(No Model.)

L. A. FAVRE.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 523,887. Patented July 31, 1894.

Fig. 1.

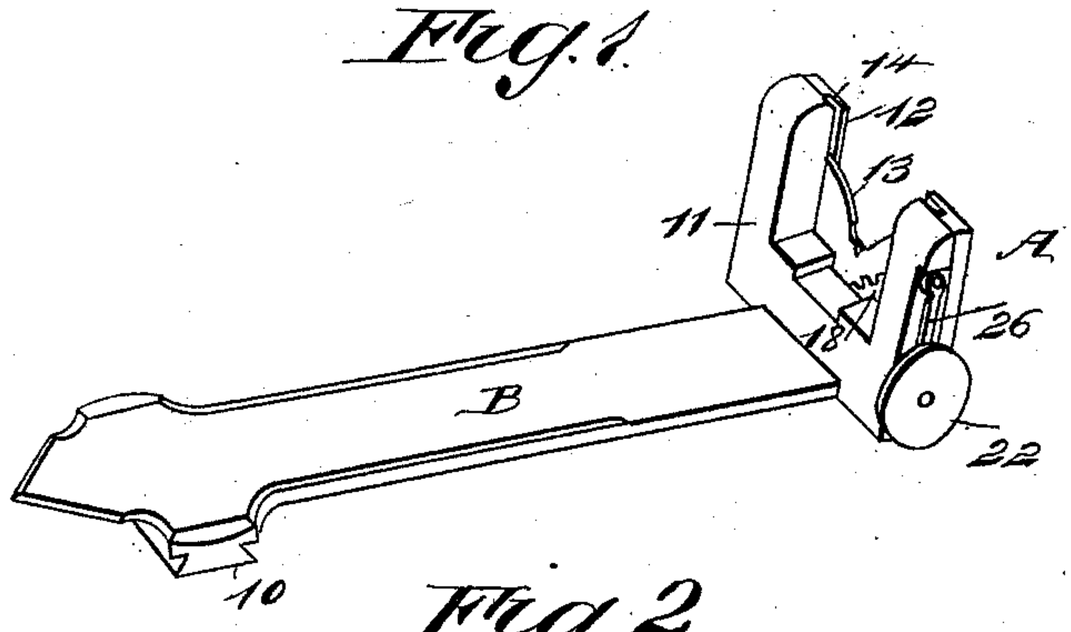


Fig. 2.

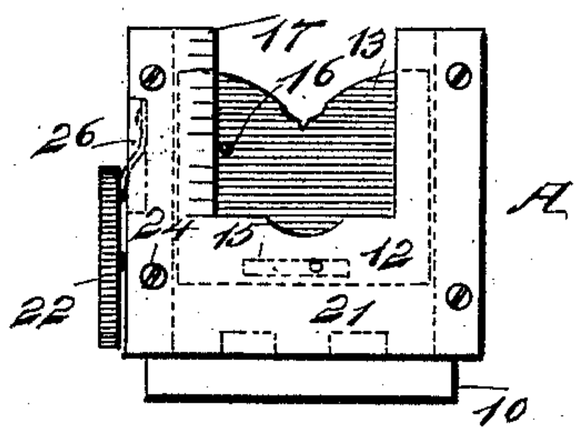


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5

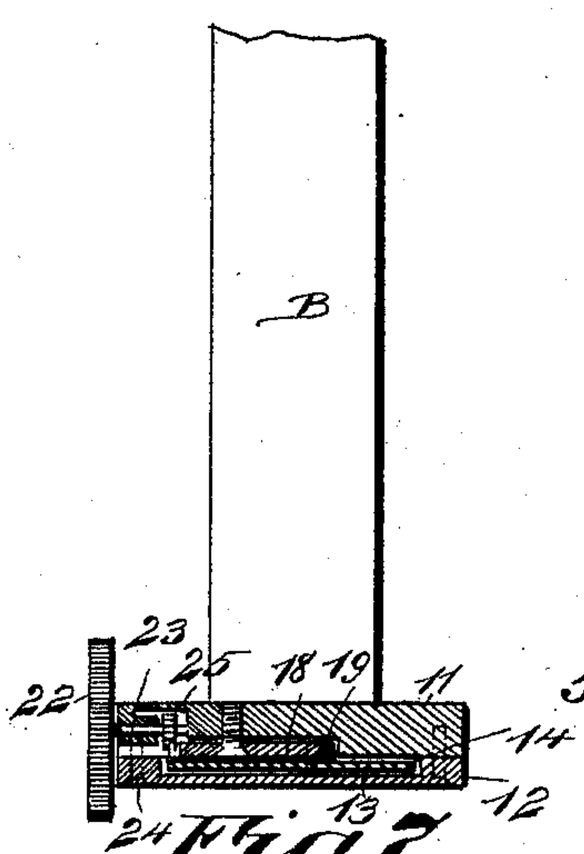
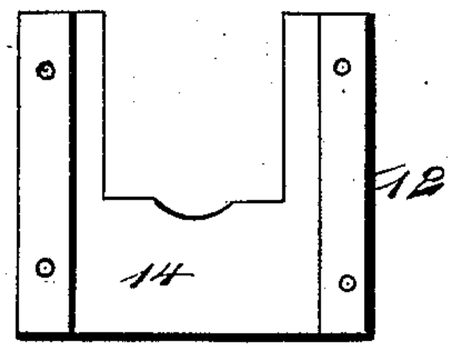


