

No. 647,123.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

F. P. WARNER.
POINT BLANK GUN SIGHT.

(Application filed May 31, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

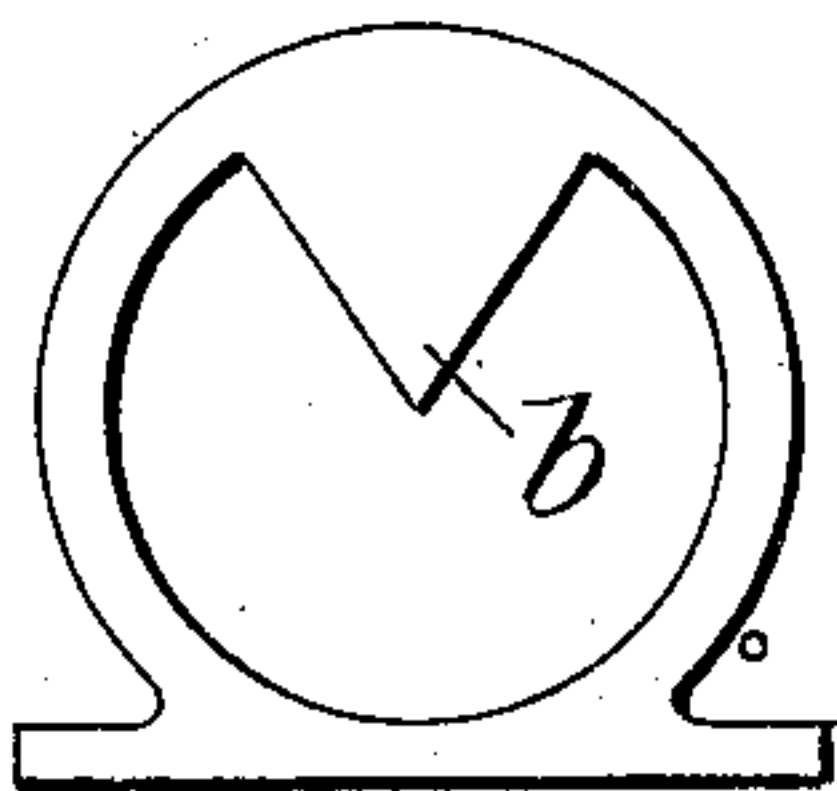


Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.

