

(Model.)

W. COOPER.
SIGHT FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 267,497.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1.

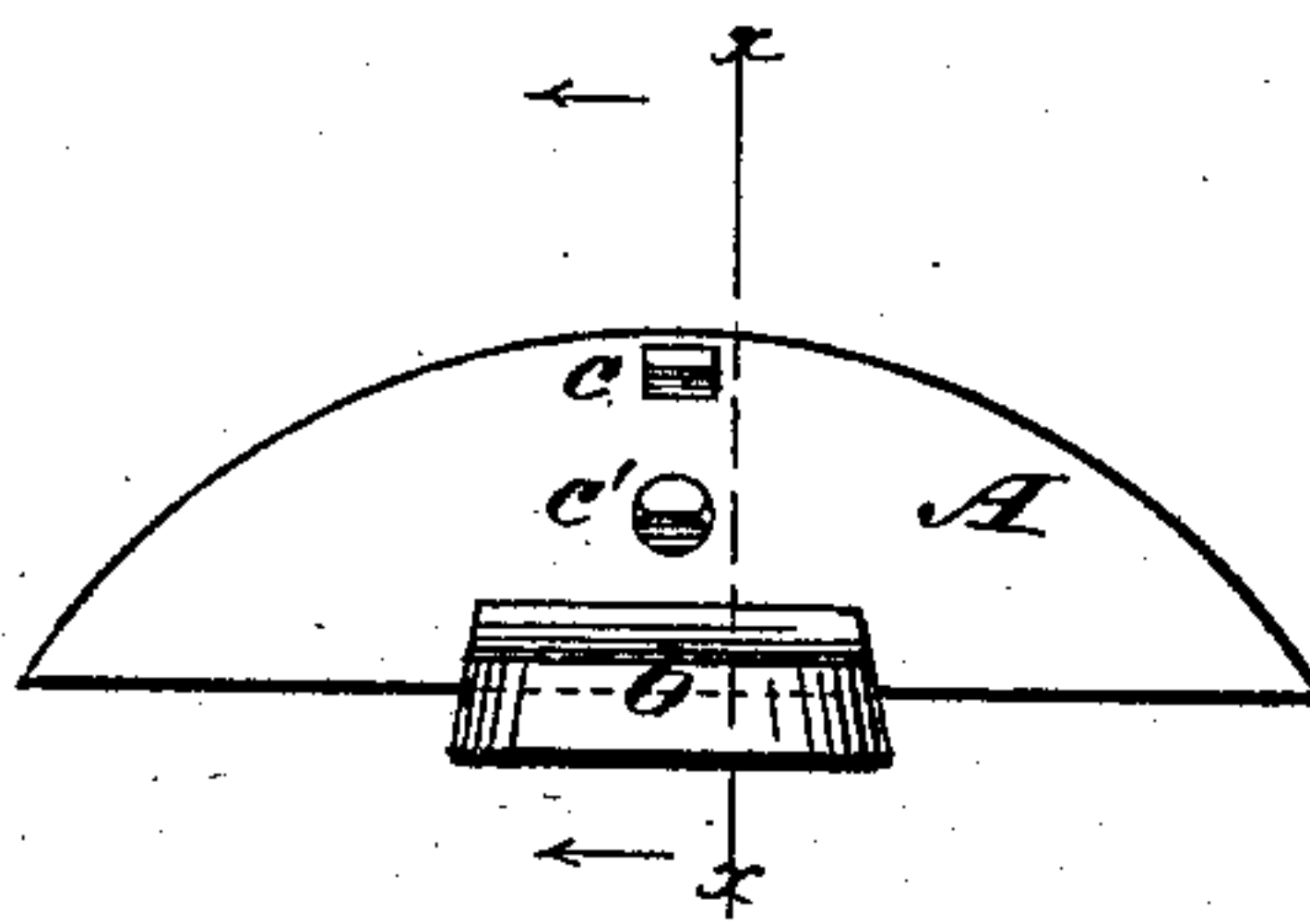


Fig. 2.