Fig. 7



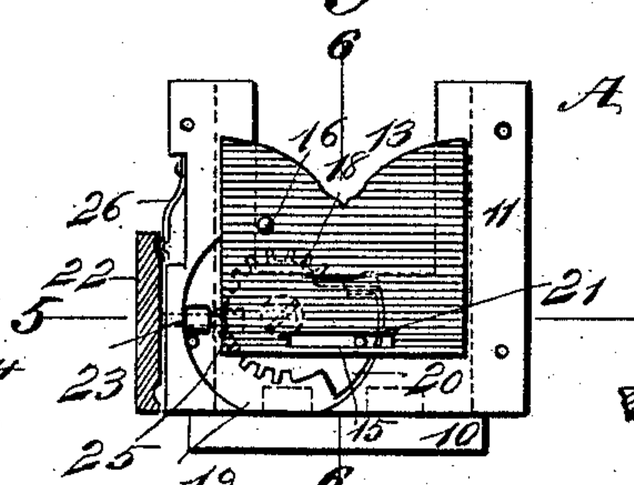


Fig. 4.

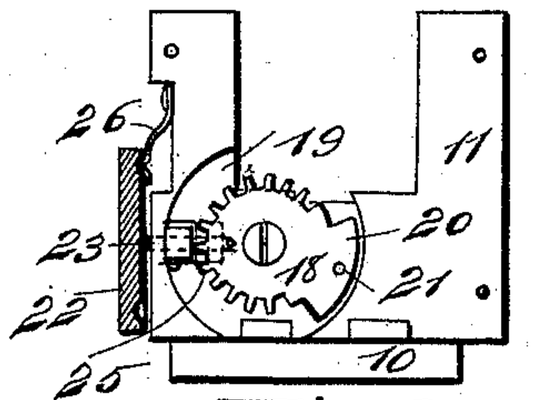


Fig. 8

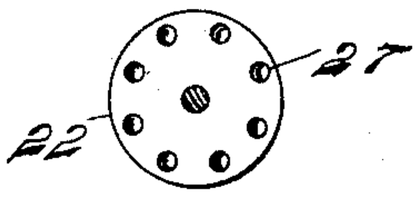


Fig 6

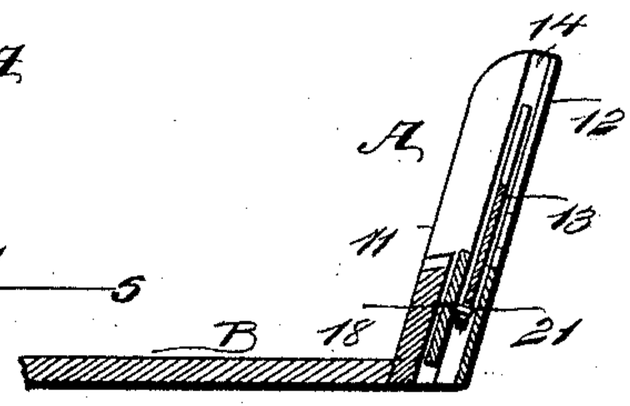


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS A. FAVRE, OF TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,887, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed April 21, 1894. Serial No. 508,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS ALBERT FAVRE, of Ticonderoga, in the county of Essex and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sight for Sporting-Arms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved sight, especially adapted for use in connection with sporting guns, and it has for its object to so construct the sight that it may be expeditiously and conveniently adjusted for any range required, without moving the gun from the shoulder or taking it from firing position.

A further object of the invention is to construct the sight in a simple, durable and practical as well as in an economic manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sight. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the sight with the front plates or guide-ways removed. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, the sight plate being entirely removed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the complete sight, taken practically on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the sight, taken essentially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of the front plate of the sight. Fig. 8 is a view of a portion of the detent mechanism; and Fig. 9 is a detail view of one of the binding screws.

