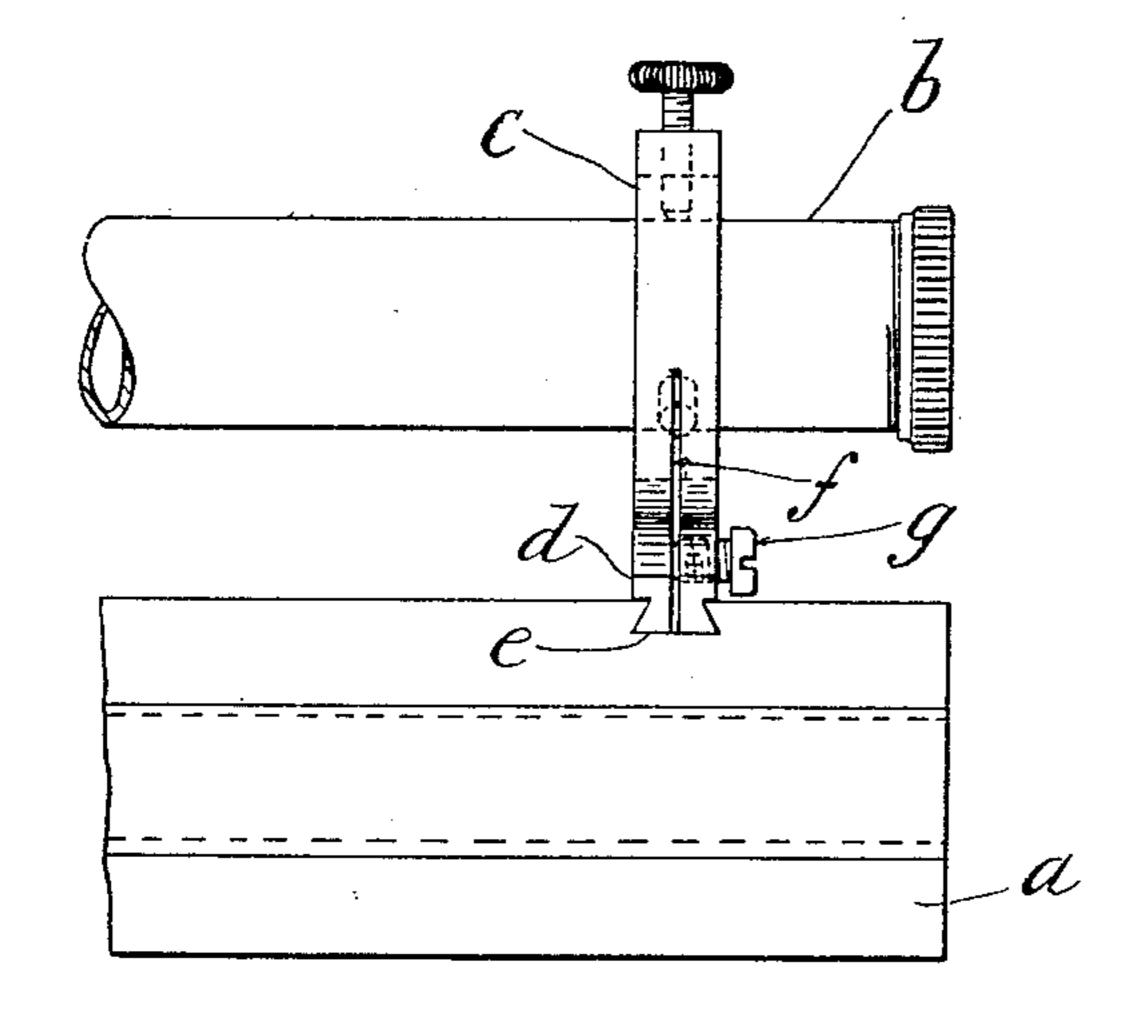
F. L. SMITH. RIFLE TELESCOPE MOUNTING. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1908.

911,621.

