

H. ROWELL.  
Gun-Sights.

No. 207,684.

Patented Sept. 3, 1878.

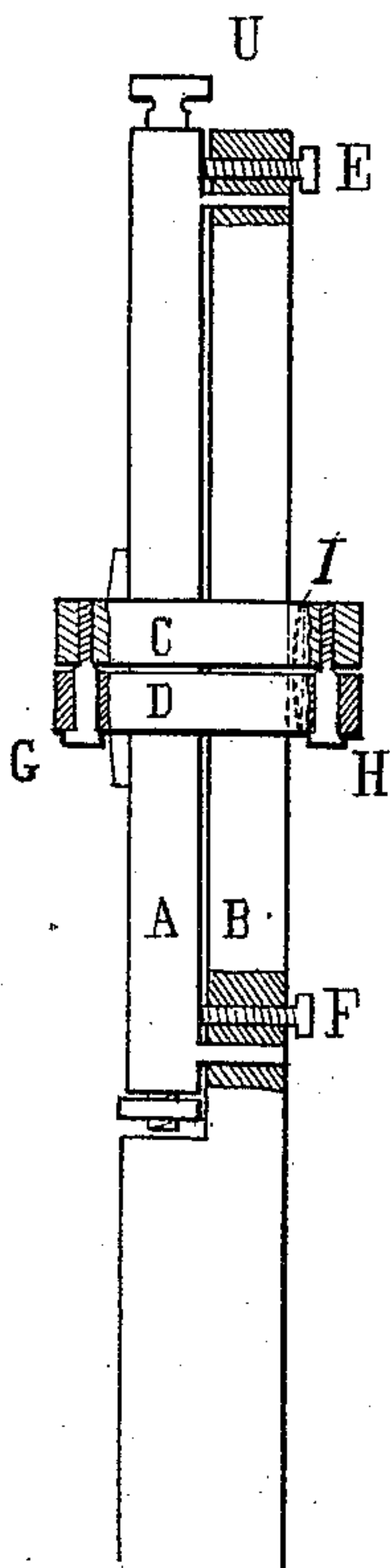


Fig. 1.

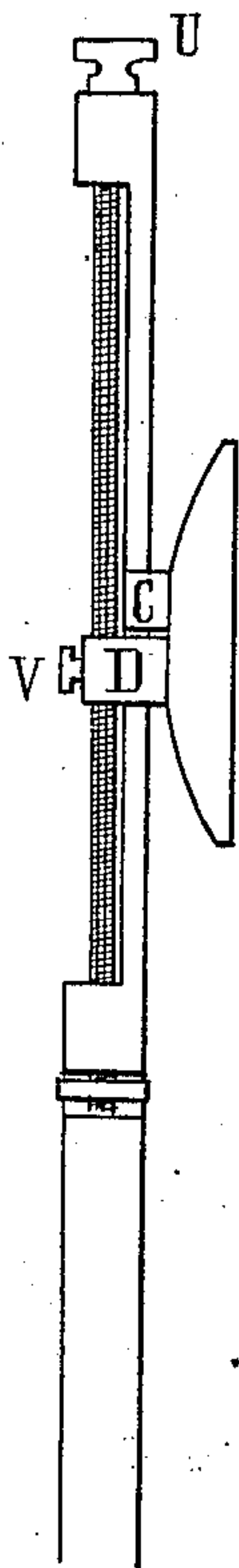


Fig. 2.

