Jan. 23, 1951 D. J. BROOKHYSER 2,539,008

DETACHABLE TELESCOPE SIGHT MOUNT

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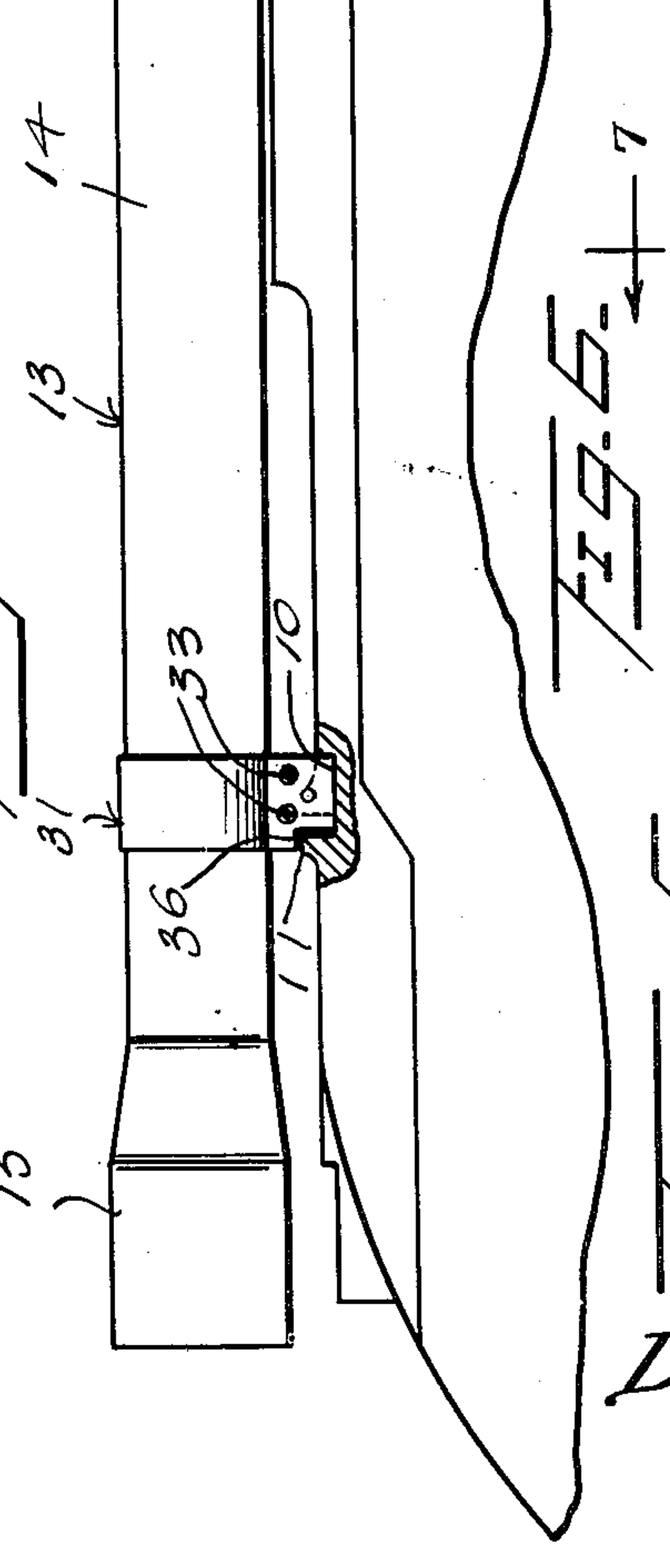

FIG. 1.

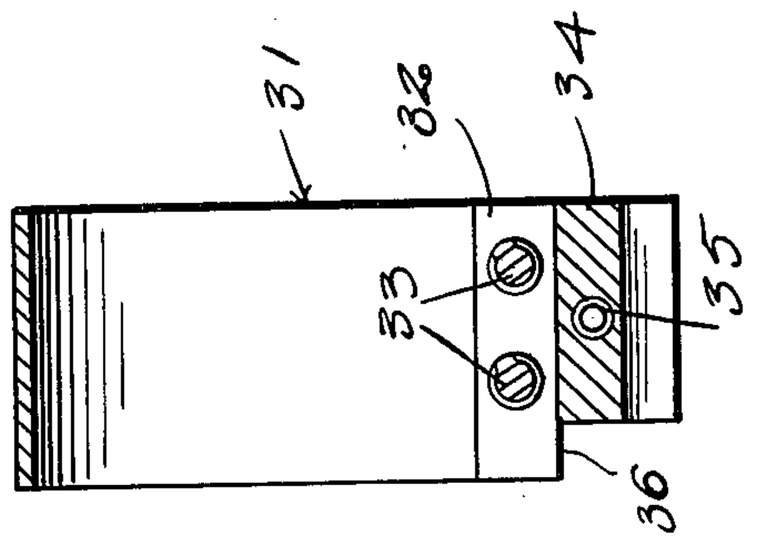

FIG. 3.

