

(No Model.)

T. GILBERT.
SIGHT FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 267,418.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.

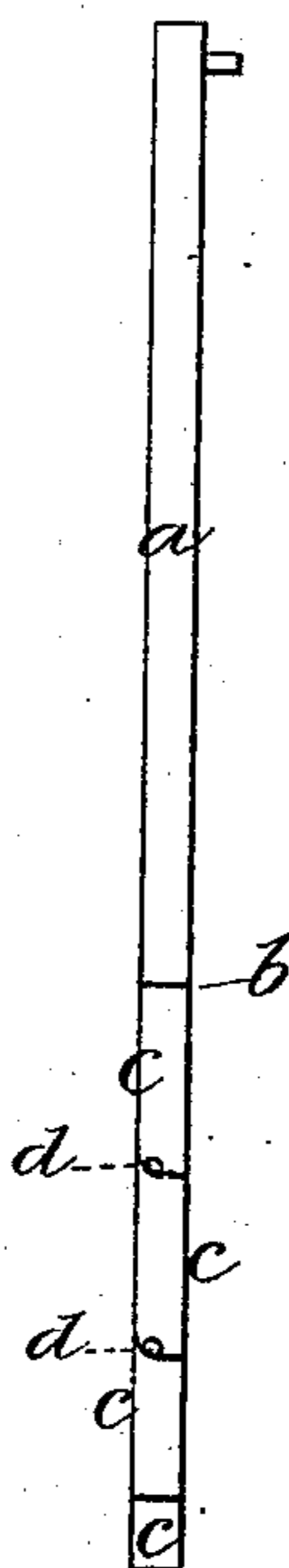


Fig. 4.

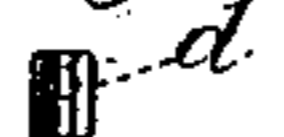
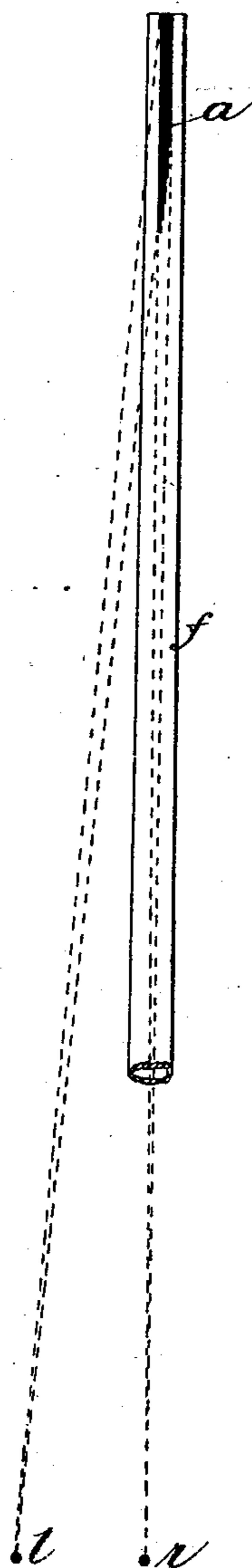


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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THOMAS GILBERT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SIGHT FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,418, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed June 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS GILBERT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sights for Small Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved sight for small fire-arms, which will afford great advantages in the use of rifles, shotguns, and revolvers, more especially shotguns, when both eyes are kept open. I call my improved sight for fire-arms a "two-eyed sight." The two-eyed system has long been universally acknowledged by practical sportsmen as absolutely necessary to attain a brilliant performance with the sporting shotgun, and has been strongly advocated in spite of the known fatal drawback—viz., that the left eye tends to misdirect the aim, and which tendency all who use both eyes are more or less deluded by.

The object of this invention is to abolish the necessity of closing either eye when shooting by supplying a novel, simple, and efficient sight, which secures or confines the aiming-line of sight to the right eye absolutely when any gun with the ordinary-shaped stock is placed at the right shoulder, and when either one or both eyes are kept open. At the same time the vision of the left eye is in no way obstructed from seeing surrounding space, as when the usual sight is employed.