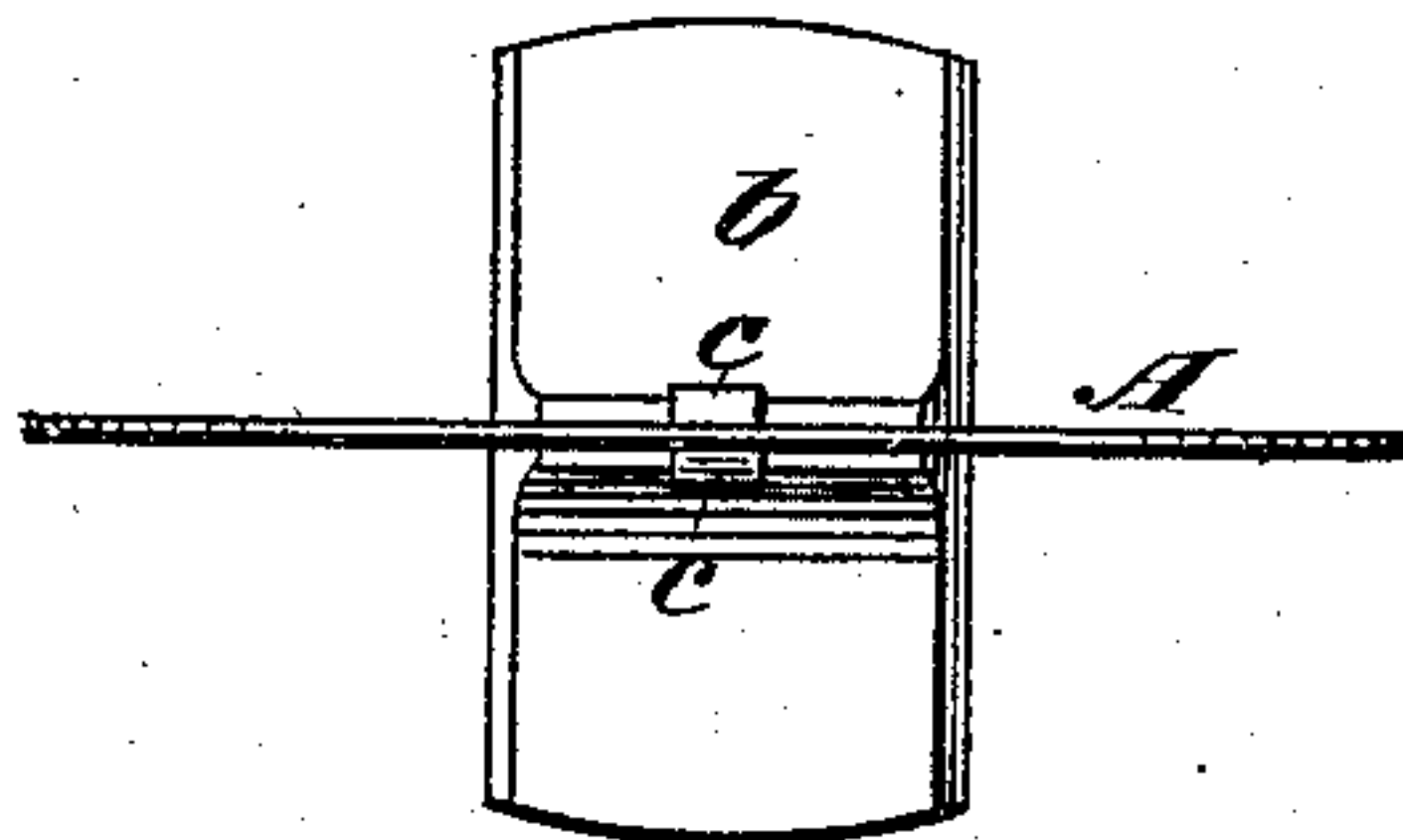


Fig. 3.

