3,724,800

4/1973

[54]	MOUNT FOR GUNSIGHT				
[75]	Inventor:	William F. Steck, III, El Paso, Tex.			
[73]	Assignee:	W. R. Weaver, Company, El Paso, Tex.			
[22]	Filed:	Sept. 21, 1973			
[21]	Appl. No.	399,678			
[52] [51] [58]	Int. Cl				
[56]		References Cited			
	UNI	TED STATES PATENTS			
2,645, 2,685,		53 Ivy			

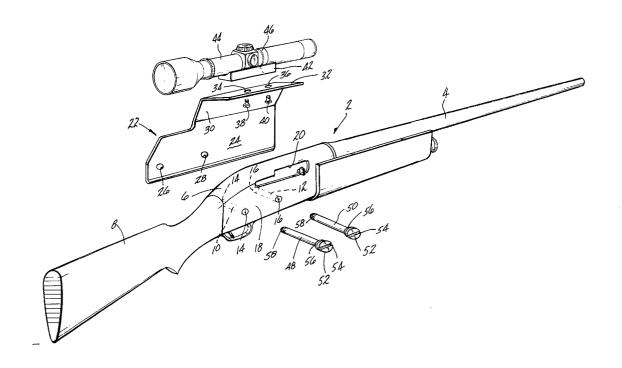
Rubin et al. 33/247

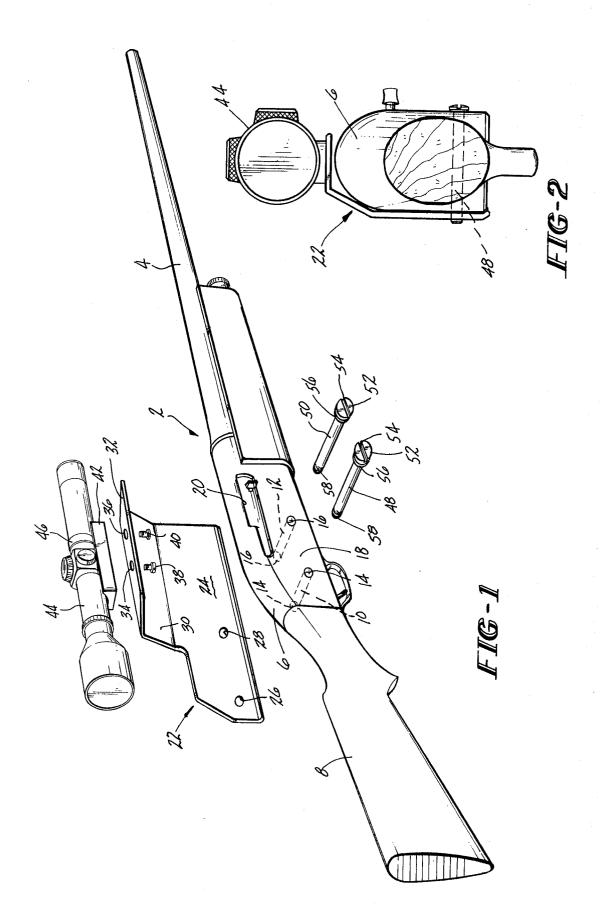
Primary Examiner—Benjamin A. Borchelt Assistant Examiner—C. T. Jordan Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Donald R. Motsko; H. Samuel Kieser; William W. Jones

[57] ABSTRACT

A mount for securing a gunsight above the top of the receiver of a firearm, which mount is secured to the receiver by at least one pin which passes laterally through the receiver side walls upon which pin at least a portion of the action of the firearm is also mounted within the receiver. The mount includes a first portion adjacent the sidewall of the receiver which first portion receives the pin, and a second portion overlying the top wall of the receiver, on which second portion the gunsight is mounted.

6 Claims, 2 Drawing Figures





MOUNT FOR GUNSIGHT

This invention relates to a mount for securing a gunsight to the receiver of a firearm. The mount is of the sidemount variety and is secured to the firearm receiver by at least one pin which also serves to mount at least a part of the action of the firearm in the receiver.

Gunsights of the telescopic, reflex, iron or other variety have been traditionally mounted on the receiver of 10 a firearm by one of two methods, top mounts or side mounts. Both of the traditional methods require the receiver to be drilled and tapped so that the mount base can be screwed onto the receiver. Drilling and tapping of firearm receivers is undesirable because of cost and 15 the requirement that a skilled gunsmith be employed to perform this operation.

