

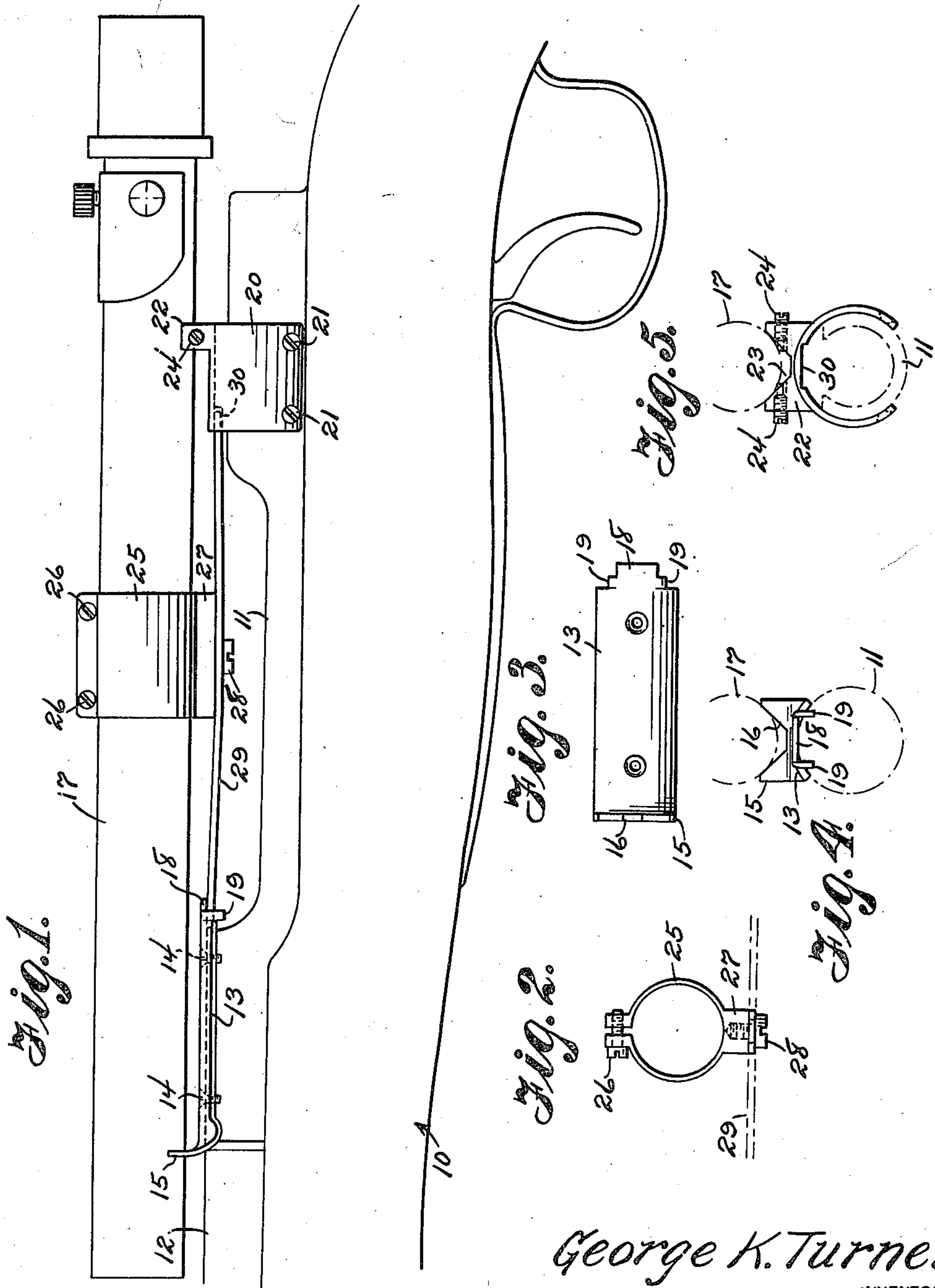
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MOUNT FOR TELESCOPIC RIFLE SIGHTS

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MOUNT FOR TELESCOPIC RIFLE SIGHTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)

This invention relates to mounts for telescopic rifle sights and has for an object to provide a mount adapted to permit the telescope being instantly attached to or detached from the rifle without the aid of tools and without the necessity of loosening screws, clamps and so forth.

