

No. 682,739.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

E. H. PARSONS & L. B. TAYLOR.

GUN SIGHT.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

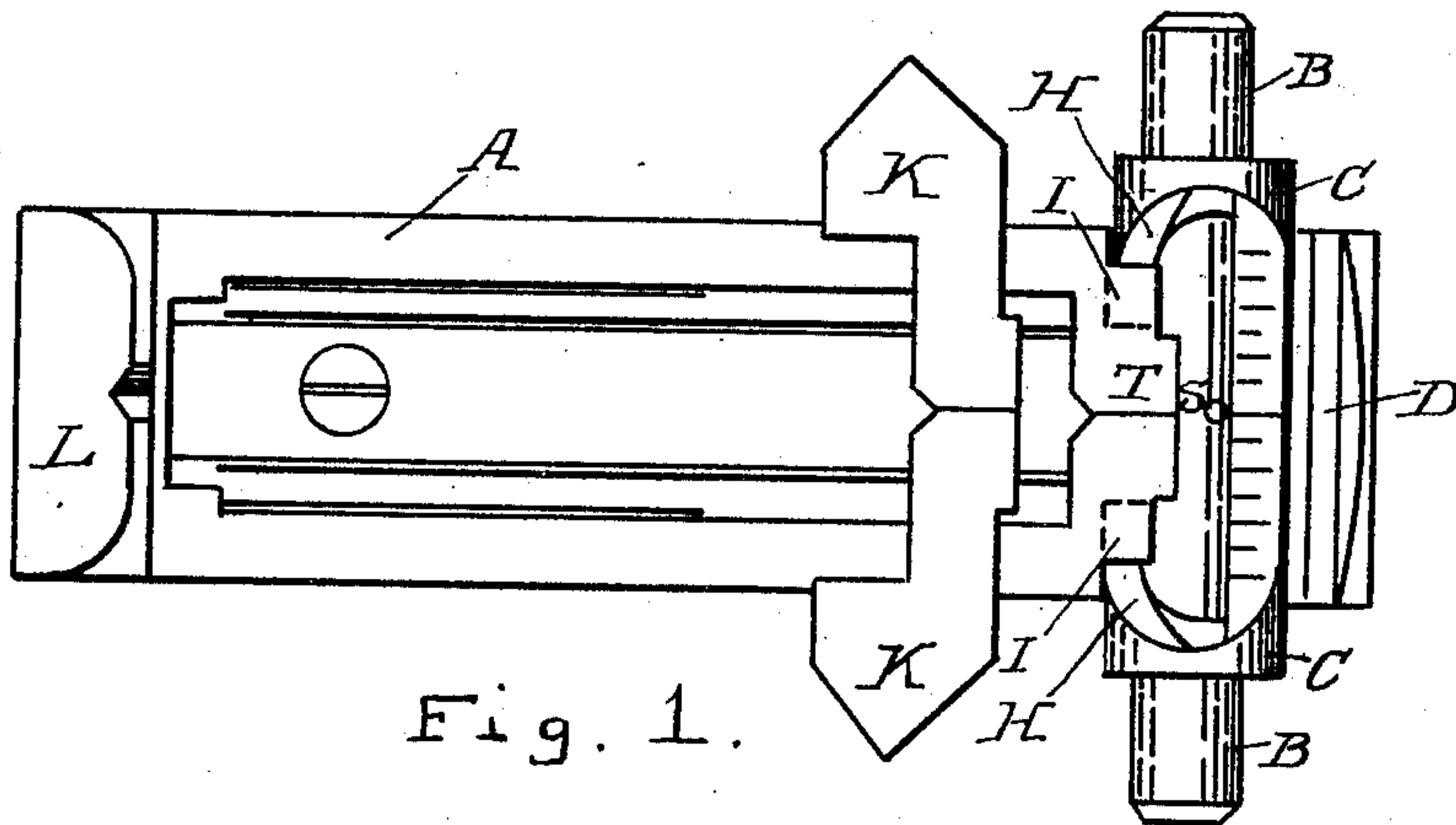


Fig. 1.

