US009441915B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Zimmer

(10) **Patent No.: US 9,441,915 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Sep. 13, 2016**

(54) **MODULAR SCOPE MOUNT ASSEMBLY**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/996,056**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 14, 2016**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2016/0209176 A1 Jul. 21, 2016

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/104,323, filed on Jan. 16, 2015.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
F41G 1/387 (2006.01)
F41G 11/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***F41G 11/004*** (2013.01); ***F41G 11/003*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC F41G 11/004; F41G 11/003
USPC 42/124–127
See application file for complete search history.

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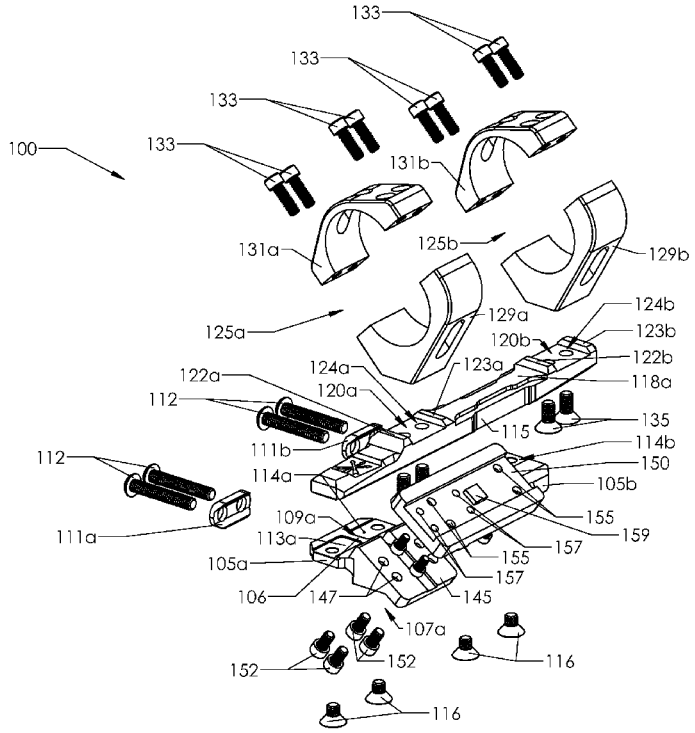
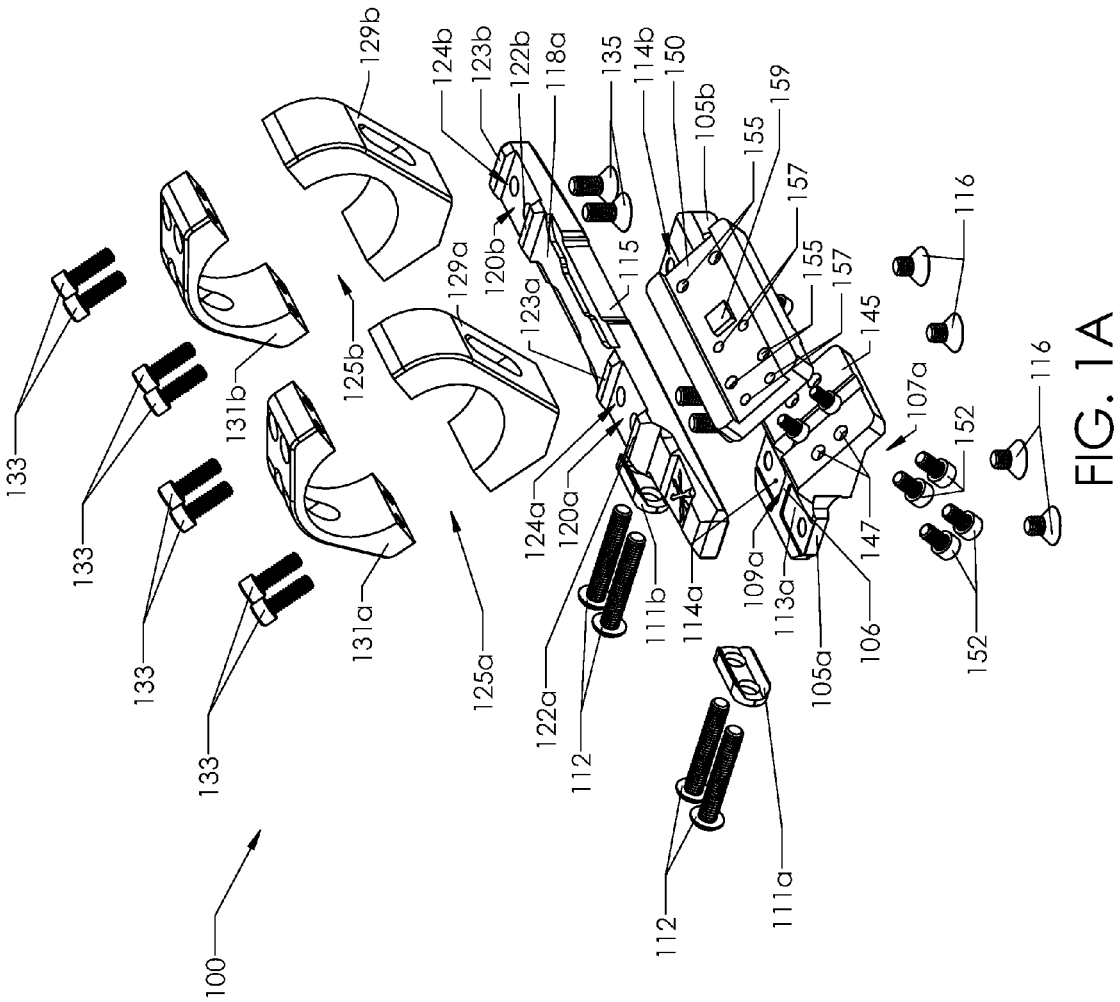
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Implementations of a modular scope mount assembly are provided. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be used to secure a telescopic sight to a firearm (e.g., a rifle and/or a carbine). In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be used to co-mount a telescopic sight and a reflex sight to a firearm. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be configured to place a reflex sight on the right side and/or left side of a co-mounted telescopic sight. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be configured to allow a user to change (increase or decrease) the eye relief between the user and the co-mounted reflex sight(s).