This invention concerns a gunsight mounting system which can be secured to the receiver of a firearm without any drilling and tapping of auxiliary holes in the re- 20 ceiver to receive the mount screws. The mounting system of this invention is of the side mount variety and can be used with any firearm having at least one pin which extends laterally through the side walls of the firearm receiver and which pin is used to hold at least 25 a part of the firearm action in place within the receiver. Firearms of this type are rather common, and are exemplified by the type of firearm shown in U.S. Pat. No. 2,685,754, issued Aug. 10, 1954 to L. R. Crittendon et al. Other firearms of this general type are disclosed in 30 U.S. Pat. Nos. 908,631, issued Jan. 5, 1909 to J. Wasnant-Creon; and 3,041,768, issued July 3, 1962 to J. E. Brooks, Jr.

The mounting system of this invention includes a plate having a first portion which lies adjacent to the 35 side wall of the receiver opposite the ejection port. The first portion of the plate is provided with an opening or openings preferably threaded, which opening or openings are positioned so as to lie in registry with the action-retaining pin-receiving opening or openings dis- 40 posed in the side wall of the receiver. The plate also includes a laterally extending portion which overlies the top surface of the receiver and on which laterally extending portion the gun sight is secured. An auxiliary pin or pins are provided which are driven into the receiver openings to displace the receiver pins therefrom. Thus the auxiliary pins replace the receiver pins and serve to hold the action parts in place within the receiver. The auxiliary pins are somewhat longer than the original receiver pins so that the forward or lead end of the auxiliary pins will project beyond the receiver wall a predetermined distance which is approximately equal to the thickness dimension of the mounting plate. The lead end of the auxiliary pins is also preferably threaded so that the pins can be screwed into the mating threaded plate openings to secure the plate to the receiver. The head end of the auxiliary pins is enlarged and provided with tool receiving means, such as a the auxiliary pins to the plate.

It is, therefore, an object of this invention to provide a gun sight mount which can be secured to the receiver of a firearm without requiring additional drilling or tapping of the receiver to accommodate mount fasteners. 65

It is an additional object of this invention to provide a mount of the character described which includes a plate to which the gun sight is secured, and which plate includes a first portion adjacent to the side wall of the receiver which portion is provided with openings for receiving action-carrying pins extending through the receiver.

It is yet another object of this invention to provide a mount of the character described wherein the actioncarrying pins are threadedly secured to the first portion of the mount plate.

These and other objects and advantages of the gun sight mount of this invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the invention taken in comjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a firearm showing the mounting plate, auxiliary pins and gun-

FIG. 2 is a verticle sectional view of the firearm taken through the buttstock and showing the gunsight mount of FIG. 1 secured to the firearm.

Referring now to the drawings, a firearm 2 in the form of a shotgun is shown. The firearm 2 includes a barrel 4 secured to a receiver 6, and a buttstock 8, the firearm being of the general type shown in U.S. Pat. No. 2,685,754. Within the receiver 6 there are mounted the trigger assembly, sear, bolt, cartridge transfer mechanism and other parts of what is generally referred to as the action of the firearm. A pair of pins 10 and 12 extend through aligned openings 14 and 16 respectively formed in the side walls 18 of the receiver 6. The pins 10 and 12 serve to retain certain parts of the action of the firearm in the receiver 6. A side ejection port 20 is also provided in one side wall 18 of the receiver 6 for ejection of spent cartridges from the firing chamber.

The mounting assembly of this invention includes a mounting plate indicated generally by the numeral 22. The plate 22 includes a vertical or downwardly extending portion 24 which is adapted to lie closely adjacent to the receiver side wall 18 on the side away from the ejection port 20. The plate portion 24 is provided with a pair of openings 26 and 28 which are disposed coaxially with the aligned openings 14 and 16 respectively when the plate 22 is mounted on the firearm. The plate openings 26 and 28 are preferably threaded. The plate 22 also includes an upwardly and laterally extending portion 30 which interconnects the vertical portion 24 with a horizontally extending portion 32. When the mount is fixed to the firearm, the horizontal portion 32 of the plate 22 overlies the top surface of the receiver 6. The horizontal plate portion 32 is provided with a pair of apertures 34 and 36 through which pass mounting screws 38 and 40 which are threaded into a base member 42. Thus the base 42 is secured to the plate 22 by the screws 38 and 40. The base 42 is secured to a gunsight 44 by means of a strap 46 which encircles the barrel of the gunsight 44. The particular gunsight shown is a telescopic sight, however, other types of screw driver slot, so as to facilitate the securement of $_{60}$ sights can be mounted on the plate 22 equally as well. Any conventional securement may be used to attach the sight to the mounting plate without departing from the spirit of this invention. The mounting system of this invention also includes a pair of auxiliary pins or bolts 48 and 50. The auxiliary pins 48 and 50 are greater in length than the width dimension of the receiver and are preferably formed with an enlarged head 52 provided with tool-engaging means, such as a screwdriver slot 54. A washer 56 is preferably mounted on each auxiliary pin 48 and 50. The terminal part of each of the auxiliary pins 48 and 50 is preferably threaded as at 58.