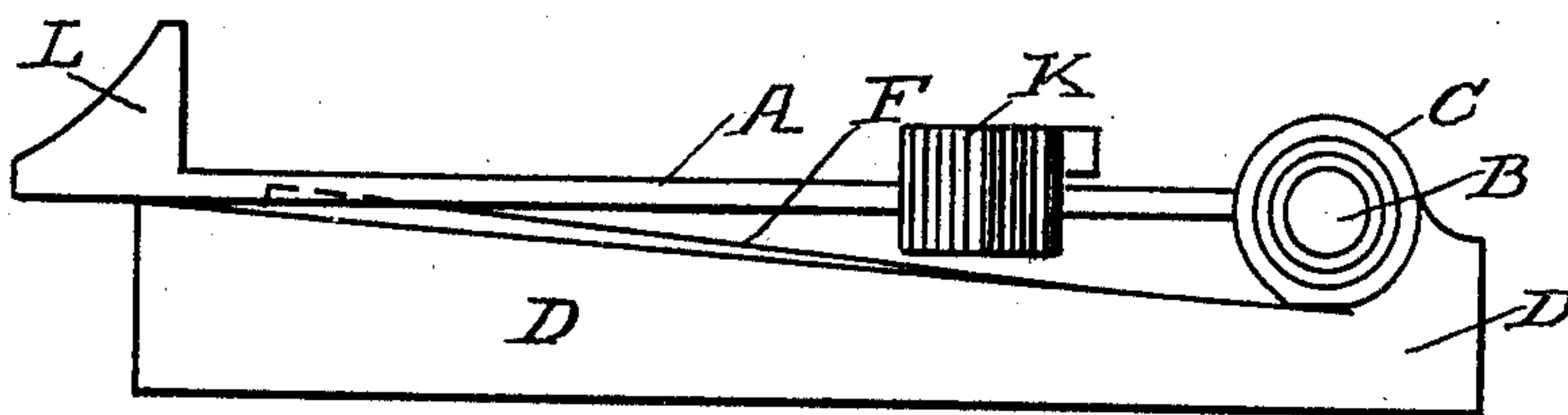


Fig. 2.

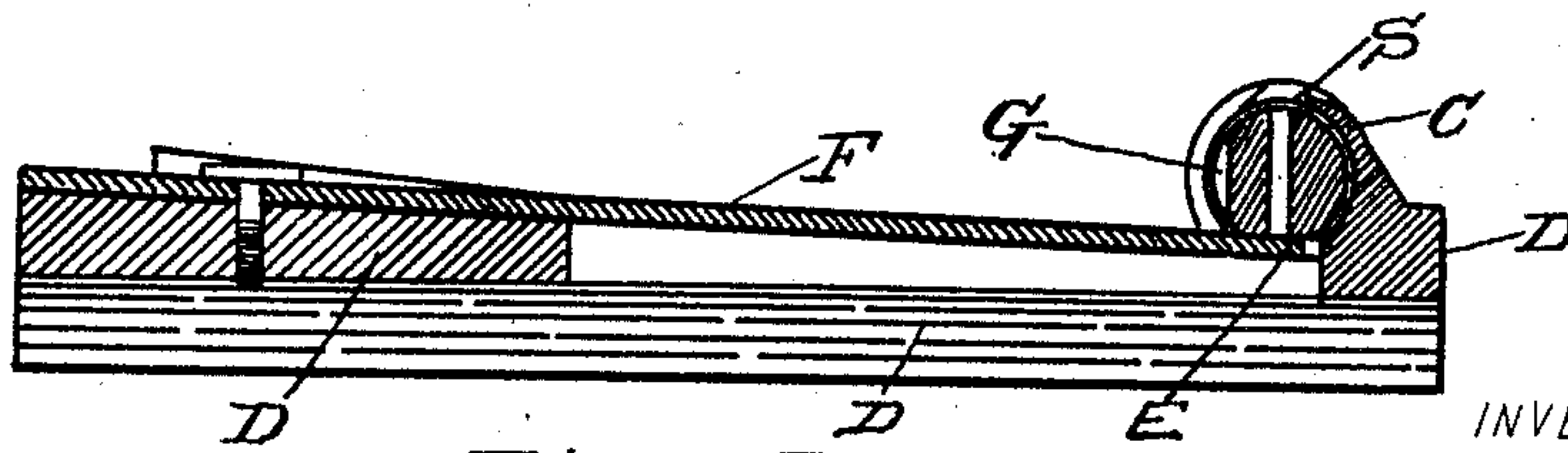


Fig. 3.