13 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets

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105b
155
159
157
120b
115
123a
155
157
145
124a
120a
122a
112
111b
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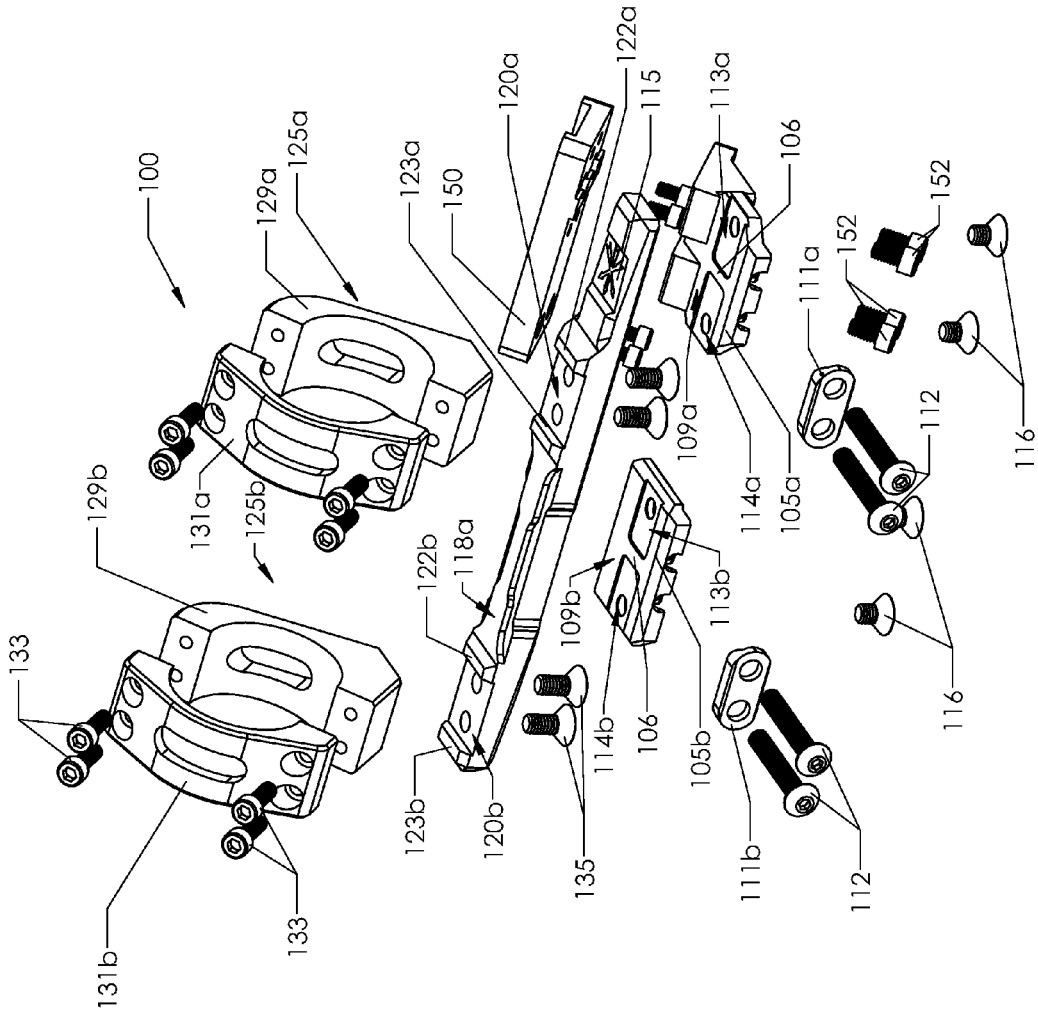
109a
113a
105a
106
147
107a
152
152
116
116
112
111a

FIG. 1A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129a
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111a
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125b
122b
118a
109a
114a
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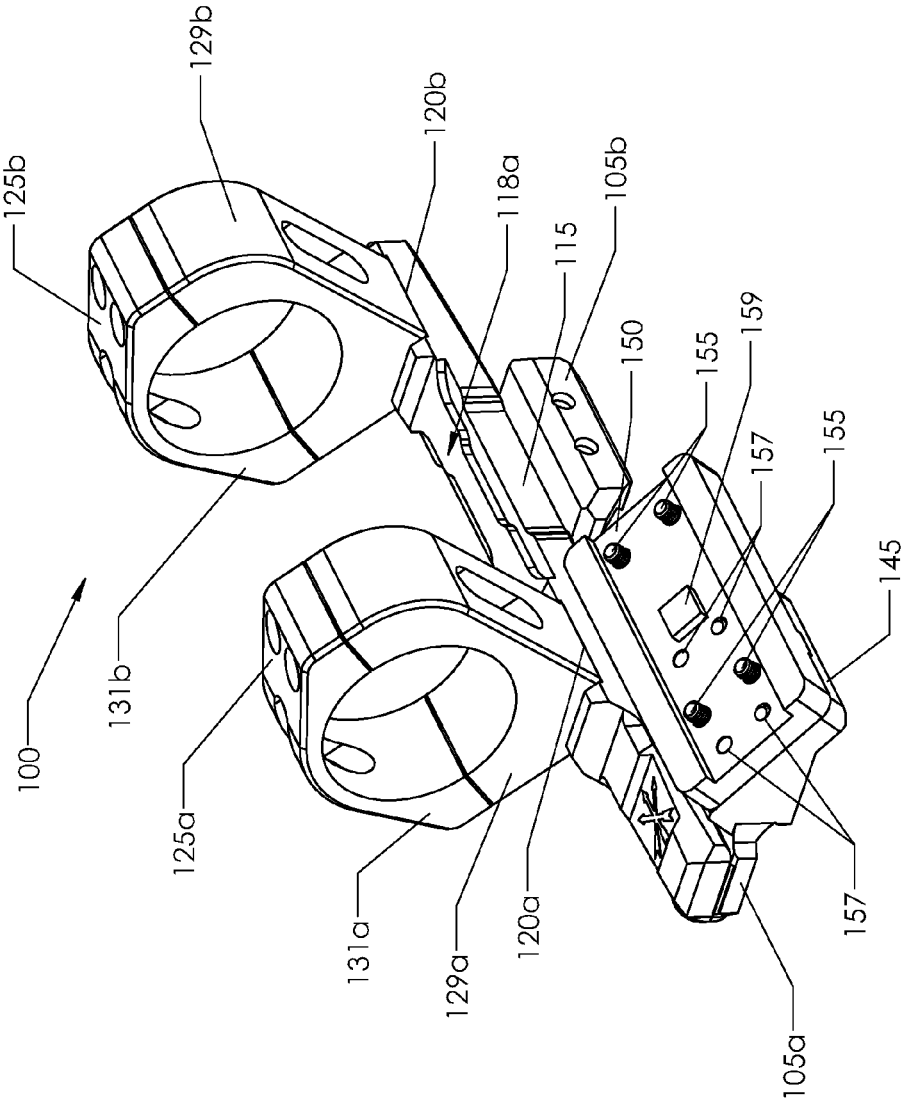
106
105b
114b
123b
120b
135
111b
112
131b
133

