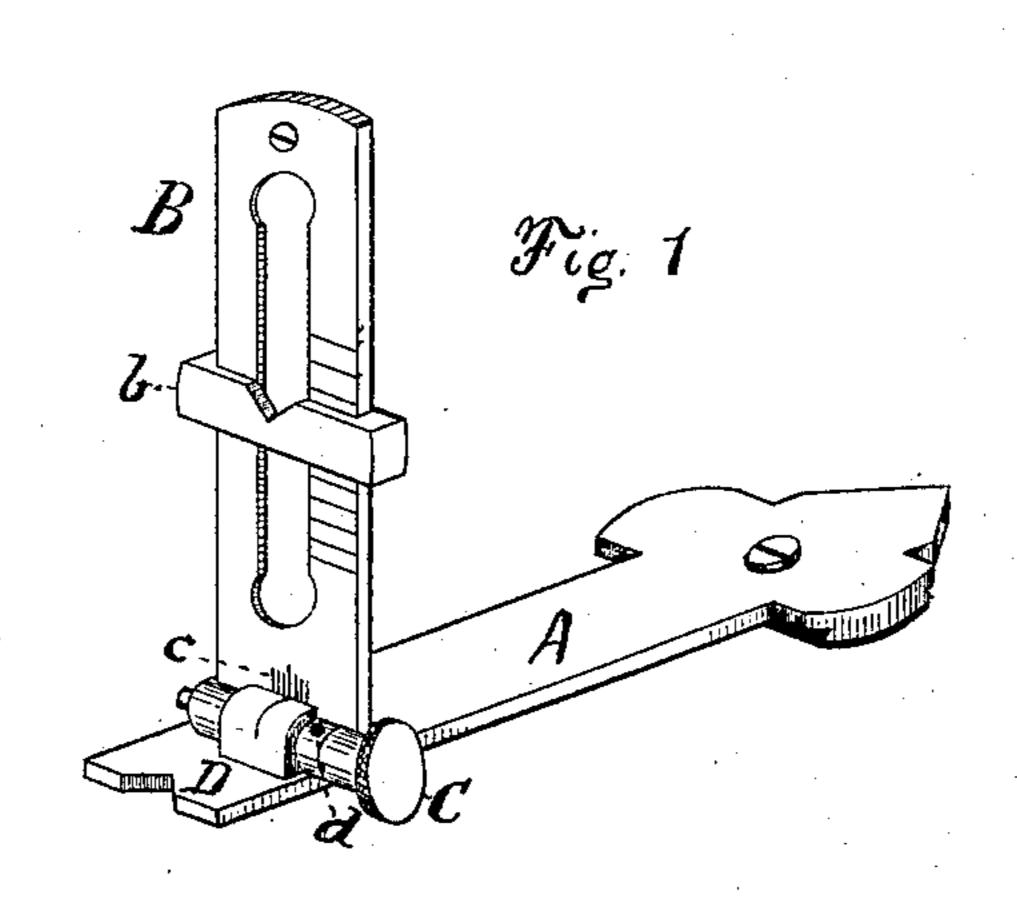
(No Model.)

