33-249. OR 2,338,200 SR

Search Room

Jan. 4, 1944. J. L. PATTERSON 2,338,200

MOUNTING FOR TELESCOPIC SIGHTS

Filed Nov. 2, 1942

FIG 1

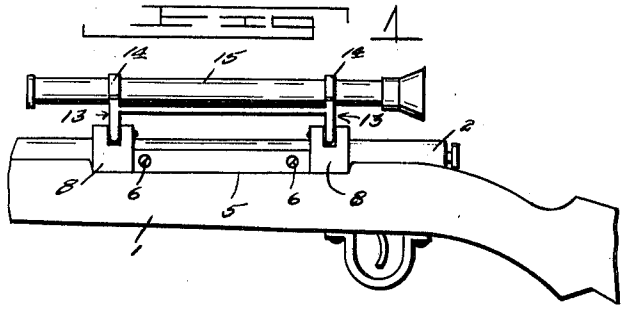


FIG 2

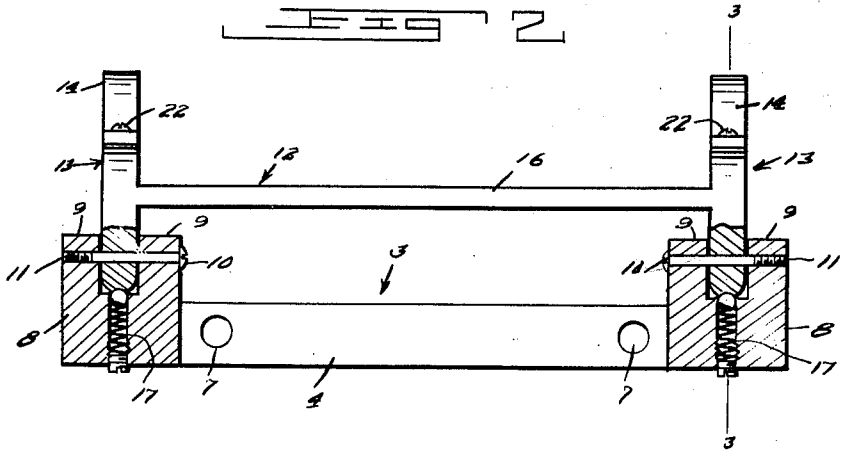
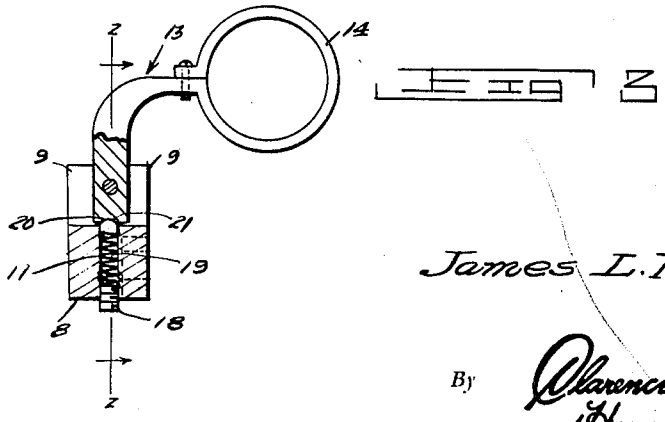


FIG 3



Inventor

James L. Patterson

By Clarence O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

33. GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Search Room

50

Patented Jan. 4, 1944

2,338,200

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,338,200

MOUNTING FOR TELESCOPIC SIGHTS

James L. Patterson, Houston, Tex.

Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 464,237

1 Claim. (Cl. 33—50)

My invention relates to improvements in mountings for telescopic gun sights, the principal object in view being to provide a simply constructed, inexpensive and easily applied mounting for attaching a telescopic sight to a rifle, or shotgun, so that it may be swung either into position for accurate use or into an out-of-the-way position to clear the line of vision for use of the usual gun sights.

Other and subordinate objects are also comprehended by my invention, all of which, together with the precise nature of my improvements, will be readily understood when the succeeding description and claim are read with reference to the drawing accompanying and forming part of this specification.

