

April 22, 1952

J. P. AITCHISON ET AL

2,593,402

GUNRACK

Filed Nov. 29, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 2.

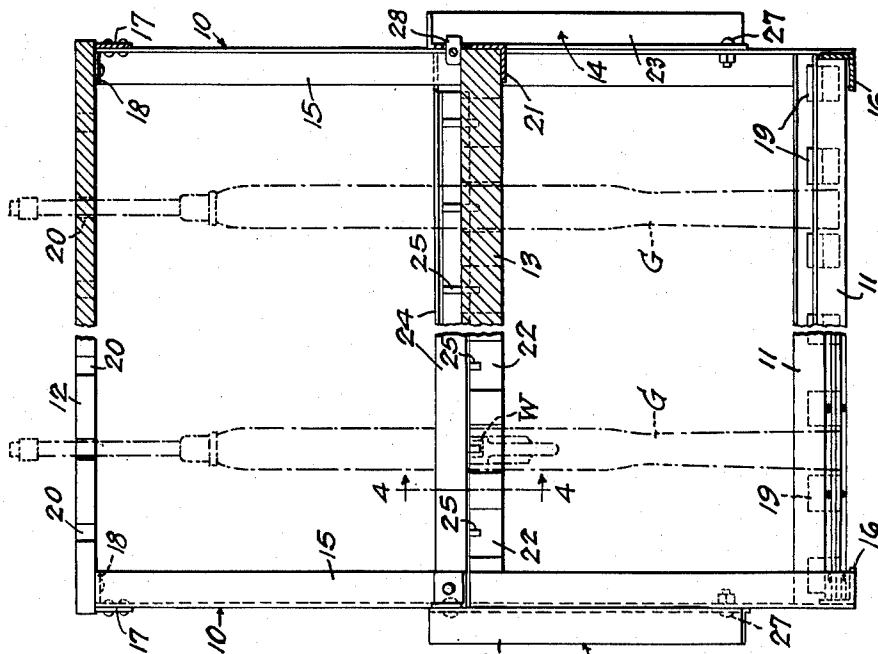
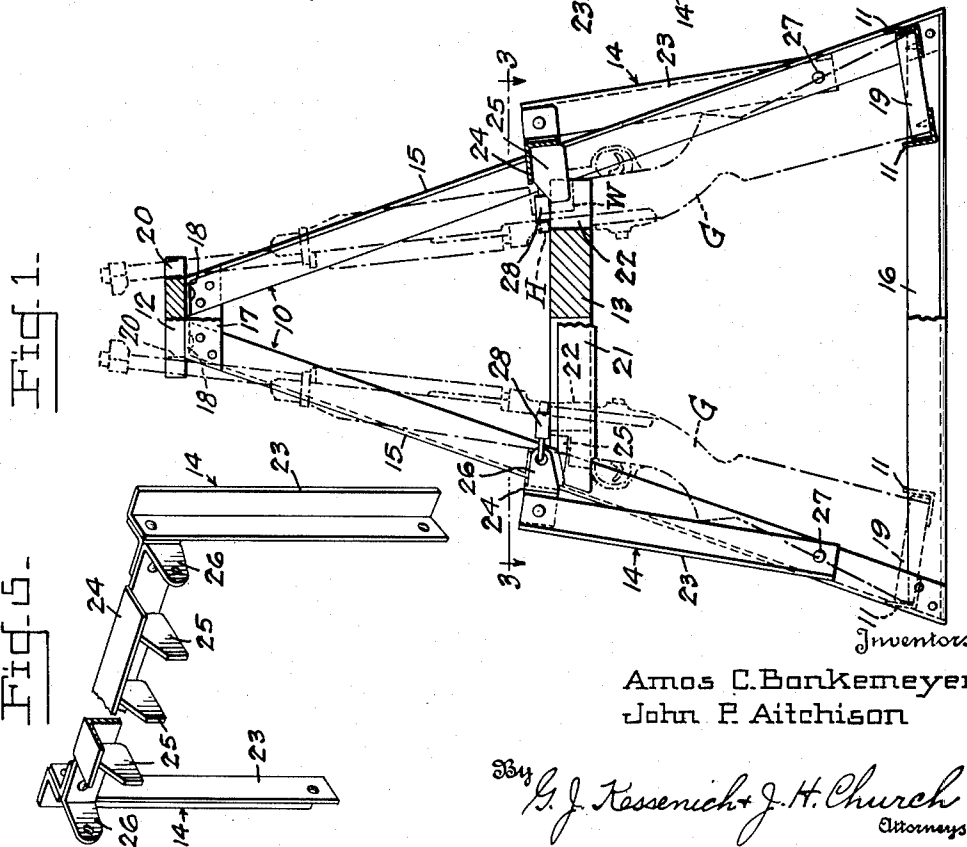


Fig. 1.



