(No Model.)

J. H. BROWN.

SIGHT FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 290,739. Patented Dec. 25, 1883.

Fig 1.

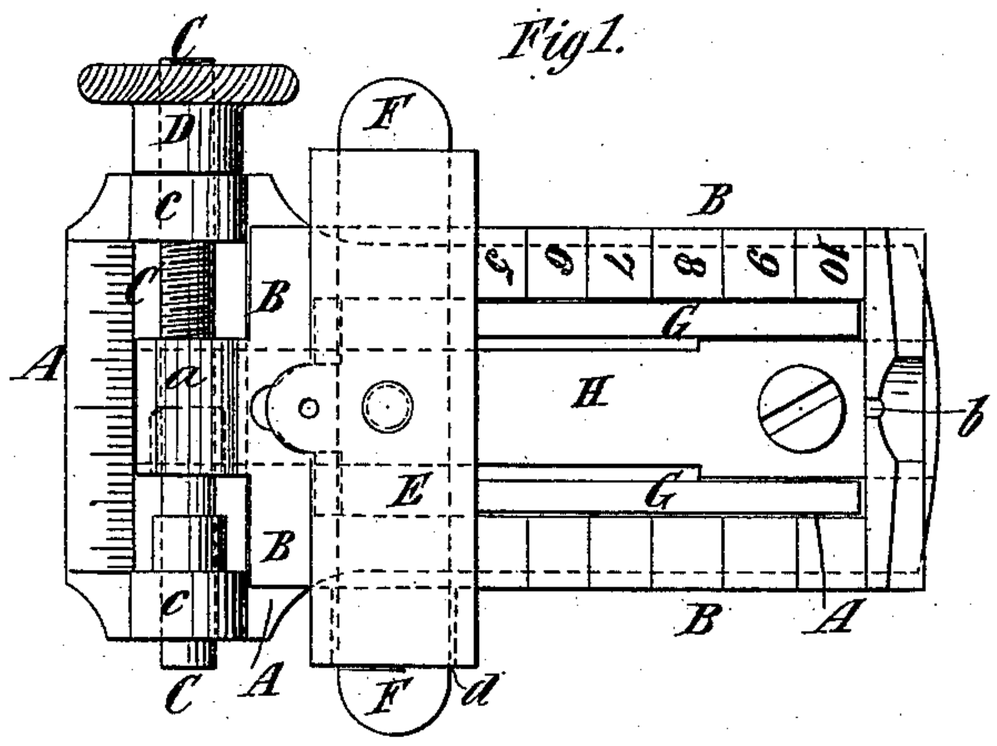


Fig 2.

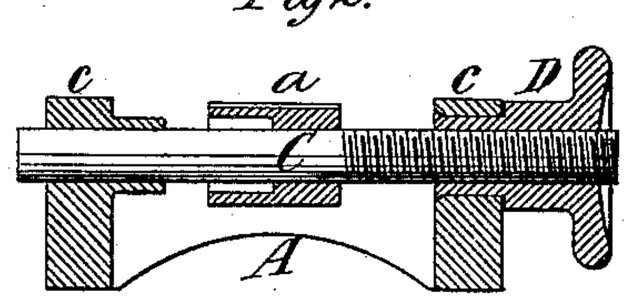


Fig 3.

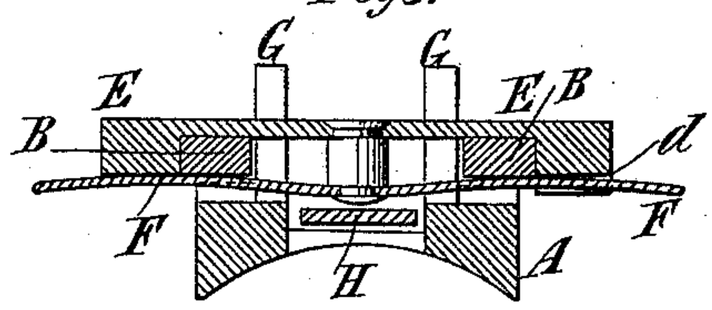
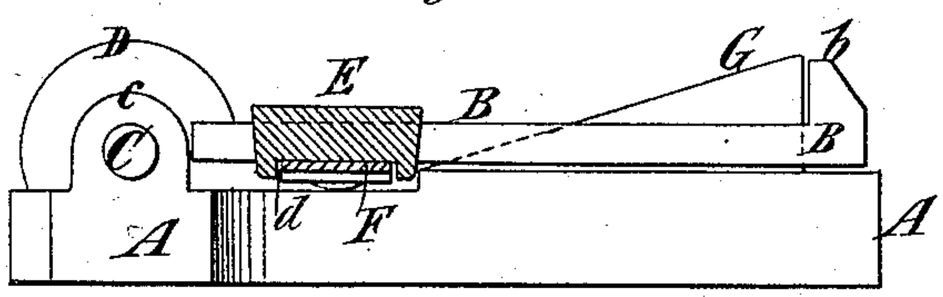


Fig 4.



Witnesses:
James R. Bowen
Alfred L. Brown.

Inventor:
John H. Brown,
by his attorney,
Edwin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE BROWN STANDARD FIRE ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SIGHT FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,739, dated December 25, 1883.

