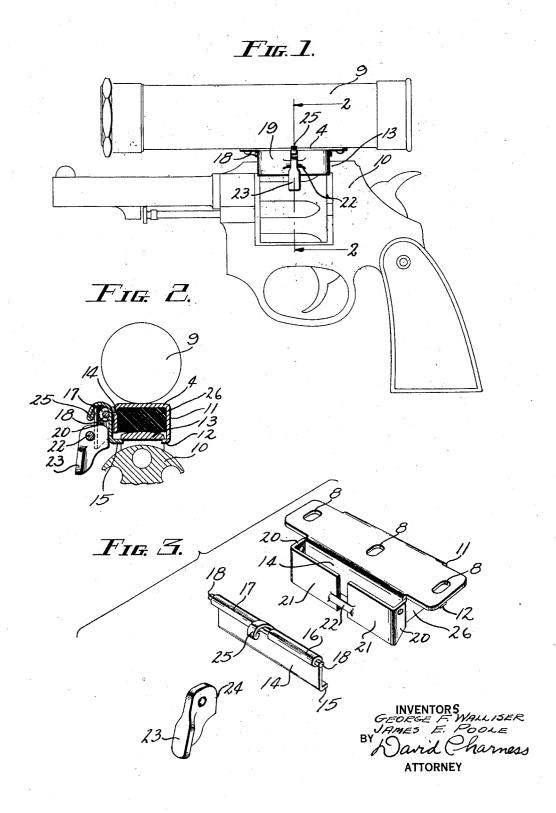
CLAMPING ATTACHMENT FOR REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS

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The invention herein relates to improve- tially rectangular mounting plate, 4, having ments in clamping attachments for revolvers and pistols and particularly to a novel clamping attachment having companion jaws, one 5 movable and the other immovable and means to lock said jaws.

An object of the invention is to provide a clamping attachment for revolvers and guns with improved means for releasably secur-10 ing the movable jaw into locking engagement with its companion jaw so that an object may be positioned on the frame of a revolver or gun.

Another object of the invention is to pro-15 vide an improved clamping attachment for revolvers and pistols having a fixed jaw and a manually operable latch member cooperating with a movable opposed jaw for locking engagement of the two jaws in clamp-

20 ing position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, improved clamping attachment of the character referred to herein, which may be inexpensively manufac-25 tured and easily mounted upon a revolver or other form of firearm to position a flashlight or other object thereon securely and releasably

Other objects of the invention as will ap-30 pear hereinafter as the description proceeds, will be more readily understood from a perusal of the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

ing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a revolver or gun showing my improved clamping attachment mounted thereon.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of Fig. 1 on

line 2—2 thereof.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the improved clamping attachment disassembled into its respective parts, herein shown in bracket.

The improved clamping attachment for 45 ing drawing preferably comprises a substan- end with a pair of opposed outwardly ex- 90

a plurality of perforations 8, therein, suitable for reception of bolts or rivets for securably fastening the plate to a flashlight 9, or other object which is desired to be mounted 50 on the revolver (or gun) 10, for use therewith. Such mounting plate is provided with a vertically integral downwardly extending jaw 11, along the greater central margin of one of its sides, said jaw being bent its entire 55 length inwardly and parallel to the underside of the top of said mounting plate, as at 12 to provide for such jaw a secure grip along the raised longitudinal strip 13, of the upper portion of the revolver frame when in 60 operative engagement therewith.

The mounting plate is adapted to be fastened substantially flush with the underside of the flashlight or other object desired to be mounted thereon for use with the re- 65

The fixed jaw is integral with the greater central margin of one side of the mounting plate. The other side of the mounting plate is provided with an opposed integrally fixed 70 downwardly extending retaining wall 14, parallel to the fixed jaw and terminating at a point above the upper plane of the inwardly turned grip of the fixed jaw, a distance equal to the normal thickness of the raised 75 strip. To form the inwardly turned gripping portion of this retaining wall 14, there is provided a movable jaw 15, having parallel open sleeves 16 and 17, cylindrically mounted on the rock-shaft 18, which shaft 80 is freely journaled in the integral housing

19, (Fig. 1) of the mounting plate 5.

