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SEARCH ROOM

Sept. 25, 1956 J. T. IVY 2,763,930

DETACHABLE TOP MOUNT

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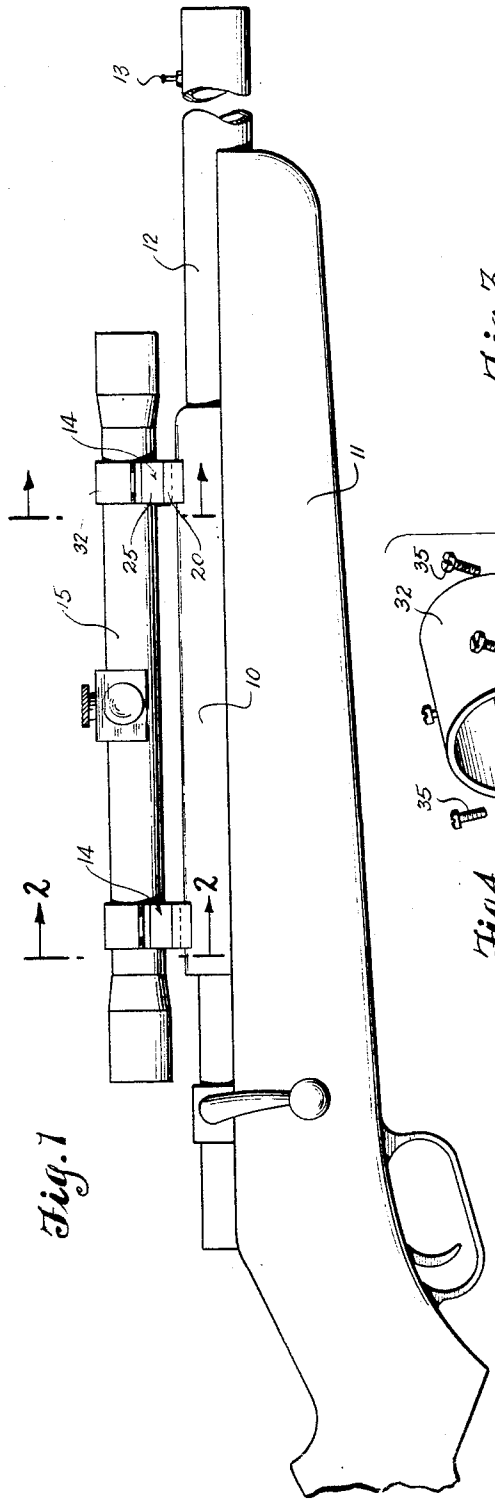


Fig. 1

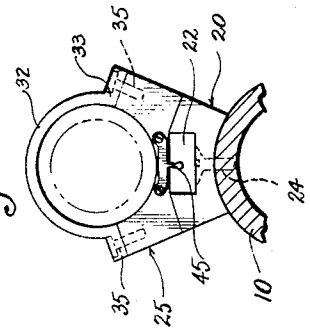


Fig. 3

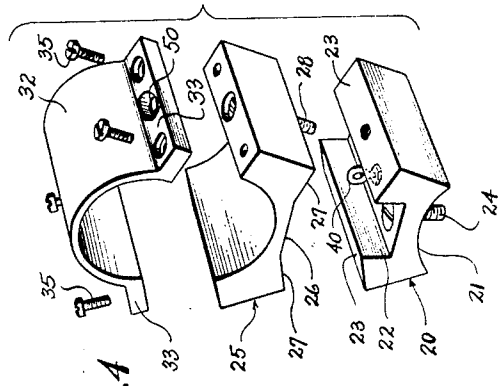


Fig. 4

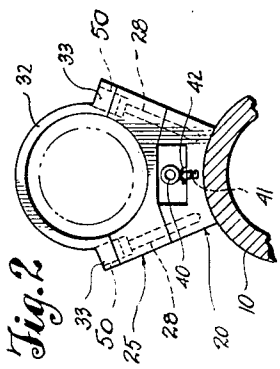


Fig. 2

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DETACHABLE TOP MOUNT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)

This invention relates to telescope mounts as used on hunting rifles, and the like, and it has reference more particularly to what is known to persons familiar with this art as a "detachable top mount."

It is the principal object of the invention to provide telescope mounts, especially for use with telescopes that have internal adjustments whereby the necessity for adjusting the position of the telescope relative to the gun frame through the mediacy of the supporting or mounting blocks is eliminated, and which mounts are adapted to carry sights that, in the case of paired blocks, may be used in conjunction with each other, for sighting purposes, or which may be used singly in conjunction with the forward sight as ordinarily provided on the gun barrel.

Another object of the invention is to provide mounts, to be used in pairs for the support of the forward and rearward ends of a telescope, and which are alike in all respects except for the form of sights applied thereto and manner of affixing the sights thereto.

Still further objects and advantages of the invention reside in the details of construction and combination of parts embodied in each of the mounts; and in their mode of assembly and manner of use, as will hereinafter be fully described.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention, I have provided the improved details of construction, the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a portion of a rifle equipped with a telescope supported by mounts embodied by the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the various parts of the present mount in separated relationship for a better understanding of their details of construction.