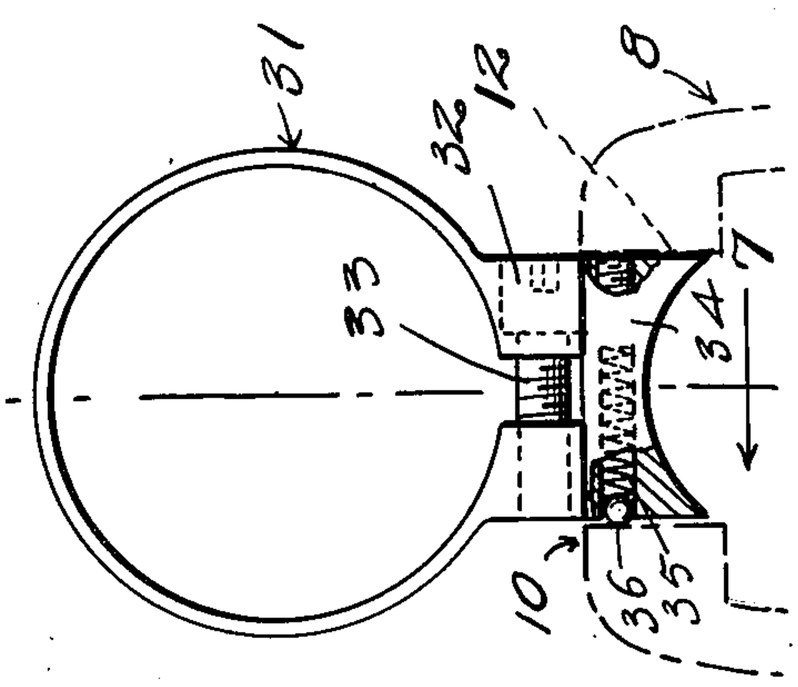

FIG. 6.

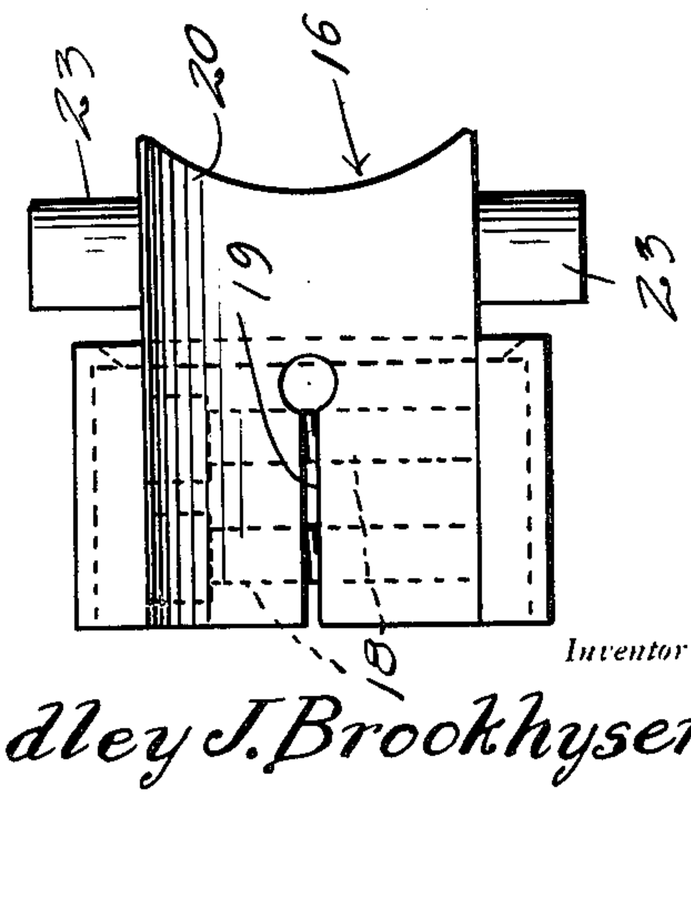

FIG. 5.