FIG. 1B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125b
118a
115
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159
157
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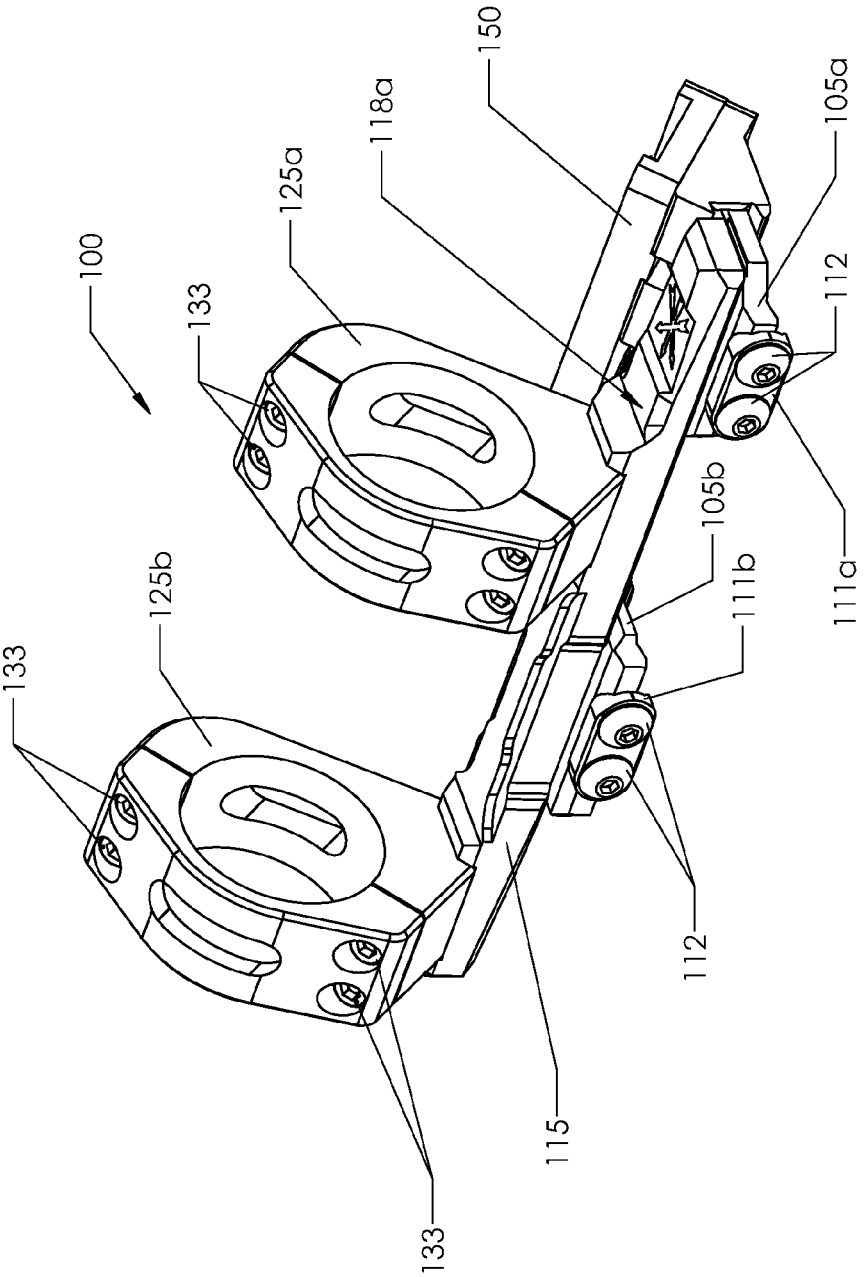
145
100
131b
125a
131a
129a
120a
157
105a

FIG. 2A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133
125a
118a
150
105a
112
105b
111b
111a
125b
133
112
115
133

