33-252. OR 2,127,174 SR

Aug. 16, 1938. E. L. HUNT 2,127,174

ADJUSTABLE GUN RIB AND SIGHT

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Fig. 1.

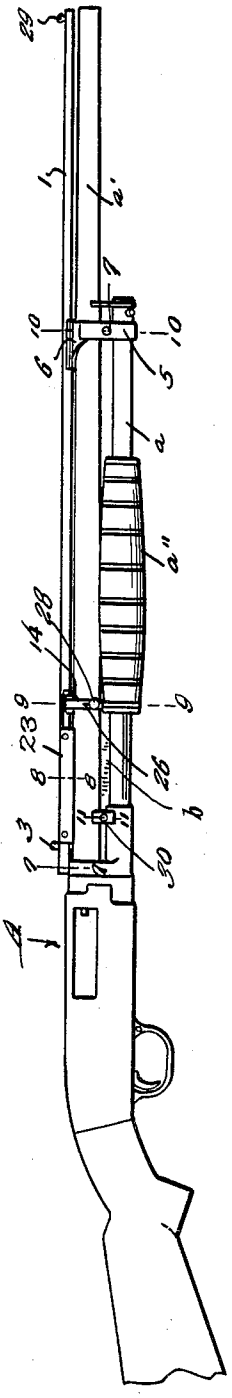


Fig. 10.

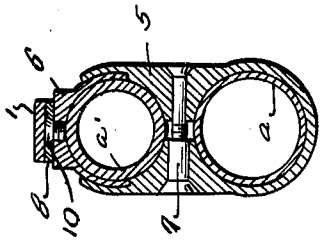


Fig. 11.

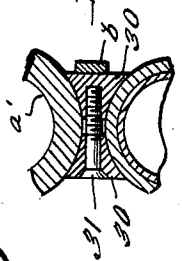


Fig. 9.

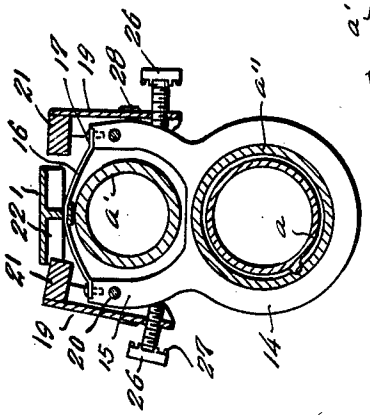


Fig. 7.

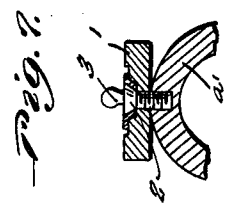
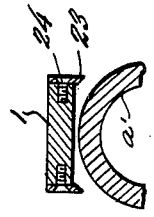


Fig. 8.



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ADJUSTABLE GUN RIB AND SIGHT

Filed July 2, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

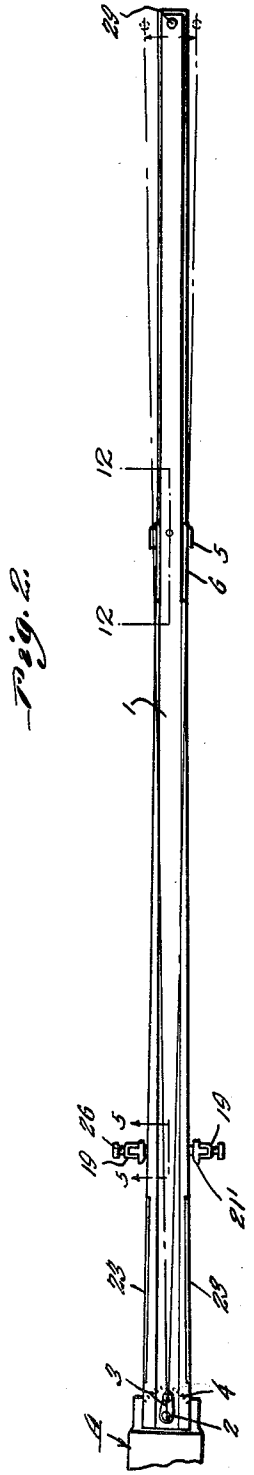


Fig. 2.