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DETACHABLE TELESCOPE SIGHT MOUNT

Filed Dec. 13, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

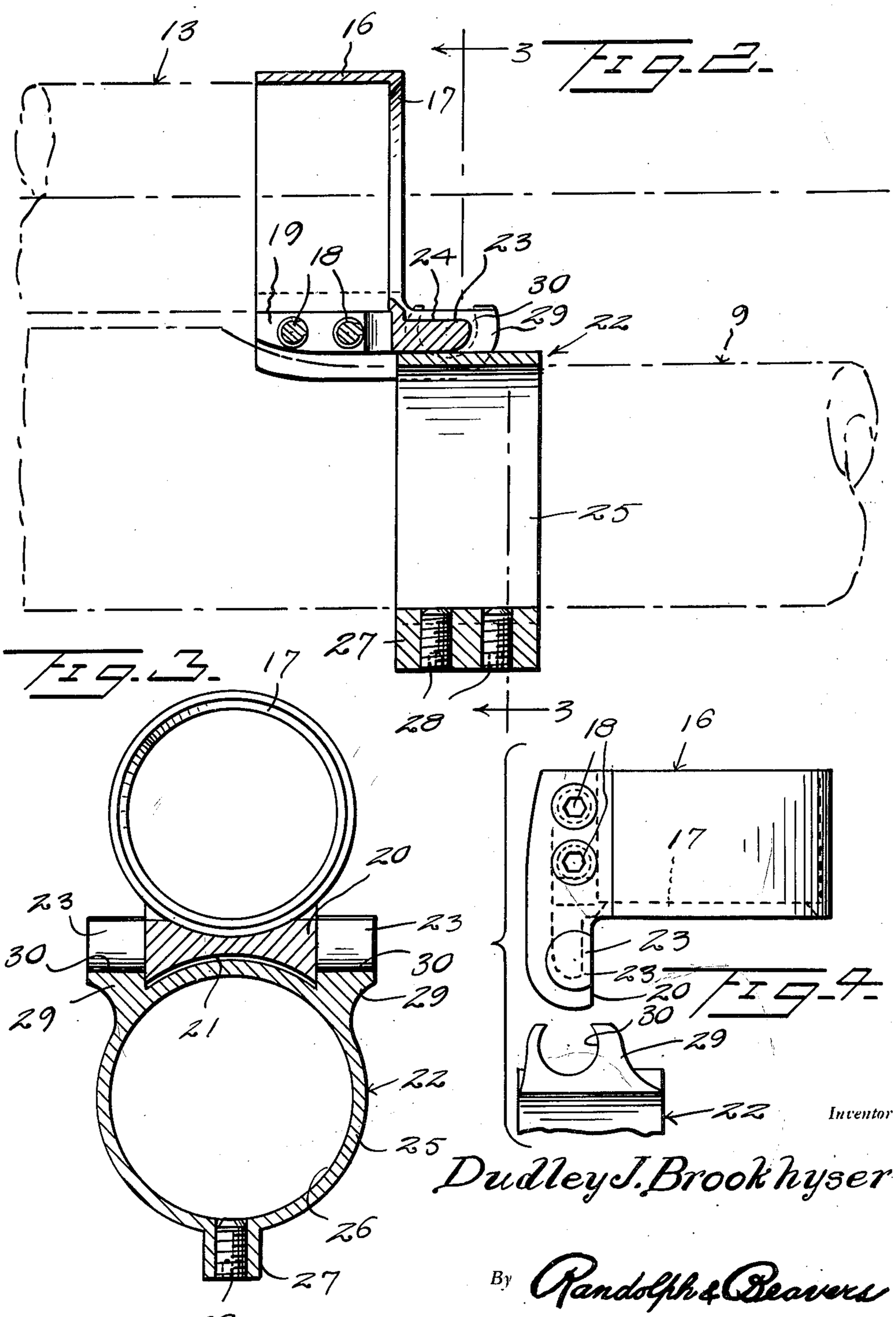

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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DETACHABLE TELESCOPE SIGHT MOUNT

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Application December 13, 1946, Serial No. 716,055

1 Claim. (Cl. 33—50)

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This invention relates to improvements in telescope sights for firearms, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a simplified, more rugged, and less bulky mounting for sighting telescopes, which permits of easier and quicker assembly and disassembly, and which when properly installed precludes displacement and distortion of the telescope on the mounting means under all conditions of ordinary service.

Other important objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent from the following description and the drawings appended thereto, wherein for purposes of disclosure only, a preferred embodiment of my invention is set forth in detail.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a general fragmentary side elevation of an arrangement in accordance with this invention with portions of a rifle broken away to show structural details;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical longitudinal section on an enlarged scale, taken through the forward or front telescope mount, with a portion of the rifle shown in dotted lines;

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side elevation of the front mount, showing how the front telescope band is positioned for assembly with the front rifle barrel band;

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the front telescope band, with portions thereof shown in dotted lines;

Figure 6 is an end elevation of the rear telescope band, showing it in position in the clip slot of the rifle; and

Figure 7 is a vertical section taken through Figure 6 on the line 7—7.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the numeral 9 generally designates a bolt-action military type of rifle, used here merely for illustration, since the invention is also adaptable to other types of firearms. The rifle 8 includes the barrel 9 with the clip slot 10 at the rear thereof, which has the upstanding shoulder 11 at its rear end, and transversely spaced substantially parallel side walls 12.

