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(54) **TRIPOD FOR FIREARMS.**

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US-A- 0 800 492
US-A- 1 479 765

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Description

The present invention is related to a tripod for firearms, according to the preamble of the claim.

Tripods for automatic firearms must be designed for easy transport and handling, furthermore they must easily and very quickly be installed and simultaneously such tripods should give a good support for the weapon during use. When firing such a weapon on targets in the air, there exists a strong demand for turning the weapon in all directions horizontally as well as inclined hereto. The tripod therefore should give substantially the same support in all directions.

Firing on targets at the ground level usually is performed in the same direction and the tripod therefore preferably should be designed to give a maximum support for recoil forces in the opposite direction.

It is an aim of the present invention to provide a tripod having possibility for installation for firing shots on targets in the air and also directionally firing at the ground level, thereby giving optimized support, without vibrations, in both cases. This is achieved with the tripod according to the present invention as described with the features stated in the characterizing part of the claim.

The preamble of claim 1 is based on US-A-1,479,765.

US-A-800,492 discloses an aiming-stand with three supporting legs. A rail is pivotally connected with one of the legs. According to the inclination of the rail, the elevation of the rifle rest, provided by notches in the upper edge of the rail, is regulated.

The drawing discloses in Fig. 1 a side view and Fig. 2 a ground view of the tripod installed for firing on targets in the air, Fig. 3 discloses a side view and Fig. 4 a ground view of the tripod installed for firing on targets at the ground level, Fig. 5 discloses a section along the arrow V in Fig. 7, Fig. 6 discloses a side view along the arrow VI in Fig. 7 and Fig. 7 discloses a ground view of the pivot support of the tripod.

As disclosed in Fig. 1 and 2 the tripod according to the present invention comprises three legs 2, 3 and 4, all being telescopically extendable to a desired length or posistion. The leg 2 is journalled on a horizontal shaft in a flange 5 fixed to the pivot support 1, enabling leg 2 to be turned in a vertical plan to adjust the angle to the ground and the distance from the pivot support to the resting point on the ground. Legs 3 and 4 are journalled on shafts on flanges 6 and 7 respectively fixed to the pivot support 1. Legs 3 and 4 thereby may be turned around symmetrically arranged axes arranged in an angle to a vertical symmetrical plan of the pivot support, with an angle C seen in said plan as disclosed in Fig. 5 and in relation to a plan perpendicularly to the symmetry plan, with an angle B as disclosed in Fig. 6, and finally with an angle A as disclosed in Fig. 7 in the ground view of the pivot support.

Legs 3 and 4 are journalled to the flanges 6 and 7 respectively. Legs 2, 3 and 4 may be adjusted such that the angle between two adjacent legs is 120°. For installing the tripod for firing on targets at the ground level corresponding to Fig. 3 and 4, the legs 3 and 4 are turned towards eachother which is made possible by the inclined position of their axes, the leges thereafter being fixed to the flanges 6 and 7. The leg 2 is turned correspondingly in a vertical plan around the axis of the pivot support 1 to a desired position. To ensure that the relatively long support of the leg 2 in front should not give vibrations, a support leg 8 is journalled to the leg 2 near the flange 5. The leg 8 is substantially shorter than the leg 2 and therefore provides a significant support of the tripod in the forward direction, whereas the two legs 3 and 4 receiving the recoil force, are situated relatively far behind the pivot support and relatively close to eachother.

Claims

1. Tripod for firearms, comprising a pivot support (1) having a vertical rotation axis, the support being connected with telescopicly adjustable legs (2, 3, 4) of the same length, the legs being connected with the pivot support by flanges (5, 6, 7), of which the rotation axis of a first flange (5) being horizontal, in such a way that the leg secured to this flange may be rotated in a vertical plane, the axis of second and third flanges (7, 6) being arranged symmetrically to the vertical rotation plane of the first flange, the axis of the second and third flanges establishing acute angles with the rotation plane of the first flange in a ground view, a front view and a side view, in such a way that rotation of second and third legs even in a ground view causes a change of angles of these legs in relation to the rotation plane of the first leg, **CHARACTERIZED IN** the distance between the axis of the pivot support and the standing point of the first leg (2) on the ground being decreasable to ensure safe support when firing in a direction of an extension of the first leg in that a fourth leg (8) having substantial smaller length than the other legs, being rotatably connected with the first leg (2) between the pivot support and the end of the first leg, the fourth leg thereby being adapted to be such rotated that a support is created for the first leg at a substantially shorter distance from the pivot axis than the end of the first leg.

