

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. RICHARDS.
GUN CARRIER.

No. 439,562.

Patented Oct. 28, 1890.

Fig. I.

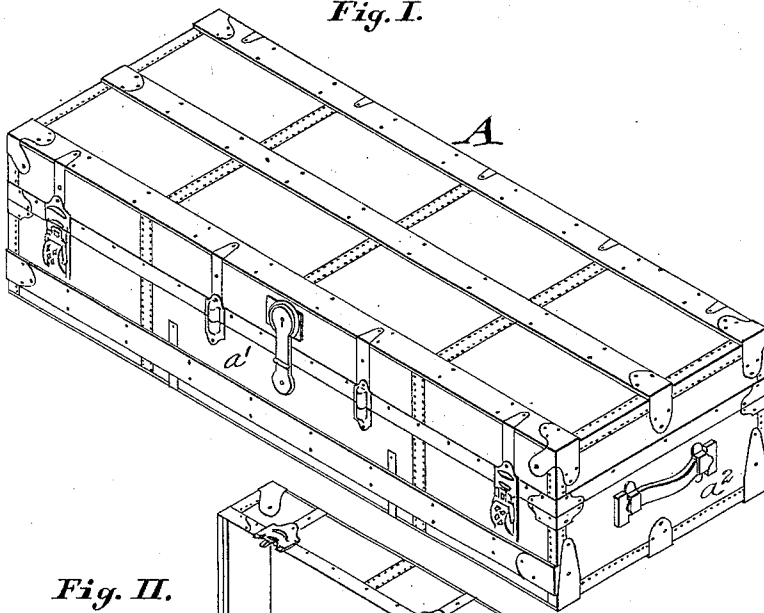
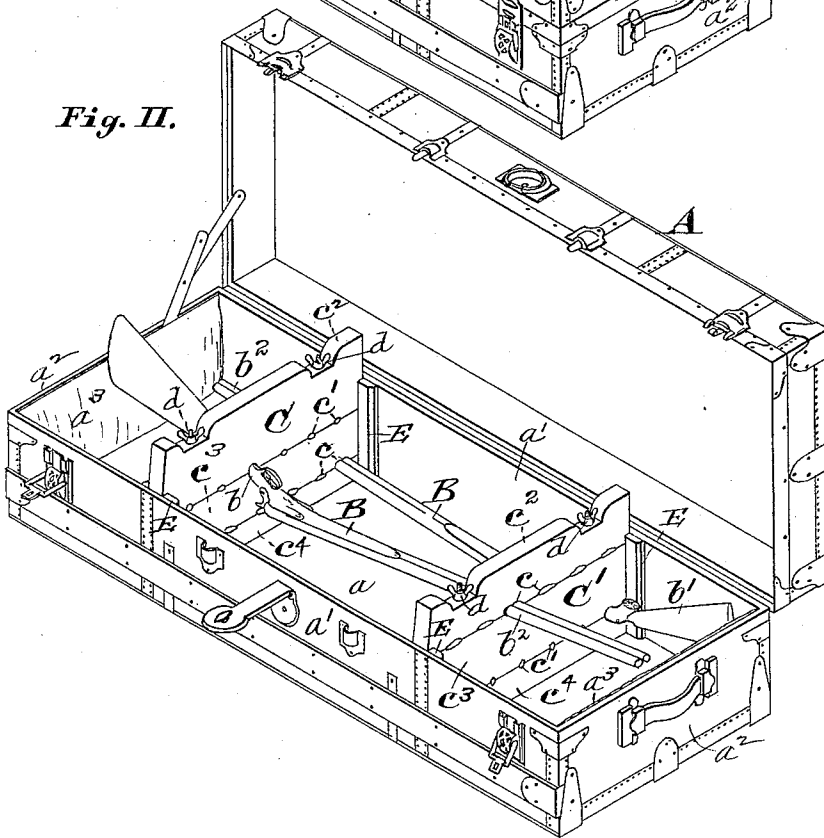


Fig. II.