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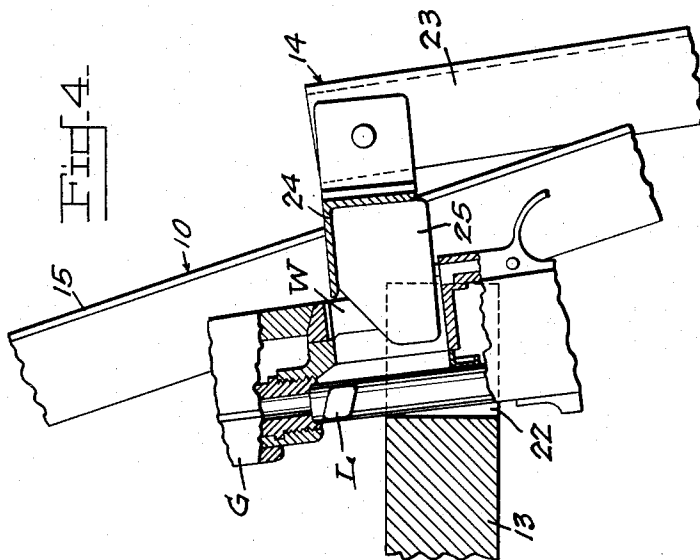
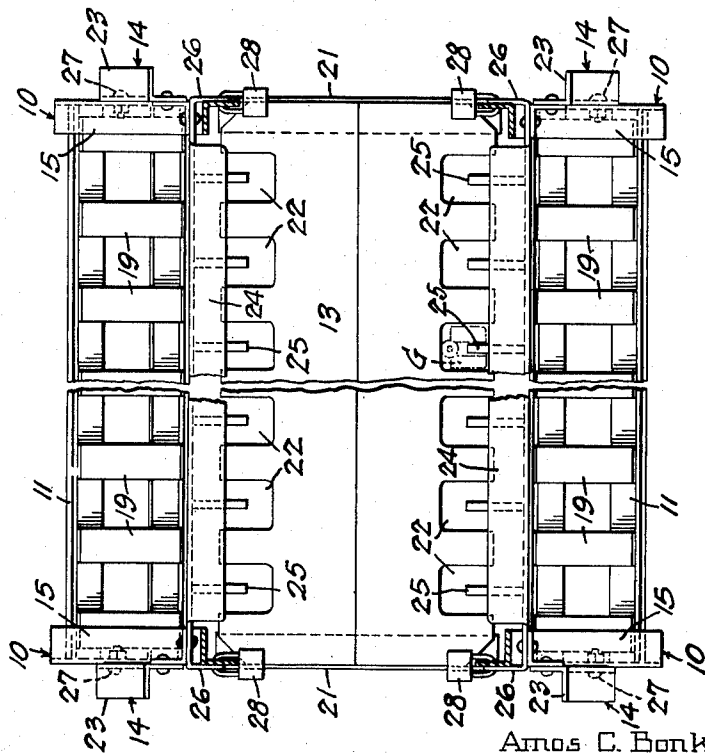
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GUNRACK

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211-64)

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The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes without payment of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to a gun rack which is especially adapted for use in theaters of combat operations, training centers, National Guard armories and other facilities, installations, posts, camps and stations where guns of the rifle or carbine type are utilized by individuals organized into military or similar units, and there is a need for the systematic and orderly racking of such arms in a manner safeguarded against unauthorized removal from the rack.

A primary object of the invention is to provide a rack adapted to the racking of guns of the rifle or carbine type in numbers preferably corresponding to some preselected military unit organization in a manner which will reduce to a minimum possible damage to the components of the weapon, provide ready accessibility for authorized removal of the weapons from the rack for any purpose and yet provide maximum security against unauthorized removal of the weapons from the rack.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rack which in addition to providing maximum security against the unauthorized removal of the weapon as a unit from the rack will also provide maximum security against unauthorized removal of components of the racked weapon or removal of the weapon from the rack through disassembly of or removal of components from the weapon.

The specific nature of the invention as well as other objects and advantages thereof will clearly appear from a description of a preferred embodiment as shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is an end view of the improved rack partially in section to show certain details of construction;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the rack shown in Fig. 1 partially in section to show certain details of construction;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken upon the line 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken upon the line 4-4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the securing bar of the rack.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference it will be observed that the rack is essentially comprised of the end frames or members 10, butt retaining members 11, rack member 12, intermediate shelf 13 and securing bars 14.

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While it is to be understood that the end members 10 may be fabricated from any suitable material they are here illustrated as being conveniently formed of angle iron stock and are each comprised of a pair of convergingly disposed angle iron elements 15 interconnected at the base ends thereof by the angular base element 16 and at the upper ends thereof by the gusset plate 17 in a manner to form generally triangular end members as clearly shown in Fig. 2. One of the legs 18 of each of the elements 15 may be extended beyond the other leg and deformed as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 to facilitate attachment of the rack member 12 to the end members 10.