Patentansprüche

1. Dreibeiniges Stativ für Feuerwaffen, das ein Drehlager (1) mit einer vertikalen Drehachse um-

faßt, wobei das Lager mit teleskopisch verstellbaren Beinen (2, 3, 4) gleicher Länge verbunden ist, wobei die Beine mit dem Drehlager durch Flansche (5, 6, 7) verbunden sind, von denen die Rotationsachse eines ersten Flansches (5) horizontal verläuft, in der Art, daß das an diesem Flansch befestigte Bein in einer vertikalen Ebene verschwenkt werden kann, wobei die Achsen des zweiten und dritten Flansches (7, 6) symmetrisch zu der vertikalen Schwenkebene des ersten Flansches angeordnet sind, wobei die Achsen des zweiten und dritten Flansches spitze Winkel mit der Schwenkebene des ersten Flansches in Draufsicht, Vorderansicht und Seitenansicht bilden, in der Art, daß ein Verschwenken des zweiten und dritten Beins sogar in Draufsicht eine Änderung der Winkel dieser Beine in Bezug auf die Schwenkebene des ersten Beins bewirkt,
dadurch gekennzeichnet,
daß der Abstand zwischen der Achse des Drehlagers und dem Standpunkt des ersten Beins (2) auf dem Boden verringerbar ist, um eine sichere Abstützung beim Abfeuern in eine Richtung einer Verlängerung des ersten Beins sicherzustellen, dadurch daß ein viertes Bein (8) mit einer wesentlich geringeren Länge als die anderen Beine mit dem ersten Bein (2) zwischen dem Drehlager und dem Ende des ersten Beins verschwenkbar verbunden ist, wobei das vierte Bein angepaßt ist, um so verschwenkt zu werden, daß eine Abstützung für das erste Bein in einem wesentlich kürzeren Abstand von der Drehachse als das Ende des ersten Beins erzeugt wird.

Revendications

1. Trépied pour armes à feu, comprenant un support formant pivot (1) ayant un axe de rotation vertical, le support étant relié à des jambes télescopiques réglables (2, 3, 4) de la même longueur, les jambes étant reliées au support formant pivot par des brides (5, 6, 7), dont l'axe de rotation d'une première bride (5) est horizontal, de façon que la jambe solidement fixée à cette bride puisse être tournée dans un plan vertical, les axes de la seconde bride et de la troisième bride (7, 6) étant agencés symétriquement par rapport au plan vertical de rotation de la première bride, les axes de la seconde bride et de la troisième bride établissant des angles aigus avec le plan de rotation de la première bride dans une vue de dessus, une vue de face et une vue de profil, de façon que la rotation des seconde et troisième jambes, même dans une vue de dessus, provoque une modification des angles de ces jambes en relation au plan de rotation de la première jambe, caractérisé en ce que la distance entre l'axe du support formant pivot et le point d'appui de la première jambe (2) sur le sol peut être diminuée pour assurer un soutien sûr en faisant feu dans le sens de l'extension de la première jambe, en ce qu'une quatrième jambe (8) a une longueur sensiblement plus petite que les autres jambes, reliée de façon rotative à la première jambe (2) entre le support formant pivot et l'extrémité de la première jambe, la quatrième jambe étant, de ce fait, conçue pour être tournée de façon qu'un soutien soit créé pour la première jambe à une distance sensiblement plus courte de l'axe de pivot que l'extrémité de la première jambe.