In carrying out the invention the sight A, is located at an angle to the tail piece or shank B, by means of which latter section of the device the sight is attached to the barrel of the gun, the said tail piece being provided with preferably a dove-tail block or rib 10, upon its under face to enter a correspondingly shaped groove in the barrel. The sight comprises a body section 11, a face plate 12 adapted for attachment to the body, and a sight plate 13, adapted to be raised and lowered together by an elevating or depressing mechanism.

The body 11 of the sight is usually made somewhat U-shaped, as shown in Fig. 1, the bottom wall of the space between its members being, however, ordinarily straight, as likewise shown in the said Fig. 1. The face plate 12 is shaped in substantially the same manner as the body of the sight, and is attached to its outer face by means of screws or equivalent fastening devices. As shown in Fig. 7, however, the inner surface of the face plate is provided with a recess 14, preferably extending from top to bottom, and when the face plate is attached to the body of the sight the recess 14 will constitute a slide or guide-way, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6.

The adjustable sight plate 13, is provided with the usual depression in its upper surface through which sight is taken; and the said sight plate is held to slide freely in the ways or guides 14, produced by the connection of the face plate with the body of the sight.

The sight plate 13, as shown in Fig. 3, is provided preferably near its lower edge with a transverse slot or opening 15, and upon its outer face, near one side edge, a pin 16 is secured, which pin is adapted to move adjacent to a scale 17, made upon the front surface of the face plate, as shown in Fig. 2, the said scale being a scale of distances.

The operative mechanism of the sight plate is best shown in Fig. 4, and comprises a mutilated gear 18, held preferably to turn in a circular recess 19 made in the outer face of the body of the sight. This gear is therefore countersunk, so that when the face plate is attached to the body it will not interfere with the vertical movement of the sight. The mutilated gear is provided with a segment extension 20, projected from its periphery; and this segment projection carries a pin 21, entering and held to travel in the slot 15 in the sight plate. Thus by rotating the gear 18 vertical movement in an upward or downward direction is imparted to the sight plate.

The gear is rotated preferably in the following manner: A thumb wheel 22, is secured upon the axle or spindle 23, which axle or

spindle is journaled in one end of the body section 11 of the sight, and is prevented from slipping out therefrom ordinarily through the medium of a screw 24, utilized as one of the binding or attaching screws for the face plate, the screw being made to pass through an annular groove in the enlarged portion of the spindle 23. The inner end of the spindle is provided with a pinion 25, which is made to engage with the teeth of the gear 18; thus by turning the thumb wheel 22 the sight plate may be raised or lowered expeditiously and conveniently and without removing the gun from the shoulder or from firing position, thus enabling accurate sight to be speedily obtained for any desired range.

The thumb wheel 22 is prevented from moving through the medium of a spring 26, attached to the body of the sight. This spring serves as a detent, since it is provided with a head adapted to enter any one of a series of recesses 27 made in the inner face of the thumb wheel, as illustrated in Fig. 8.

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

1. A sight for fire arms, comprising a stationary body or frame, an adjustable sight plate carried thereby and provided with a transverse slot or opening, and an adjusting mechanism carried by the frame and extending into the said slot, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A sight for fire arms, the same consisting of a stationary body or frame having slideways therein and provided with a scale of distances on its front face, a sight piece having vertical movement in said frame and provided with an indicator adapted to move adjacent to the said scale, and an adjusting mechanism having a pin and slot connection with the sight piece, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A sight for fire arms, comprising a shank for attachment to a gun barrel, a body section having a bottom portion and side members extending upward therefrom, a face plate shaped to conform to the body section and adapted for attachment thereto, a sight plate fitted to slide in guide-ways formed between the body section and the face plate, an adjusting mechanism connected with the sight plate, a manipulating wheel connected with said adjusting mechanism, and a spring detent engaging with the said manipulating wheel as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a sight for fire arms, the combination, with a frame or body having slide-ways therein, and a sight plate located in said slideways, of a gear having crank connection with the said sight piece, and a manipulating wheel connected with a pinion engaging with said gear, the said manipulating wheel being located upon the exterior of the frame, as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a sight for fire arms, the combination, with a frame or body having slide-ways therein, and a sight plate located in said slideways, of a gear having crank connection with the said sight piece, a manipulating wheel connected with a pinion engaging with the said gear, the said manipulating wheel being located upon the exterior of the said frame, and a detent engaging with the said manipulating wheel, as and for the purpose set forth.

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