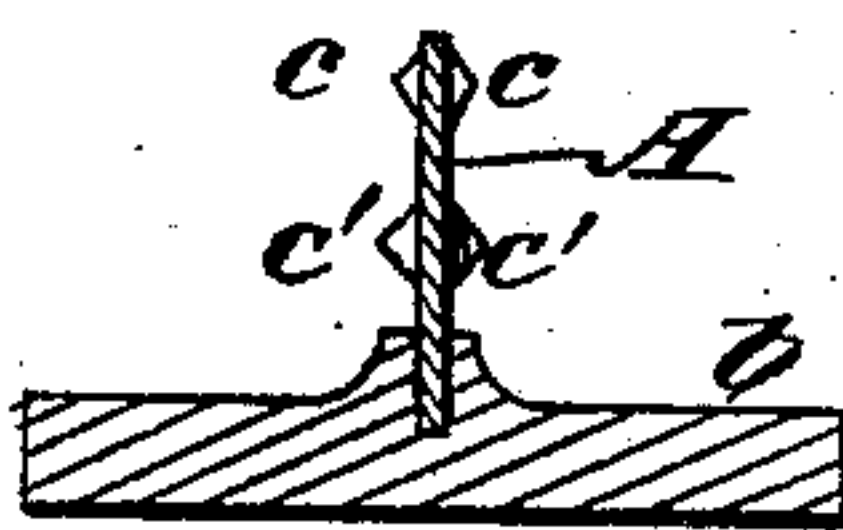
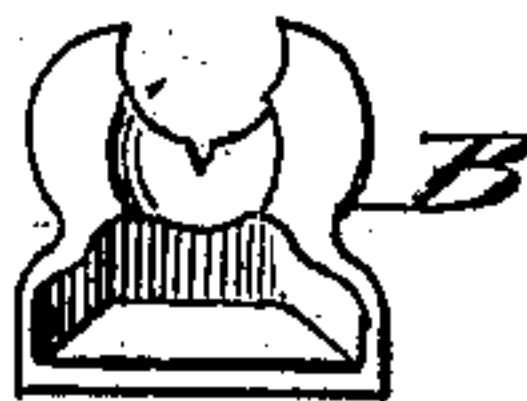


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. Cooper

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER COOPER, OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY.

SIGHT FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,497, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed March 15, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER COOPER, of Bozeman, in the county of Gallatin and Territory of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a side view of a front sight for rifles constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view or plan of the same, and Fig. 3 a transverse vertical section thereof on the line $x x$ in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a back view of a stationary rear sight that may be used to advantage in connection with my improved front sight.

This invention relates to front sights for rifles, and has for its object the production of a front sight of ordinary height and simple construction that will require no special adjustment, yet will provide for dispensing with an elevating rear sight and allow of a stationary rear sight being used, and so that the rifleman may with a glance of the eye aim either for a short or a long range or point-blank without moving the rifle from his shoulder.

To these ends the invention consists in a front sight formed of a thin standing rib or fin, of steel or other suitable material, and having two or more sight points or projections, one above the other, on its side or sides, said rib being arranged longitudinally with the barrel, and preferably being carried by a base-piece, which, when in place, occupies a cross-position on the top of the barrel.

A in the drawings indicates the thin rib or fin of the front sight, the same here being shown as of curved form on its upper edge and as clamped at its lower edge within a slot in a base-piece, b , which fits a dovetailed slot in the top of the barrel of the rifle in such relation that the rib or fin occupies a central longitudinal position upon the barrel. This rib has on

either side of it two or more sight points or projections, $c c'$, or "pin-balls," as they may be termed, arranged one above the other. This improved front sight allows of a plain rear sight, B, of only one elevation and single piece of metal being used, and yet by means of the sight-points c or c' on the front sight the rifleman can instantly take aim for a long or short range, as he may desire, without moving the rifle from his shoulder, whereas with the ordinary front sights an elevating rear sight, which is generally more or less cumbersome, is a necessity in order to adjust the sight to a varied range, and such adjustment involves the moving of the rifle from the shoulder. When the rifleman desires to fire at a long range he of course sights from the rear sight by the lower pin-balls or sight-points, c' , on the front sight, and for a shorter range by the upper sight-points, c , and the gun may be fired at either of such ranges without perceptibly changing the firing position or moving said fire-arm from the shoulder.

Only two sight-points, $c c'$, one above the other, are here shown as arranged on the sides of the rib A; but there may be three or even more, if desired, to further extend the capacity of the front sight for different ranges.

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

1. A front sight for rifles and other guns composed of a thin rib or fin, having two or more sight points or projections arranged one above the other on the side or sides of said rib, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the base b with the rib or fin A, having any number of sight points or projections, $c c'$, arranged one above the other on its opposite sides, essentially as shown and described.

WALTER COOPER.

Witnesses:

S. W. LANGHORNE,
NELSON STORY.