A further object is to provide a mount which will permit the telescope being replaced carelessly and will properly align the telescope automatically in the same position on the rifle each time it is replaced.

A further object is to provide fixed bases for the telescope adapted to mount the telescope without interfering with the use of the standard sights of the rifle or interfering with the loading or with the functioning of the rifle when the telescope is removed.

A further object is to provide a mount of this character which will be simple in construction, light in weight, devoid of delicate parts to get out of order, and which will be inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rifle equipped with a telescope mount constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the telescope clamp and pivot pin.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the front base.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the front base.

Figure 5 is a rear elevation of the rear base.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, a conventional rifle 10 is shown, including a receiver 11 and a barrel 12.

In carrying out the invention a front base 13 is attached to the receiver by screws 14. The front base is a strip of sheet metal shaped to conform to the curvature of the receiver and having the front end directed upwardly as shown at 15 and provided with a V-shaped notch 16 to receive a conventional telescope sight 17. The rear end of the base is provided with a projecting lip 18 having downwardly struck stop flanges 19.

The rear base 20 is an interrupted ring of sheet metal which embraces the receiver near the rear

end thereof and is fixed in position by screws 21 passed through the ends of the ring and into the sides of the receiver. An upstanding lug 22 is formed integral with the base and is provided with a V-shaped notch 23 to receive the telescope sight 17 near the rear end thereof. A pair of adjusting screws 24 are threaded through the side of the lug and enter the notch.

A split clamp ring 25 is clamped around the telescope sight by clamp bolts 26 substantially midway between the ends of the telescope sight. A longitudinally extending integral rib 27 depends from the clamp ring and a pivot screw 28 is threaded into the bottom face of the rib.

A bar 29 of spring metal is loosely mounted on the pivot pin. The bar is of sufficient length that the front end thereof may be inserted underneath the projecting lip 18 to lie between the stop lugs 19 and the rear end may be inserted in a slot 30 formed in the rear base, as best shown in Figure 5.

In operation after the ends of the spring have been placed in the front and rear bases the telescope sight is pulled upward and the telescope sight swung into line with the rifle and placed in the V-shaped notches of the front and rear bases. When in this position the spring 29 is under tension and pulls the telescope sight down into the notches thus holding the telescope sight firmly attached to the rifle. The front end of the spring bears against the rear face of the receiver hood of the rifle and the rear end of the spring bears against the rear end of the slot 30 in the rear base so that recoil of the rifle cannot move the telescope sight forward or backward.

The edges of the V-shaped notches are cut at an angle of about 40 degrees from the horizontal and are straight so that when the telescope tube is pulled down into the notches the telescope sight will always assume exactly the same adjusted position on the rifle.

In the rear base the telescope sight bears against the ends of the windage screws 24. By turning one screw in and the other screw out an equal distance the telescope sight will be moved sideways. If both screws are turned in an equal distance the telescope sight will be raised. If both screws are turned out an equal distance the telescope sight will be lowered. Thus both elevation and azimuth or windage can be obtained by manipulation of only these two screws.

To remove the telescope sight from the rifle it is only necessary to pull up on the telescope sight and turn it around to a position at a right angle with respect to the rifle. This releases tension

on the spring so that the spring may be slipped out of the front and the rear bases and thus the assembly of telescope sight, clamp ring and spring holding bar 29 may be instantly removed from the rifle.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

10 What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a rifle having a receiver, of front and rear V-bases secured to the receiver, a telescope, and a spring bar pivotally connected at its center to the telescope and releasably engaged by said bases in such manner as to tension the spring bar to draw the telescope down firmly into said V-bases.

2. The combination with a rifle having a re-

ceiver, of front and rear V-bases secured to the receiver, a telescope, a spring bar pivotally connected at its center to the telescope and releasably engaged by said bases in such manner as to tension the spring bar to draw the telescope down firmly into said V-bases, and windage screws carried by one of the bases and supporting one end of the telescope.

3. The combination with a rifle having a receiver, of front and rear V-bases fixed to the receiver, a telescope, a spring bar swivelly secured to the telescope at the center thereof, stop means on the V-bases for releasably engaging the ends of the spring to tension the spring and draw the telescope down firmly into the V-bases, and windage screws secured to the rear base and supporting the rear end of the telescope.

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