(No Model.)

T. J. DOLAN.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 584,629. Patented June 15, 1897.

Fig: 1.

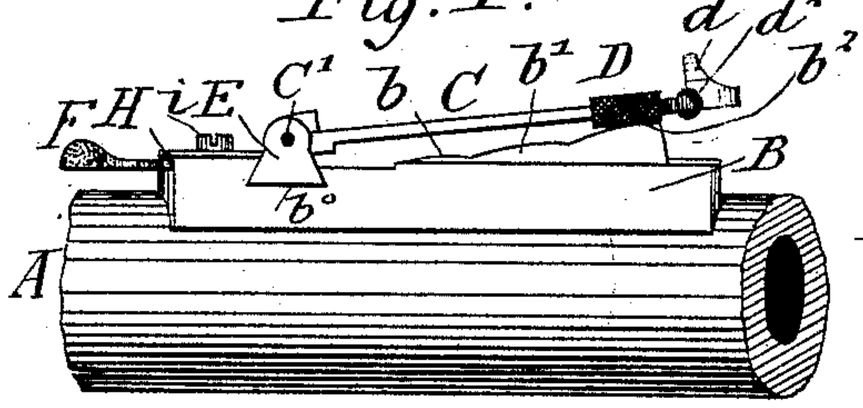

Fig: 2.

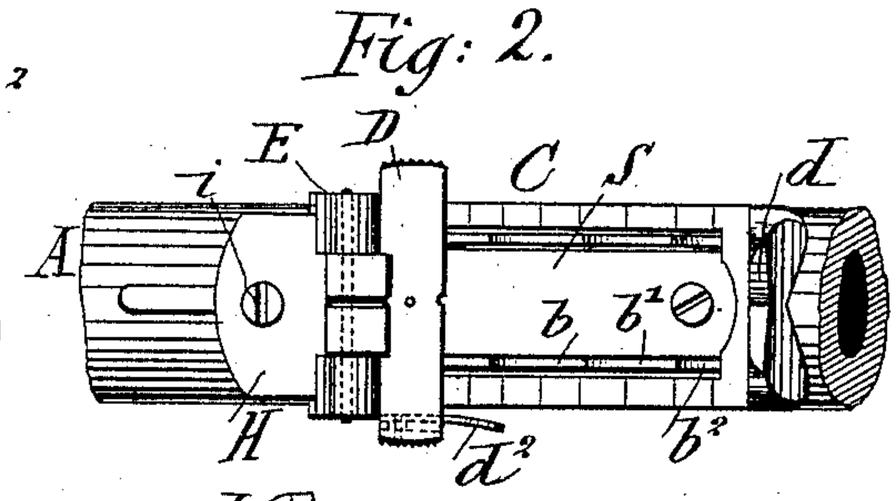

Fig: 10.

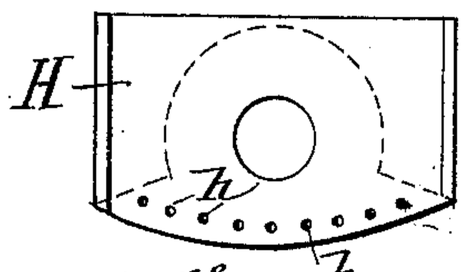

Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.