The housing 19, is integrally mounted to the greater central margin of the mounting plate parallel and directly opposed to the 85 fixed jaw and also parallel to the retaining wall of the housing. The outside of the retaining wall acts as one of the inside walls of revolvers and guns shown in the accompany- the housing. This housing is provided at its

tending transverse arms 20, terminating in without departing from the spirit of the apinturned longitudinal arms 21, which arms extend parallel to the retaining wall of the mounting plate and provide a suitable slotted closure for the movable jaw. For insertion in the slot between the meeting points of the longitudinal arms there is provided a cam-shaped latch member 24. Such latch member is movably and eccentrically mount-10 ed on the integral cross-bar 22 of the housing arms and spans the recess therebetween and is adapted to be manually moved about such cross-bar as an axis, downwardly to lock the movable jaw into clamping arrangement 15 with the fixed jaw and upwardly to release the movable jaw outwardly and into released relationship with such fixed jaw. Such latch member is provided with an integral handle 23. The eccentric mounting and cam-shape of such latch member securely holds the movable jaw into locking engagement with the companion jaw by reason of the abutment of the vertical face 24 of such latch member against the outside of the movable jaw when such latch member is directly perpendicular to its horizontal axis and unlocks the movable jaw when in any other position. There is also provided an arcuately shaped integral rock-shaft handle or lever 25, extending outwardly of the shaft to oscillate manually the movable jaw to open or remove it from the opposed jaw to remove the clamping device from the revolver when desired. Such handle is secured integrally to the movable jaw intermediate the sleeves of the same in the channel provided between such sleeves.

A rubber or other resilient pad 26, inserted in the channel formed by the fixed jaw and the retaining wall provides a suitable 40 rest for the mounting plate and the frame of the gun and prevents direct contact between the frame and the mounted object.

In operation when it is desired to attach a flashlight or other object having a flat un-45 dersurface to the top of the revolver or gun, it may be securely riveted or bolted to the top of the mounting plate. The clamping device is then locked and unlocked by the manual operation of the latch member and the integral arcuate handle. When the latch member is perpendicular and downward of the cross-bar upon which it turns, the jaws are locked. When the latch member is positioned otherwise, the jaws are unlocked.

The eccentricity of the shape of the latch member provides a secure and releasable lock. Thus a clamping attachment for objects is afforded which in no way changes the normal use of the fire-arm.

Although an exemplary form of the device has been shown in the accompanying drawing and described in detail in the foregoing specification, it is to be understood that the clamping attachment may embody

pended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising in combination, a mounting plate, a downwardly vertically extending integral jaw at the greater central margin of one side of said mounting plate, a retaining wall extending parallel and vertically downwardly on the opposite of said mounting plate, at 75 the greater central margin thereof, outwardly extending parallel end arms in said wall, a rock-shaft journaled in said end arms, and a companion jaw, oscillatably and cylindrically mounted on said rock-shaft and adapted 80 to co-operate with said fixed jaw to form a lock, and a downwardly and upwardly movable latch member, mounted upon a central bar, transverse parallel outside closure arms in the retaining wall, said latch member 85 adapted to lock said pair of jaws releasably

together.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a mounting plate, a downwardly vertically extending integral jaw at the greater 90 central margin of one side of said mounting plate, a retaining wall fixedly secured to the opposed greater central margin of said mounting plate and parallel to said fixed jaw, a companion jaw movably mounted upon a 95 shaft journaled in parallel opposed outwardly extending transverse end arms integral with said retaining wall, and a pair of arms extending integrally from said transverse arms, inwardly and parallel to the retaining 100 wall, at a right angle, to the end arms, said inward arms having a recess between the meeting ends thereof and a cross-bar spanning said recess, said cross-bar having mounted thereon an eccentrically downward- 105 ly and upwardly movable latch member provided with a cam-shaped periphery for locking said pair of jaws when said latch member is vertical and downward of its horizontal axis.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a mounting plate, a downwardly vertically extending integral jaw at the greater central margin of one side of said mounting plate, a retaining wall fixedly se- 115 cured to the opposed greater central margin of the mounting plate, and parallel to said integral jaw, parallel opposed transverse end arms integral with said retaining wall, inwardly turned longitudinal arms integral 120 with said end arms, and parallel to said retaining wall, a recess between the meeting point of said longitudinal arms, a movable companion jaw parallel to the fixed jaw, having a pair of alined sleeves at the top part 125 thereof, said jaw being dockingly mounted in the end arms of said retaining wall, and a latch member eccentrically mounted in a lower cross-bar spanning a recess between the 65 various modifications in detail structure longitudinal arms of said retaining wall, for 130

moving downward to lock said pair of jaws and upward to unlock them, and an arcuately shaped outwardly extending rocking handle disposed intermediate a recess in the sleeves of the movable jaw for manual oscillation and locking of said movable jaw to open and close the same from and with the fixed jaw.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures at Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin.

10 consin:

GEORGE F. WALLISER. JAMES E. POOLE.