

(No Model.)

J. M. FARRINGTON.

SIGHT FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 285,474.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.

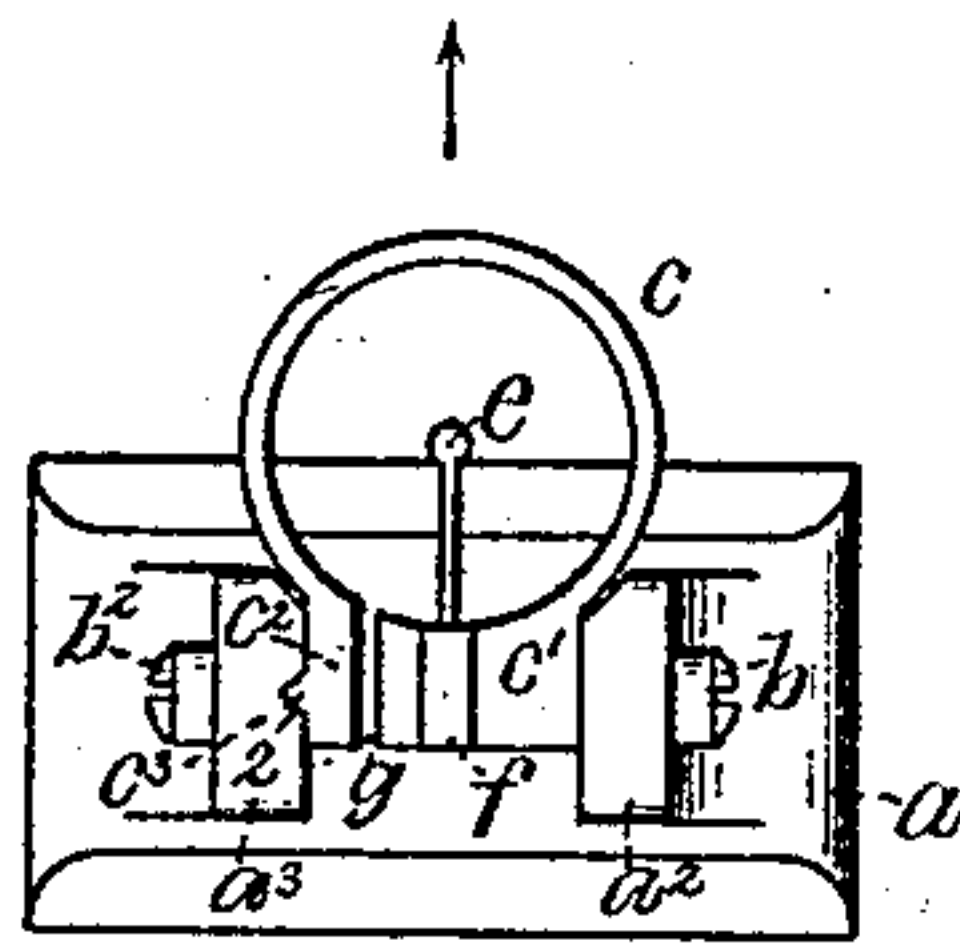


Fig-1-

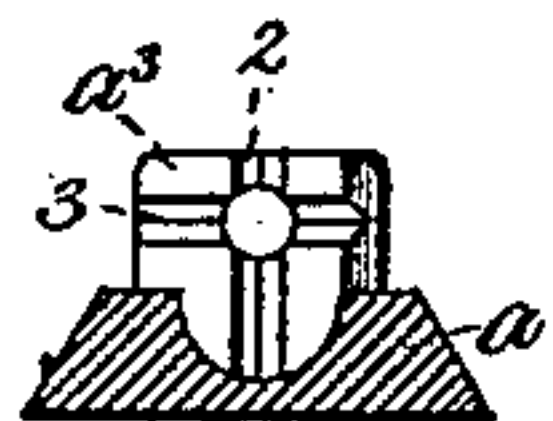


Fig-3-

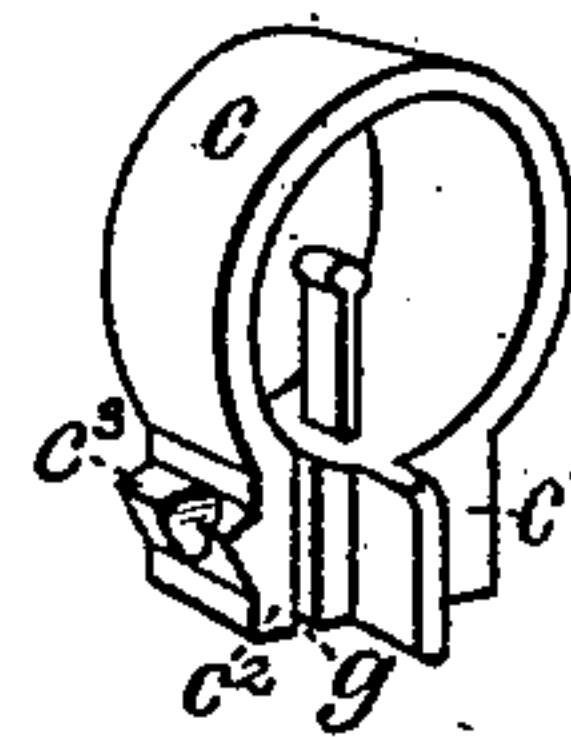


Fig-4-

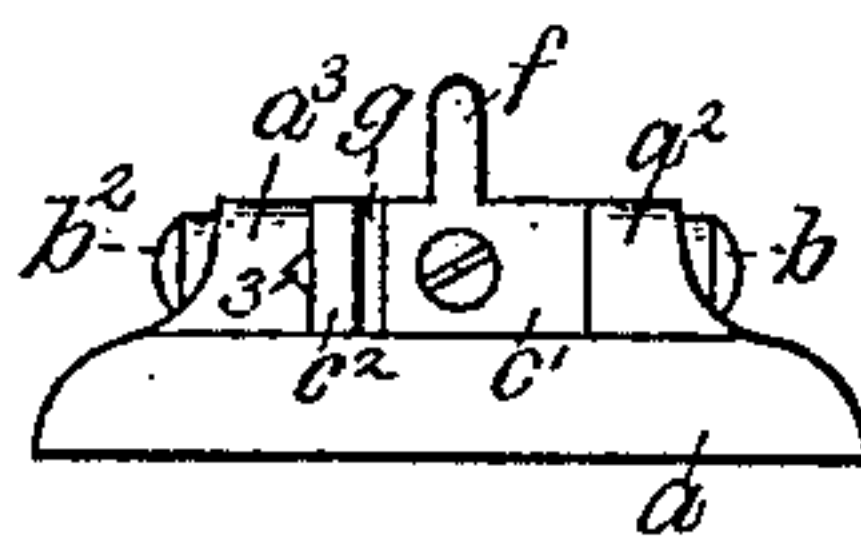


Fig-2-

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. FARRINGTON, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO
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SIGHT FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,474, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed December 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. FARRINGTON, of Concord, county of Merrimac, State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in
5 Sights for Fire-Arms, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to and is an improvement upon the well-known Beach sight represented in United States Patent No. 63,690, to which reference is to be had, and has for its object the production of a more durable sight, and one which will not become loose by
15 wear.

My invention consists, essentially, of a sight composed of a base and a spring eye or annulus having attached to it the two sight-points.

Figure 1 represents in top view one of my
20 upward sights with the eye turned down; Fig. 2, a side view of Fig. 1, looking at it in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3, an inner side view of the ear a^3 , and Fig. 4 shows the spring-eye separately.

25 The base a , dovetailed in cross-section, as usual, to fit a groove in the barrel of the fire-arm, has two lugs or ears, $a^2 a^3$, that receive the two screw $b b^2$, which serve as the fulcrum for the spring-eye c . The eye, made as a spring,
30 has at one end a heel, c' , and at its other end a head, c^2 , each provided with a hole for the screws $b b^2$. The head c^2 is provided with a transverse rib or projection, c^3 , (see Fig. 4,) adapted to enter either of the two corresponding grooves or depressions 2 3 in the ear a^3 ,
