

No. 684,226.

Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

C. H. GRIFFITH.
REAR SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

(Application filed May 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

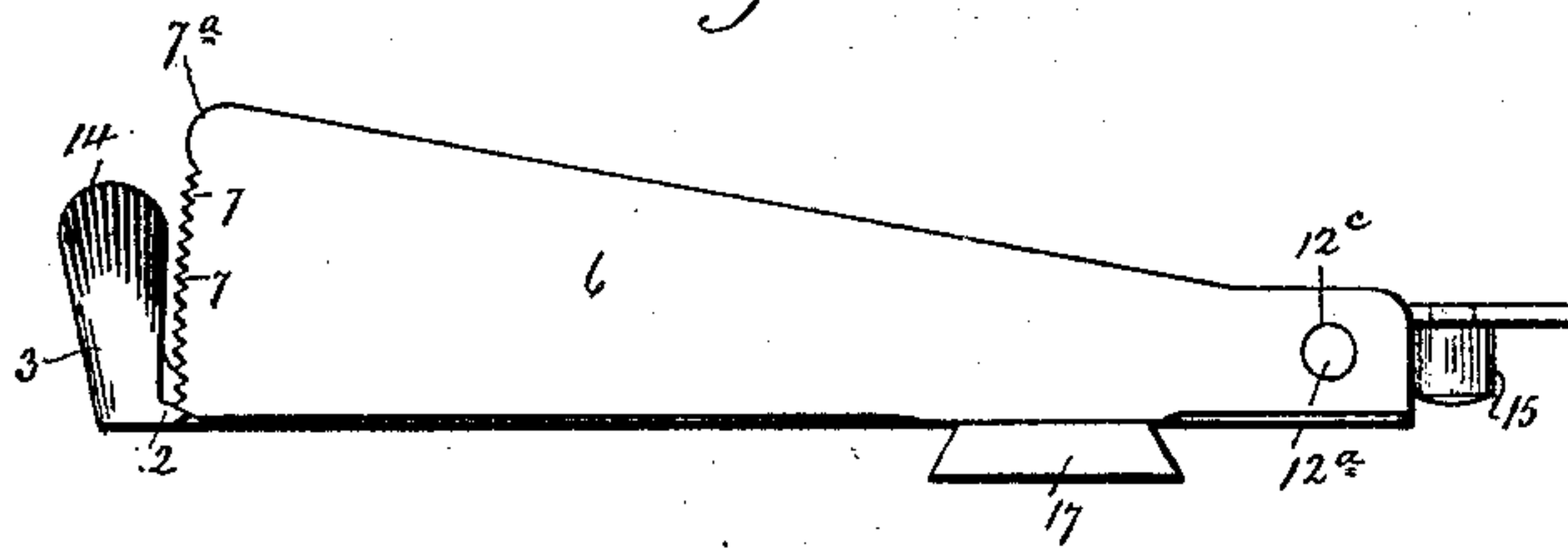


Fig. 2