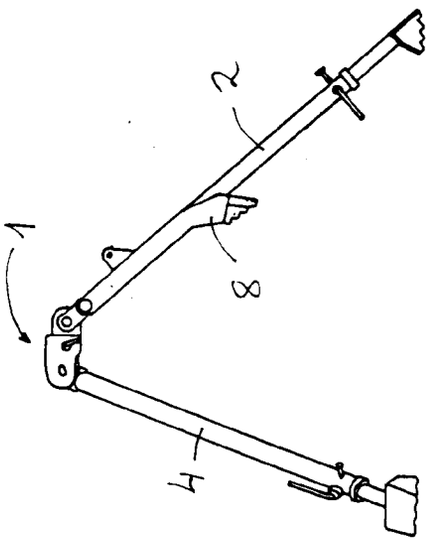

Fig.1

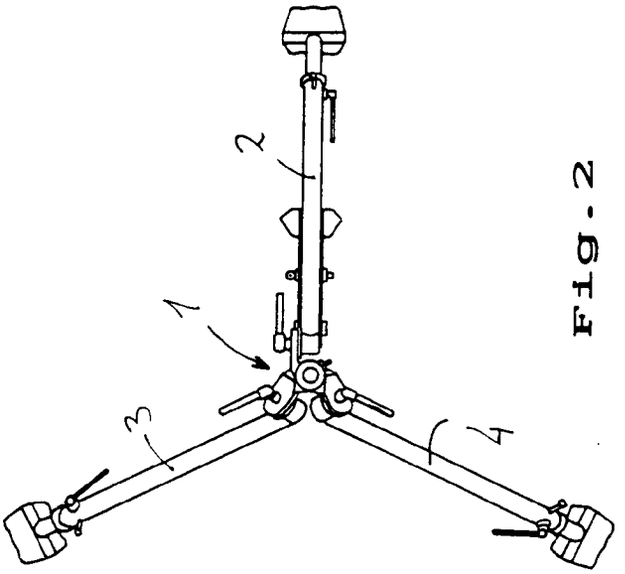

Fig.2

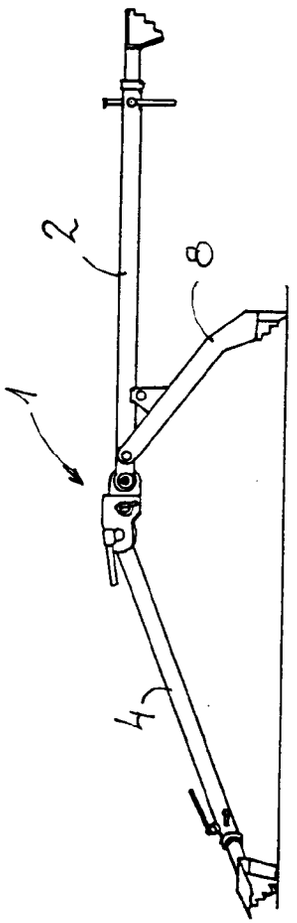

Fig.3

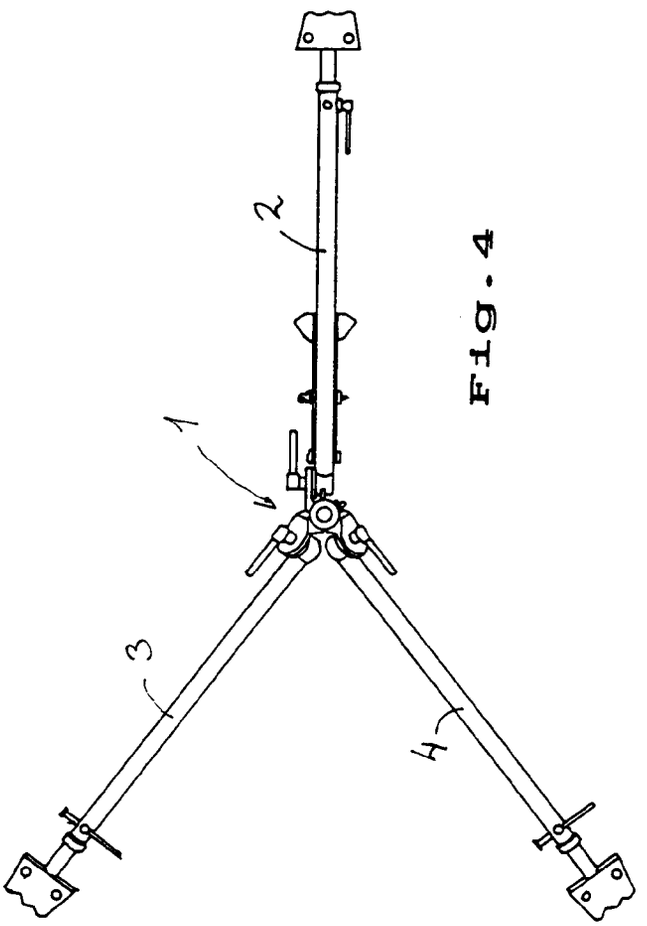

