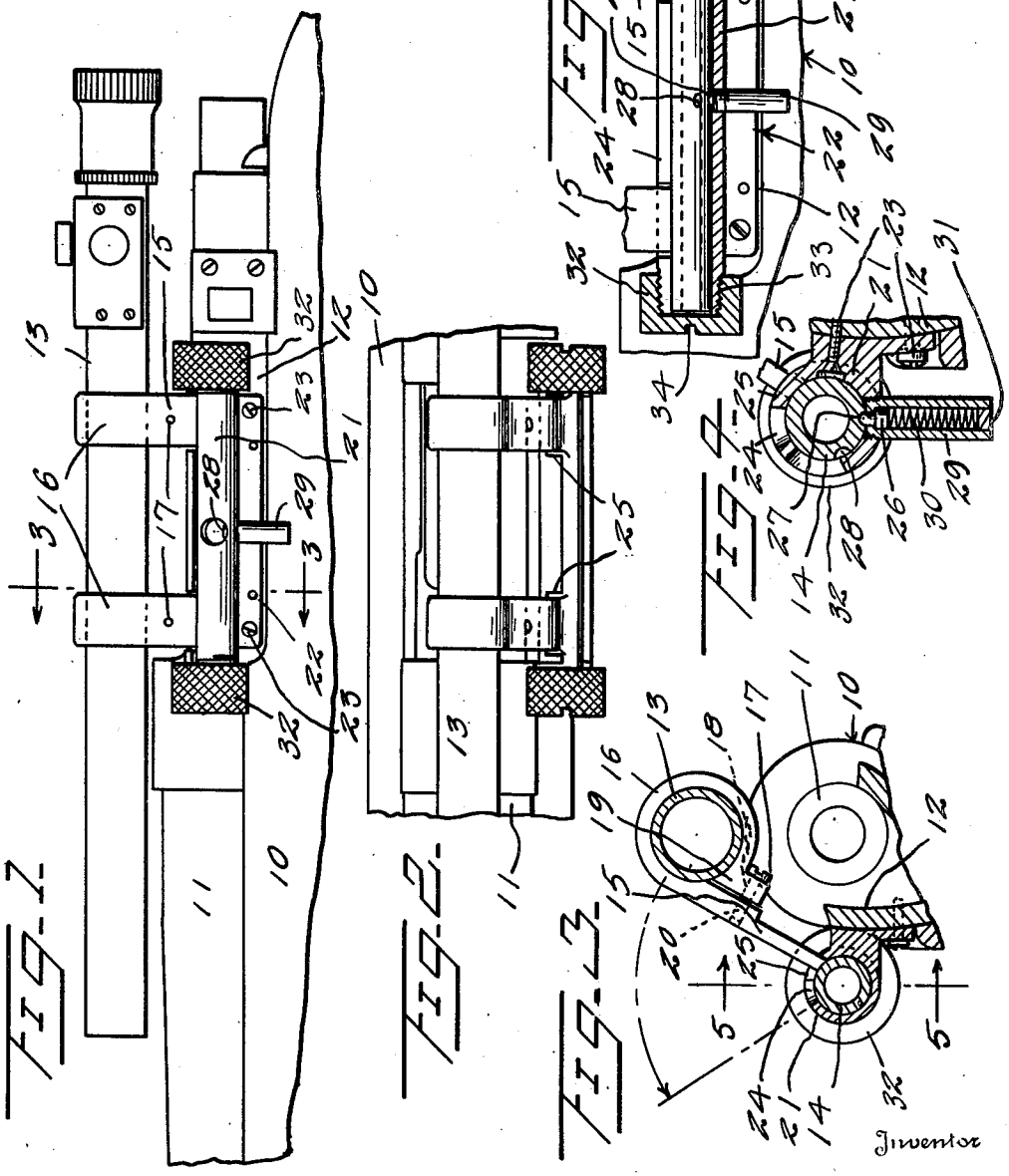
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TELESCOPE SIGHT MOUNT

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Inventor

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TELESCOPE SIGHT MOUNT

Hobart S. White, Bethesda, Md.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)

This invention relates to a mount or means whereby a telescopic sight may be supported on a rifle or other firearm in a manner such that the telescope sight will always be in accurate alignment with the bore of the firearm when in use.

In particular, the invention is designed to provide a simple and durable structure which permits quick detaching of the telescope from the rifle and allows clip-loading bolt action rifles to be loaded from clips without detaching the telescope. The mount enables the telescope to be shifted from shooting position to clip-loading position and vice versa in a second or less.

The use of iron sights on the rifle is permitted by shifting the telescope to the clip-loading position in emergencies, or by detaching the telescope when the use of iron receiver peep sights is desired. The mount does not interfere with the conventional base for receiver peep sights.