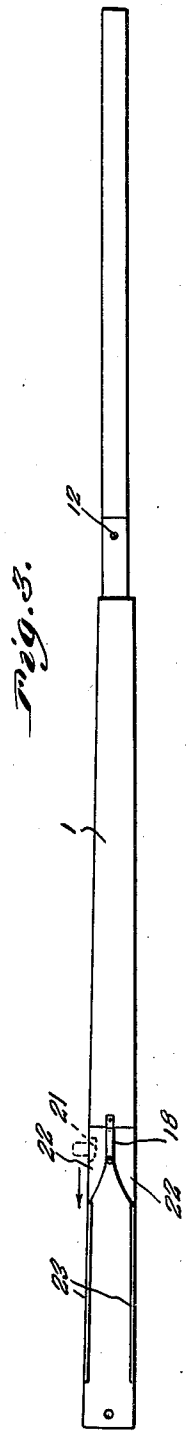


Fig. 3.

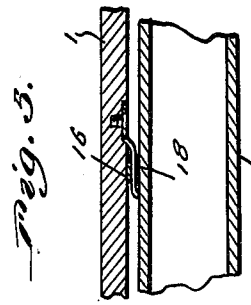


Fig. 5.

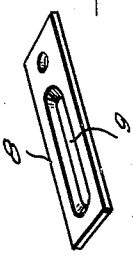


Fig. 6.

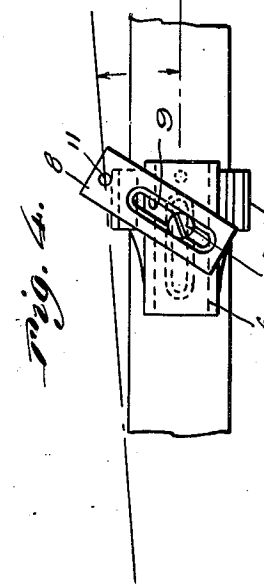


Fig. 4.

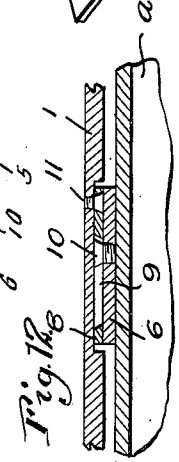


Fig. 7.

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Patented Aug. 16, 1938 2,127,174

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,127,174

ADJUSTABLE GUN RIB AND SIGHT

Edward Leroy Hunt, Ashville, N. Y.

Application July 2, 1937, Serial No. 151,737

5 Claims. (Cl. 42—1)

This invention relates to an adjustable gun rib and sight mainly designed for skeet shooting, the general object of the invention being to provide adjustable means for a pump gun for positioning a sight carrying rib, pivoted to the gun, so that the sights will have the right lead of the target.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the rib will be positioned by the operation of the pump handle, with manually adjustable means for regulating the throw of the rib for any desired station on the skeet field.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pump gun with the invention applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the rib.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the gun showing the sliding hinge plate which connects the rib with the clamping bracket at the front end of the magazine of the gun.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a view of the hinge plate.

Figure 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Figure 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Figure 1.

Figure 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Figure 1.

Figure 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Figure 1.

Figure 11 is a section on the line 11—11 of Figure 1.

Figure 12 is a section on the line 12—12 of Figure 2.