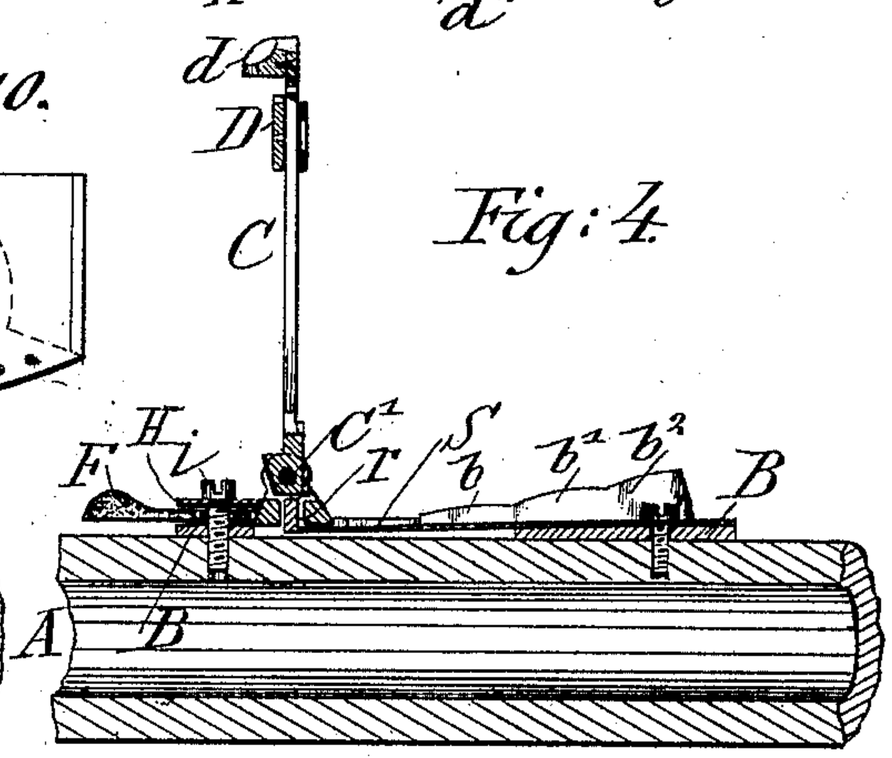

Fig: 7.

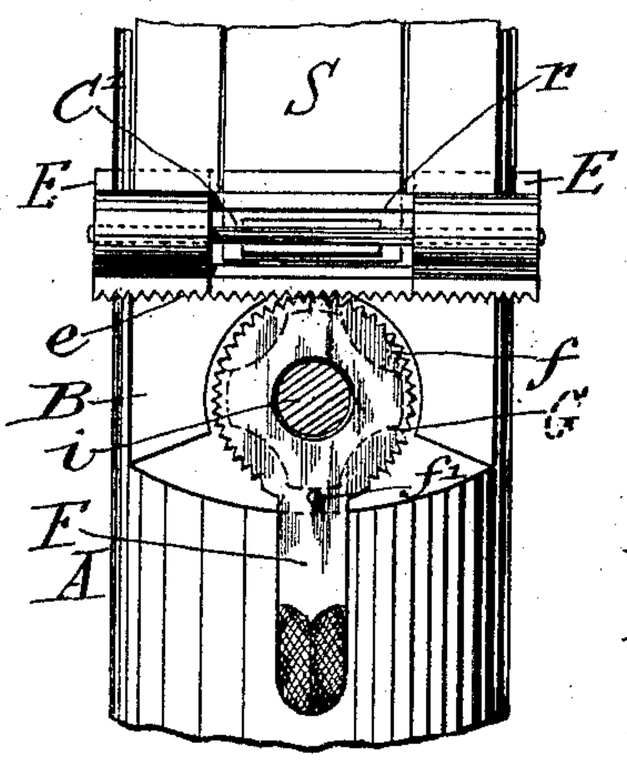

Fig: 5.

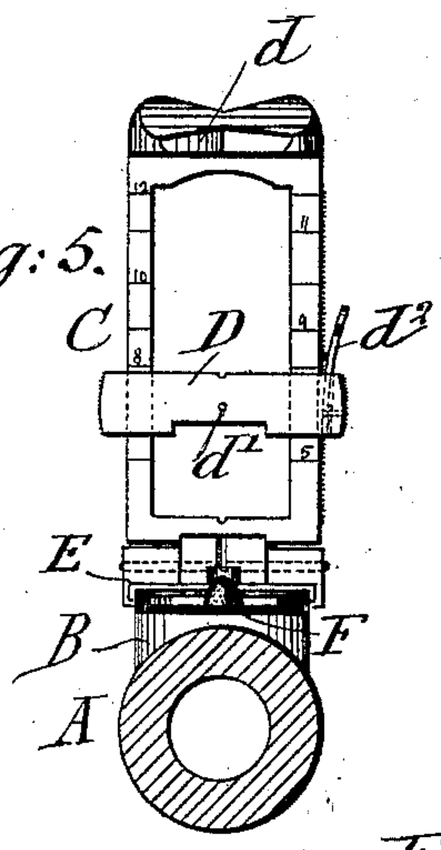

Fig: 6.

