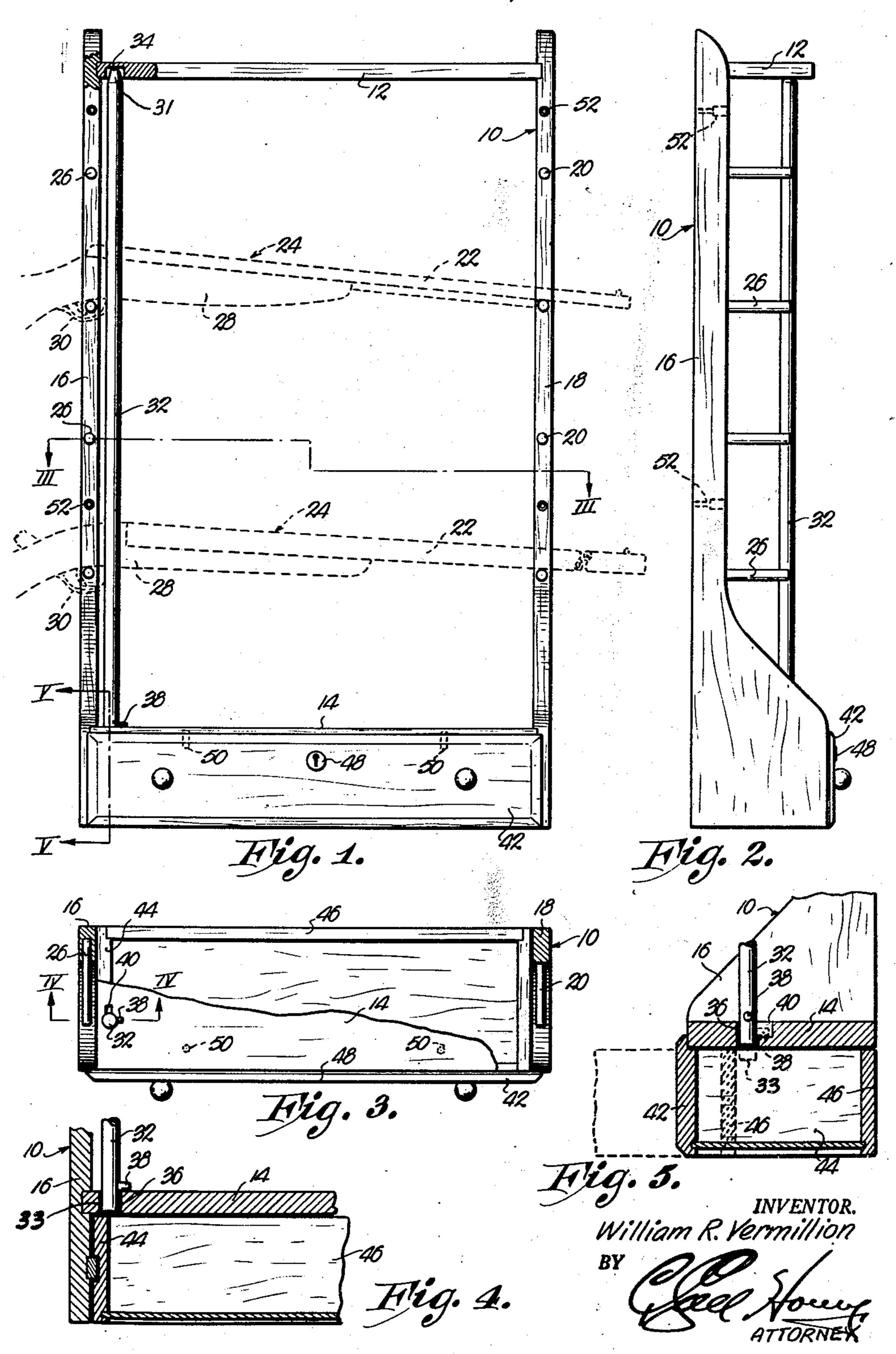
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GUN RACK WITH SLIDING BAR LOCKING STRUCTURE



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GUN RACK WITH SLIDING BAR LOCKING STRUCTURE

William R. Vermillion, Kansas City, Mo. Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,357

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—4)

This invention relates to a gun rack, and more particularly to improvements not only in the manner of mounting and supporting the guns on the rack itself, but in the manner of releasably locking the guns in place thereon.

It is the primary object of this invention to provide a gun rack that is inexpensive to manufacture, attractive, and lightweight, yet capable of holding the firearms thereon by virtue of pins that not only support the gun stock, but pass through the trigger guard to positively prevent displacement.

Another important object of the invention lies in the way in which the guns are locked in place by means of a rod that can only be removed upon opening a drawer forming a part of the rack and underlying the locking rod.