Fig.4

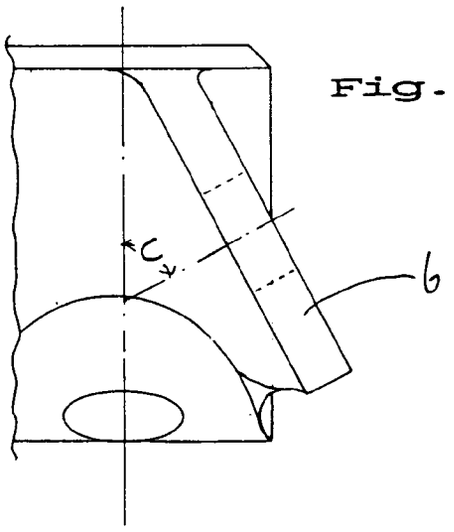

Fig.5

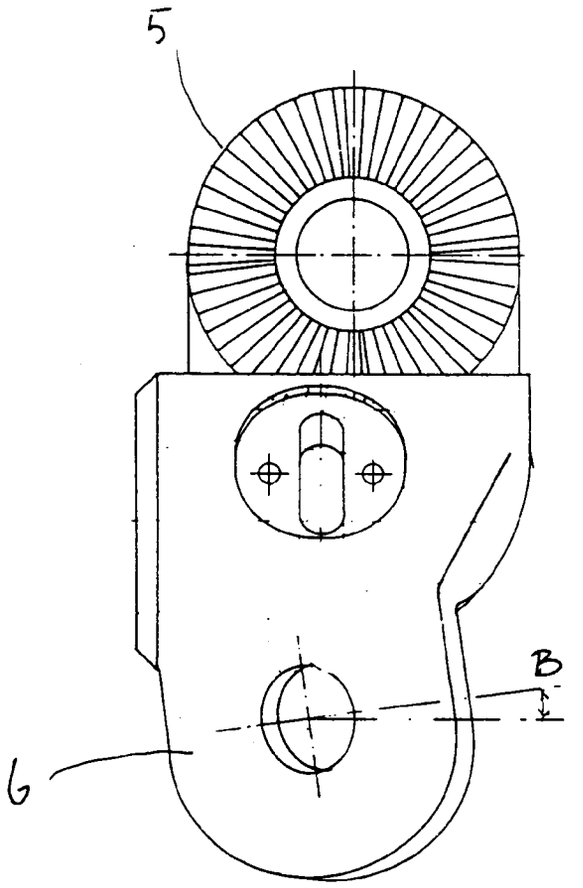

Fig.6

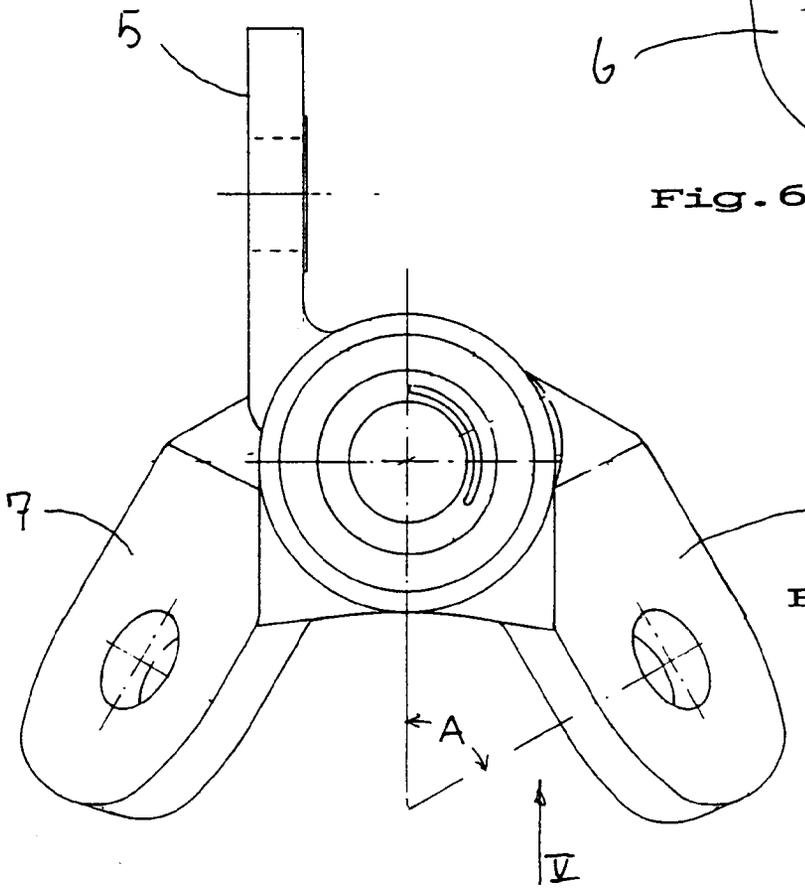

Fig.7

VI