FIG. 2B

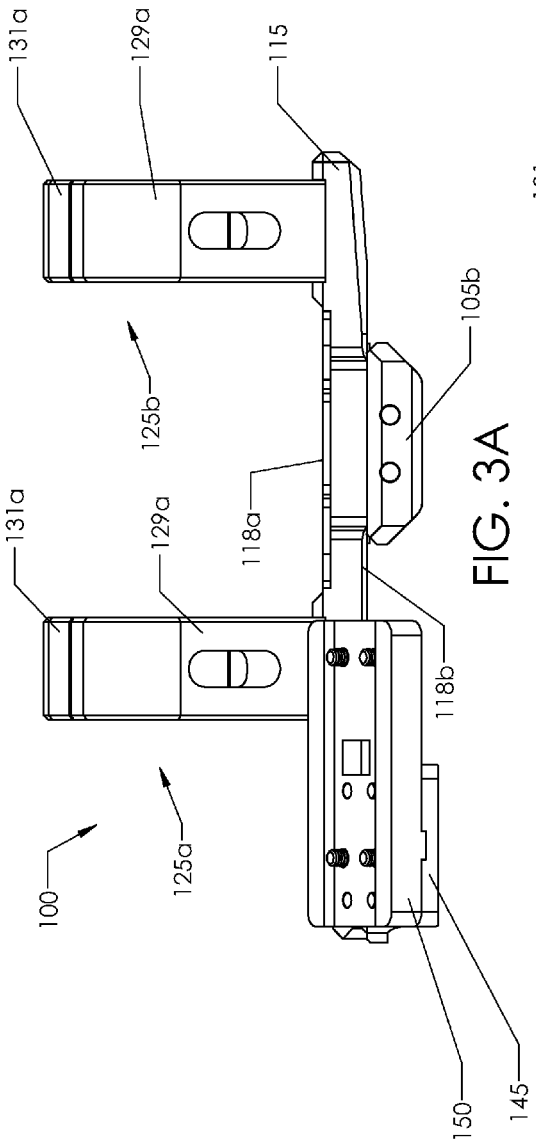
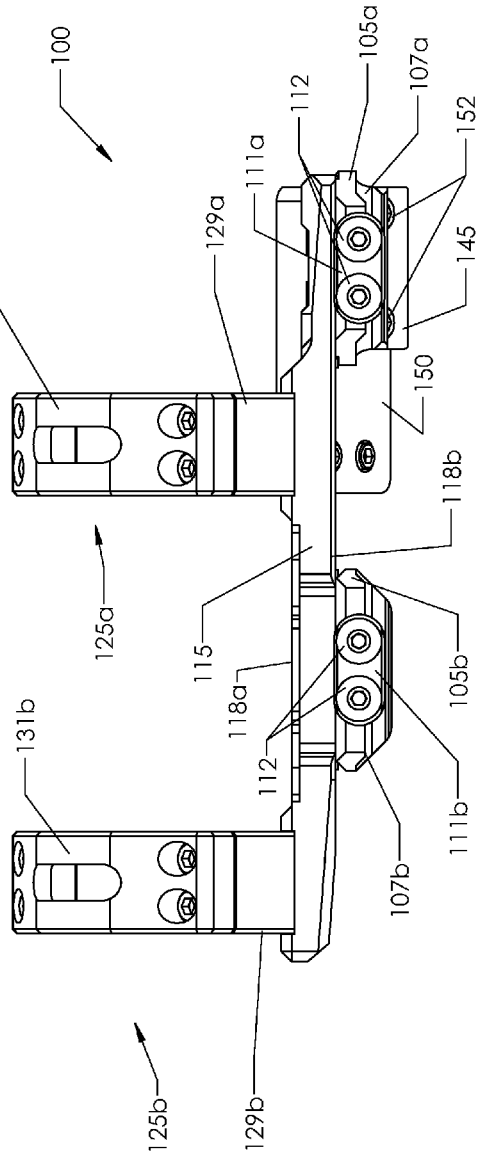

131a
129a
115
105b
125b
131a
129a
118a
118b
100
125a
150
145

FIG. 3A


100
105a
107a
112
111a
152
131a
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145
150
118b
125a
115
105b
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131b
112
111b
107b
125b
129b

FIG. 3B

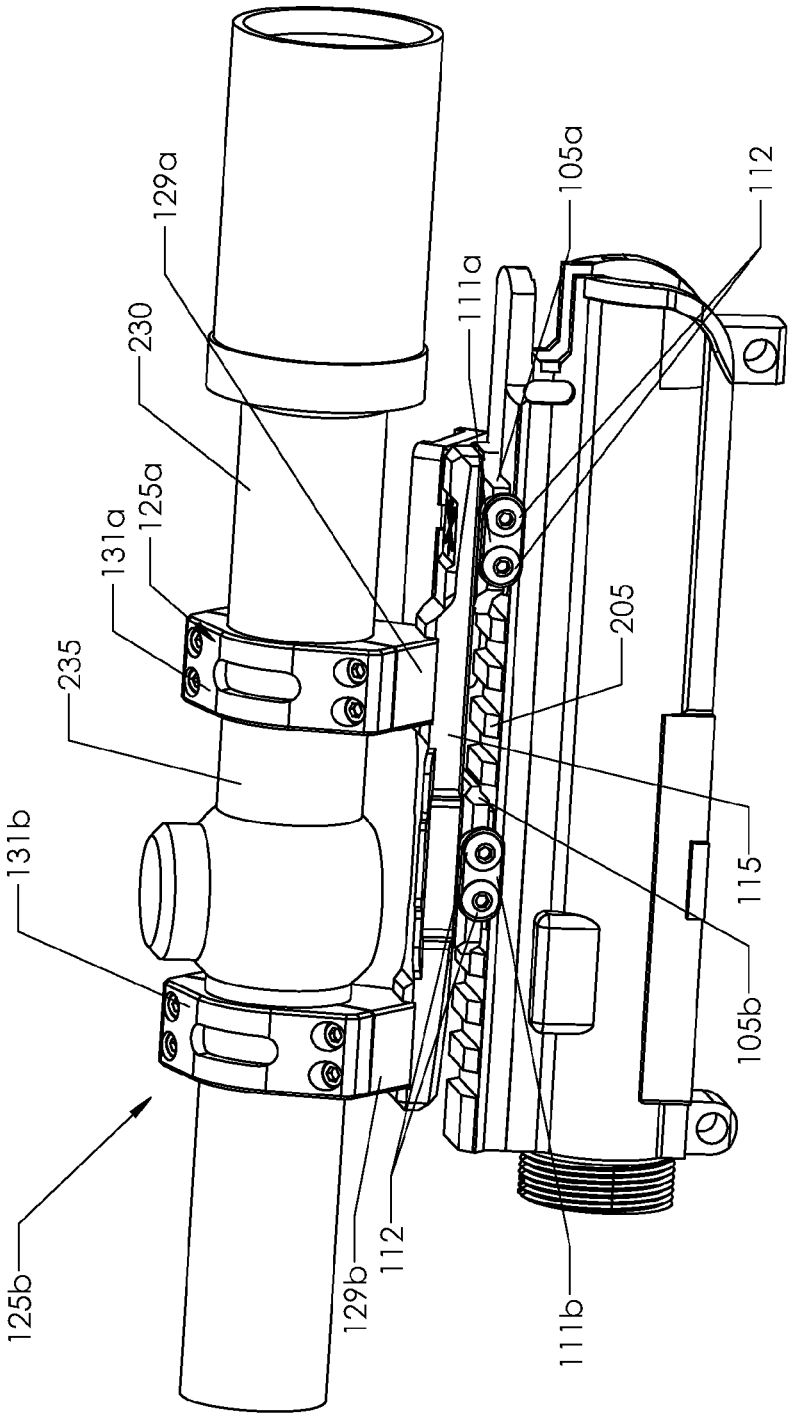
129a
230
131a
125a
235
131b
125b
129b
112
111a
105a
112
205
115
105b
111b