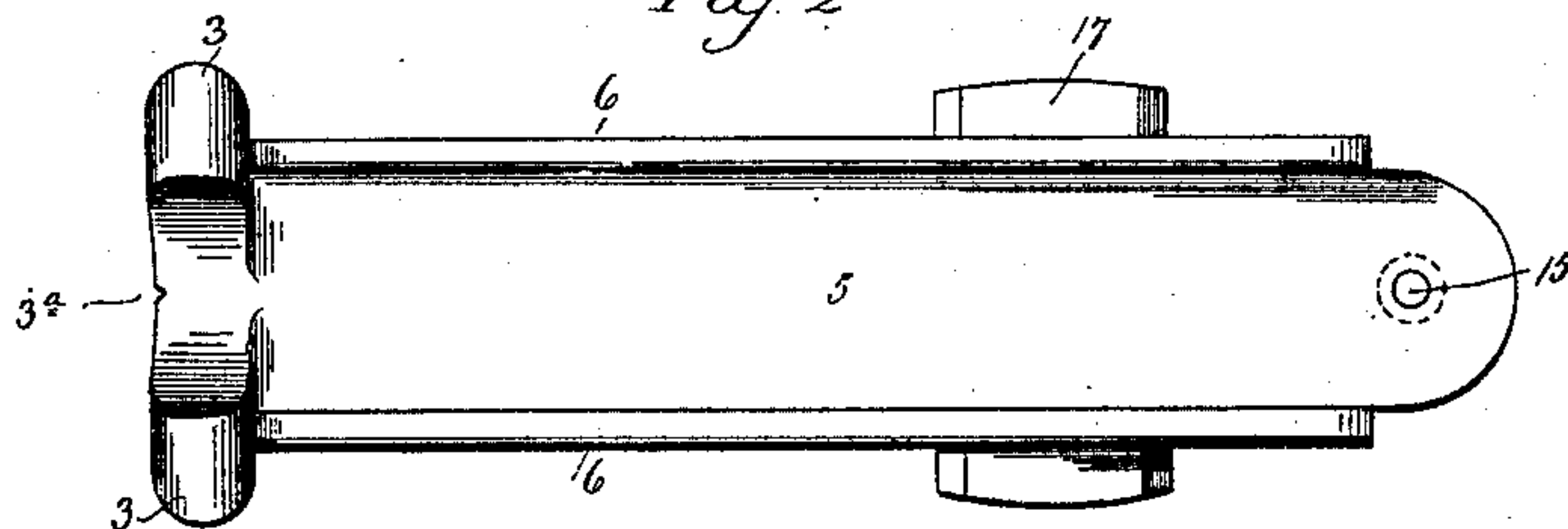


Fig. 3

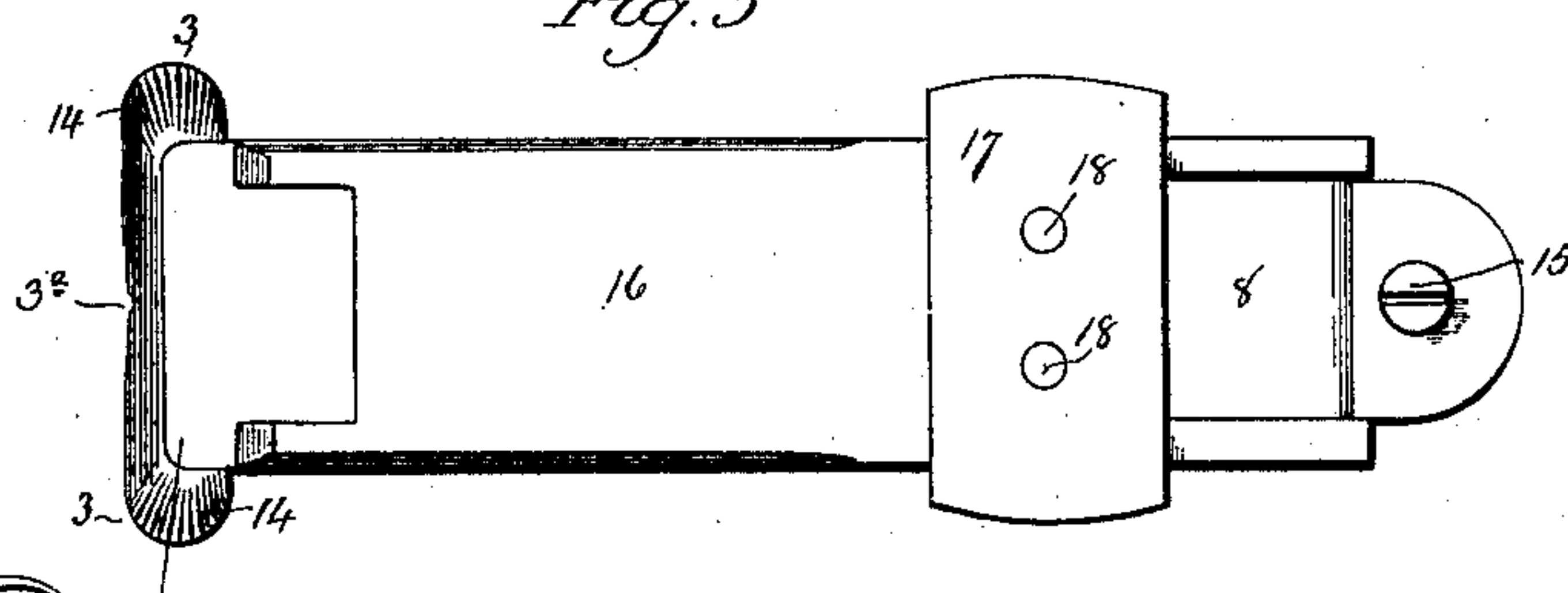


Fig. 8

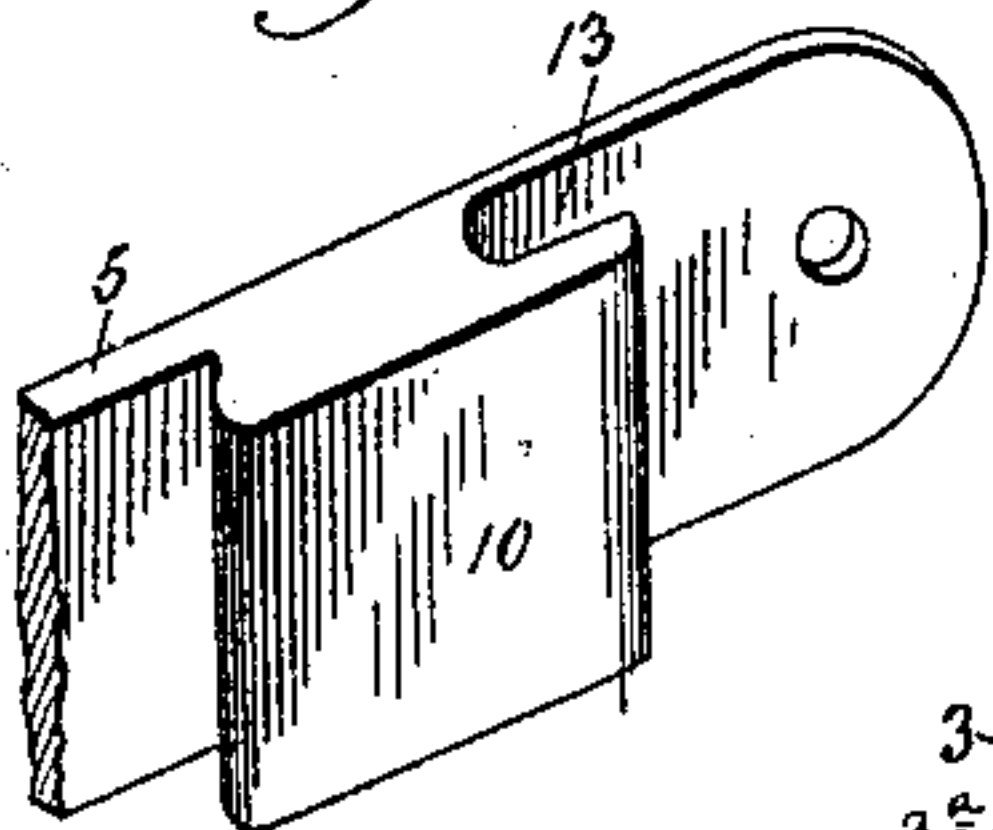


