

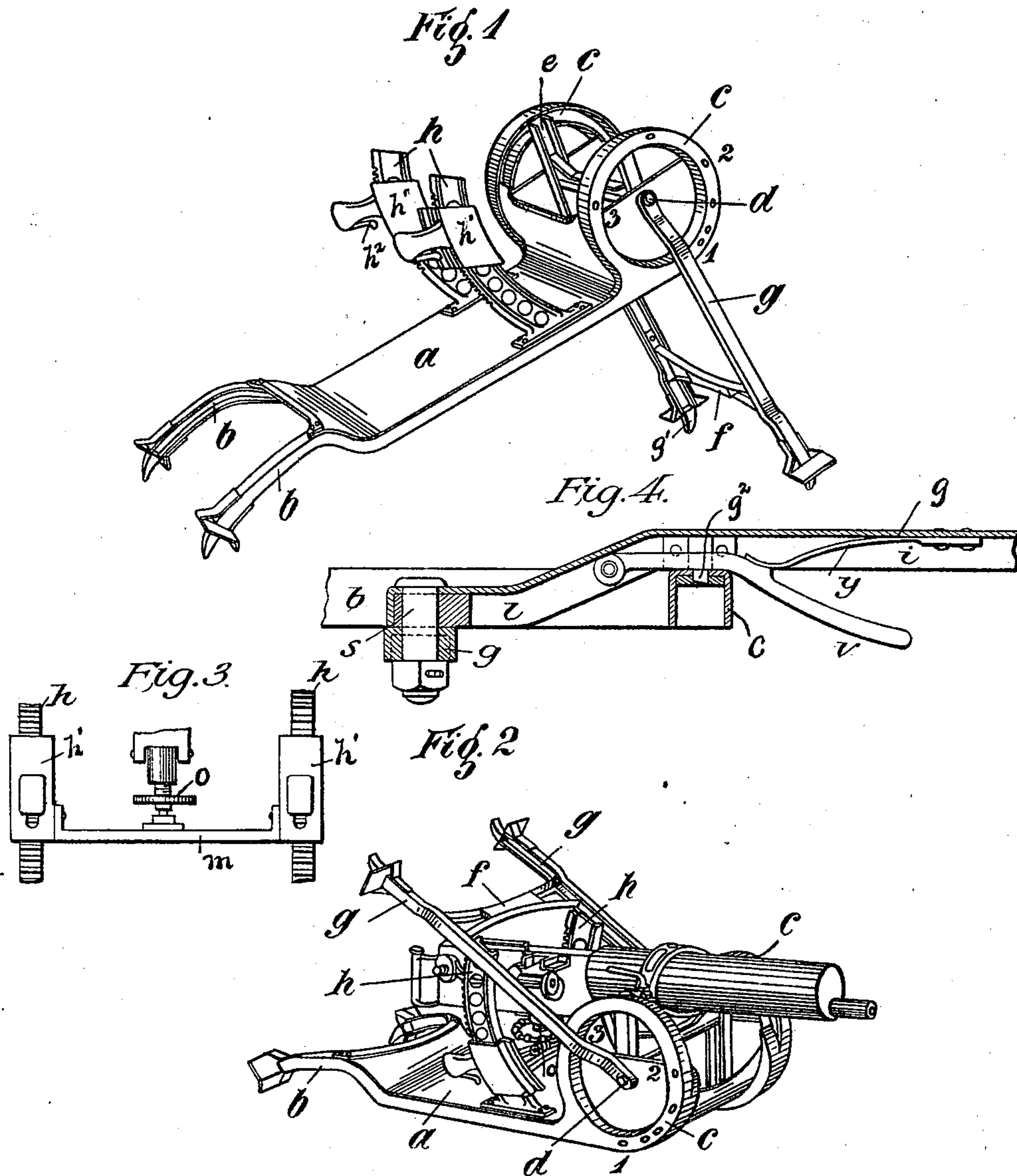
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F. SACHS.
MOUNT FOR GUNS.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH SACHS, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

MOUNT FOR GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,906, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed December 7, 1900. Serial No. 39,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH SACHS, a subject of the Grand Duke of Baden, in the Empire of Germany, residing in Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mounts for Guns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in mounts for guns, and in particular to a mount for quick-firing guns.

The object of my invention is to provide a mount for a quick-firing gun which will permit of the gun and mount being transported under ordinary conditions by two men and in case of necessity by one man only. For the purpose of attaining this object a mount embodying my invention is so constructed that it may be used either as a stretcher or handbarrow by two men or as a sledge to be drawn by one man, if desired.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mount embodying my invention, the mount appearing as it would be when used for supporting a gun in the firing position, the gun not being shown. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the mount so arranged that it will serve as a sledge to allow the transportation of the gun by one man only; Fig. 3, a detail view illustrating one form of elevating mechanism for the gun. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one form of locking device which may be employed.