35 (best shown in Fig. 3,) to lock the spring-eye either up or down, as it is desired to use the covered globe or ball-sight e or the plain sight f . The rib and the groove entered by it form
40 a locking device for the eye. The heel and head of the spring-eye are fitted to turn on

the two fulcrum-screws or pivots $b b^2$, and in placing the spring-eye in position between the lugs $a^2 a^3$ a space, g , is left between the head c^2 and the end of the heel, to permit the spring
45 part of the eye to yield as the rib c^3 acts against the ear a^3 when the spring-eye is being turned. The thin annular part of the eye connecting the head and heel is made as a strong steel spring, which normally acts to press the ribbed
50 face of the head against the inner grooved face of the ear a^3 , and when the rib is thus forced into one of the grooves 2 or 3 the spring-eye is held or locked in vertical or horizontal position with the sight parts e or f uppermost, as
55 may be desired. Heretofore the eye part has been held in each of its two positions by an independent flat spring, which acted against one or the other side of the pivoted foot which carried the eye.

In this my improved sight, owing to the spring part of the eye between the head and heel referred to, the parts ~~after~~ remain firm and tight, and never get loose or rattle.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a sight for fire-arms, it being composed of a base provided with lugs or ears, combined with a spring-eye or annulus pivoted therein, and provided with a globe sight attached to and encircled by the said annulus, and an open sight, also attached to or forming a portion of the said annulus and projecting from the side thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES M. FARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

WM. T. SHARPE,
CHAS. G. REMICK.