It should be understood that the term "shooting position" refers to the position of the telescope directly over the bore of the rifle, and the term "clip-loading position" denotes the position when the telescope is swung upward and to the left for inserting a clip of cartridges in the gun or for using iron sights on the gun.

Fundamentally, the mount is a structure having a shaft attachable to a telescope and which is journaled in a suitable sleeve mounted on the receiver of the gun. The sleeve has a slot enabling detachment and attachment of the shaft, and also has enlargements in the slot, or notches, engageable by arms extending from the shaft to the telescope, said notches permitting the swinging of the telescope from clip-loading position to shooting position and vice versa.

The more specific objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the following description taken in connection with accompanying drawing illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawing—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing my improvements applied to a rifle, the latter being fragmentary;

Figure 2 is a top or plan view of the parts of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view passing through the plane of the click latch used for the telescope mounting shaft; and

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Referring specifically to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like or similar parts, 10 represents a small firearm such as a Model 70 Winchester rifle. It is to be understood that my improvements may be used on firearms, particularly the small type, generally. Of such rifle 10, the barrel is shown at 11 and the receiver at 12, the illustrations being fragmentary.

A conventional sighting telescope shown at 13 in the drawing is in shooting position, directly over and almost touching the receiver. It is, however, movable in the path of the arrow at the top of Figure 3, so as to be placed in clip-loading position, that is the positioning that facilitates the loading of the rifle from clips or the use of iron sights.

Said telescope 13 is carried by a rod or shaft which may be hollow as shown, or solid, as preferred, and from which a pair of clamp arms 15 extend radially, the same being integral with or welded to the shaft 14. The clamps are slit and somewhat resilient as shown, in order to have bands 16 encircling the telescope tightly clamped thereto by means of screws 17 passing loosely through openings 18 in terminal arms 19 of the clamps and being screw-threaded in openings 20 in the main portion of such clamps. Thus the telescope may be adjustably and removably secured to the rod or shaft 14.

Said shaft or rod 14 is snugly journaled in a sleeve or barrel 21 of a suitable mount generally designated 22. The mount is secured in place as by means of screws 23 directly to the receiver 12, as shown.

The sleeve or barrel 21 has a longitudinal slot 24 in the top thereof and extending from end to end, and the sleeve along one side of its wall at the slot 24 is enlarged to provide notches at 25. By reason of this construction, the shaft 14 may be applied to the sleeve by sliding it longitudinally into the latter with the clamp arms 15 passing through the slot 24 to a position where they may be turned on the axis of the shaft, into and out of the notches 25.

By tightening the tapered thread screw caps 32, the sleeve 21 may frictionally bind the shaft 14 to any desired degree in order to hold the shaft and accordingly the clamp arms 15 and telescope in any desired position of adjustment or swinging of the arc suggested at the top of Figure 3.

In both the firing or shooting position, as shown in the drawings, and the clip-loading position to which the parts may be swung, as suggested by the curve in Figure 3, they are adapted to be held by a suitable latch 26, engageable in the

respective positions mentioned with recesses at 27 and 28, provided in the rod or shaft 14. Latch 26 may be of any desired shape, for instance that shown, or even a ball. A housing 29 is detachably screw-threaded or otherwise attached to the sleeve 21 and it mounts the latch 26 and the coil spring 30. The coil spring 30 is retained by a press fit plug 31, or other suitable means. It will thus be seen that the shaft or rod 14 and the telescope are adapted to be latched in both the shooting and clip-loading positions. The latch will be displaced automatically as the telescope is moved from one position to the other and will also produce a "click" in so doing.

I preferably provide means to close the ends of the slots 24 and such means may take, for example, the form of caps 32 screw-threaded or otherwise detachably connected at 32 to tapered screw portions at the terminals of the sleeve 21. These caps can normally be manipulated by hand after the shaft 14 is in place and removed singly or together, as preferred, in detaching or replacing the shaft.

If desired, coin slots 34 may be provided diametrically on the caps 32 to facilitate application and removal by means of a coin or screw driver. Such caps 32 are also preferably externally knurled as shown.

Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention. In particular, the sleeves may be made thicker at each end, so as to strengthen the ends and make the use of end caps 32 unnecessary.

I claim as my invention:

1. A telescope sight mount for rifles and the like, comprising a shaft adapted to be attached to a telescope with arms extending radially from the shaft to telescope-mounting clamps, said shaft snugly but rotatably journaled in a sleeve mount adapted to be connected to a firearm with sleeve parallel to the bore of the firearm, said sleeve mount having a longitudinal slot to accommodate the clamp arms and thus enable longitudinal insertion of the shaft into the sleeve and detachment of the shaft from the sleeve, the sleeve having notches forming enlargements of the slot located so as to enable the clamp arms to move into and out of the same circumferentially with respect to the sleeve so that a telescope may be moved from clip-loading to shooting position and vice versa.