FIG. 4

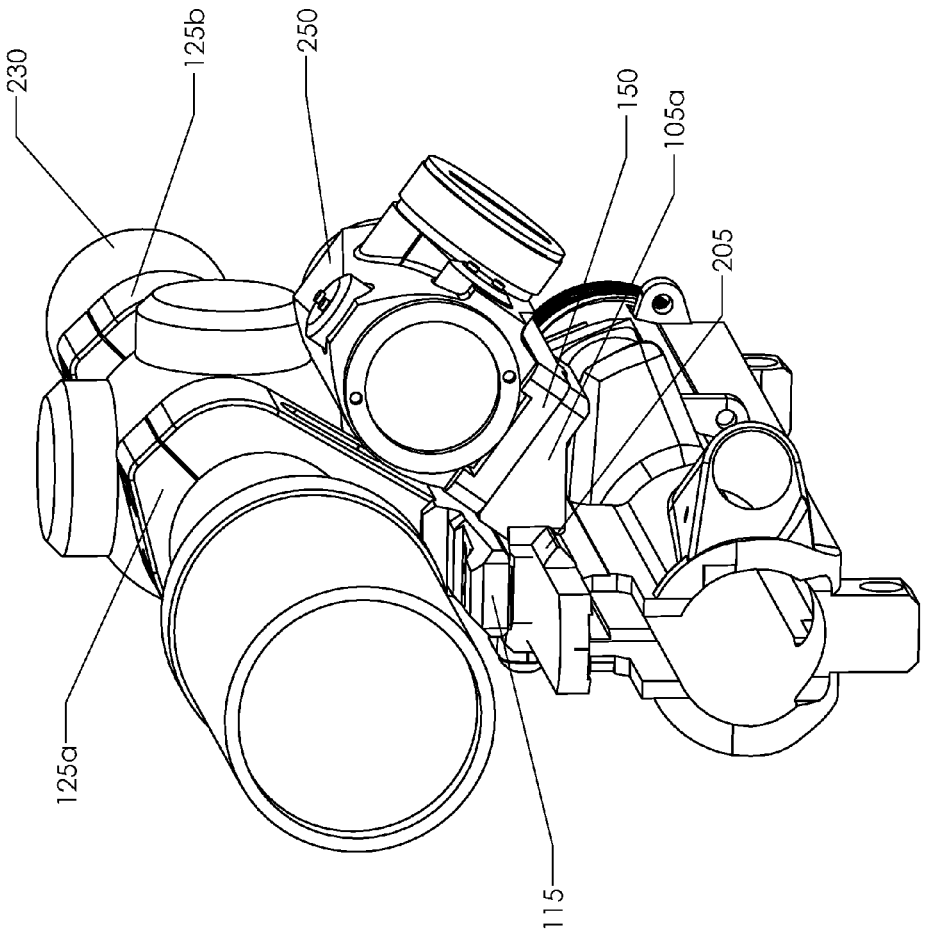

FIG. 5

MODULAR SCOPE MOUNT ASSEMBLY

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 62/104,323, which was filed on Jan. 16, 2015, and is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

This disclosure relates to implementations of a modular scope mount assembly.

BACKGROUND

Telescopic sights and reflex sights are two sighting systems routinely used to aim a firearm. In general, telescopic sights are used to improve long range accuracy with a firearm while reflex sights are used at short range for rapid acquisition of and transitions between targets. Many shooters (e.g., warfighters or mult gun competitors) find it advantageous to mount both a telescopic sight and a reflex sight on their rifle. A rifle equipped with both telescopic and reflex sights allows the shooter to rapidly transition between a sighting system optimized for long range engagements and a sighting system optimized for short range engagements.

A variety of mounting options have been developed to facilitate the co-attachment of both a telescopic sight and a reflex sight to a firearm. Typically, a mount comprising a base and rings is used to secure a telescopic sight to the receiver of a firearm and a second mount configured to secure about the tube portion of the telescopic sight is used to secure the reflex sight thereto. In some instances, the second mount may be rotated about the tube portion of the telescopic sight to thereby position the reflex sight on the right or left side of the telescopic sight.

However, these mounting options have several disadvantages. First, the user may not be able to maintain a cheek weld when using the co-mounted reflex sight. This can affect the shooters ability to deliver accurate aimed fire using the reflex sight. Second, the distance between the co-mounted reflex sight and the bore of the firearm will cause there to be a significant difference between the parabolic travel path of a bullet fired from the firearm and the aiming point of the reflex sight. This can negatively affect the shooters ability to rapidly make precise shots at short range using the reflex sight.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Implementations of a modular scope mount assembly are provided. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be used to secure a telescopic sight to a firearm (e.g., a rifle and/or a carbine). In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be used to co-mount a telescopic sight and a reflex sight to a firearm. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be configured to place a reflex sight on the right side and/or left side of a co-mounted telescopic sight. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may be configured to allow a user to change (increase or decrease) the eye relief between the user and the co-mounted reflex sight(s).

In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may comprise a first base, a second base, a bridge, a first scope ring, and a second scope ring. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly may further comprise an offset adaptor plate to which a reflex sight can be mounted.

In some implementations, the bridge may be removably secured to the first base and the second base. In some implementations, one base may include an offset mounting surface to which the adaptor plate is secured. In some implementations, the bridge may be configured to increase the usable elevation (or vertical) adjustment range of a telescopic sight mounted to the modular scope mount assembly. In some implementations, the first scope ring and the second scope ring may be removably secured to the bridge.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGS. **1**A and **1**B illustrate exploded views of an example modular scope mount assembly according to the principles of the present disclosure.

FIGS. **2**A and **2**B illustrate the modular scope mount assembly shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B.

FIGS. **3**A and **3**B illustrate a right side view and a left side view, respectively, of the modular scope mount assembly shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B.

FIG. **4** illustrates an example modular scope mount assembly having a telescopic sight mounted thereon.

FIG. **5** illustrates an example modular scope mount assembly having a telescopic sight and a reflex sight mounted thereon.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIGS. **1**A-**1**B, **2**A-**2**B, **3**A-**3**B, and **4**-**5** illustrate an example modular scope mount assembly **100** according to the present disclosure. In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly **100** may be used to secure a telescopic sight **230** to a firearm (e.g., a rifle and/or a carbine). In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly **100** may be used to co-mount a telescopic sight **230** and a reflex sight **250** to a firearm (see, e.g., FIG. **5**).