In these drawings, the rib 1 is made in the form of an elongated plate preferably of the shape shown in the drawings and the rear end of the plate is pivoted on the rear portion of the barrel by a screw 2 which also frictionally pivots the rear sight 3 to the upper face of the rib at the rear thereof, graduations 4 being formed on the upper face of the rib for facilitating the setting of the rear sight. As shown in Figure 7 the sight 3 is formed with a depending substantially conical part which fits in a substantially conical countersink in the hole in the rear end of the rib 1 and the screw 2 passes through this hole into the rear portion of the barrel a' and the head of the screw frictionally holds the said depending part of the sight between itself and the countersink of the screw hole. This arrangement permits the sight 3 to be adjusted on the rib 1 and the frictional engagement between the parts will hold the sight in adjusted position. A bracket 5, including the plate-like top part 6 surrounds the front end of the magazine a of the pump gun A and that part of the barrel a' immediately above the front end of the magazine with the part 6 on top of the barrel. The bracket is held in clamping engagement with the magazine and barrel by the sectional clamping bolt 7 as more clearly shown in Figure 10. A hinge plate 8 (Fig. 4) has an elongated slot 9 therein, the walls of which are beveled for reeciving the head of a screw 10 which slidingly connects the plate to the part 6 of the bracket. A pivot 11 connects the plate with the underface of an intermediate part of the rib, this pivot entering the hole 12 in said part of the rib as shown in Figures 3 and 12. This part of the rib is recessed to receive the plate 8. Thus this plate and the manner of connecting it with the bracket 5 and with the rib permits the rib to swing from one side to the other with the screw 2 as a fulcrum and as shown in the dot and dash lines in Figures 2 and 4.

A second bracket 14 is supported from one end of the slide handle a'' on the magazine a and said bracket has a forked upper end, the arms 15 of which are connected together by a member 16 which has its ends fastened to the upper ends of the arms 15 by screws 17 as shown in Figure 9. This member 16 is adapted to engage a spring finger 18 on the underside of the rib 1 so as to hold the rib 1 against movement when action on the gun is closed. Thus these parts 16 and 18 act as a rib lock.

A lever 19 is pivoted intermediate its ends to each arm 15 as shown at 20 and each lever has an inwardly extending head 21 at its upper end which normally extends into a groove or cut away part 22 formed in the underface of that portion of the rib 1 immediately above the bracket 14, one of these grooves being in each side of the rib as shown more particularly in Figures 3 and 9. In rear of these grooves, plates 23 are fastened to the side edges of the rib by the screws 24, (see Figure 8) these plates being engaged by the heads 21 of the levers 19 when the levers are in operative position, and upon rear-

ward movement of the handle *a''*. The rear end of each head or shoe **21** is rounded as at **21'** in Figure 2 so that it can ride on a plate as it leaves a groove **22**. One of these heads or shoes is shown in dotted lines in Figure 3. It is to be understood that one of the levers **19** is in operative position while the invention is being used. To move each lever **19** to operative and inoperative position I provide a screw **26** which passes through a threaded hole in the lower end of the lever and engages an arm **15** of the bracket **14** so that by screwing the screw inwardly the lever is tilted to place the head or shoe **21** in operative position so as to engage a plate **24** when the slide handle is moved rearwardly. By turning the screw in the other direction the lever can be moved to inoperative position, as shown on the right of Fig. 9 and the pivotal connection between the lever and the arm of the bracket is such as to hold the lever in inoperative position. The head of each screw is formed with a plurality of spaced projections **27** for cooperating with an indicator mark or part **28** on the lever and if desired these projections are numbered in accordance with the number of stations in the skeet field so that the lever **19** can be readily adjusted for the station to be shot, it being understood that this position of the lever **19** will cause its head or shoe **21** by engaging a plate **23** to swing the rib **1** to the correct angle to have the right lead of the target from said station.

The front end of the rib **1** is provided with the sight **29** and I also provide a guide for the bar *b* which connects the breech block with the slide handle *a''*, said guide including the two substantially wedge-shaped members **30** fitting between the magazine and the barrel and connected together by the screw **31** as shown more particularly in Figure 11. As shown in this figure the outer end of one of the members **30** forms a guide for the bar *b* and thus prevent play in said bar.