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William C. Richards
by C. Moody
att'y

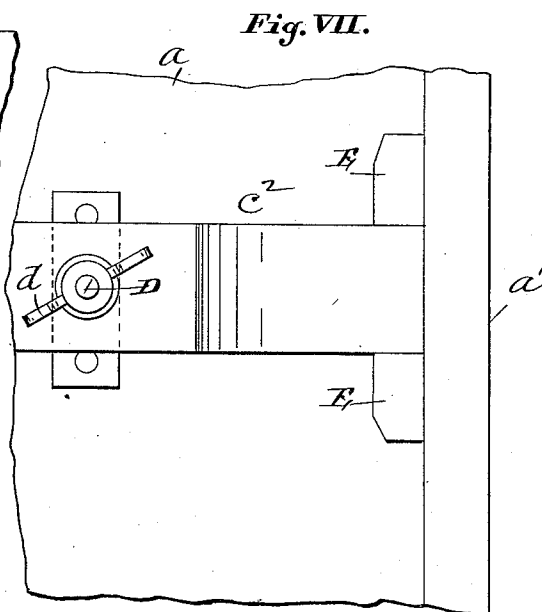
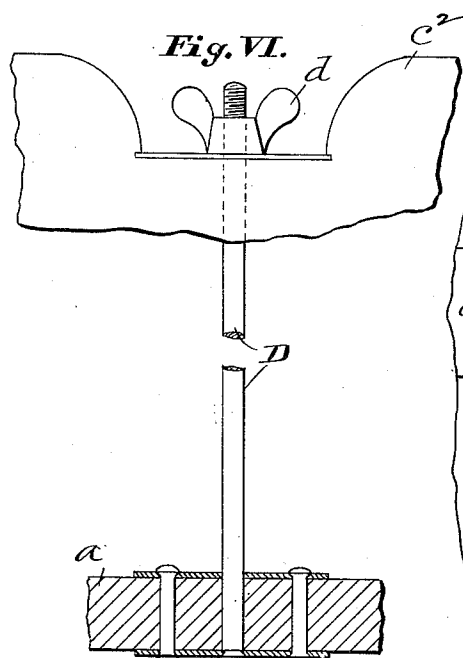
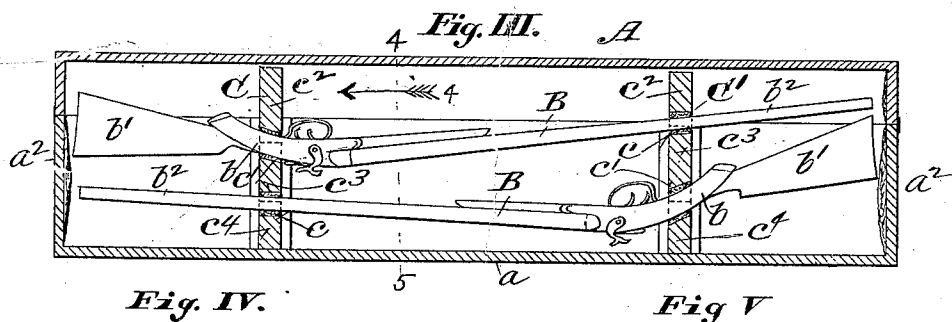
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Attest:

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J. Bonville

Inventor:

William C. Richards
by C. D. Moody

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. RICHARDS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GUN-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,562, dated October 28, 1890.

Application filed August 16, 1890. Serial No. 362,205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. RICHARDS, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Gun-Carriers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object an improved means whereby guns and analogous articles can be transported with less liability to injury than has been practicable with the means hitherto in use.

The invention is carried out by means of a trunk-like case provided with holders made in parts and capable of being clamped together and taken apart and arranged crosswise within the case, and adapted to be fastened to one or more of its walls, and constructed for holding the guns so that they are secured not only against dislodgement within the case by reason of any position in which the case may be placed, or by reason of shocks imparted to the case, but also in a manner to prevent them from being marred. At the same time the guns can at will be readily placed in and withdrawn from the carrier, and altogether, so that sample guns in a gun-store can be taken out of stock, put in one of these improved carriers, taken out on the road, transported from place to place, repeatedly exhibited, and eventually, at the end of the commercial traveler's trip, turned back again into stock in perfect order, thereby avoiding a loss on sample guns amounting in most wholesale gun-stores to a large sum yearly, and also providing a means for transporting sample guns much lighter in weight than those hitherto employed, and thus materially diminishing the cost of transportation.