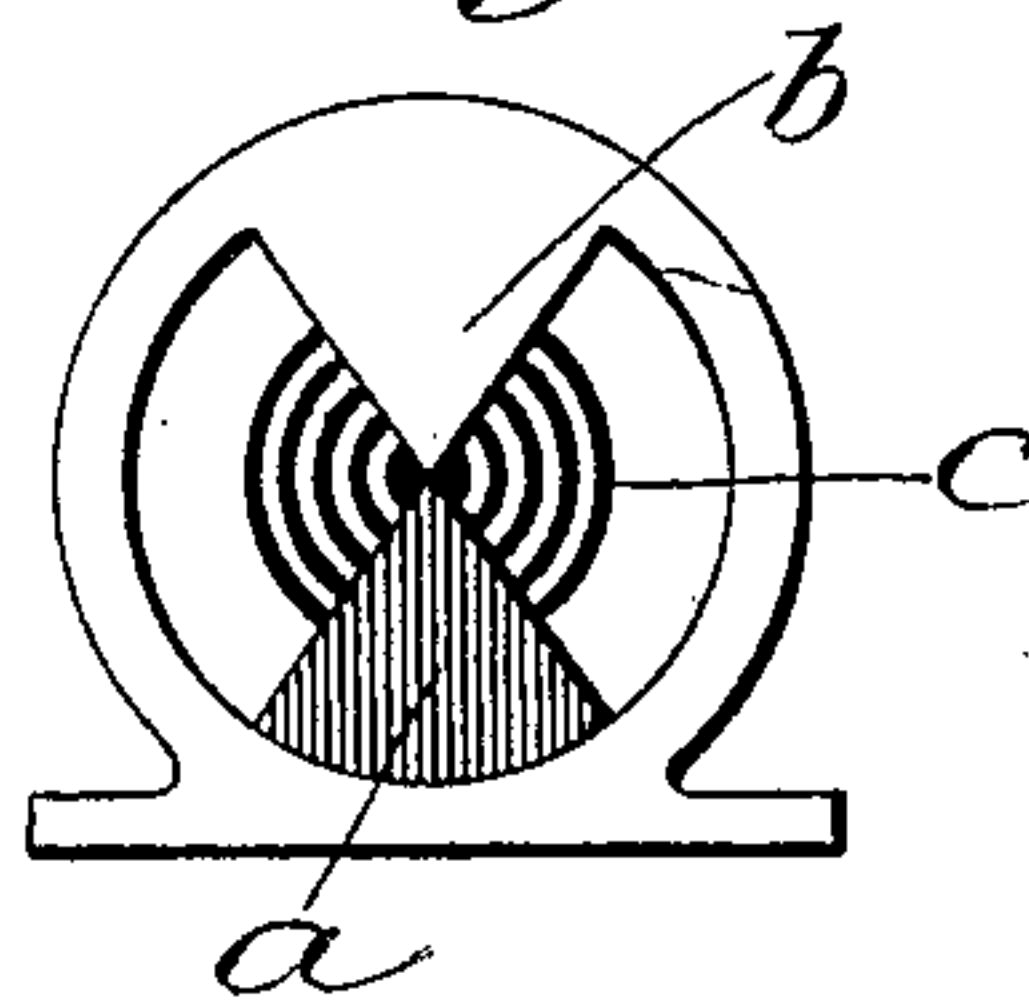
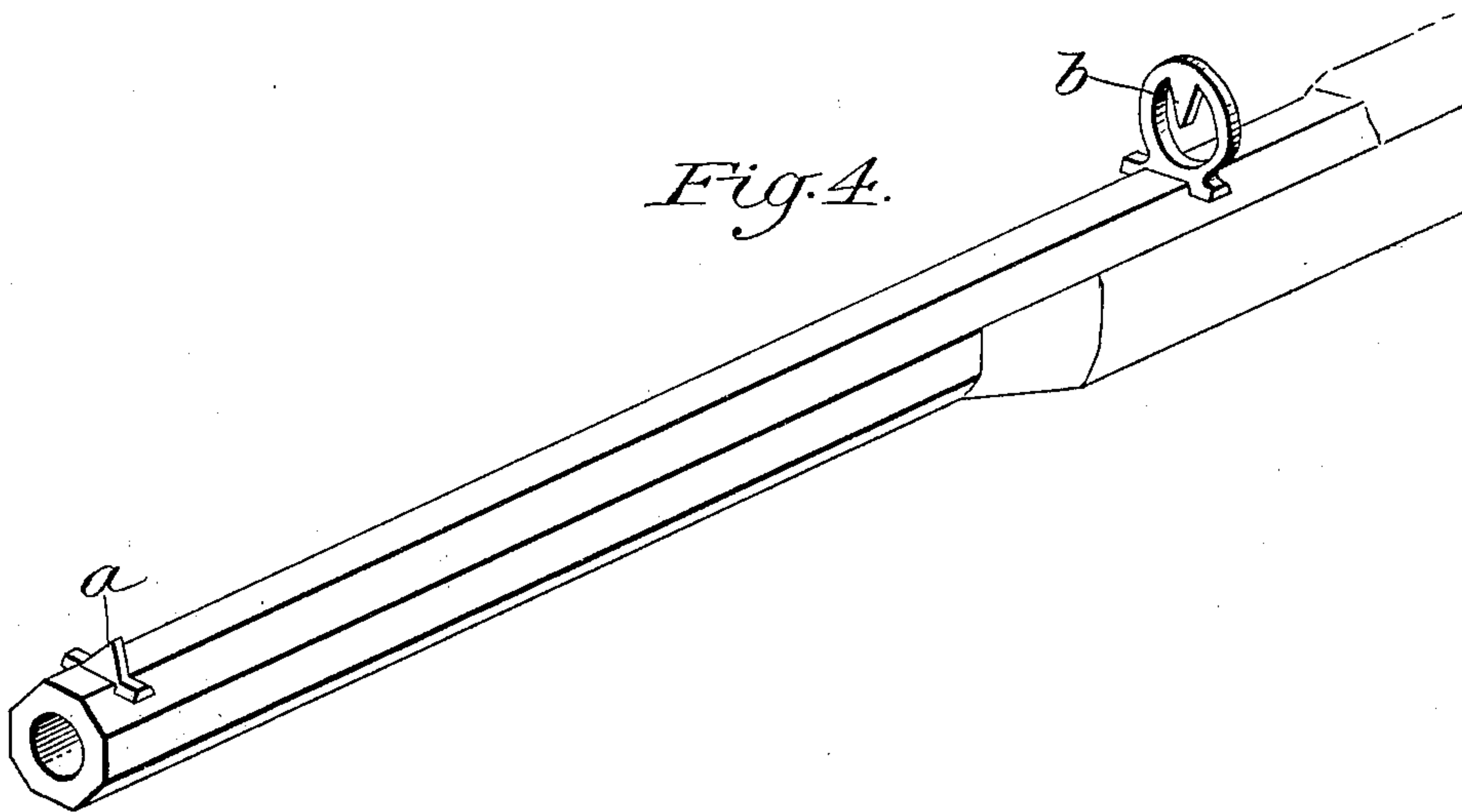