In order to enable my invention to be better understood, I will proceed to describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, Figs. 2 and 3 side elevations, and Fig. 4 an end view, of a sight for fire-arms constructed according to my invention. The several figures are drawn about full size.

The improved sight is constructed of a strip of steel, gun-metal, or other suitable material, *a*, of suitable length and of about the same height as the sight now ordinarily employed, and which can be fixed on the rib or barrel of the gun, rifle, or other fire-arm in the same place as the usual sight. Part of the right-hand side of the sight, from about the point *b* toward the breech end of the arm, is cut at an angle away from the sight of the left eye. On this said angle or slanted part of the sight a number of gradually-receding steps or notches,

c, are formed, one behind the other, preferably increasing or graduated in length, that nearest the breech being the shortest. The ends of the said notches *c*, when the sight is attached to a gun or other fire-arm, will face and will present a solid substance distinct and attractive to the right eye only, and will also have the appearance of the ordinary sight which the eye has hitherto always been accustomed to employ in directing the aim. At the same time the left eye will be altogether debarred from any familiar attraction or sight of any sort, to induce it to attempt the duty which the right eye will correctly perform by the use of my improved sight.

In the construction of this sight another important object has been considered which has hitherto escaped the attention it deserved—viz., the color of sights. The color of backgrounds against which shotguns are brought to bear is so varied that a sight should properly possess two distinct colors—such as black and a glancing silver-white—one or the other of which will be instantly observed against any background under any reflection of shade. I therefore make the notched part of the sight black with a small piece, *d*, of silver or platinum on two or more of the notches, and which pieces *d* serve to give a white, glancing effect, whereby the sight will present a black appearance with a silver center visible only to the right eye when the gun is placed at the right shoulder. This contrasting difference of appearance and effect, as viewed by the right and left eyes, respectively, forms the essential feature of the invention. The tops of the notches provided with the silver or platinum are rounded, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the said silver or platinum shall be entirely out of the sight of the left eye.

The improved sight can be applied to old as well as to new fire-arms, and is fixed in any suitable manner, such as by means of solder or pins.

I have described the sight as arranged for shooting from the right shoulder; but it will be evident that in cases where the gun is to be fired from the left shoulder and left eye the notches *a* would be formed on the left-hand side of the sight instead of on the right-hand side, as hereinbefore described.

It will also be evident that the pieces of platinum or silver may, where economy is an object, be dispensed with.

The diagram at Fig. 5 will serve to illustrate the principle of my invention. Let f represent a gun-barrel; a , the improved sight; r , the right eye, and l the left eye, of the person firing. The dotted lines will show that the right eye will see only the notched portion of the sight, and which will present the appearance of the ordinary sight, while the left eye, as shown by the dotted lines, will take in the whole length of the left-hand side of the sight, which from its angle to the left eye will have a glancing and unattracting effect, although in no way obstructing its vision of space.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of performing the same, what I claim is—

1. A sight for fire-arms, consisting of a bar having receding steps or notches at one side thereof, said steps or notches being substantially at right angles, both vertically and laterally, to the longitudinal axis of the bar.
2. A sight for fire-arms, consisting of a bar

having receding steps or notches at one side thereof substantially at right angles to the axis of the bar, as set forth, and having a series of pieces of silver or platinum placed severally in some of the side steps or notches, as and for the purposes described.

3. A sight for fire-arms, consisting of a bar having receding steps or notches c , of a dark color, at one side thereof, the steps being substantially at right angles to the axis of the bar, as set forth, and having pieces d , of silver or platinum or the like applied thereto, as and for the purposes described.

4. A sight for fire-arms, constructed substantially as and for the purposes described—to wit., with the series of graduated receding steps c at one side thereof, substantially at right angles to the axis of the bar, with a continuous straight face at its opposite side, and with pieces of silver or platinum or the like in some of the steps, as set forth.

THOMAS GILBERT.

Witnesses:

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