The improvement consists in the means substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective, exhibiting a desirable form of the carrier closed; Fig. 2, a view in perspective of the carrier opened and exhibiting the means for holding the guns, two of which are shown in position; Fig. 3, a vertical longitudinal section of the carrier; Fig. 4, a vertical cross-section on the line 4-5, Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the

arrow 4; Fig. 5, a section on the same line 4 5, Fig. 3, looking in the opposite direction to that of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a view showing in side elevation one of the clamping-bolts used in uniting the parts of one of the holders. The view includes a portion of the upper part of the holder and a portion of the trunk-bottom, the last-named part being in section. Fig. 7 is a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 6, including the side wall of the carrier and the guide thereon for the holder.

The views are not all upon the same scale.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A desirable form of the case is a trunk A, such as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is in length sufficient to admit the guns B endwise, and in breadth and height its proportions may vary to suit the number of guns it is preferred to carry. In practice a dozen guns are usually taken in a case, and they are arranged in two tiers of six each, the guns in one tier pointing in one direction and the guns in the other tier pointing in the opposite direction.

C C' represent the holders, which, with the case, constitute the improved carrier. They are located within the case to enable the gun to be held at two points—at the small part *b* of the stock *b'* and at the barrel *b²*, substantially as shown—that is, each gun at one of the points mentioned is held in one of the holders and at the other of the points is held in the other holder.

The holders C C' are similarly constructed, saving that the openings *c c'* therein to receive the guns are arranged as follows: In one C of the holders the openings *c* for the barrels of the guns are arranged in the lower portion of the holder and the openings *c'* for the stocks are arranged in the upper portion of the holder, and in the other C' of the holders the arrangement is reversed, the openings *c* being above and the openings *c'* below, and this arrangement makes it desirable to vary the sizes of the parts of which the holders are composed. Each holder is composed of three parts *c²*, *c³*, and *c⁴*. In the holders C the openings *c* are formed at the joint between the parts *c³ c⁴* and the openings *c'* between the parts *c² c³*. In the holder C' the openings *c* are formed at the

joint between the parts $c^2 c^3$ and the openings c' between the parts $c^3 c^4$; but as the guns are arranged as described the middle part c^3 of the holder C is narrower vertically than the
 5 corresponding part c^3 of the other holder C', and the top part c^2 of the holder C' is narrower vertically than the top part c^3 of the holder C. The holders are held in place and also adapted to be taken apart by means of
 10 the bolts D and nuts d . The bolts are held in the bottom a of the trunk, and they extend thence upward through the holder, and by means of the nuts d the parts $c^2 c^3 c^4$ can be clamped together and held as one piece to the
 15 trunk-bottom. The holders are further secured by adapting them to be held at their ends, respectively, in guides E E, which are attached, respectively, to the side walls $a' a'$ of the trunk. To insert the guns, the nuts d
 20 d and the parts $c^2 c^3$ are removed from the bolts D and the lower tier of guns placed in position. Then the holder parts $c^3 c^3$ are slipped downward onto the bolts to bear upon the guns. Then the upper tier of guns is
 25 placed in position, and then the holder parts $c^2 c^2$ are slipped onto the bolts to bear upon the upper tier of guns, and then the nuts are applied and screwed onto the bolts to cause

the holder parts to be drawn tightly together and the guns thereby to be securely clamped 30 between them and the holders to be fastened to the trunk-bottom. The openings $c c'$ are suitably padded to provide better bearings for the guns. The end walls $a^2 a^2$ may also be padded, as at a^3 , in case the guns at their 35 ends should come against those walls of the trunk.

I claim—

1. The combination of the case, the holders, and the bolts and nuts, said holders extend- 40 ing crosswise in said case and being composed of separable parts and adapted to hold the guns between them, as described, and to be clamped together and to the case-bottom by means of said bolts and nuts, substantially 45 as described.

2. The combination of the case, the holders made of separable parts and shaped to form the openings for the guns, the bolts and nuts, and the guides, substantially as described. 50

Witness my hand this 12th day of August, 1890.

WILLIAM C. RICHARDS.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

H. AUG. HUNICKE.