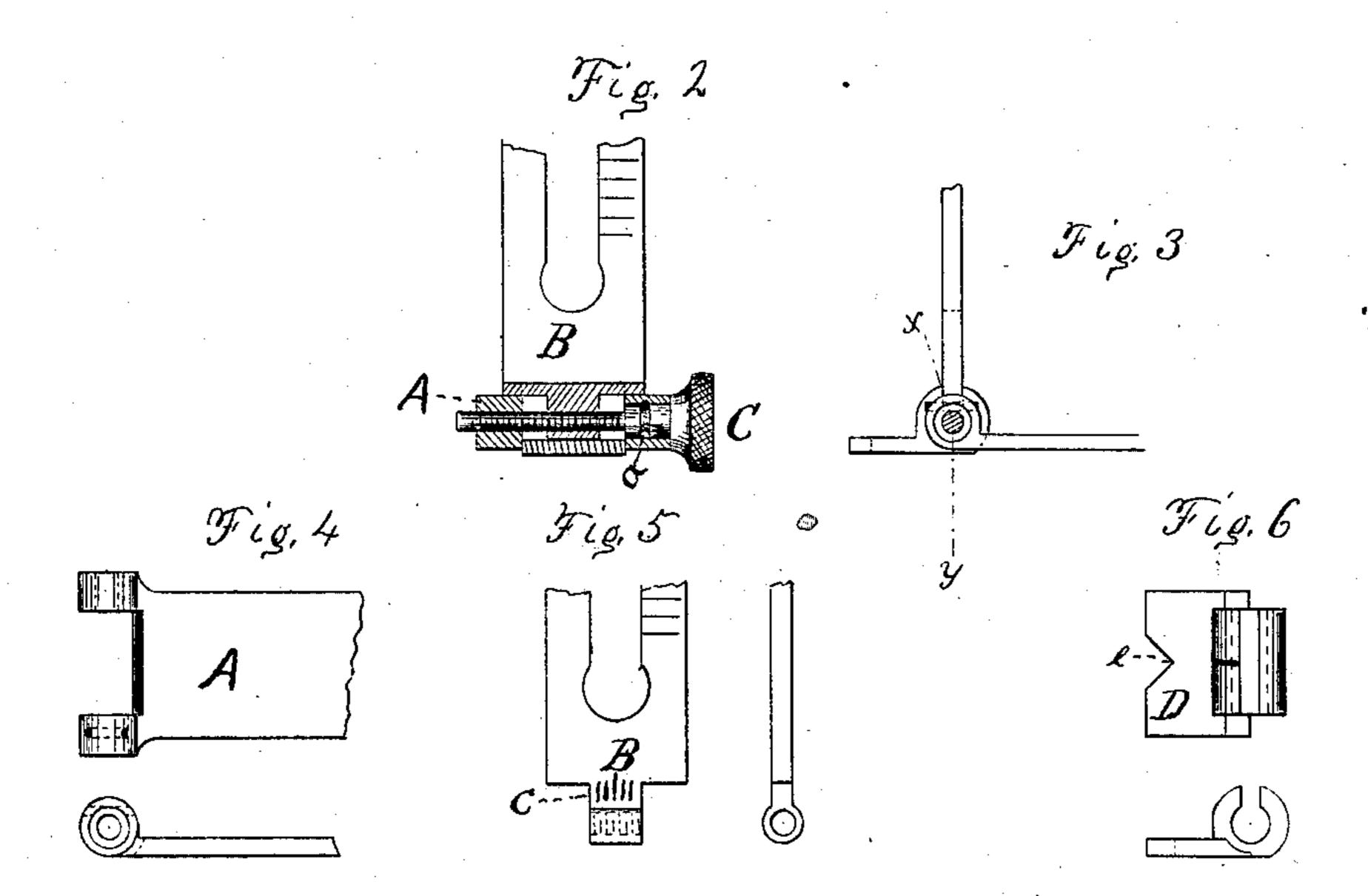
J. V. MOUNTFORD & W. G. KELSALL.

RIFLE SIGHT.

No. 282,658.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.





WITNESSES:

Agaila Mayre

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United States Patent Office.

JAMES V. MOUNTFORD AND WILLIAM G. KELSALL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RIFLE-SIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,658, dated August 7, 1883. Application filed May 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James V. Mount-FORD and WILLIAM G. KELSALL, citizens of the United States, residing at New Haven, in 5 the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights, of which the following is a specification, reference being made therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a riflesight with our wind-gage attachment. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line x y, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of joint with adjusting-screw removed. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detached views.

Our invention relates more especially to the construction of the hinge-joint used in the manufacture of rifle-sights known as "leaf," "folding," or "rear" sights. Such sights have been made heretofore so as to confine the 20 line of sight to a fixed axis, unless changed by a wind-gage placed upon or near the muzzle of the rifle or gun; but by a new and novel arrangement of the several parts of a riflesight, more fully set forth hereinafter, we fur-25 nish a leaf, folding, or rear sight which can be used as a wind-gage. The base, leaf, and elevator have been used before in the construction of rifle-sights, and therefore are not new; but we use them in combination with other

30 devices to develop our improved rifle-sight. To enable others to make and use our improved sight, we will describe it in detail.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the base, with slotted end.

B is the leaf, with tenon less in width than the slot in A. The tenon has a hole through it, with an internal thread, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5.

C is a screw with knurled head.

D is a block which is fitted closely into slot in A, also through which a channel is cut to correspond to end elevation of B, Fig. 5, and is a support to B.

a is an annular groove in C, more fully set forth hereinafter.

b is an elevator on B. c are graduation-lines.

d is a pin.

e is a sight-notch in D, to be used as short- 50 range sight when the leaf B is closed down

upon the base A.

The construction, operation, and functions of the several devices constituting our improvement are as follows, viz: The detailed parts 55 being placed in position, as shown in Figs. 1 and $\bar{2}$, it will be seen that upon moving the screw C, which is held in position in A by a small pin, d, passing through the annular groove a, as shown by broken lines in Fig. 4, 60 B will be carried either to the right or left of the axis of the rifle-barrel, thus enabling the gunner to overcome the deflection of the ball caused by wind crossing the path of translation. By means of the graduation-lines c on 65B and center line on D the moving of B may be adjusted very accurately.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

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ters Patent, is— 1. In a gun-sight, the combination of the leaf-sight having a graduated base, and laterally adjustable upon the screw C, and the screw C, mounted in lugs upon the base-plate A, and longitudinally fixed, together with said base- 75 plate and block D, for supporting the leafsight, all substantially as described.

2. In a gun-sight, the combination of the notched cross-bar b, and the slotted leaf B, having a graduated base, and laterally adjusta- 80 ble upon the screw C, the screw C being longitudinally fixed in the lugs of the base-plate A, together with the block D, for supporting the leaf B, all substantially as described.

> JAMES V. MOUNTFORD. WILLIAM G. KELSALL.

Witnesses:

AUSTIN S. WILLIAMS, AQUILA MOORE.