As shown in FIGS. **1**A-**1**B, in some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly **100** may comprise a first base **105***a*, a second base **105***b* (collectively bases **105**), a bridge **115**, a first scope ring **125***a*, and a second scope ring **125***b* (collectively scope rings **125**). In some implementations, the modular scope mount assembly **100** may further comprise an adaptor plate **150** to which a reflex sight **250** can be mounted (see, e.g., FIG. **5**). In some implementations, the bridge **115** may be removably secured to the first base **105***a* and the second base **105***b* (see, e.g., FIG. **2**A). In some implementations, the first scope ring **125***a*, and the second scope ring **125***b* may be removably secured to the bridge **115** (see, e.g., FIGS. **1**A and **2**A).

As shown in FIG. **3**B, in some implementations, the first base **105***a* and the second base **105***b* each have a bottom side **107***a*, **107***b* (collectively bottom sides **107**), respectively. In some implementations, the bottom side **107***a*, **107***b* of each base **105***a*, **105***b* may be configured to fit about a portion of a Picatinny rail **205** and secured thereto through the use of a clamp **111***a*, **111***b* (collectively clamps **111**), respectively (see, e.g., FIG. **4**). In some implementations, a clamp **111***a*, **111***b* may be secured to each base **105***a*, **105***b*, respectively, through the use of threaded fasteners **112** (see, e.g., FIG. **2**B). In some implementations, two or more clamps **111** may be secured to each base **105**. In some implementations, the bottom side **107** of each base **105** may be configured to secure about a portion of a Weaver rail mount. In some

implementations, the bases **105** may be configured to secure to any firearm mounting interface currently known or developed in the future.

In some implementations, a throw lever assembly (not shown but well known to those of ordinary skill in the art) may be used to secure the bases **105** to a firearm mounting interface (e.g., a Picatinny and/or Weaver rail mount) instead of the clamps **111** and fasteners **112** described above.

As shown in FIG. **1**B, in some implementations, the first base **105***a* and the second base **105***b* each have a top side **109***a*, **109***b* (collectively top sides **109**), respectively. In some implementations, each top side **109***a*, **109***b* defines thereon a first cutout **113***a*, **113***b* (collectively first cutouts **113**), and a second cutout **114***a*, **114***b* (collectively second cutouts **114**), respectively. In some implementations, the first cutout **113** and second cutout **114** of each base **105** is generally square (see, e.g., FIG. **1**B). In some implementations, the first cutout **113** and second cutout **114** of each base **105** may be configured to receive therein lugs (not shown) located on the underside **118***b* of the bridge **115** (see, e.g., FIG. **2**A-**2**B). In this way, a protruding member **106** located between the first cutout **113***a*, **113***b* and the second cutout **114***a*, **114***b* of each base **105***a*, **105***b* may resist the forward and/or rearward longitudinal movement of the bridge **115** (see, e.g., FIG. **1**B).

As shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B, in some implementations, each base **105***a*, **105***b* may be removably secured to the underside of the bridge **115** through the use of threaded fasteners **116**. In some implementations, each base **105***a*, **105***b* may be removably secured to the underside of the bridge **115** by any method known to one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of the present disclosure.

As shown in FIG. **1**A, in some implementations, the first base **105***a* may include an offset mounting surface **145** extending therefrom. In some implementations, the offset mounting surface **145** may be configured to receive thereon a removable adaptor plate **150** (see, e.g., FIG. **2**A). In this way, a user may select an adaptor plate **150** configured to receive thereon a reflex sight of their choice. In some implementations, the adaptor plate **150** may be secured to the offset mounting surface **145** through the use of threaded fasteners **152** (see, e.g., FIGS. **2**A and **3**B).

As shown in FIG. **2**A, in some implementations, the offset mounting surface **145** may extend from a side of the first base **105***a* at an angle relative to the longitudinal axis of the modular scope mount assembly **100**. In some implementations, the offset mounting surface **145** may extend from a side of the base **105***a* at an angle such that a top side of the adaptor plate **150**, when secured thereto, is 35 degrees offset from the firearm mounting interface **205** to which the modular scope mount assembly **100** is secured (see, e.g., FIG. **5**). In some implementations, offset mounting surface **145** may position the top side of the adaptor plate **150** to be more than 35 degrees offset (e.g., 45 degrees) or less than 35 degrees offset (e.g., 15 degrees), from the firearm mounting interface **205**.

In some implementations, the adaptor plate **150** may have the general shape of a rectangle (see, e.g., FIG. **1**A). In some implementations, the adaptor plate **150** may be any shape suitable for mounting a reflex sight thereon. In some implementations, the reflex sight may have an aiming point illuminated by electricity, tritium, a light emitting chemical reaction, or a combination thereof. In some implementations, the reflex sight may be an Aimpoint Micro® optical sight, a DOCTOR® red dot sight, a Leupold® Deltapoint, a Trijicon RMR®, or other sights having a similar foot print that are currently known or developed in the future.

As shown in FIG. **2**A, in some implementations, the top side (or mounting surface) of the adaptor plate **150** may include a recoil lug **159** thereon. In this way, an attached reflex sight may be prevented from sliding back and forth due to the incidental vibrations associated with the discharge of a firearm.

As shown in FIGS. **1**A and **3**B, in some implementations, the bridge **115** may be a longitudinally extending member comprising a top side **118***a* and an underside **118***b*. In some implementations, the top side **118***a* of the bridge **115** may have a first mounting location **120***a* and a second mounting location **120***b* thereon (collectively mounting locations **120**). In some implementations, the bridge **115** may be vertically canted (e.g., by **20** to **30** MOA) along its length. In some implementations, the top side **118***a* of the bridge **115** may taper along its length and be at an angle relative to its underside **118***b*. In this way, relative to the mounting interface (e.g., a Pica tinny rail **205**) to which the modular scope mount assembly **100** is secured, the elevation of the first mounting location **120***a* may be different (e.g., higher) than the elevation of the second mounting location **120***b*. The bridge **115** being vertically canted may increase the usable elevation (or vertical) adjustment range of a telescopic sight mounted to the modular scope mount assembly **100**. In some implementations, the top side **118***a* of the bridge **115** may not taper along its length (i.e., the top side **118***a* and the underside **118***b* of the bridge occupy parallel planes). In this way, relative to the mounting interface (e.g., a Picatinny rail) to which the modular scope mount assembly **100** is secured, the elevation of the first mounting location **120***a* may be the same as the elevation of the second mounting location **120***b*. In some implementations, the bridge **115** may include more than two mounting locations **120** thereon.