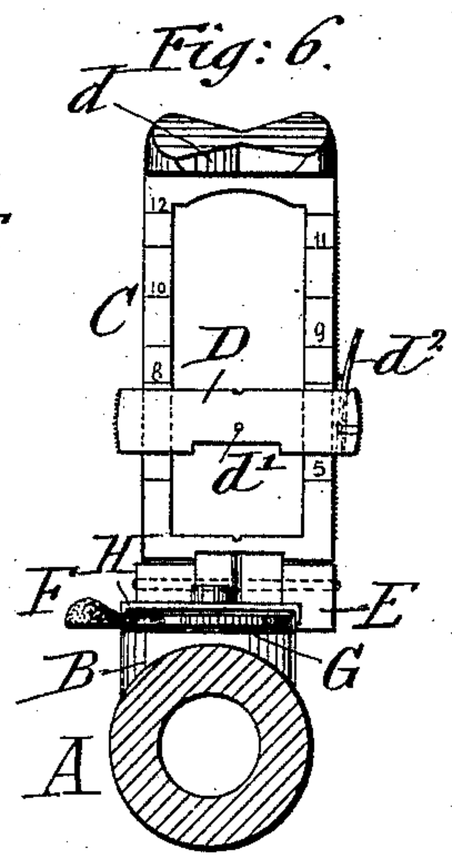

Fig: 8.

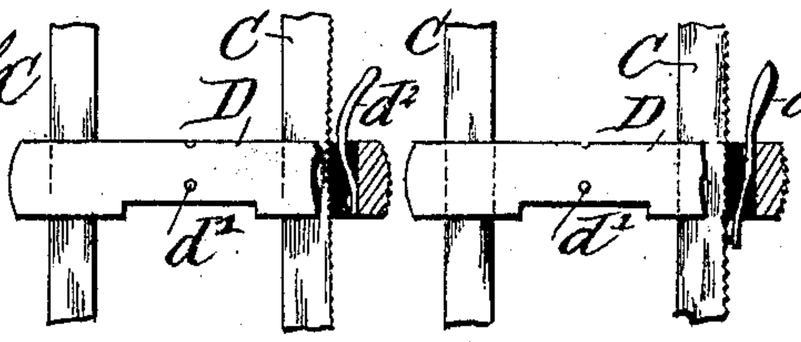

Fig: 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. DOLAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,629, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed July 16, 1896. Serial No. 599,344. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. DOLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention refers to an improved sight for sporting and military rifles in which the sight can be adjusted not only for distance, but likewise so as to neutralize the effect of the wind—that is to say, the influence of the wind on the rifle when taking sight.

The invention consists of a rifle-sight which comprises several details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a portion of the barrel of a rifle with my improved sight applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 1, showing the sight in an upright position. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are vertical transverse sections of the barrel, showing the sight in elevation and adjusted, respectively, in its normal position and in its lateral position adjusted against deflection by the wind. Fig. 7 is an enlarged top view of the device, parts being removed. Figs. 8 and 9 show details of different means of adjusting the bridge-sight on the sight-carrying frame, and Fig. 10 is an under side view of the notched top plate.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the barrel of a rifle for sporting or military purposes; B, an oblong base-frame that is applied to the top part of the barrel near the breech end of the same and is provided with step-shaped rests b b' b^2, on which the sight-carrying frame C may be supported either directly on the base-frame or at various degrees or inclinations, according as the sight-bridge D is placed on the lower, middle, or upper rests b b' b^2, respectively. When a sight is taken at objects close at hand, the sight is used in its lowermost position in connection with the step-shaped rests b b' b^2. In this case a central nicked projection or sight d is used at the end of the sight-carrying frame C.

The parts just described are well known and are not claimed by me.