Application filed May 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BROWN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sights for Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to sights which comprise a hinged leaf capable of adjustment laterally, and forming part of a wind-gage. Ordinarily the shank of the leaf has been internally screw-threaded, and a screw supported in bearings in a fixed position has engaged with the screw-thread in the shank of the leaf for the purpose of adjusting the leaf. Repeated adjustments have resulted in wearing away the shank of the leaf or the screw, or both these parts, to such an extent that the leaf has become liable to wabble or cant to one side. The efficiency of the leaf of course becomes seriously impaired when liable to any such action. It is the object of my improvement to avoid such an occurrence.

To this end the improvement consists in the combination, in a sight, of a hinged leaf, a screw which is rigidly affixed to the shank of the leaf, bearings in which the screw is supported so as to be capable of a longitudinal as well as a rotary movement, and a nut engaging with the screw and connected with one of its bearings so that it will maintain a fixed relation thereto but can rotate for the purpose of moving the screw longitudinally to shift the leaf. The hinged leaf, as commonly used, is furnished with a cross-bar, and it is often desirable to invert the cross-bar or turn it bottom edge up. Ordinarily the cross-bar is so combined with the leaf that it is necessary to remove a screw in order to detach it, and to reapply the screw to secure it in place again. This of course takes time and renders it necessary for the user of the fire-arm on which the leaf is used to carry with him some means of turning the screw. Moreover, under many circumstances it is very difficult to operate the screw. My improvement, therefore, also has in view the attachment of a cross-bar in such manner as to obviate the necessity for detaching it in order to invert it.

To this end the improvement consists in the combination, with a frame-like leaf, of a cross-bar having its ends lapped over the sides of the leaf, and a spring pivoted to the back of the cross-bar adapted to extend across the back of the leaf parallel with the cross-bar, or to be swung around into the opening of the frame, so as to release the cross-bar.

The improvement also consists in the combination, with a frame-like leaf, of a cross-bar having its ends lapped over the sides of the leaf, and one end provided with a notch, and a spring pivoted to the back of the cross-bar adapted to be extended across the back of the leaf parallel with the cross-bar, with one side in the notch of the cross-bar, or to be swung around unto the opening of the frame, so as to release the cross-bar.

The accompanying drawings illustrate a sight and wind-gage embodying my improvement, but show it on a larger scale than it is intended to be made.

Figure 1 is a plan or top view. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken lengthwise of the screw. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken lengthwise of the cross-bar; and Fig. 4 is a section taken across the end of the cross-bar and its securing-spring.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the base of the sight, which is secured to the top of the barrel.

B is the leaf of the sight. It is of an open or frame-like construction, and has a shank, *a*, at one end, and a notch, *b*, at the other end.

C designates a screw, whereby the leaf is adjusted. It is supported in bearings *c*, extending from the base A of the sight, and passes through the shank *a* of the leaf B. The shank of the leaf is rigidly fastened to it by tightening the shank upon it or in any other suitable manner.

D designates a nut fitting in one of the bearings *c*, and secured therein by a head at one end and a flange at the other end. It cannot therefore move longitudinally in the bearing, but it can rotate therein. The bearing in which this nut is arranged does not directly support the screw, but it does so through the intervention of the nut into which the screw extends, and with which the screw engages. When the nut is turned by the application of

the thumb and fingers to its head, the screw and the leaf are drawn or forced in one direction or the other. The shank of the leaf has the usual index-mark, and the base A of the sight has the usual gage or scale adjacent to the shank.

E is the cross-bar of the leaf. It has its ends lapped or extended over the sides of the leaf, and one end is provided with a notch, *d*. To the back of the cross-bar is pivoted, by a screw, rivet, or similar device, a spring, F, which may be turned across the back of the leaf, and have one of its ends inserted in the notch *d*. It will then secure the cross-bar to the leaf, and exert such a friction thereon as to maintain it in any position to which it may be adjusted. On one or both of the side bars of the leaf may be marked a scale with reference to which the cross-bar can be adjusted.

G designates inclines on the base of the sight, on which the cross-bar may be supported. A spring, H, attached to the base of the sight, acts on the shank of the leaf, and holds the leaf elevated when raised and down when depressed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sight, the combination of a hinged leaf, a screw which is rigidly affixed to the shank of the leaf, bearings in which the screw is supported so as to be capable of a longitudinal as well as a rotary movement, and a nut engaging with the screw and connected with one of its bearings so that it will maintain a fixed relation thereto but can rotate for the purpose of moving the screw longitudinally to shift the leaf, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a frame-like leaf, of a cross-bar having its ends lapped over the sides of the leaf, and a spring pivoted to the back of the cross-bar, adapted to extend across the back of the leaf parallel with the cross-bar, or to be swung around into the opening of the frame, so as to release the cross-bar, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a frame-like leaf, of a cross-bar having its ends lapped over the sides of the leaf, and one end provided with a notch, and a spring pivoted to the back of the cross-bar, adapted to be extended across the back of the leaf parallel with the cross-bar, with one side in the notch of the cross-bar, or to be swung around into the opening of the frame, so as to release the cross-bar, substantially as specified.

JOHN H. BROWN.

Witnesses:
T. J. KEANE,
JAMES R. BOWEN.