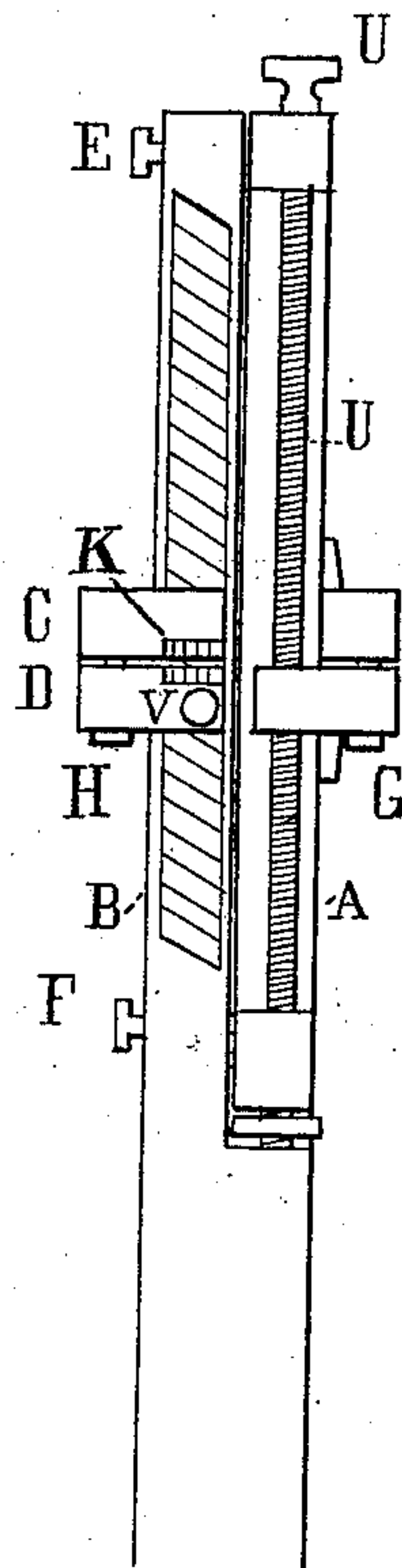


Fig. 3.

Attest:—

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY ROWELL, OF COLUMBUS, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-SIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,684, dated September 3, 1878; application filed January 22, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY ROWELL, of the city of Columbus, county of Columbia, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gun-Sights, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section; Fig. 2, a side view, and Fig. 3 a rear view.

The object of my invention is to furnish gun-sights adjustable in regard to elevation and size and shape of peep-hole.

The drawings represent the peep-sight, consisting of upright parallel bars A B and horizontal cross-bars C and D, thrown a short distance apart by screws E F G H, forming a square aperture to admit a ray of light, which may be varied in size by said screws, according to the intensity of the light. The upright bars A B are let into the cross-bars C D, and a spring, I, Fig. 1, inserted, which tends to draw the cross-bars to a right angle with the upright bars and to press the upright bars together. On the back of one of the upright bars B, Fig. 3, is a diagonal scale, and on the cross-bars, which have beveled sides at K, Fig. 3, are cross-lines. The diagonal lines diverge upward from the inner line at an angle of about twenty-two and one-half degrees for the purpose of indicating the correct elevation of the center of the peep-hole as the hole is expanded. The expansion and contraction of the hole also make a lateral deviation, which is allowed for on the front sight. A set-screw, V, Figs. 2 and 3, retains the cross-bars in position. A more simple sight may be made by crossing split bars.

A leading-screw, U, and set-nut I may be fitted, with which to elevate the cross-bars.

It operates as follows: When it is desired to elevate the rear sight, the set-screw V is loosened and the desired elevation taken according to the scale when the set-screw is tightened. If the day be dark and objects indistinct through the aperture, it is made larger by turning slightly the screws E F G H, Figs. 1 and 3. The diagonal scale on the bar B gives the correct elevation, whatever the size of the hole, if the upright bars are separated as much as the cross-bars, since the diagonal lines, being inclined upward as the bars are separated, give a higher reading on the cross-bar scale. If the bars be not equally separated it will be detected by the aperture appearing oval instead of round.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the upright bars A B, of the cross-bars C D, for forming the peep-hole, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

2. The combination, with the parallel bars, of the screws, whereby the aperture is expanded or contracted, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the upright bar having diagonal lines, of the cross-bars having scales, whereby the hole may be enlarged and the correct elevation indicated, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the cross-bars C D and vertical bars A B, of the spring I, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

HARVEY ROWELL.

Witnesses:

J. S. BULL,

E. E. CHAPIN.