The gunsight and mount are secured to the firearm as follows. The sight 44 is secured to the top portion 32 of the mounting plate 22 by passing the screws 38 and 40 through the apertures 34 and 36 and threading the screws 38 and 40 into threaded openings in the mount base 42. The auxiliary pins 48 and 50 are then lightly tapped into the receiver openings 14 and 16 respec- 10 tively to force the receiver pins 10 and 12 out of the receiver openings 14 and 16. When the auxiliary pins 48 and 50 are in place in the receiver openings 14 and 16, the pins 48 and 50 hold the appropriate action parts in place within the receiver as did the pins 10 and 12, and the threaded end portions 58 of the auxiliary pins 48 and 50 project outwardly beyond the receiver side wall 18 opposite the ejection port 20. The mounting plate 22 is then positioned adjacent the receiver side wall 18 opposite from the ejection port **20** so that the threaded openings 26 and 28 in the mounting plate portion 24 are aligned with the auxiliary pins 48 and 50. A screwdriver or coin is then positioned in the screwdriver slot 54 in each pin 48 and 50, and the threaded end portions 58 of the pins 48 and 50 are screwed into the threaded openings 26 and 28 to secure the plate 22 to the firearm 2. The mounted sight 44 appears as shown in FIG. 2. Once mounted, the sight 44 is zeroed in on a target in the normal manner.

It will be readily apparent that the gun sight mounting system of this invention is of simple construction and can be quickly and easily mounted on a firearm without the need of any auxiliary drilling or tapping of the firearm by a gunsmith or by the factory.

Since many changes and variations of the disclosed embodiment of the invention may be made without departing from the inventive concept, it is not intended to limit the invention otherwise than as required by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. For use with a firearm of the type having a receiver containing an action and at least one laterally extending pin disposed in aligned apertures in the receiver for mounting at least a portion of the action of the firearm 45 in the receiver, a gunsight mount assembly comprising:
 - a. first means for carrying at least part of a gunsight, said first means including a first portion adapted to lie adjacent to a side wall of the receiver and a second portion connected to said first portion and adapted to overlie a top surface of the firearm receiver:
 - b. pin-receiving means on said first means, said pin-receiving means being disposed coaxially with the pin-receiving apertures of the receiver; and
 - c. pin means for insertion through the pin-receiving apertures of the receiver, said pin means being operable to drive the pin out of the receiver apertures while maintaining the action mounted in the receiver, and said pin means further being operable to be received in the pin-receiving means on said first means to secure said first means to the firearm receiver.
- 2. The gunsight mount assembly of claim 1, wherein said pin-receiving means is at least one threaded aperture formed in said first means, and said pin means is

provided with a threaded end portion for threaded securement to said threaded aperture.

- 3. In combination with a firearm of the type having a receiver containing an action, said receiver having side walls provided with aligned openings; a pin passing through said aligned openings in said receiver side walls, said pin being operable to retain at least a portion of the action in said receiver; a gunsight mount having a first portion adjacent to one side wall of said receiver; pin-receiving means formed in said first portion of said mount, said pin-receiving means being co-axial with said aligned openings, and said pin being received in said pin-receiving means to connect said mount to said firearm receiver; said mount further including a second portion adapted to overlie a top surface of said receiver to provide a base upon which a gunsight can be mounted.
- 4. A gunsight mounting assembly for use with a firearm of the type having a receiver containing a firearm action, and at least one pin extending through aligned apertures in the receiver to hold at least a part of the action in the receiver, said mounting assembly comprising: a mounting plate having a first portion adapted to be positioned adjacent to a side wall of the receiver of the firearm, said first portion including pin-receiving 25 means positioned for coaxial alignment with the aligned apertures in the firearm receiver, and said mounting plate further having a second portion disposed at an angle to said first portion to overlie a top surface of the firearm receiver when said first portion 30 is adjacent a side wall of the firearm receiver, said second portion providing means upon which a gunsight can be mounted above the firearm receiver, and auxiliary pin means for positioning in the aligned receiver apertures to replace the action-holding pin therein while maintaining the action in the receiver, said auxiliary pin means being longer than the width of the firearm receiver to provide a terminal portion which projects beyond the side wall of the receiver and engages said pinreceiving means on said first portion of said mounting 40 plate to secure said mounting plate to the firearm receiver.