The end members or frames 10 are interconnected at base angular portion of the members 10 by parallel butt retaining angular elements 11 arranged in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1 so as to form a pair of opposed symmetrically outwardly inclined rifle or carbine butt retaining or rest members which will give the desired cant or inclination to weapons rested thereon. The butt retaining members may be partitioned by the transverse elements 19 to provide individual receptacles for the butts of the guns G.

The horizontally disposed rack member 12 is designed to interconnect the tips of the end members 10 as indicated in Fig. 2 and may be securely fastened to the intumed portions 18 of elements 15 by any appropriate tamper-proof fasteners. As indicated the rack member 12 is formed with opposed rows of outwardly opening U-shaped slots 20 equal in number of and aligned with the receptacles of the butt retaining members. Each slot 20 is dimensioned to snugly although conveniently receive the muzzle end portion of a rifle, carbine or similar weapon G.

The intermediate shelf 13 is horizontally disposed between the end members 10 by means of angle bars 21 secured to elements 15 of the end members 10 as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 in a manner to reinforce the end members. Shelf 13 is formed with opposed rows of outwardly opening U-shaped slots 22 so dimensioned as to snugly engage the intermediate portion of the guns without permitting rotation of the weapon within the slot and without permitting manipulation and/or withdrawal of the action piece from the weapon so long as the weapon is in the slot 22 with the action piece engaging the inner face of the slot. The shelf 13 is disposed so that the slots 22 will engage the gun upon the surface generally opposite the trigger guard and in the case of guns having bolt actions will receive the weapon with the bolt closed so as to engage the

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bolt with the upper surface of the shelf 13 just below the bolt actuating handle H or the bolt locking lugs L whereby positive assurance is afforded that the bolt may not be withdrawn from the gun while the gun is positioned in the slot as described.

Securing bars 14 may conveniently be fabricated as U-shaped bars comprised of the lateral members 23 interconnected in any suitable manner at the upper ends thereof by a cross bar 24 formed with a number of locking fingers 25 corresponding to the number of guns to be accommodated upon one side of the rack, all as clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 5. The securing bars 14 are formed with locking lugs 26 at either end of the cross bars 24 and may be pivotally mounted upon the end members 10 of other suitable parts of the rack as at 27, so as to be swingable to bring the locking fingers 25 to a position just above the trigger guard or into the magazine wells W of guns so provided in a manner to secure the guns in the slots 22 within tolerances that will not permit such manipulation of the guns as to allow the removal of the gun from the rack or any of the action piece components from the weapon.

The securing bar may be locked in securing position of the locking fingers 25 through interlocking each of the lateral members 23 with the end members 10 by any lock adapted for the purpose as indicated at 28. This system of locking adapts itself to greater safeguarding of the racked weapons as the individual locks 28 may be placed under the custodianship of different individuals.

It will be understood that the rack may be dimensioned to have any desired capacity and coordinated to a military unit organization so as to facilitate the racking of guns by the unit.

We claim:

1. In a gun rack the combination of a frame comprised of a pair of oppositely disposed triangular shaped end members, butt retaining elements interconnecting the end members adjacent the lower outer portions thereof adapted to receive the butts of guns, a horizontally disposed rack member formed with a row of outwardly opening slots adapted to individually receive the muzzle end portion of a gun, said rack member interconnecting the apical portions of said end members, a shelf disposed between said end members intermediate the top and bottom portions thereof formed with a row of outwardly opening slots adapted to individually and snugly receive the intermediate part of a gun closely adjacent the trigger guard, securing means formed with

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locking fingers adapted to individually engage a gun just above said trigger guard to secure the gun in the rack, said means swingably mounted on the rack for movement to and from the securing position of said fingers, and means for locking the securing means in gun securing position.

2. In a gun rack for the systematic arrangement and safeguarding of guns not in use, the combination of a frame comprised of a pair of oppositely disposed triangularly shaped end members, parallel butt retaining elements interconnecting the end members adjacent the base angular portions thereof adapted to receive and position the butts of individual guns, a horizontally disposed rack member formed with opposed rows of outwardly opening U-shaped slots adapted to individually receive the muzzle end portions of the guns, said rack member interconnecting the apical portions of said end members, a shelf disposed horizontally between said end members intermediate the butt retaining and rack members formed with opposed rows of outwardly opening U-shaped slots adapted to individually and snugly receive the intermediate part of a gun closely adjacent the trigger guard, a U-shaped securing bar rotatably mounted by means of the parallel arms thereof upon the end members for swinging movement of the cross arm thereof to and from a position closely adjacent to said intermediate parts of the guns, locking fingers carried by the securing bar adapted to individually enter the magazine well of a gun and secure the gun against removal from the rack when said cross arm of the securing bar is disposed closely adjacent said intermediate parts of the gun, and means for locking the securing bar in gun securing position.

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