Referring to the drawings, c represents arms formed as sledge-runners, having the usual upturned front ends, which in the present instance, however, are extended to form rings, as shown at c' . The rear ends of the said arms or runners c are bent upward and then rearward to serve as handles b , the extreme ends of the arms or handles b being provided with shoes or spuds b' for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The runners c are connected rigidly at a proper distance apart by suitable means—such, for example, as a sheet-metal plate a , which is preferably curved upward at the front end, as shown at a' in Fig. 1, between the rear portions of the rings c' . To the bot-

tom and front portions of the rings c' is secured another plate, as indicated at a^2 , Fig. 2, the said rings being widened somewhat for this purpose, as indicated at c^2 , Fig. 2. To the inner faces of the said rings c' are secured side plates c^3 , which terminate slightly above the center of said rings. Inside these side plates are secured standards e , which are connected by a brace e' , said standards being grooved at their upper ends to receive the gun-trunnions.

At the center of each ring c is pivoted a swinging arm g by suitable means—as, for example, by a bolt passing through the end of the arm and through the respective side plate c^3 and standard e . The arms g are united by a brace f and have their free ends provided with spuds and shoes, as indicated at g' . The two swinging arms g , connected by the brace f , form a swinging frame which, owing to its pivotal connection to the runners or arms c , may be swung into any desired angular position with relation to said arms c and may be locked in any position by suitable means—such, for example, as spring-bolts, one of which is shown at g^2 in Fig. 4, which bolts are arranged to enter holes in the outer faces of the rings, some of which are indicated at 1, 2, and 3, Figs. 1 and 2.

The gun may be mounted on the apparatus thus far described in any suitable way—for example, in the following manner: To the sledge portion of the mount are secured two vertically-arranged segmental standards h , provided with rack-teeth on their convex edges. On these standards slide the sleeves h' , provided with handles, as shown, whereby the sleeves may be raised or lowered on the standards. The said sleeves h' are connected by a stay or web m , as will be clear from Fig. 3.

In order to hold the sleeves h' at any desired point with relation to the standards h , each sleeve is provided with a suitable detent device—such, for instance, as a spring-bolt—arranged to engage the rack on the respective standards, the spring-bolts being each engaged by a detent-lever h^2 , each pivoted to the respective handle and having its end projecting below the lower part of the said handle, whereby by pressing the detent-levers h^2 toward the handles the spring-bolts

may be retracted from the rack-teeth on the standards and the sleeves thereby unlocked, so that they may be moved up and down on the standards. By releasing the detent-levers h^2 the spring-bolts will lock the sleeves h' to the standards.

The gun may be provided with trunnions which slide into grooves on the inner portions of the upper ends of the standards e . At the rear of said trunnions the gun is provided with the usual elevating-screw o , which bears against the stay or cross brace m , whereby the gun may be elevated or depressed.

It will be seen that by moving the sleeves h' up or down a quick but coarse adjustment of the angle of elevation or depression of the gun is obtained, while by operating the elevating-screw o a fine adjustment of said angle results, as will be fully understood by those skilled in the art.

Referring now to the operation of the mount, it is clear from Fig. 1 that if the swinging frame formed by the arms g and stay f is swung so that the spring-bolts g^2 on the arms g are brought into engagement with the holes in the respective rings c at or near the point marked 1 in Fig. 2 the mount will be in position for firing, as shown in Fig. 1, while if the said arms g be locked with their spring-bolts in or near the holes indicated at 2, Figs. 1 and 2, the mount will be ready to serve as a hand-barrow, the said arms g acting as one pair of handles and the portions b of the runners c as the other pair of handles, whereby the gun may be transported by two men.

If it becomes necessary at any time for one man alone to transport the gun, the arms g are folded back to the position shown in Fig. 2, (where the spring-bolts are in the holes indicated at 3, Fig. 1,) and the mount will serve as a sledge, which may be dragged over the ground by one man.

Having thus fully described the preferred embodiment of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gun-mount, the combination with sledge-runners, each having an upturned portion at one end, means for connecting said runners to form a sledge device, and means for holding a gun upon the same, of arms arranged to be adjusted angularly with relation to the sledge-runners, and means for locking said arms at any adjusted position.

2. In a gun-mount, the combination, with sledge-runners, each having one end formed into a circular portion, of arms arranged to be adjusted angularly with relation to the sledge-runner, means for locking said arms to the circular portions of the runners at any adjusted position, and means for holding the gun upon the sledge-runners.

3. In a gun-mount, the combination, with sledge-runners, each having one end formed into a circular portion, of arms pivoted at the center of said circular portions, means for securing the arms to said circular portions at any desired angle to the sledge-runners, and means on said runners for holding a gun.

4. In a gun-mount, the combination, with sledge-runners, each having a handle portion at one end and an upturned portion at the other end, means for connecting the said runners, and means for holding a gun upon the same, of arms pivotally connected to the front ends of the runners, and means for locking said arms at any desired angle with relation to the said runners.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FRIEDRICH SACHS.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV TAUBE,
HENRY HASPER.