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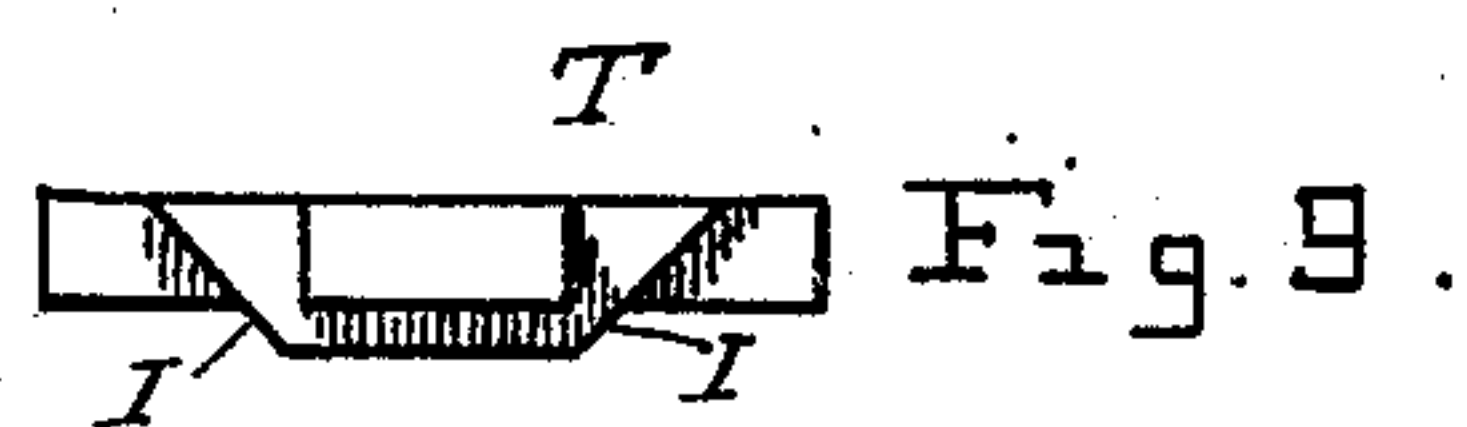