5. The mounting assembly of claim 4, wherein said pin-receiving means is at least one threaded aperture in said first portion of said mounting plate, and said terminal portion of said auxiliary pin means is threaded to provide for threaded engagement between said auxiliary pin means and said mounting plate.

6. A method of securing a gunsight mounting assembly to a firearm of the type having a receiver with side walls including aligned openings in which are disposed at least one pin for holding at least part of an action in place within the receiver, said method comprising the steps of:

a. providing an auxiliary pin and driving said auxiliary pin through the aligned openings in the receiver side walls to displace the action-holding pin therefrom and retain the part of the action in place within the receiver which was previously held in place by the displaced pin;

b. providing a gunsight-receiving mounting plate having at least one pin-receiving opening therein, and positioning said mounting plate adjacent to a side wall of the receiver with the pin-receiving opening being in axial alignment with the aligned openings in the receiver side walls; and

 c. driving said auxiliary pin into engagement with said pin-receiving opening in said mounting plate to secure said mounting plate to the firearm receiver.

REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (709th)

United States Patent [19]

[11] **B1 3,834,052**

Steck, III

[45] Certificate Issued

Jun. 30, 1987

[54]	MOUNT	FOR	GUNSIGHT

Inventor: William F. Steck, III, El Paso, Tex.

W. R. Weaver, Company, El Paso, Assignee:

Reexamination Request:

No. 90/001,044, Jun. 27, 1986

Reexamination Certificate for:

Patent No.: 3,834,052 Sep. 10, 1974 Issued: 399,678 Appl. No.: Sep. 21, 1973 Filed:

[21]	IIII. CI.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1410 1/30
[52]	U.S. Cl.				42/101
[58]	Field of	Search	ì	42/101	33/245-250

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,291,692	1/1919	Wright 33/260
1,911,770	5/1933	Redfield 42/100
2,645,355	7/1953	Ivy 33/248
2,685,754	8/1954	Crittendon et al 42/16
3,618,458	11/1971	Pruonto et al 42/98
3,724,800	4/1973	Rubin et al 33/247

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

War Department Technical Manual TM 9-1270, U.S. Rifles, Cal. .30, M1903, M1903A1, M1903A3 and M1903A4, dated 19 May 42 (reprint) pp. 3, 62 and 63. Magazine article written by Martin E. Alger entitled "Scope Sights for Old Rifles" which appeared at p. 43 of the Jul., 1965 issue of The American Rifleman, vol. 113, No. 7.

"Introduction to Modern Gunsmithing" by Harold E.

MacFarland, copyright 1965 by the Stackpole Company, p. 285.

1965 Catalog of Scopes, Mounts and Sights offered by Redfield Gunsight Company, and specifically pp. 16

"The American Rifleman", issue of Aug. 1960, p. 64 (showing the Redfield Sight Adapter installed on a SMLE Rifle/Carbine).

Article entitled "Remington Rolling-Block Rifle" by James M. Triggs, reprinted in FIREARMS ASSEM-BLY I, a book published by the National Rifle Association in 1972 and containing reprints of earlier magazine articles; pp. 16 and 17.

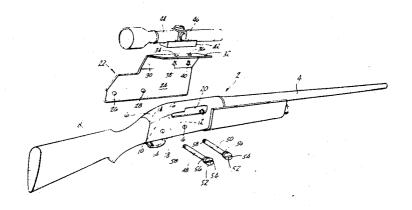
Small Arms Lexicon and Concise Encyclopedia, a book by Chester Mueller and John Olson, published by Shooter's Bible, Inc. in 1968; pp. 10, 72, 168 and 182. MacFarland, H. E., Gunsmithing Simplified; 1950, pp. 61, 62,

Steindler, R. A., The Firearms Dictionary; 1970, p. 233.

Primary Examiner-Jordan: C. T. Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Klarquist, Sparkman, Campbell Leigh & Whinston

[57] ABSTRACT

A mount for securing a gunsight above the top of the receiver of a firearm, which mount is secured to the receiver by at least one pin which passes laterally through the receiver side walls upon which pin at least a portion of the action of the firearm is also mounted within the receiver. The mount includes a first portion adjacent the sidewall of the receiver which first portion receives the pin, and a second portion overlying the top wall of the receiver, on which second portion the gunsight is mounted.



REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS INDICATED BELOW.

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

Claims 1-6 are cancelled.