

Apr. 3, 1923.

1,450,349

W. S. BELDING

TELESCOPE RIFLE SIGHT

Filed Oct. 25, 1921

Fig. 1.

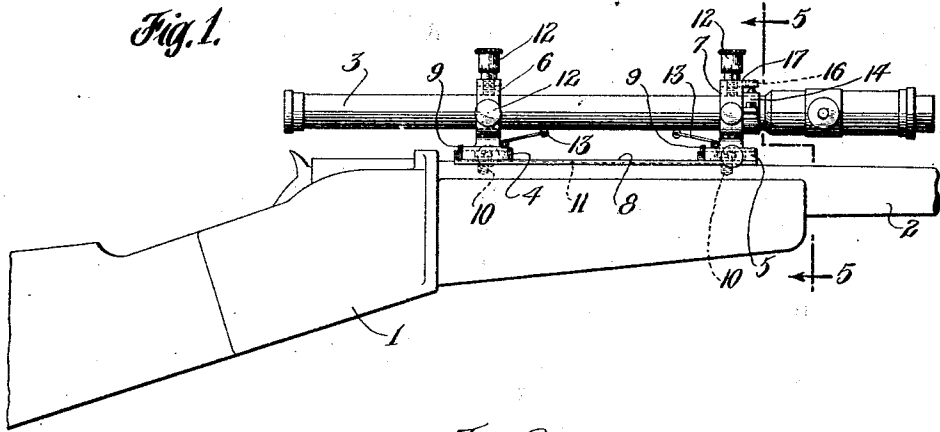


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

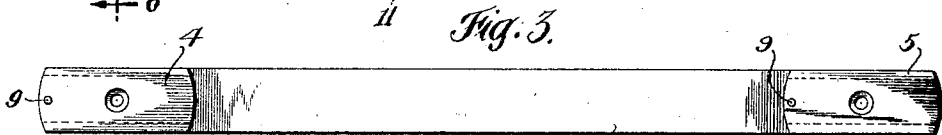


Fig. 4.

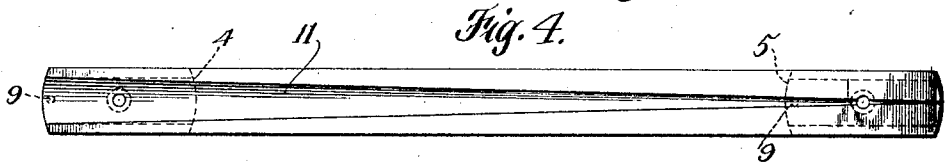


Fig. 5.

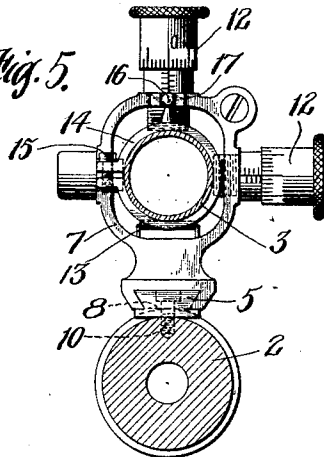


Fig. 6.

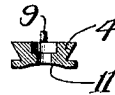
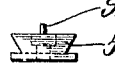


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELESCOPE RIFLE SIGHT.

Application filed October 25, 1921. Serial No. 510,345.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN S. BELDING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident in the borough of Philipsburg, county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telescope Rifle Sights, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Telescope rifle sights as now made are, owing to their construction and method of application to the rifle, open to a series of objections, which are apt to occasion inexactness in the operation of the arm and consequent disappointment in the results attained. The objections referred to arise as stated partly through faulty construction of the parts and partly because of carelessness during their assemblage upon the barrel of the rifle. It is the purpose, therefore, of this invention to so construct the parts and to so relate them to each other that these mechanical defects and resulting objections can not arise.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a rifle stock and barrel with a telescope sight mounted thereon according to my invention.

Figure 2 is an edgewise view of my improved base blocks and the aligning and spacing bar to which they are both rigidly attached.

Figure 3 is a top view of that which is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a bottom view of that which is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an elevation, partly in section, taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 7 is an end view of Figure 2, looking to the left.

In order that this invention may be more clearly understood and the advantages secured by it more fully appreciated it should be understood that it is essential that the telescope and the mounts which support it, be so constructed that they may be easily and quickly removed from and replaced upon the rifle so that the same arm may be interchangeably used with and without telescopic sights, and under the former construction, it has been essential that great care be exercised in the reassembling of the

parts because if not replaced exactly as they were before, the shooting will vary and thus repeated shooting and resighting must be resorted to in order that the rifle may be again restored to a condition of accuracy.

I overcome all the above objections by connecting the two bases which support the mounts by a connecting strip or bar of metal all as one piece, putting one screw hole in each base, and a small stop pin at the rear end of each base against which each mount is pushed before tightening the set screw. The connecting strip insures alignment and correct distance between centers. Its bottom and if desired the bottom of the rear base is concave having a tapering groove 11 planed in it $\frac{1}{16}$ inch deeper at the rear base than at the front base as shown so that the combined bar and bases will fit either an hexagonal barrel or a round one.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents the stock, 2 the barrel, 3 the telescope, 4 the rear base, 5 the front base, 6 the rear mount, 7 the front mount, 8 a strip or bar of metal which connects the two bases and rigidly and permanently aligns and spaces them apart, 9, 9, are the stop pins on the bases respectively, 10—10 the screws, preferably one in each base, 11 (see Fig. 6) the concave under side of the combined strip 8 and base as stated 12—12 the micrometer scale adjusters for the telescope, 13—13 the usual spring devices which coacting with the micrometer adjusters, shift and regulate the angle of the telescope relative to the barrel.

In my preferred construction, I make both the front and rear mounts alike, that is to say, they are both provided with the micrometer scale adjusters and the spring devices 13, and in order that the tube of the telescope may not rotate on its longitudinal axis and thus the cross lines be removed from their proper vertical and horizontal position and also so that the telescope may not move to the rear under the jarring occasioned by the discharge, I provide a collar 14 (see Figs. 1 and 5) which is clamped to the telescope by a screw 15 and which has a small ball or similar part 16 which rests in a slotted block 17 on the front mount.

It will be noted that by my construction the two bases are rigidly and permanently maintained in the proper alignment and proper distance apart and that the mounts being always pushed into contact with the

stop pins they also will invariably be located as required and also that the necessary angle, both vertical and horizontal, of the telescope tube relative to the barrel can be most accurately and quickly secured because of the adjusting and holding devices near both of its ends and that neither rotation of the tube nor its rearward movement can take place because of the slotted block, collar and ball above described.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with such matters that various modifications may be made in the details of construction above specifically described and illustrated, and yet the essentials of my invention be employed, I therefore do not limit myself to such details.

I claim:

1. In a telescopic rifle sight two mount bases each rigidly attached to the opposite ends of a suitable metallic connecting bar,

said bar itself and means whereby each base and each end of the bar may be rigidly attached to a rifle barrel.

2. In a telescopic rifle sight two mount bases each having a stop to determine the position of the mount which engages with it, the bases being rigidly attached respectively to the opposite ends of a suitable metallic connecting bar, said bar itself and means whereby each base and each end of the bar may be rigidly attached to a rifle barrel.

3. In a telescopic rifle sight two mount bases, a metallic member which rigidly connects the bases and permanently spaces them apart, a stop on each base for the mounts respectively and mounts adapted to coact with the bases, each having adjusting devices for the telescope tube.

WARREN S. BELDING.