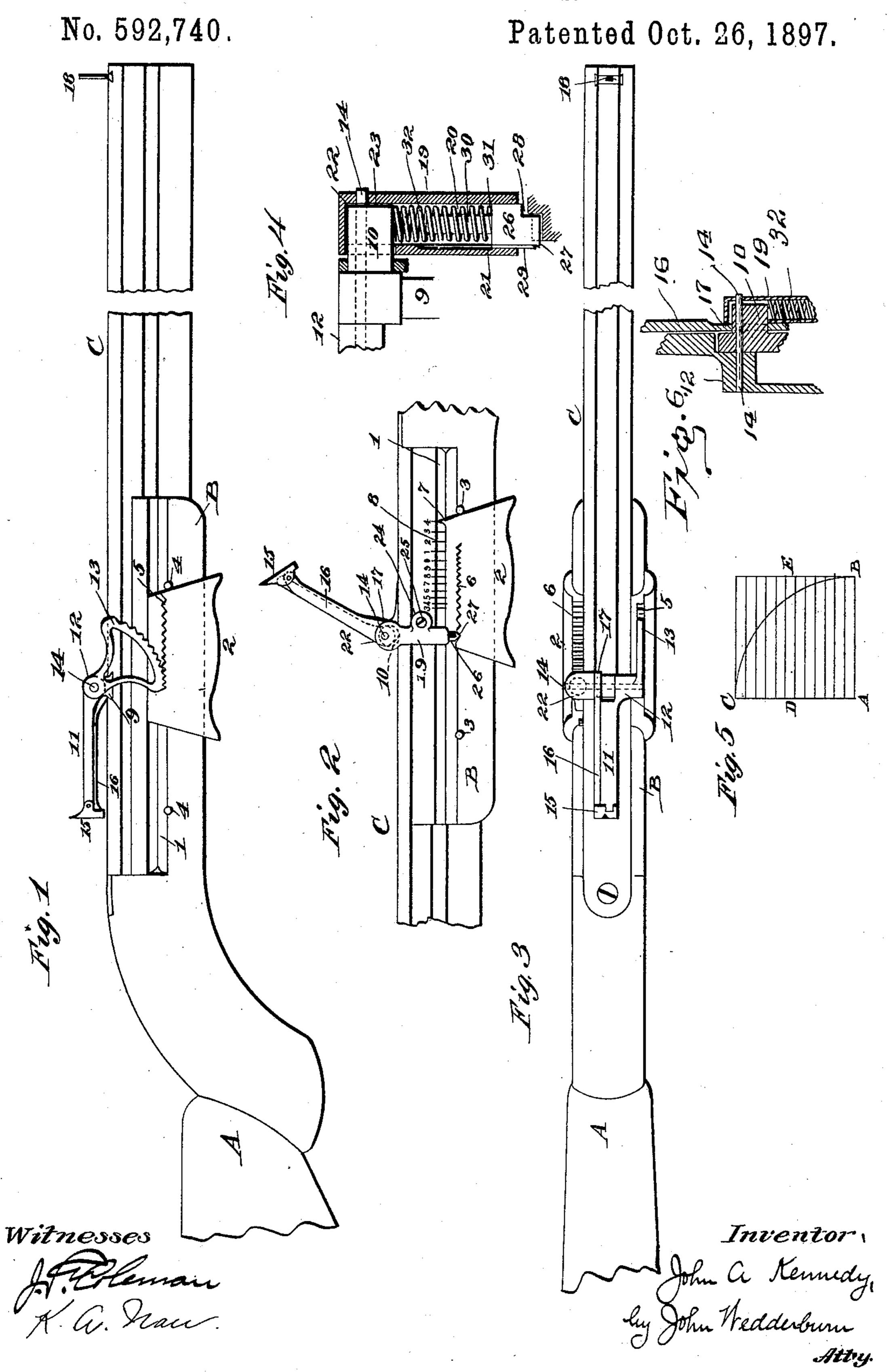
J. A. KENNEDY.
SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, OF CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,740, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed July 3, 1896. Serial No. 597,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Kennedy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Choteau, in the county of Teton and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to rear sights for firearms and is designed as an improvement on United States Letters Patent No. 15 535,379, granted to me March 12, 1895.

The object of the present invention is the provision of certain improvements in the audible indicating mechanism.

A further object is to provide certain im-

20 provements in the sight-lever.

The invention consists of the novel features and combinations which will appear more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is side elevation of a firearm provided with my rear sight and showing the present improvements; Fig. 2, a view of the opposite side of the arm; Fig. 3, a plan view; Fig. 4, a detail

view of the improved audible click, and Fig. 30 5 a diagrammatical view showing the movement of the sight.

A represents the stock, B the fore-stock, and C the barrel, of an ordinary firearm.