Other objects include the way in which the aforementioned rod fits within a socket at one end thereof and within an opening at its opposite end, one wall of the drawer normally underlying the rod; the way in which the rod is held out of engagement with the drawer for free movement of the latter to and from a closed position; and the manner of providing a locking means which necessitates not only rotational, but longitudinal and swinging movement of the rod in order to remove the same from its locked position.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a gun rack with sliding bar locking structure made pursuant to the present invention, parts being broken away and in section for clearness.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a transverse, cross-sectional view taken on irregular line III—III of Fig. 1, parts being broken away to reveal details of construction.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, cross-sectional view taken on line IV—IV of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a detailed, fragmentary, cross-sectional view taken on line V—V of Fig. 1.

The gun rack chosen for illustration consists essentially of a polygonal frame broadly designated by the numeral 10 and including an upper rail 12, a lower rail 14, and a pair of spaced sides 16 and 18 joining the rails 12 and 14 in any suitable manner, the rail 14 being spaced above the lowermost end of the sides 16 and 18. The side 18 is provided with a plurality of forwardly extending pins 20, each adapted to support barrel 22 of a gun 24. The side 16 is likewise provided with a like number of pins 26 for supporting stock 28 of gun 24. Guns of this type are conventionally provided with a loop 30 on the stock 28 thereof, presenting a trigger guard, and the pins 26 are adapted to extend through the guards 30 when guns 24 are mounted on the pins 20 and 26.

Means for locking the guns 24 on the rack include an elongated rod 32 having an uppermost end 31 extending into a socket 34 in the lowermost face of rail 12 and having a lowermost end 33 extending into an 2

opening 36 passing through the rail 14. Rod 32 is disposed sufficiently close to the pins 26 to prevent removal of the guns 24 therefrom when the rod 32 is in the socket 34 and the opening 36.

Rod 32 is normally held in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4 by a laterally extending pin 38 on the rod 32 resting upon the uppermost surface of the rail 14. Rail 14 is additionally provided with a slot 40 extending from the opening 36 thereof and adapted to receive the pin 38 upon rotation of the rod 32 from the position shown by full lines in Fig. 5 to the dotted line position illustrated in Fig. 5. It is seen, therefore, that when the pin 38 is moved into the slot 40, rod 32 will drop from within the socket 34 and can thereupon be swung away from the rail 12 for removal from the opening 36, permitting removal of guns 24 from pins 20 and 26.

Means is provided, however, for preventing unauthorized removal of the rod 32, and taking the form of a drawer 42. Open top drawer 42 is of conventional character and is mounted for sliding movement to and from a closed position beneath the rail 14 and between the sides 16 and 18 in the usual manner. To this end, drawer 42 has a side wall 44 and a rear wall 46, the side wall 44 being aligned with and directly below the rod 32 when the drawer 42 is closed, as shown in Fig. 4 and by full lines in Fig. 5. Thus, the pin 38 cannot be lowered into the slot 40 except on opening of the drawer 42 to move walls 44 and 46 to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, clearing rod 32 for downward movement extending below the lowermost face of rail 14. Any suitable lock 48 may be provided on the drawer 42, to the end that guns 24 cannot be removed from the rack while drawer 42 is locked in the closed position.

Many refinements may be included as desired, and to this end there is shown a pair of stops 50 depending from the rail 14 within the path of travel of the wall 46 to prevent complete removal of the drawer 42. Additionally, the rack may be conveniently mounted on a wall if desired, by virtue of the provision of openings 52 in the sides 16 and 18 adapted to receive suitable fasteners.

An important feature that is immediately recognized from an understanding of this invention is the fact that pin 38, normally resting on the rail 14, holds the rod 32 out of engagement with the drawer 42, thereby permitting opening and closing of the latter without interference by rod 32.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed

as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. For a gun having a barrel and a stock provided with a closed loop, presenting a trigger guard, a rack comprising a substantially rectangular frame having an upper rail provided with a socket, a lower rail having an opening therethrough, and a pair of spaced sides joining the rails; a barrel-supporting pin on one of said sides; a stock-supporting pin on the other of said sides adapted to extend through the trigger guard; an elongated rod extending at one end thereof into the socket and at the opposite end thereof into the opening and located to hold

opposite end thereof into the opening and located to hold the gun on said pins; and a drawer mounted for reciprocation to and from a position beneath the lower rail, said drawer having a side wall in alignment with said opening for limiting the extent of downward movement of the rod when the drawer is in said position thereby locking the rod against removal from the socket and

opening.

2. The invention as set forth in claim 1, wherein said rod has a transverse pin normally resting on said lower

rail, thereby normally preventing downward movement of the rod in said opening and wherein said lower rail

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has a pin-receiving slot extending from the opening, said rod being rotatable in the opening whereby, when the rod is rotated to align the pin and the slot and when the drawer is reciprocated away from said position, said rod is movable downwardly within said opening and out of said socket.		Soleau Oct. 24, 1916 Reach July 24, 1928 Del Campo, Jr Aug. 5, 1941 Levy Nov. 4, 1952 FOREIGN PATENTS			
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