Referring more in detail to the drawings:

In Fig. 1, I have shown a portion of an ordinary type of hunting rifle comprising a frame portion **10** that is fixedly mounted in a stock **11**. The frame carries the gun barrel **12** in the usual manner, and the barrel, as has been shown in Fig. 1, is equipped at its outer end with a bead sight **13**.

Mounted on the frame **10** by means of a pair of mounts embodied by the present invention, and each designated in its entirety by numeral **14**, is a telescope **15**; this telescope might be any one of those presently commonly in use, but more appropriately, a telescope that is equipped with means for making internal adjustments whereby any sighting-in adjustments through mediacy of the mounts, are eliminated.

Each mount is like the other and therefore the following description as applied to one will apply equally to the other. As seen best in Fig. 4, the mount comprises a base block **20** which is permanently fixed to the gun frame at one end thereof. The block is formed along its under surface with a shallow, cylindrically curved and downwardly facing seat **21**, conforming to the curvature of the frame **10** and adapted to be fitted thereto as shown in Fig. 2. Centrally along its top side, the block **20** is formed with an open channel **22** rectangular cross-section and of substantial width and depth, providing a sighting passage as will presently be more fully explained.

The opposite side surfaces of the base block **20** are inwardly and downwardly inclined in order to better adapt the block to its particular use. Its top surfaces, **23—23**, at opposite sides of the longitudinal channel **22**, are outwardly and downwardly inclined and meet the opposite side surfaces in planes that are perpendicular thereto as will be understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 3.

For the fixed securement of the base block **20** to the gun frame **10**, two screws **24** are applied through opposite end portions of the block, in the central longitudinal line of the channel **22**. These screws have their head portions countersunk, as has been illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, to clear them from the channel.

Detachably fixed upon the top side of the base block, is a cradle **25** for seating the barrel of the telescope **15** therein. This cradle is equal in length to base block **20**, and it has a flat, horizontal under surface **26** directly overlying the channel **22**, and outwardly and downwardly inclined surfaces **27—27** along opposite sides of the central surface, adapted to flatly engage against the inclined top surfaces **23—23** of the base block. Screws **28** are set down in shouldered bores formed through the opposite side portions of the cradle, medially of its ends, and have their lower end portions threaded into the base block, as shown in Fig. 2, to fix the cradle in place.

The cradle **25** is formed to its full length along its top side, with a cylindrically curved seat **30** against which the telescope barrel rests. This seat extends through an arc of about 80°. To secure the telescope barrel in the seat, I provide an overlying strap **32** of cylindrical curvature conforming to the curvature of the telescope barrel. This strap has out-turned flanges **33** at its opposite ends designed to engage flatly upon the downwardly and outwardly inclined cradle surfaces at opposite sides of the seat **30**. Screws **35** are applied through the opposite end portions of these flanges and are threaded into the cradle, as in Fig. 3, to clamp and secure the telescope in place.

Paired mounts are applied to the opposite end portions of the gun frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and seat opposite end portions of the telescope therein. Sighting adjustments for the telescope are made by means incorporated in the telescope.

For the application of sights to the blocks, I mount a peep sight **40** in the channel **22** of the rear block **20** as has been shown in Fig. 2. This sight has a vertical mounting shank **41** threaded into a hole that is formed centrally in the base of the channel **22**. The desired elevation of the peep hole is obtained by adjustment of the shank further into or from the block. Its adjustment is secured by a lock nut **42**. This peep sight may be used with the gun sight **13** at the forward end of the barrel if so desired, or alternatively, a bead sight, as at **45** may be affixed to the end of the forward mount cradle, as seen in Fig. 3, to project downwardly into the sighting channel **22** of that mount. This sight has its base portion fixed by means of screws or other suitable means to the cradle, and it can be easily and readily removed if not desired. When it is in use, it is preferred that the front end sight **13** be removed from the barrel.

If it is desired to remove the telescope entirely from the gun, the screws **28** are removed, leaving the base blocks **20** in place. The telescope may then be applied to any other gun which is similarly equipped with the blocks **20**. To provide for this removal of screws **28**, the flanges **33** of the clamp **32** are formed with clearance holes, as at **50** in Fig. 4, which are in registering alignment with the

screws. Also, if it should be found desirable, shims might be applied between the engaging surfaces of parts **20** and **25**.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A telescope mount comprising a base block adapted for fixed mounting upon the frame of a gun to extend therealong; said block being formed centrally along the top thereof with a sighting passage, a cradle block mounted upon said base block and formed along its top side with a telescope seating channel, and provided at opposite sides of the channel with screw passage holes, screws applied through said holes and threaded into the base block for the fixed securement of the cradle block upon said base block, a clamping strap adapted to be applied across and about a telescope as seated in the cradle channel; said strap having out-turned flanges at its opposite ends overlying the base block at opposite sides of its channel, and clamping screws applied through said flanges and threaded into the cradle block for the tightening of the strap over a telescope as seated in the cradle; said flanges being formed with openings therethrough in registration with, and through which said first mentioned screws are adapted to be removed from the base block for the detachment of the cradle without disturbing the clamped position of the cradle block relative to the telescope contained therein.

2. A mount as recited in claim 1 wherein said sighting passage in the base block is of substantial width and a peep sight is mounted in the sighting passage of the base block; said peep sight having a mounting shank threaded into a wall of the passage and rotatably adjustable for the raising or lowering of the sight and providing ample clearance about said peep sight for quick sighting through the passage.

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