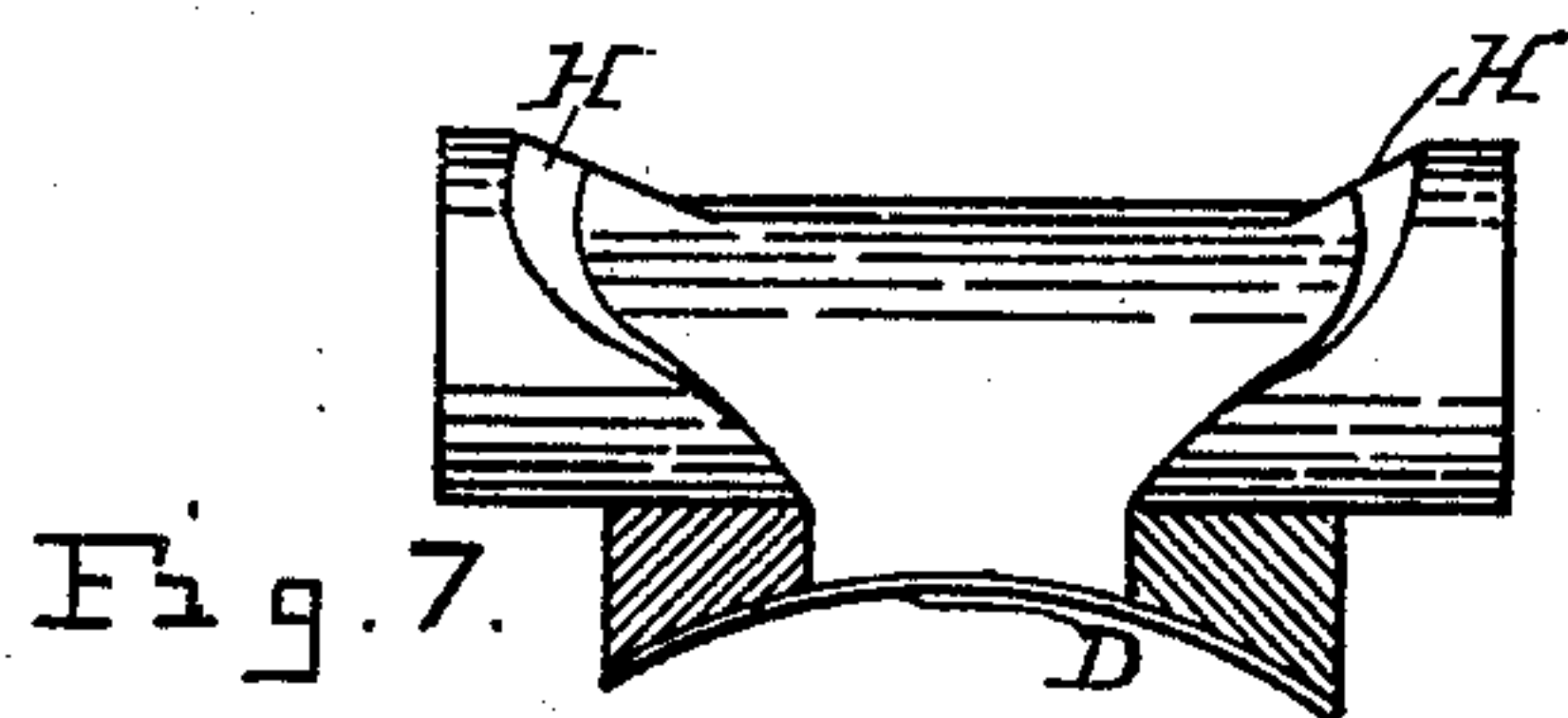
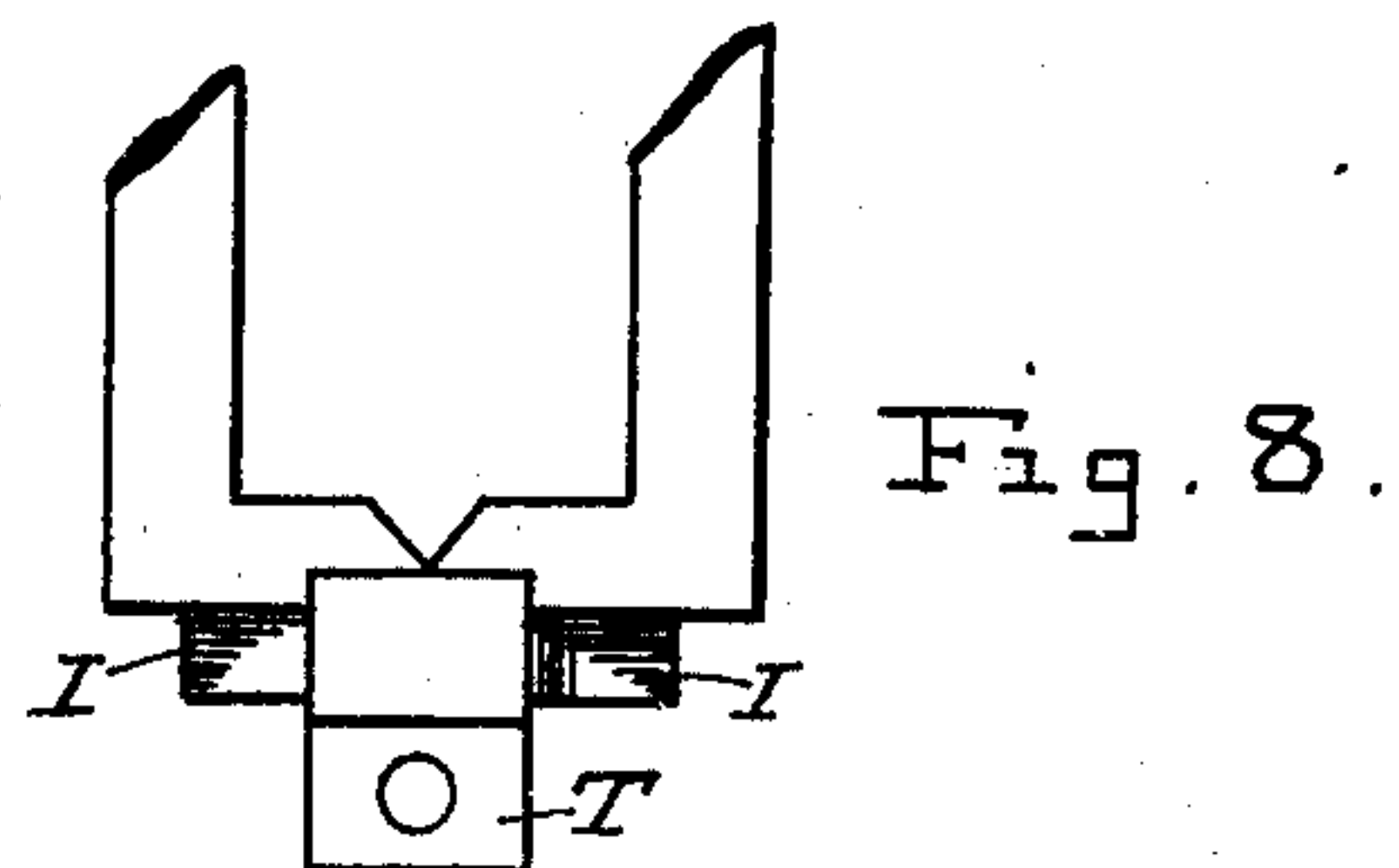