Fig. 4

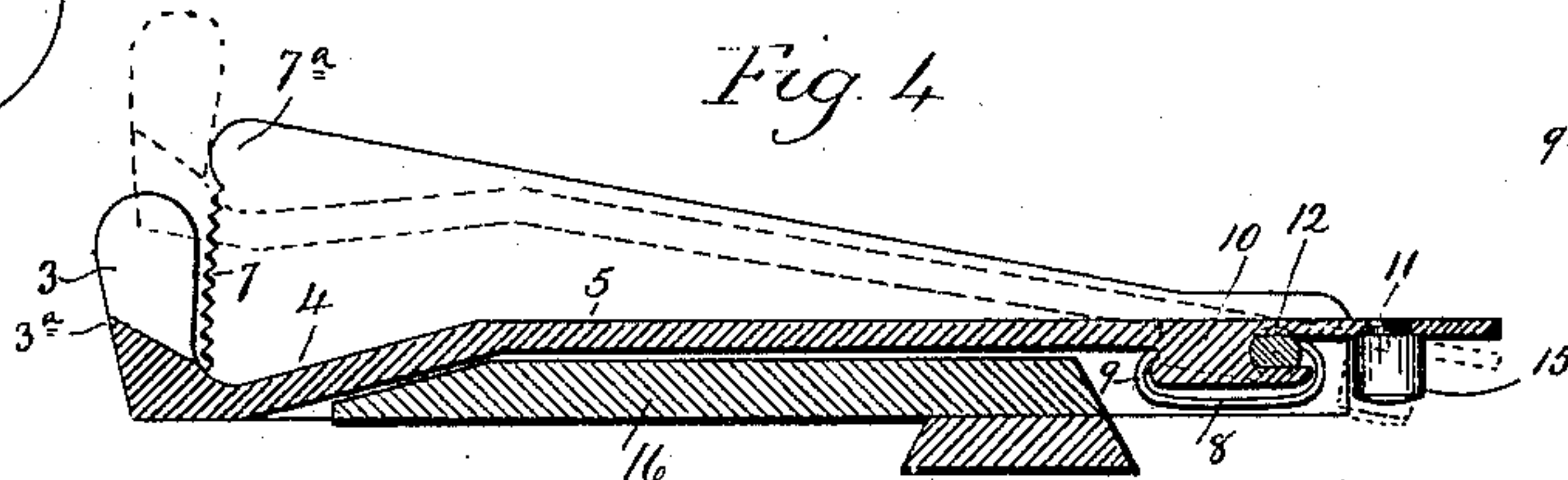


Fig. 9



Fig. 5

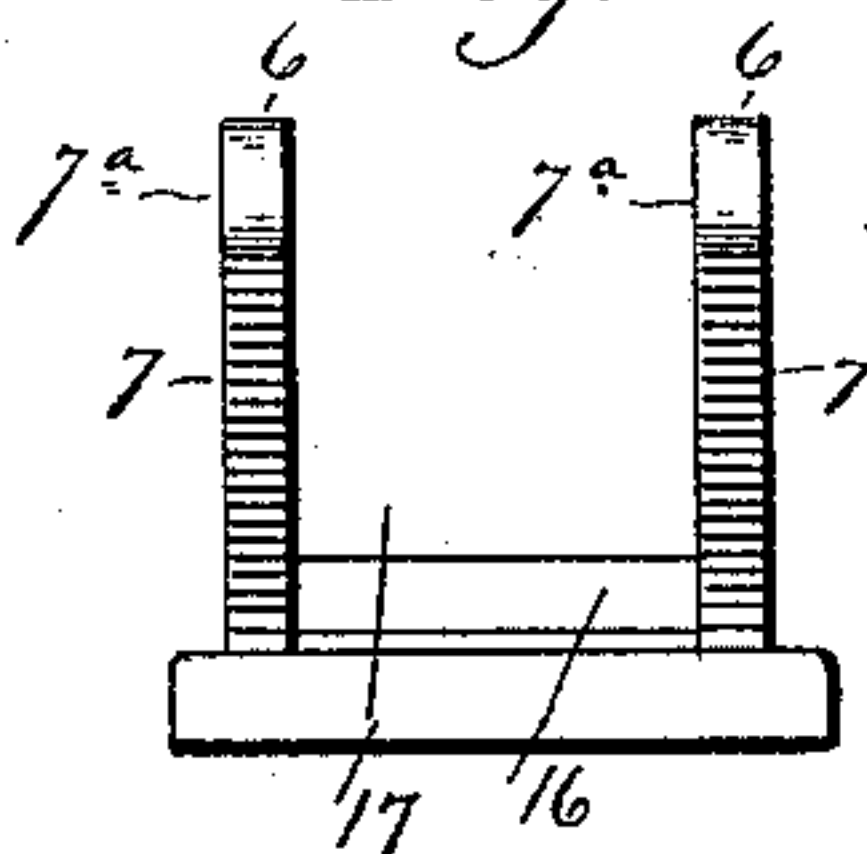


Fig. 6