In said drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation illustrating my improvements,

Figure 2 is a view in longitudinal vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 3, and

Figure 3 is a view in vertical transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Reference being had to the drawing by numerals, my improved mounting has been shown therein, by way of exemplifying a preferred practice of the invention, as forming part of the equipment of a rifle conventionally illustrated, 1 designating the stock, and 2 the barrel.

The mounting comprises a bracket 3 including a flat, thin, bar-like base 4 designed to be attached flatwise to the left hand side of the barrel 2 to extend along the same at a suitable location, and which is preferably set down into the stock 1, as indicated at 5, for stability, and secured to the barrel by means of a pair of screws 6 extending through suitable apertures 7 in the base 4 adjacent the ends thereof, said screws being turned into suitable screw holes, not shown, provided in said side of the barrel 2. The base 4 is surmounted by a pair of substantially rectangular bearing blocks 8 upstanding from the ends of the base, respectively, and which are relatively thicker than said base and bifurcated so that each block forms a pair of upstanding ears 9 spaced apart laterally in each pair longitudinally of the gun barrel. A pair of longitudinally aligned pivot screws 10 extend through the pairs of ears 9, respectively, parallel with the axis of the gun barrel 2 and having ends threaded, as at 11, in the outermost ears 10 of the pairs.

A sight carrying frame 12 is swingably mounted on the screws 10 for rocking laterally of the barrel 2 into upright and depressed positions, respectively. The frame 12 comprises a pair of right angled end brackets 13 having inner ends fitted between the pairs of ears 9 and through which the screws 10 extend. The outer ends of the brackets 13 comprise split, annular clamps 14 adapted to be secured around the usual tubular casing of a telescopic gun sight 15 adjacent opposite ends of the casing. A cross bar 16 connects the brackets 13 for rocking in unison. As best shown in Figures 1 and 3, the frame 12 is adapted to be swung into upright position to dispose the clamps 14 over the barrel 2, and as will be understood, with the axes thereof aligned and parallel with the axis of the barrel 2 to similarly dispose the gun sight 15. On the other hand, as will be obvious, said frame 12 may be rocked laterally into a depressed, out-of-the-way position alongside the gun stock 1 when it is desired to use the usual sights, not shown.

Coacting devices are provided in the brackets 13 and blocks 8, respectively, for yieldingly locking the frame 12, with a snap action, in the first-described, upright position. Such devices comprise a central through bore 17 in each block 8 arranged to align vertically with the axis of the screw 10, a screw plug 18 in the bottom of the bore adjustably supporting a coil spring 19 fitted in the bore and supporting a ball detent 20 in a position to snap when the frame 12 is in upright position into a concave socket 21 provided in the inner end of the appropriate bracket 13. The detents 20 may be secured to the springs 19 in any suitable manner to project part way out of the bores 17 for wiping engagement with the inner ends of said brackets. The clamps 14 are adapted to be tightened by means of suitable screws, as at 22.

The foregoing will, it is believed, suffice to impart a clear understanding of my invention, since the use and operation of the parts have been set forth in the foregoing in connection with the description of the structure of said parts.

Manifestly, the invention, as described, is susceptible of modification without departing from the inventive concept, and right is herein reserved to such modifications as fall within the scope of the subjoined claim.

What I claim is:

A mounting for attaching the casing of a telescope sight to a gun comprising a bracket including a base bar for fastening flat to a gun barrel to extend along one side thereof and provided with a pair of upstanding bifurcated bearing blocks at opposite ends thereof, and a frame including end brackets rigidly connected together and pivotally mounted in the furcations of said bearing blocks for swinging about an axis parallel with that of said barrel laterally thereof into and from overlying position relative to the barrel, said brackets embodying laterally offset terminal clamps for embracing said casing at opposite ends of the latter, and coacting detent devices in said blocks and brackets, respectively, latching said frame in said overlying position, said devices coacting with a snap action.

JAMES L. PATTERSON.