As shown in FIG. **2**A, in some implementations, the first mounting location **120***a* and the second mounting location **120***b* of the bridge **115** may be configured to receive the lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b* (discussed in detail below) of the first scope ring **125***a* and the second scope ring **125***b*, respectively, therein. In some implementations, the first mounting location **120***a* and the second mounting location **120***b* of the bridge **115** may each include a first side wall **122***a*, **122***b* and a second side wall **123***a*, **123***b* defining a recessed opening **124***a*, **124***b*, respectively, therebetween (see, e.g., FIG. **1**A). In some implementations, each of the openings **124***a*, **124***b* may be configured to receive therein a portion of either the first lower ring portion **129***a* or the second lower ring portion **129***b*. In this way, the first side wall **122***a*, **122***b* and/or the second side wall **123***a*, **123***b* may resist the forward and/or rearward longitudinal movements of the scope rings **125**.

As shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B, in some implementations, the first scope ring **125***a* and the second scope ring **125***b* may each comprise a lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b* and an upper ring portion **131***a*, **131***b*, respectively. In some implementations, the lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b* and upper ring portion **131***a*, **131***b* may be secured together through the use of threaded fasteners **133** (see, e.g., FIG. **2**B). In some implementations, the upper ring portion **131***a*, **131***b* may be positioned and secured to the top side of the lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b*, respectively, so as to form a complete ring surrounding a portion of the tube **235** of the telescopic sight **230** (see, e.g., FIG. **4**). The construction of a scope ring(s) suitable for being secured about a portion of the tube **235** of a telescopic sight **230** known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

As shown in FIGS. **1**A and **2**A, in some implementations, each lower ring portion **125***a*, **125***b* may be removably

secured to the bridge **115** through the use of threaded fasteners **135**. In some implementations, each lower ring portion **125***a*, **125***b* may be removably secured to the bridge **115** by any method known to one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of the present disclosure.

To assemble a modular scope mount assembly **100** constructed in accordance with the present disclosure, in some implementations, the first base **105***a* is oriented so that the offset mounting surface **145** is positioned towards the right side of the modular scope mount assembly **100** prior to being attached to the underside **118***b* of the bridge **115** (see, e.g., FIG. **2**A). Then, the first base **105***a* is positioned so that the lugs (not shown) on the underside of the bridge **115** are received within the first cutout **113** and second cutout **114** of the first base **105***a*. Next, threaded fasteners **116** are inserted through openings in the first base **105***a* from a bottom side **107***a* thereof and threadedly secured to the underside **118***b* of the bridge **115**. Then, the second base **105***b* is positioned so that the lugs (not shown) on the underside of the bridge **115** are received within the first cutout **113** and second cutout **114** of the second base **105***b*. Next, threaded fasteners **116** are inserted through openings in the second base **105***a* from a bottom side **107***b* thereof and threadedly secured to the underside **118***b* of the bridge **115**. Then, the lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b* of each scope ring **125***a*, **125***b* is positioned within the opening **124***a*, **124***b* of a mounting location **120***a*, **120***b* (see, e.g., FIG. **2**A). Threaded fasteners **135** are then inserted through openings in the bridge **115** from the underside **118***b* thereof and threadedly secured to each lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b* (see, e.g., FIG. **1**B). A telescopic sight **230** is then positioned so that a portion of the tube **235** extends across and is supported by both lower ring portions **129***a*, **129***b* (see, e.g., FIG. **4**). An upper ring portion **131***a*, **131***b* may then be oriented and placed over the top side of each lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b*, respectively, so as to form a complete ring surrounding a portion of the tube **235** of the telescopic sight **230** (see, e.g., FIG. **4**). Threaded fasteners **133** are then inserted through openings in the upper ring portion **131***a*, **131***b* from a top side thereof and threadedly secured to the lower ring portion **129***a*, **129***b*, respectively (see, e.g., FIG. **2**B).

As shown in FIGS. **3**A and **5**, in some implementations, to secure the reflex sight **250** to the adaptor plate **150**, the reflex sight **250** may be oriented so that the openings **155** of the adaptor plate **150** are aligned with threaded openings located on a bottom side of the reflex sight **250**. Threaded fasteners **155** are then inserted through the openings **155** of the adaptor plate **150** from a bottom side thereof and threadedly secured to the reflex sight **250**. In some implementations, the adaptor plate **150** may be configured so that the fasteners securing a reflex sight thereto are threadedly secured to the adaptor plate **150**.

To remove the reflex sight **250** from the adaptor plate **150**, the above steps are performed in reverse.

As shown in FIG. **2**A, to secure the adaptor plate **150** to the offset mounting surface **145** of the first base **105***a*, in some implementations, the adaptor plate **150** may be oriented so that the threaded openings **157** of the adaptor plate **150** are aligned with opening **147** extending through the offset mounting surface **145** (see, e.g., FIG. **1**A). Threaded fasteners **152** are then inserted through the openings **147** in the offset mounting surface **145** from a back side thereof and threadedly secured to the openings **157** of the adaptor plate **150** (see, e.g., FIG. **3**B).

In some implementations, an additional first base **105***a* having an offset mounting surface **145** thereon may be used in place of a second base **105***b* (i.e., two first bases **105***a* are used to secure the modular scope mount assembly **100** to a firearm mounting interface). In this way, for example, one reflex sight may be mounted on each side of the modular scope mount assembly **100**.

In some implementations, an additional second base **105***b* may be used in place of a first base **105***a* (i.e., two second bases **105***b* are used to secure the modular scope mount assembly **100** to a firearm mounting interface).

In some implementations, the position on the underside **118***b* of the bridge **115** to which the first base **105***a* and second base **105***b* are mounted may be switched by the user. In this way, a user may reposition the adaptor plate **150** and attached reflex sight (i.e. the user may increase or decrease the eye relief between the user and the reflex sight).

In some implementations, each base **105***a*, **105***b* may be individually oriented to position the associated clamp **111***a*, **111***b* on either the left side (see, e.g., FIG. **2**B) or the right side (not shown) of the modular scope mount assembly **100**.

In some implementations, the base **105** having an offset mounting surface **145** thereon may be positioned to extend from either the left side or right side (see, e.g., FIG. **2**A) of the modular scope mount assembly **100**. In this way, the user may position an adaptor plate **150** and attached reflex sight on either side of the modular scope mount assembly **100**.