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. WARNER, OF FLORENCE, COLORADO.

POINT-BLANK GUN-SIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,123, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed May 31, 1899. Serial No. 718,929. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Fremont and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gun-Sights, to be known as "The Point-Blank Gun-Sight," of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gun-sights in which the downward-projecting point of a pyramid-shaped rear sight operates in conjunction with an upward-projecting point of a like pyramid-shaped front sight. The sights are to be used for aiming in connection with a gun. The front sight, to be attached on top and near the muzzle of the gun, is pyramid-shaped, point up. The rear sight, to be attached on top and forward of the breech of the gun, is a disk of metal with an aperture two-thirds the size of the disk and from the top of which aperture projects, point downward, a pyramid-shaped counter-sight of like angle with the pyramid-shaped front sight, the point of which rear sight in shooting or aiming is to be brought in line or conjunction with the point of the front sight and the object to be struck by the projectile.

The objects of my improvements are, first, to afford greater accuracy by providing sights the points of which are to be brought in conjunction from opposite directions; second, to keep both sights, front and rear, always in view of the operator—that is, to prevent the front sight from being obscured or hidden by the rear sight when the gun is being aimed preparatory to shooting; third, to afford an aim as accurate vertically as it is accurate horizontally, and, fourth, to provide gun-sights that are smooth and not quick to catch upon or engage or be disarranged by surrounding objects with which they may come in contact. I attain these objects by the designs, mechanism, and application and com-

bination thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is the front sight; Fig. 2, the rear sight; Fig. 3, both sights with points in conjunction with the object to be struck by the projectile; and Fig. 4, a gun in perspective, showing the two sights attached, their position ready for use.

In Fig. 3, *a* represents the front sight, *b* the rear sight, and *c* the target.

In using these sights the operator looks through the aperture in the rear sight, Fig. 2, bringing the upward point of the front sight, Fig. 1, and the downward point in the aperture in the rear sight, Fig. 2, in line or conjunction with the object to be struck by the projectile. The two sights being of the same angle when the points are brought in conjunction from opposite directions, Fig. 3, the outer bevels of the sights are intended to and do produce the "cross-line" presentation and effect, the same as is familiar to and relied upon for accuracy in surveying instruments, thus affording a quick and definite aim.

I am aware that prior to my invention gun-sights have been made with "peeps" or apertures and also with upward-projecting front sights.

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

1. The combination, to be used upon a gun, of a pyramid-shaped front sight, point upward, with a pyramid-shaped rear sight, of like angle, projecting, point downward.

2. The combination, to be used upon a gun, of a pyramid-shaped front sight, point upward, with a pyramid-shaped rear sight, of any angle, point downward, all substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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