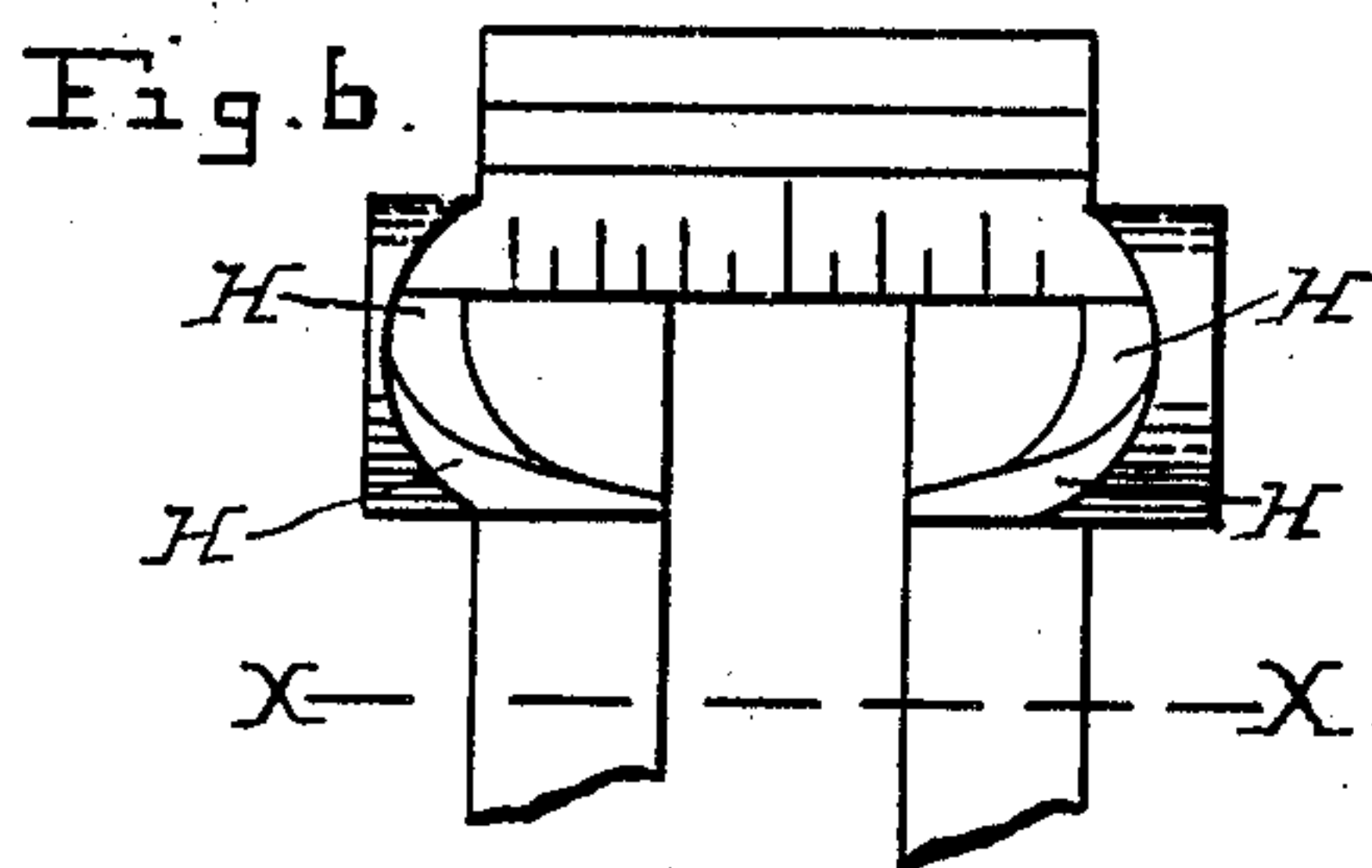
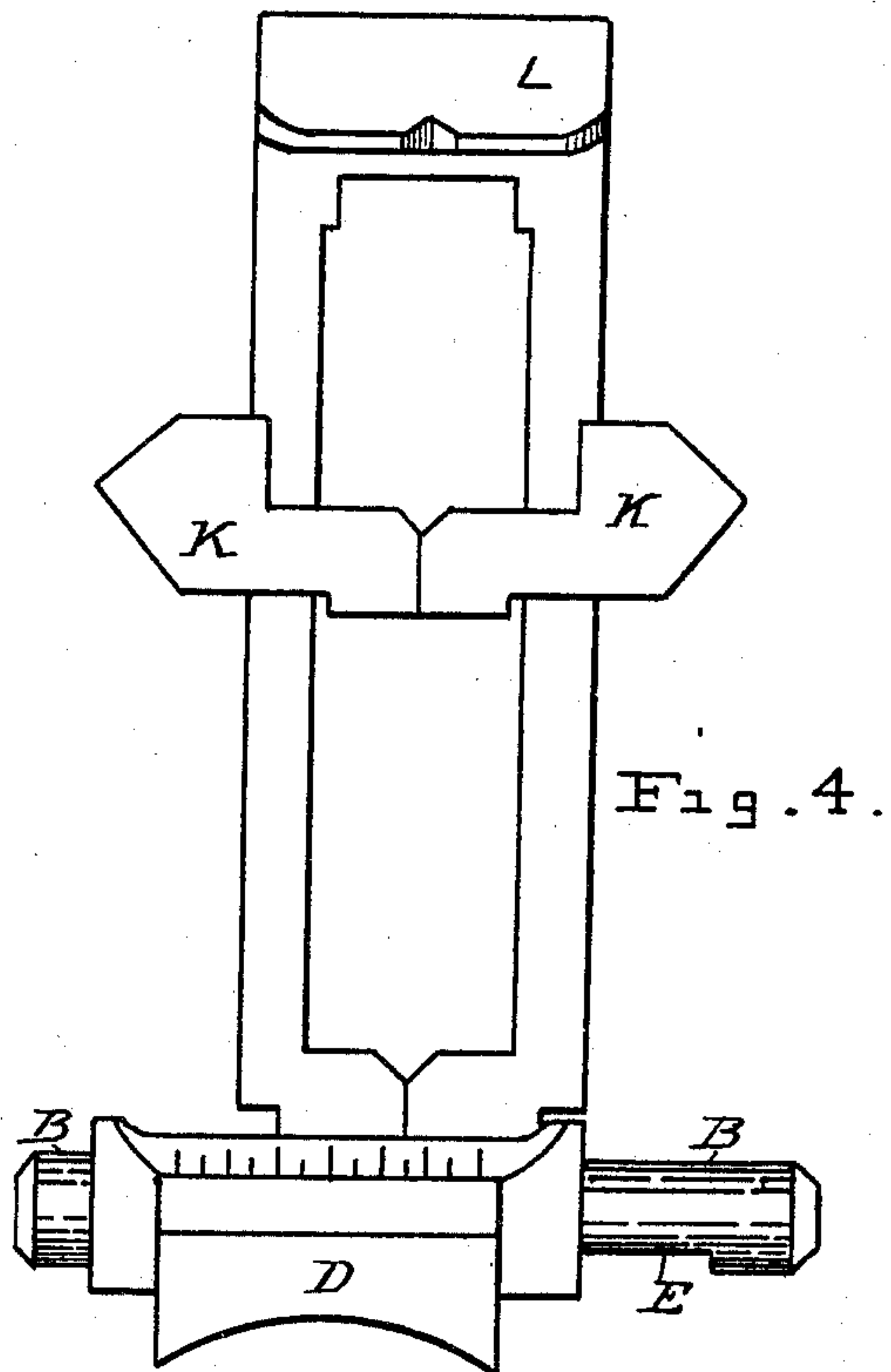