In some implementations, not shown, the lower ring portion **129** of each scope ring **125** may extend from and be an integral part of the bridge **115** of the modular scope mount assembly **100**.

Reference throughout this specification to "an embodiment" or "implementation" or words of similar import means that a particular described feature, structure, or characteristic is included in at least one embodiment of the present invention. Thus, the phrase "in some implementations" or a phrase of similar import in various places throughout this specification does not necessarily refer to the same embodiment.

Many modifications and other embodiments of the inventions set forth herein will come to mind to one skilled in the art to which these inventions pertain having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing descriptions and the associated drawings.

The described features, structures, or characteristics may be combined in any suitable manner in one or more embodiments. In the above description, numerous specific details are provided for a thorough understanding of embodiments of the invention. One skilled in the relevant art will recognize, however, that embodiments of the invention can be practiced without one or more of the specific details, or with other methods, components, materials, etc. In other instances, well-known structures, materials, or operations may not be shown or described in detail.

While operations are depicted in the drawings in a particular order, this should not be understood as requiring that such operations be performed in the particular order shown, or in sequential order, or that all illustrated operations be performed, to achieve desirable results.

The invention claimed is:

1. A modular scope mount assembly comprising:

a longitudinally extending member having a top side and an underside, the top side having a first mounting location and a second mounting location thereon;

a first base comprising a bottom side and a top side, the bottom side is configured to secure to a firearm mounting interface, the top side includes a first cutout and a second cutout thereon separated by a protruding member positioned therebetween, the top side is configured

to interface with and be removably secured to the underside of the longitudinally extending member;

the first base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof;

a second base comprising a bottom side and a top side, the bottom side is configured to secure to a firearm mounting interface, the top side includes a first cutout and a second cutout thereon separated by a protruding member positioned therebetween, the top side is configured to interface with and be removably secured to the underside of the longitudinally extending member;

a first scope ring and a second scope ring, wherein the first scope ring is configured to be removably secured to the first mounting location and the second scope ring is configured to be removably secured to the second mounting location on the top side of the longitudinally extending member; and

a first adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the first base, the first adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

2. The modular scope mount assembly of claim **1**, wherein the second base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a second adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the second base, the second adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

3. The modular scope mount assembly of claim **1**, wherein the first mounting location and the second mounting location each comprise a first side wall and a second side wall that define an opening therebetween, the opening between the first side wall and the second side wall of the first mounting location is configured to receive therein a portion of the first scope ring and the opening between the first side wall and the second side wall of the second mounting location is configured to receive therein a portion of the second scope ring.

4. The modular scope mount assembly of claim **3**, wherein the second base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a second adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the second base, the second adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

5. A method of assembling the modular scope mount assembly of claim **1**, the method comprising:

orienting the offset mounting surface of the first base towards a first side of the modular scope mount assembly;

securing the first base to the bottom side of the longitudinally extending member; and

securing the first adaptor plate to the offset mounting surface of the first base.

6. The method of claim **5**, wherein the second base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a second adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the second base, the second adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon, the method further comprising:

orienting the offset mounting surface of the second base towards a second side of the modular scope mount assembly;

securing the second base to the bottom side of the longitudinally extending member; and

securing the second adaptor plate to the offset mounting surface of the second base.

7. A modular scope mount assembly comprising:

a longitudinally extending member having a top side and an underside, the top side having a first scope ring and a second scope ring extending therefrom;

a first base comprising a bottom side and a top side, the bottom side is configured to secure to a firearm mounting interface, the top side includes a first cutout and a second cutout thereon separated by a protruding member positioned therebetween, the top side is configured to interface with and be removably secured to the underside of the longitudinally extending member;

the first base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof;

a second base comprising a bottom side and a top side, the bottom side is configured to secure to a firearm mounting interface, the top side includes a first cutout and a second cutout thereon separated by a protruding member positioned therebetween, the top side is configured to interface with and be removably secured to the underside of the longitudinally extending member; and

a first adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the first base, the first adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

8. The modular scope mount assembly of claim **7**, wherein the second base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a second adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the second base, the second adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

9. A modular scope mount assembly comprising:

a longitudinally extending member having a top side and an underside, the top side having a first mounting location and a second mounting location thereon;

a first base comprising a bottom side and a top side, the bottom side is configured to secure to a firearm mounting interface, the top side includes a first cutout and a second cutout thereon separated by a protruding member positioned therebetween, the top side is configured to interface with and be removably secured to the underside of the longitudinally extending member;

a second base comprising a bottom side and a top side, the bottom side is configured to secure to a firearm mounting interface, the top side includes a first cutout and a second cutout thereon separated by a protruding member positioned therebetween, the top side is configured to interface with and be removably secured to the underside of the longitudinally extending member; and

a first scope ring and a second scope ring, wherein the first scope ring is configured to be removably secured to the first mounting location and the second scope ring is configured to be removably secured to the second mounting location on the top side of the longitudinally extending member;

wherein the first mounting location and the second mounting location each comprise a first side wall and a second side wall that define an opening therebetween, the opening between the first side wall and the second side wall of the first mounting location is configured to receive therein a portion of the first scope ring and the opening between the first side wall and the second side wall of the second mounting location is configured to receive therein a portion of the second scope ring.

10. The modular scope mount assembly of claim 9, wherein the first base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a first adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the first base, the first adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

11. The modular scope mount assembly of claim 10, wherein the second base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a second adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the second base, the second adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon.

12. A method of assembling the modular scope mount assembly of claim 10, the method comprising:

orienting the offset mounting surface of the first base towards a first side of the modular scope mount assembly;

securing the first base to the bottom side of the longitudinally extending member; and

securing the first adaptor plate to the offset mounting surface of the first base.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the second base further comprises an offset mounting surface extending from a side thereof; the modular scope mount assembly further comprises a second adaptor plate configured to secure to the offset mounting surface of the second base, the second adaptor plate comprises a mounting surface configured to receive a reflex sight thereon, the method further comprising:

orienting the offset mounting surface of the second base towards a second side of the modular scope mount assembly;

securing the second base to the bottom side of the longitudinally extending member; and

securing the second adaptor plate to the offset mounting surface of the second base.

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