Each side of the fore-stock is provided with a guide-groove 1, and 2 designates a hand-slide which conforms to the curved lower surface of the fore-stock and is adapted for movement thereon, being guided by the grooves 1. The numerals 3 and 4 designate sets of stops or lugs on opposite sides of the fore-stock, which limit the movements of the hand-slide. The opposite upper portions of the hand-slide are provided with racks 5 and 6, and the numeral 7 designates an indicating-finger which travels over the face of a distance-scale 8.

The numeral 9 designates a pivot-ear which is suitably dovetailed into the barrel C and provided with a boss 10.

The sight-lever 11 is provided with an integral offset 12, which carries a toothed seg-

ment 13, that is adapted to mesh with the rack 5.

The foregoing construction is substantially that shown in my former patent with the exception of the additional rack 6 and boss 10, 55 and I do not, therefore, lay any claim to the same except in connection with my improvements now to be described. A pivot-pin 14 passes through the offset and the ear and then through the boss 10 in such manner that 60 said boss is located eccentrically in relation to the pin.

Pivoted to the free end of the sight-lever is a notched sight-piece 15. The numeral 16 designates a regulator-lever which is pivoted 65 to the sight-piece, and the lower end of this lever is journaled on the eccentric boss 10. The regulator-lever and eccentric boss are so related that as the sight-lever moves the sight-piece will also be moved, so that it will always 70 lie at right angles to a line drawn from its notch to the notch of the front sight 18, thereby insuring greater accuracy of aim.

A casing or housing 19 is provided with a longitudinal cylindrical bolt-opening 20 and 75 a guide-groove or keyway 21. The upper portion of said casing is enlarged into a head 22, which is provided with a cylindrical pocket 23, into which the boss 10 is adapted to fit. The pivot-pin 14 passes through the outer face 80 of the head, and an eye 24, integral with the casing, affords means whereby the latter may be secured to the gun-barrel by a screw 25.

The ratchet bolt or pin is provided with a cylindrical head 26, having a V-shaped lower 85 end 27, a transverse notch 28, longitudinal rib or key 29, and a reduced shank 30, thereby providing a shoulder 31. A coil-spring 32, encircling the shank and having its lower end resting on said shoulder and its upper end 90 abutting on the eccentric boss 10, is adapted to keep the ratchet-bolt pressed into the rack 6. It will be observed that teeth on the racks and the segment increase in size from the rear to the front, and also that the distance 95 between the lines of visual scale increases from front to rear. This construction is necessary, and its reason is demonstrated by the diagram designated Fig. 5. The line A B designates the line of sight 100

when the rear sight is lowered as far as possible. The line A C represents the line of vertical elevation. The parallel equidistant lines D E mark off the amount of vertical ele-5 vation necessary for the different distances indicated. The curve B C represents the line of movement of the sight-piece. It will be seen that as the sight is elevated the successive arcs comprehended between the parto allel lines will increase in length. It is necessary, therefore, that the racks and indicating-scale be suitably proportioned, so that movement of the sight-piece will be sufficiently greater each time that the sight is 15 elevated in order to give the necessary vertical elevation.

The operation of the invention is substantially the same as in my former patented device. When the hand-slide is moved, the 20 sight-lever is actuated, while the indicatingfinger travels along the scale, the springpressed ratchet-bolt rides on the rack and audibly indicates the distance by the number of clicks, and the sight-piece is properly 25 moved.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a firearm-sight, the combination with the firearm fore-stock, of a hand-slide mov-30 able on said fore-stock and provided with a rack having rounded teeth, a sight pivoted to the fore-stock and adapted to be raised and lowered, an operative connection between the sight and the hand-slide, whereby the 35 movement of the latter actuates said sight, and an audible distance-indicator which consists of a guide secured to the fore-stock, and a spring-actuated ratchet-bolt having a pointed end adapted to fit in the notches of the rack and to ride on said rack when the hand- 40

slide is moved to adjust the sight.

2. In a firearm-sight, the combination with the fore-stock of the firearm, of a hand-slide thereon, provided with a rack, an ear connected to the firearm and provided with a 45 cylindrical boss, a lever-sight pivoted on said boss, a connection between said sight and the hand-slide whereby the same is actuated when the hand-slide is moved, a housing having a pocket adapted to receive said boss, and a 50 spring-pressed ratchet-bolt adapted for movement in the housing and riding on the rack on the hand-slide, substantially as described.

3. In a firearm-sight, the combination with a pivoted lever-sight and a sight-piece pivoted 55 thereto, of a regulator-lever connected to the sight-piece and adapted for moving the same, and a hand-slide movable on the stock of the firearm and adapted for actuating the sight and regulator-lever simultaneously, substan- 60

tially as described.

4. In a firearm-sight, the combination with a pivoted lever-sight and a sight-piece pivoted thereto, of an eccentric, a regulator-lever having one end adapted to turn on the 65 eccentric and the other end pivoted to the sight-piece, and mechanism for actuating the lever-sight where the sight-piece is also moved, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 70 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JOHN A. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

C. L. Bristol, J. C. McCraig.