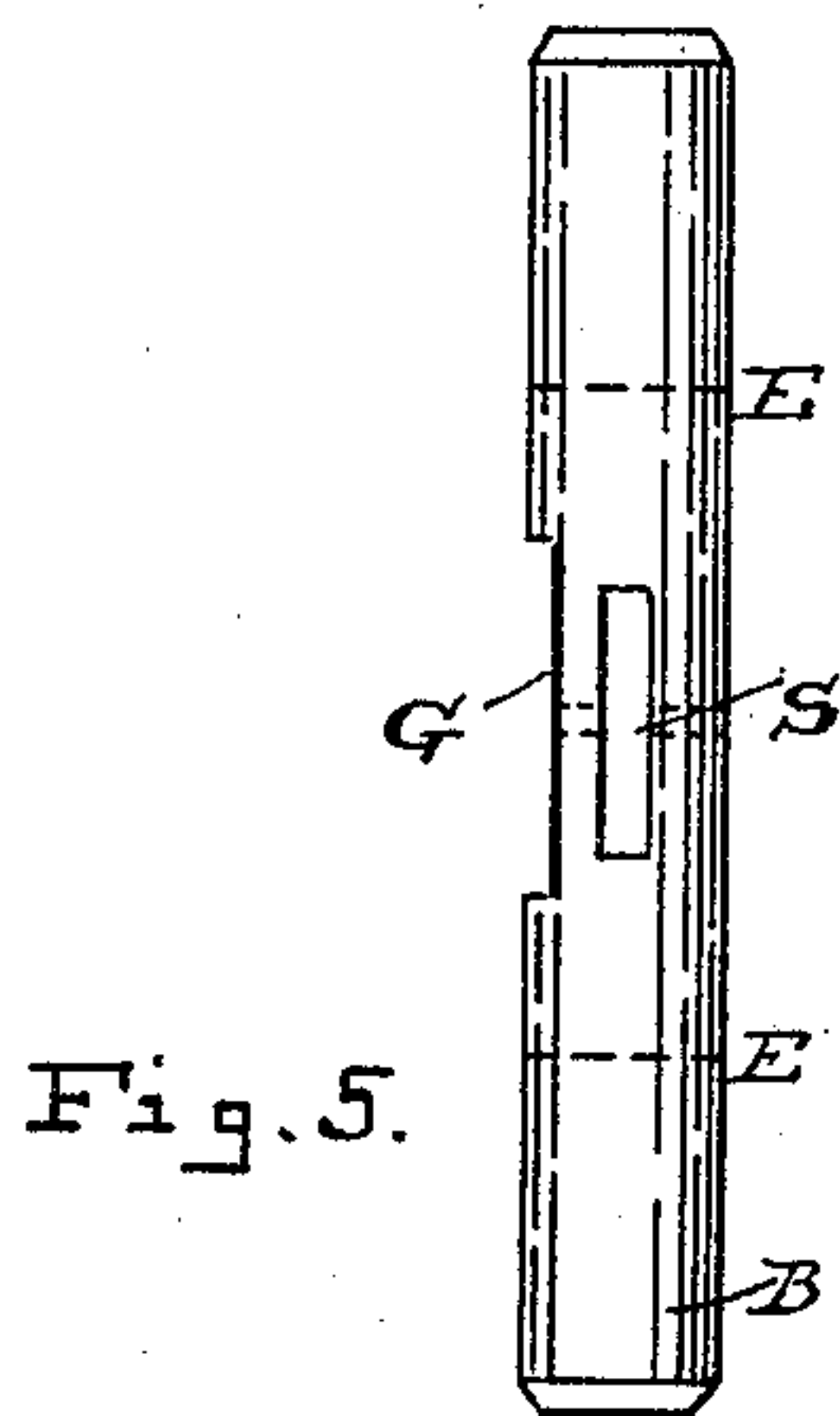
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HENRY PARSONS, OF BOURNVILLE, AND LESLIE BOWN TAYLOR,
OF BOURNBROOK, ENGLAND.