The sight-carrying frame C instead of being hinged to the base-frame B is hinged by a pin to a dovetailed slide-block E, which is guided in corresponding transverse dovetailed ways b^0 of the base-frame B, and which is provided with a central recess r, (see Fig. 4,) through which the upturned free end of a spring or snap S can bear frictionally on the hinged sight-frame C, so as to retain it in raised or lowered position. The rear edge of this slide-block is provided with small teeth or serrations e, which are engaged by a correspondingly-serrated circular head f of a centrally-fulcrumed lever F, that is pivoted to the base-frame B, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 3, and 7. By adjusting the rearwardly-extending handle portion of the lever F in one or the other direction through the medium of the teeth of the circular portion or head intermeshing with the teeth or serrations e of the guide-block E the sight-carrying frame and block are shifted to the left or the right, according to the direction from which the wind is blowing and to the velocity or force of the wind. The slide-block and sight-frame have to be adjusted a greater or less degree, which can be readily determined by experience in the same manner as the adjustment of the sight, which is adjusted by guessing more or less at the distance at which the rifle is to be fired.

The slide-block E can be locked in its adjusted position by interposing a plate pressure-spring G between the circular head f of the lever F and the base-frame B, so that a teat or pin f' on the lever will be sprung into one or the other of the notches or perforations h in a top plate H, which is fixed over the lever by means of the set-screw i, which forms the pivot of the lever. After use the slide-block and the sight-carrying frame are returned by grasping the projecting handle of the lever F to the position shown in Fig. 5, so that the hinged sight-frame can be lowered down into the base-frame and into its normal position of rest for carrying a rifle.

The sight-carrying frame C is arranged with a transverse sight-bridge D, which is provided at the center with a center hole d' for sighting in the usual manner and is re-

tained on the sight-frame by a suitable spring-catch d^2, that is arranged and pivoted in an enlarged end guide-hole through which one side of the sight-frame passes and engages the minutely-serrated edges of the sight-frame by pressing the outer end of the catch, such as shown in Fig. 8, away from the sight-frame or by pressing in the catch shown in Fig. 9, so that the catch is released from the serrations, and the sight-bridge D may be readily raised or lowered on the sight-frame according to the distance of the object which is to be sighted. The sight-frame C is provided with a graduation, as shown, for adjusting the sight-bridges D to the required distance at which the rifle is to be fired.

In place of using a spring-catch that is to be lifted out of the serrations of the slide-carrying frame D a spring-catch may be used, that is released by pressure on the outer enlarged end of the same, as shown in Fig. 9. In this case the catch-lever is fulcrumed to the sight-bridge and provided with a catch at one end, so that the pressure of the opposite end releases the catch and permits the adjustment of the sight in the same manner as in the construction shown in Fig. 8.

My improved rifle-sight has the advantages, first, that with a comparatively inexpensive additional mechanism it can be readily adjusted for neutralizing the effect of the wind on a rifle when aiming; second, that the adjustment of the sight-bridge is facilitated and readily set, whether the sight-carrying frame is in its position when aiming at objects near at hand or in its upright position when aiming at objects located at a greater distance. The rifle-sight is therefore better adapted to sporting and military purposes and can be supplied with but little extra expense, while being better adapted for practical purposes.

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

1. The combination with the base-frame of a rifle-sight, provided with a transverse guideway, of a slide-block guided in the said way, provided with recesses extending therethrough from top to bottom, a sight-carrying frame pivoted to the slide-block, a spring having an upturned free end, said spring being fixed to the base-frame, projecting under the slide-block, extending through said recess at its upturned end, and bearing by its upturned end on the pivoted end of the sight-carrying frame, means for adjusting the slide-block and the sight-carrying frame from normal position to either side of the base-frame, and a locking device for the slide-block, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the base-frame of a rifle-sight, having a transverse guideway, of a serrated slide-block guided in said way, a sight-carrying frame hinged to the slide-block, a pivoted lever provided with a serrated portion and with a handle, the serrated part of said lever engaging the serrated part of the slide-block so as to adjust the same and the sight-carrying frame to either side of the center of the base-frame, a top plate arranged over the serrated portion of the lever and beyond which the handle of the lever projects, and means in connection with the lever and top plate for holding said lever in its shifted position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS J. DOLAN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

GEO. W. JAEKEL.