The telescope 13 can be of a conventional type including the tubular body 14 terminating at its rear or occular end in the eye-piece 15.

The front end of the telescope 13 is encircled by a split ring or band 16 having an internal shoulder 17 against which the front end of the telescope abuts, as shown in Figure 2. A pair of transverse clamping screws 18 traverse the separated ends of the band 16 at the underpart thereof defined by the slot 19, whereby the band 16 can be clamped to or released from the forward end of the telescope. The part of the ring 16 forward of the slot 19 has a parallel side 20 where underside 21 is curved to be conformably spaced from the upper side of the rifle barrel mount or front band 22 as shown in Figure 3.

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From opposite sides of the lug 20 there project bosses 23 which are ⅘ cylindrical, with their flat surfaces 24 disposed to be uppermost when assembled with the front mount. The front mount 22 is in the form of a closing ring or band 25 with a bore 26 tapered to slide rearwardly to a fit on the rifle barrel 9, the lower part of the ring being provided with a lug 27 containing two locking set screws 28. The upper part of the band 25 has two lugs 29 which are laterally spaced to receive the front scope band lug 20 snugly therebetween, as shown in Figure 3, with the ⅘ cylindrical bosses 23 positioned in ⅘ cylindrical openings 30 formed in the lugs 29, with the apertures thereof uppermost. By reason of these arrangements the telescope 13 with the front band 16 installed thereon is required to be up-ended as shown in Figure 4, to pass the bosses 23 into the openings 30 of the forward gun mount 22, the assembly of the front mount being completed by then swinging the telescope down to horizontal position, wherein both lateral and longitudinal displacement of the telescope relation to the rifle barrel is positively precluded by the close fitting hinge joint produced.

Advantage is taken of the existence on the rifle, or there may otherwise be provided the equivalent of, the clip slot 10, with which the rear scope band 31 is to be assembled to lock the telescope 13 in operative position in the rifle 8.

The rear scope band 31 is in the form of a split ring to encircle the tube 14 of the scope 13 forwardly of the eye-piece 15, having enlarged depending lugs 32 on its ends which are traversed by clamping screws 33. One of the lugs 32 is integral with a block 34 which is sized to be received into the clip slot 10 between the side walls 12 thereof, as shown in Figure 6. A spring pressed ball detent 35, mounted horizontally and transversely in the block 34 is arranged to snap into engagement with a depression 36 in one side wall 12 of the clip slot 10 as the block 34 is moved down into the clip slot, thereby serving to hold the rear of the scope down in position against the effect of recoil which tends to raise the rear end due to the center of weight of the scope being above the center of the hinge of the front mount.

The rear end of the block 34 is cut away to provide a downwardly facing shoulder 36 to conformably engage and rest on the upstanding shoulder 11 on the rear of the clip slit 10, corresponding to the rifle receiver bridge, as the rear of the scope is swung down into operative position, the shoulder 11 thereby acting as a stop to properly position the scope with its axis parallel to the axis of the rifle barrel.

It is to be noted that the front scope band 16 and the rear scope band 31 can be left in place on the telescope and may be considered permanent parts thereof, and that consequently, removal of the telescope from the rifle leaves the latter substantially unencumbered except for the low profile front mount 22. It will also be noted that the telescope when in place lies close to the rifle barrel in the lowest possible position without alternation of the standard design of the rifle. It is further to be noted that the hinge joint formed by the front scope band and the front gun mount precludes lateral and longitudinal shifting of the telescope relative to the rifle barrel which could otherwise be caused by jarring or by pressure exerted against the telescope in ordinary service; and that this security of mounting is further enhanced by the engagement of the rear scope band with the clip slot in the receiver bridge of the rifle.

Various modifications and changes are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appanded claim.

I claim:

A telescope sight mounting for a firearm having a barrel and a receiver bridge including a clip slot, said mounting comprising a front band adapted to be connected to the forward end of a telescope sight, a front barrel mount connected to a part of the firearm barrel, transverse axis

hinge means connecting said front band with the front barrel mount, a rear band connected to a part of the telescope sight, said rear band having a depending block adapted to be received in the clip slot with the telescope sight in an operative position with its longitudinal axis parallel to the longitudinal axis of the rifle barrel, and releasable spring means contained within said block and holding the block in place in the clip, said hinge means comprising a lug on said front band, a pair of lugs on said front barrel mount between which said lug is adapted to seat so as to preclude lateral movement of said front band relative to said front barrel mount, said pair of lugs being formed with mutilated cylindrical recesses opening through the tops of the lugs with apertures narrower than the diameter of the recesses, and said lug having cylindrical bosses projecting from opposite sides thereof and flattened on the side sufficiently to permit said bosses being inserted and removed through said apertures and to be confined in said recesses with the said front band up-ended.

DUDLEY J. BROOKHYSER.

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