GUN-SIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,739, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed August 8, 1900. Serial No. 26,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD HENRY PARSONS, residing at Crosby House, Maryvale road, Bournville, near Birmingham, and LESLIE BOWN TAYLOR, residing at Grangeroad, Bournbrook, near Birmingham, England, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is an improved method of constructing tangent-sights and the like for the purpose of providing a lateral motion to the sight-leaf for wind-gage purposes.

Hitherto back-sights for military rifles, to which this invention particularly relates, have been constructed with an arrangement upon the slide on the back-sight leaf for wind-gage purposes, the V or center line in this method being moved out of the center of the leaf in the lateral movement of the sight-slide; but in our improvements the lateral movement is effected by bodily moving the leaf of the back-sight across its bed, one great advantage of this new method being that in sighting either with the slide or with the bottom of the leaf, whatever lateral position the leaf may be in, an equal measure of light is always obtained on either side of the V or center line, all V's or center lines remaining in the center of the leaf.

We will describe our method of construction with the aid of the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views. The views are drawn to a scale of double full size.

The following description and the drawings represented refer to back sights of the character used on British government service rifles.

Figure 1 is a plan of a tangent military back-sight constructed according to our invention with the sight-leaf down in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the center of the bed with the sight-leaf omitted. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a back-sight with the sight-leaf raised and moved out of cen-

ter for wind-gage. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the pin or pivot. Fig. 6 is a plan of the lugs. Fig. 7 is a front view of the lugs and cross-section of the bed at *xx*, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a back view of the base portion of the sight-leaf. Fig. 9 is a plan of the under side or base of same.

Our method of construction consists in attaching the sight-leaf A centrally to a pin B by fitting the toe T, which is on the base of the sight-leaf A, (see Figs. 8 and 9,) into a slot S in the pin B, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) the pin B having been previously passed through lugs C upon the bed D, so that the pin B acts as a pivot to the sight-leaf A when raising or lowering the leaf A to give the different elevations. The bed D is so formed as to permit of the pin B traveling to right and left within the lugs C, so that when the leaf is either partly or wholly elevated the pin B, carrying with it the leaf A, can be moved laterally. The pin B projects on each side of the bed, as shown on Fig. 1, to enable the sight to be readily moved by hand across the bed. Fig. 4 illustrates the pin B moved from left to right, carrying with it the sight A out of the center. The ordinary flat sight-spring is used to hold the sight-leaf in raised or lowered positions. The flat surface E is formed on the under side of the pin B for the spring F to bear against and keep firm the pin B, with the leaf A attached, in any lateral position across the bed.

G is a flat surface on the pin B to receive the spring F when the leaf is in its normal lying-down position.

The lugs C, through which the pin or pivot B passes, are formed with spiral beveled inner edges or guide-slopes H, against which bear bevels I on the back edge of the base of the sight-leaf A, (shown in detail Figs. 8 and 9,) so that the leaf A on being lowered from its upright position, Fig. 4, presses against the guide-slopes H, and thus slides back the pivot B across the bed while being turned down until it reaches the center of the bed in its normal or lying-down position. Attaching the sight-leaf A to the pivot B in the way described enables the sight-slide K to be placed upon the leaf A from the bottom before the toe T is fitted into the slot S in the

pivot B, so that the top piece L may be made solid with the leaf A instead of being attached to it after the sight-slide has been placed on the leaf, as has been hitherto done
5 with this pattern of sight. It will be obvious that when using an elevated foresight a similar arrangement for sliding it across its bed may be applied. Constructing the sight-leaf to be bodily moved across its bed by hand
10 will enable any little inaccuracies of the weapon in connection with the sight to be readily adjusted.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
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1. In combination in a sight for rifles, a leaf, a pivot-pin to which the leaf is secured and the pivot-ears in which the pivot turns, the said pivot projecting on each side of the sight

when the leaf is in its central position and
movable longitudinally through the said ears
when either end is pushed upon, the said leaf
being moved laterally of the sight by the longitudinal movement of the pin, substantially
as described. 20

2. In combination, the pivot-ears, the pivot-pin having a slot, the leaf having a foot fitted into said slot and having a solid top piece and a slide carried by the leaf and adapted to be placed thereon from the foot end thereof, substantially as described. 25 30

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD HENRY PARSONS.

LESLIE BOWN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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