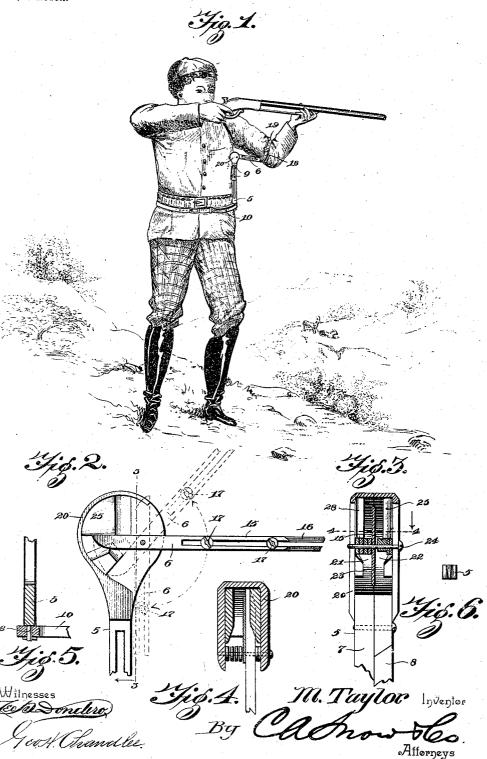
## M. TAYLOR.

## ARM REST FOR FIREARMS.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION TAYLOR, OF LA PORTE COUNTY, INDIANA.

## ARM-REST FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,979, dated January 1, 1901.

Application filed August 15, 1900. Serial No. 26,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of La Porte, in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Arm-Rest, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to arm-rests designed to be worn upon the body and to be utilized to support the arm when shooting in order to that the gun may be finely sighted, one object of the invention being to provide a construction which may be readily adjusted to the proper elevation and which may be manipulated by the arm to which it is connected.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be evident upon reference to the

following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of 20 reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the head of the standard and showing the connection of 25 the supporting arm therewith. Fig. 3 is a section on line 33 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on line 44 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken through the lower end of the lower member of the upright and the adjacent portion of the lower rest-plate, the pivot-stud being in elevation. Fig. 6 is an end view of the inner member of the supporting arm.

Referring now to the drawings the present device comprises an upright 5 and a pivot-35 ally-connected arm 6. The upright 5 com-prises an upper section 7 and a lower section 8, both of which are slotted, as shown, and with which slots are engaged clamping bolts 9, through the medium of which the sections 10 may be clamped securely together and which when loosened permit the upright sections to be slid with respect to each other to lengthen or shorten the upright. An arc-shaped plate 10 is pivoted upon a stud 12 at the lower end of the section 8 and is of proper shape to fit snugly against the side of the body of the user, said plate being adapted to be held in such position by means of a strap 13, which is engaged with its ends. The arm 6 likewise includes two slidably-connected members 15 and 16, which are longitudinally slotted to receive bolts 17 for clamping them at

different points of their adjustment. The outer member 16 of the arm 6 has a stud similar to that of the lower member of the up- 55 right 5, and upon this stud is fixed an arc shaped plate 18, adapted to receive the arm of the user, said plate being adapted for connection of a strap 19 therewith for holding it

The upright and the arm are pivotally connected, and for this purpose the upper member 7 of the upright 5 has an enlarged head 20, which is hollow, as shown, the head being substantially circular and having an opening 65 through one edge thereof to receive the in-

ner end of the arm 6.

The interior of the head 20 is divided into two chambers 21 and 22 by means of a central partition 23, and through this partition and 70 the side walls of the head is passed a pivotpin 24, eccentric to the head, and upon which is pivoted the inner section or member 15 of The inner extremity of the memthe arm 6. ber 15 is reduced transversely, as shown in 75 Fig. 6, and is then tapered downwardly. This inner end of the member 15 is capable of limited lateral movement so that it may be moved to engage under a lug 25 on the inner face of the adjacent side wall of the head and, con-80 versely, may be disengaged therefrom. Upon the pivot-pin 24 at the opposite side of the partition 23 are disposed washers 26 to brace the partition, and the rear edge of the partition, which is of spring metal, is inserted in 85 a slot in the rear of the head, so that said partition may have a spring action to hold the member 15 yieldably in engagement with the lug. A similar lug 28 is formed upon the inner face of the opposite side wall of the 90 head, so that when the support is to be used for left-handed shooting the end of member 15 may be changed to the opposite side of the partition and may be manipulated to engage under this second lug, the washers being 95

In practice the apparatus is adjusted for either right or left handed shooting and is strapped in the position indicated if the user be right-handed or on the opposite side of 100 the body if he be left-handed. When the apparatus is to be used, the left arm is raised to the proper height and then laterally to move the inner end of the member 15 under

the adjacent lug, when the supporting arm will be held in the proper position. When it is desired to lower the arm after a shot has been fired, the arm is moved laterally in an 5 opposite direction to disengage the member, and the supporting-arm may be then lowered.

It will of course be understood that in practice various modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any to suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is-

1. A device of the class described compris-1, ing an upright having laterally-spaced lugs, and a supporting arm provided with a rest, said arm being adapted for interchangeable pivotal connection with the upright to lie between the lugs and in cooperative relation 20 therewith alternately, said arm being movable laterally to engage the lug with which it is in cooperative relation to hold the arm at an angle to the upright.

2. A device of the class described compris-25 ing an upright having a hollow head, lugs

upon the end walls of the head and separated by an interspace, and a supporting-armadapted for interchangeable pivotal mounting in the interspace between the lugs in cooperative relation to the lugs interchangeably to 30 hold the arm at an angle to the upright.

3. A device of the class described comprising an upright having a hollow head, a partition in the head and forming separate compartments, a pivot-pin passed through the 35 head at an angle to the partition, lugs in the head, an arm adapted for pivotal connection with the pin alternately at opposite sides of the partition, said arm being also adapted for lateral movement for engagement with and 40 disengagement from the lugs, and a rest-plate carried by the arm.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

MARION TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

NELSON H. TAYLOR, B. F. TAYLOR.