2. A telescope sight mount for rifles and the like, comprising a shaft adapted to be attached to a telescope with arms extending radially from the shaft to telescope-mounting clamps, said shaft snugly but rotatably journaled in a sleeve mount adapted to be connected to a firearm with sleeve parallel to the bore of the firearm, said sleeve mount having a longitudinal slot to accommodate the clamp arms and thus enable longitudinal insertion of the shaft into the sleeve and detachment of the shaft from the sleeve, the sleeve having notches forming enlargements of the slot located so as to enable the clamp arms to move into and out of the same circumferentially with respect to the sleeve so that a telescope may be moved from clip-loading to shooting position and vice versa, and means coacting with the sleeve to adjust snugness of fit around shaft and reinforce sleeve.

3. A telescope sight mount for rifles and the like, comprising a shaft adapted to be attached to a telescope with arms extending radially from the shaft to telescope-mounting clamps, said shaft snugly but rotatably journaled in a sleeve mount adapted to be connected to a firearm with sleeve parallel to the bore of the firearm, said sleeve mount having a longitudinal slot to accommodate the clamp arms and thus enable longitudinal insertion of the shaft into the sleeve and detachment of the shaft from the sleeve, the sleeve having notches forming enlargements of the slot located so as to enable the clamp arms to move into and out of the same circumferentially with respect to the sleeve so that a telescope may be moved from clip-loading to shooting position and vice versa, and means coacting with the sleeve to adjust snugness of fit around shaft and reinforce sleeve, said means being caps screw-threaded to the sleeve ends with tapered threads.

4. A telescope sight mount for rifles and the like, comprising a shaft adapted to be attached to a telescope with arms extending radially from the shaft to telescope-mounting clamps, said shaft snugly but rotatably journaled in a sleeve mount adapted to be connected to a firearm with sleeve parallel to the bore of the firearm, said sleeve mount having a longitudinal slot to accommodate the clamp arms and thus enable longitudinal insertion of the shaft into the sleeve and detachment of the shaft from the sleeve, the sleeve having notches forming enlargements of the slot located so as to enable the clamp arms to move into and out of the same circumferentially with respect to the sleeve so that a telescope may be moved from clip-loading to shooting position and vice verse, and catch means between the shaft and sleeve to retain the shaft in positions corresponding to shooting and clip-loading, the catch means comprising a housing on the sleeve, a spring-loaded latch mounted in the housing, the latch engaging appropriate recesses on the shaft automatically when the shaft is turned to the above positions.

5. A telescope sight mount for rifles and the like, comprising a shaft adapted to be attached to a telescope with arms extending radially from the shaft to telescope-mounting clamps, said shaft snugly but rotatably journaled in a sleeve mount adapted to be connected to a firearm with sleeve parallel to the bore of the firearm, said sleeve mount having a longitudinal slot to accommodate the clamp arms and thus enable longitudinal insertion of the shaft into the sleeve and detachment of the shaft from the sleeve, the sleeve having notches forming enlargements of the slot located so as to enable the clamp arms to move into and out of the same circumferentially with respect to the sleeve so that a telescope may be moved from clip-loading to shooting position and vice versa, means coacting with the sleeve to adjust snugness of fit around shaft and reinforce sleeve, said means being caps screw-threaded to the sleeve ends with tapered threads, and catch means between the shaft and sleeve to retain the shaft in positions corresponding to shooting and clip-loading, the catch means comprising a housing on the sleeve, a spring-loaded latch mounted in the housing, the latch engaging appropriate recesses on the shaft automatically when the shaft is turned to the above positions.

6. A telescope sight mount for rifles and the like, comprising a mounting having a longitudinal sleeve adapted to be attached to a firearm with sleeve parallel to the bore of the firearm, a shaft snugly but rotatably journaled in the sleeve, clamp means extending radially from the shaft to mount a telescope, a longitudinal slot at the

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top of the sleeve to accommodate the clamp means when inserting the shaft in the sleeve and allowing removal of the shaft with telescope from the sleeve, enlargements of the slot to fit the clamp means extending from the shaft when the telescope is in shooting position, the clamp means being movable into and out of the slot enlargements when the shaft is turned for bringing the telescope from clip-loading to shooting position and vice versa, caps fastened to the sleeve at each end, the ends of said sleeve being tapered externally and in screw-threaded engagement with the internally tapered caps so as to reinforce the ends from opening at the slot and to adjust snugness of fit of the sleeve around the shaft ends as tightening the caps tends to close the slot and contract the sleeve radially at the ends, recesses in the shaft corresponding to shooting and clip-loading positions, a housing on the sleeve, and a spring-loaded ball-end plunger click latch mounted by the housing and automatically engageable and disengageable with the recesses through turning of the shaft.

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