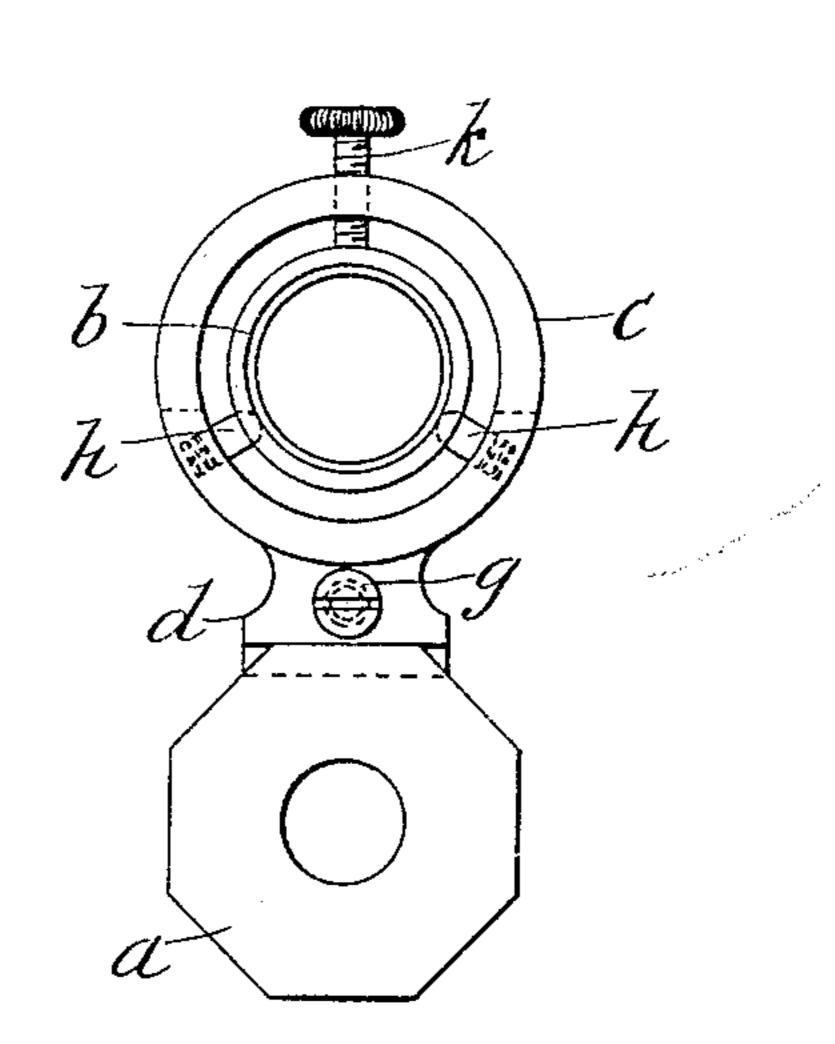
OR

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Hig.I.



1719.2.



Witnesses:

H. Sowan.

Inventor;

P.L. Smith.

by Chapinstes Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK L. SMITH, OF CHICOPEE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

RIFLE-TELESCOPE MOUNTING.

No. 911,621.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed March 23, 1908. Serial No. 422,613.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK L. SMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicopee Falls, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Telescope Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telescope mountings for rifles particularly, though it might be employed for securing the sights to a rifle, if desired; the object of the invention being to provide, in a construction of this character, means to adjustably secure the mounting in a dovetailed slot in the barrel of the rifle, the invention being clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a rifle barrel to which a telescope mounting embodying the invention has been applied. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the end of the drawings being the orange of the drawings being the orange.

Referring to these drawings, a indicates
25 a portion of the barrel of the rifle; b a portion of a telescope, and c the telescope mounting. The latter is of a well known type consisting of a ring to receive the telescope provided with a base d, preferably integral therewith. This base, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, is made of a suitable shape in cross section to fit into the dovetailed groove e milled in the top of the barrel, transversely of the axis thereof.

35 The mounting is slotted, as at f, midway between the two flat sides thereof, preferably for a distance of the solution.

ably, for a distance extending up towards the center of the mounting c far enough to permit the two parts of the slotted base portion thereof to be sprung towards and from one another.

A hole is drilled through one part of the base d, as close as possible to the upper surface of the barrel, transversely to the plane of the slot f, said hole being threaded to receive a screw g, the end of which, when entered therein, will bear against the other

part of the base lying beyond said slot f and thereby, as the screw is turned in, tend to separate the two parts of the base to firmly 50 secure the latter in its seat in the groove e. The thickness of the base is so proportioned relative to the groove e in the barrel that it will have a sliding fit in the latter, to the end that when the screw is loosened, the mounting may be moved to the right or to the left to aline the axis of the telescope with that of the barrel or to adjust the telescope transversely to offset the effect of a cross wind when the rifle is being used.

To enter the base of the mounting in the groove e, the two parts of the base may be sprung together, and when released their tendency to separate provides a yielding contact with the walls of the groove which 65 meleons a good fit therein

The telescope is supported in the mounting in any convenient manner, that shown in the drawings being the one in common use, the telescope bearing on two spring plungers 70 h and being held in contact therewith by means of a screw k, the plungers and the screw being set at convenient angles.

What I claim, is:—

1. A telescope mounting for rifle barrels 75

comprising a body portion, and a base to fit a dovetailed groove in the surface of the barrel, said base being slotted in a plane transverse to the axis of the mounting, and a screw mounted in one side of the base to 80 bear against the opposite side, whereby the adjustment of the screw may effect a separation of the two parts of the base.

2. A telescope mounting provided with a base to fit a dovetailed groove, said base 85 being slotted in a plane transverse to the axis of the mounting, and a screw fitted in one side of the base to bear against the opposite side, to effect a separation of the two sides.

FREDERICK L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CHAPIN, K. I. CLEMONS.