From the foregoing it will be seen that one of the levers **19**, depending on whether the targets are moving to the left or right, are adjusted to the desired extent by the screw **26**, and when the slide handle *a''* moves rearwardly the head or shoe **21** of the adjusted lever **19** will engage a plate **23** and thus tilt the rib **1** on its pivot **2** to the angle corresponding to the position to which the lever **19** has been set by the graduated screw **26** and the mark **28**. As before stated as the rib **1** moves the plate **8** will support it in its movement, said plate moving on the screw **10** and the pivot **11**.

When shooting "doubles" on the skeet course it is preferable to move the rib by hand to the left, for instance, until it is in the proper place for the outgoing target. Then the thumb screw **26** on the left side of the gun is turned until the indications **27** and **28** are properly positioned for the incoming target. Then when the gun is shot at the outgoing target and the sliding handle *a''* is operated to re-load the gun the invention will automatically move the rib to the correct position for the incoming target and this procedure is followed for all the stations. When the invention equipped gun is not being used for shooting "doubles", it is not necessary to touch or adjust the screws **26**.

This invention will take all guess work out of skeet shooting as the sight carrying rib can be set at any angle needed on the skeet field.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. In combination with a pump gun, an elongated member having a sight at each end located on top of the gun, means for pivoting the rear end of the member to a part of the gun, a swinging support for connecting an intermediate part of the member to the gun and adjustable means actuated by the sliding handle of the gun for moving the member on its pivot to an angular position relative to the gun.

2. In combination with a pump gun, an elongated member, having a sight at its front end located on top of the gun, means for pivoting the rear end of the member to a part of the gun, a swinging support for connecting an intermediate part of the member to the gun and adjustable means actuated by the sliding handle of the gun for moving the member on its pivot to an angular position relative to the gun, said means including right and left parts for moving the member either to the right or to the left and means for moving each part to operative and inoperative position, the last-mentioned means also forming part of the adjusting means and indicia for facilitating the setting of such adjusting means.

3. In combination with a pump gun, an elongated member having a sight at each end, means for pivoting the rear end of the member to the top part of the rear portion of the barrel assembly of the gun, a bracket connected with an intermediate part of the gun, a sliding hinge carried by the bracket and pivoted to an intermediate part of the underface of the member, a second bracket connected with the sliding handle of the gun, a lever pivoted to each side of the second bracket, each lever having a shoe for engaging a side edge of the member when the sliding handle is manipulated, whereby the member is swung on its pivot, means for moving each lever to operative or inoperative position and for adjusting the extent of engagement of the shoe with the member for regulating the amount of movement of the member and frictional holding means between the second bracket and the member when the sliding handle is in normal position.

4. In combination with a pump gun, an elongated member having a sight at each end, means for pivoting the rear end of the member to the top part of the rear portion of the barrel assembly of the gun, a bracket connected with an intermediate part of the gun, a sliding hinge carried by the bracket and pivoted to an intermediate part of the underface of the member, a second bracket connected with the sliding handle of the gun, a lever pivoted to each side of the second bracket, each lever having a shoe for engaging a side edge of the member when the sliding handle is manipulated, whereby the member is swung on its pivot, means for moving each lever to operative or inoperative position and for adjusting the extent of engagement of the shoe with the member for regulating the amount of movement of the member, frictional holding means between the second bracket and the member when the sliding handle is in normal position,

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and means for adjusting the rear sight on the member.

5. In combination with a pump gun, an elongated member having a sight at each end, means for pivoting the rear end of the member to the top part of the rear portion of the barrel assembly of the gun, a bracket connected with an intermediate part of the gun, a sliding hinge carried by the bracket and pivoted to an intermediate part of the underface of the member, a second bracket connected with the sliding handle of the gun, a lever pivoted to each side of the second bracket, each lever having a shoe for engaging a side edge of the member when the sliding handle is manipulated, whereby the member is swung on its pivot, means for moving each lever to operative or inoperative position and for adjusting the extent of engagement of the shoe with the member for regulating the amount of movement of the member, frictional holding means between the second bracket and the member when the sliding handle is in normal position, and a guide between the magazine and barrel for the sliding bar connected with the sliding handle.

EDWARD LEROY HUNT.