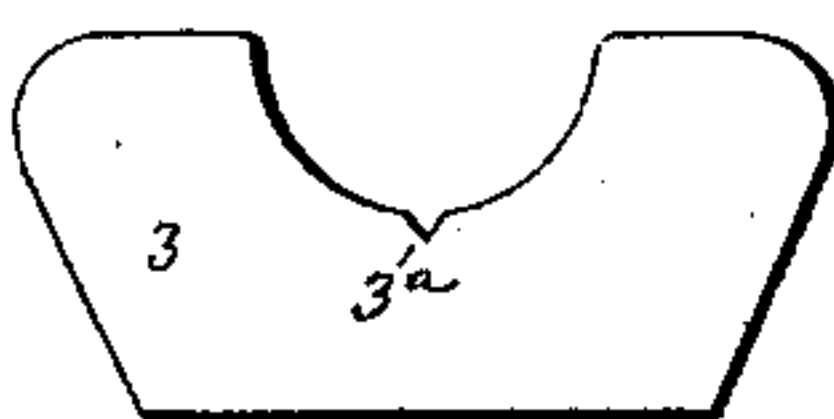
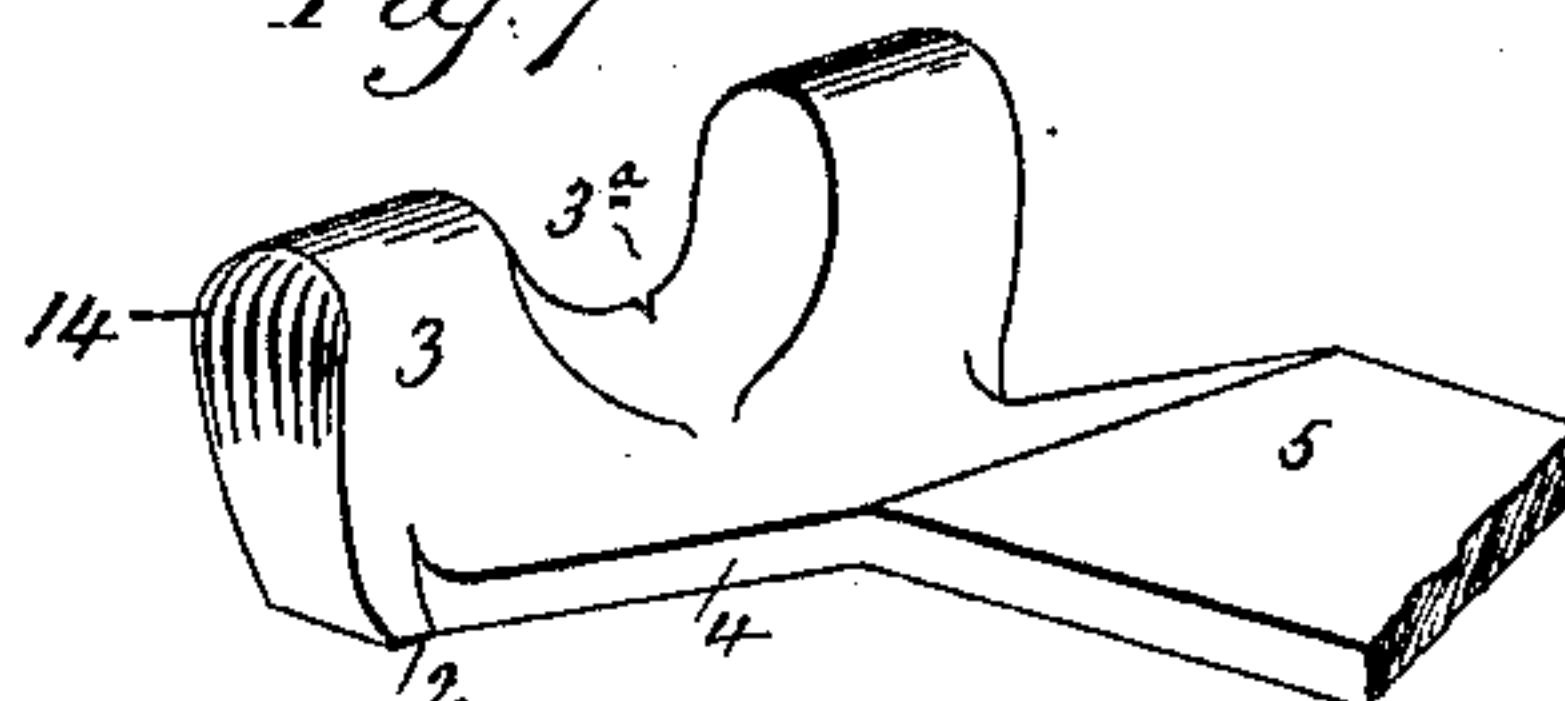


Fig. 7



Witnesses.

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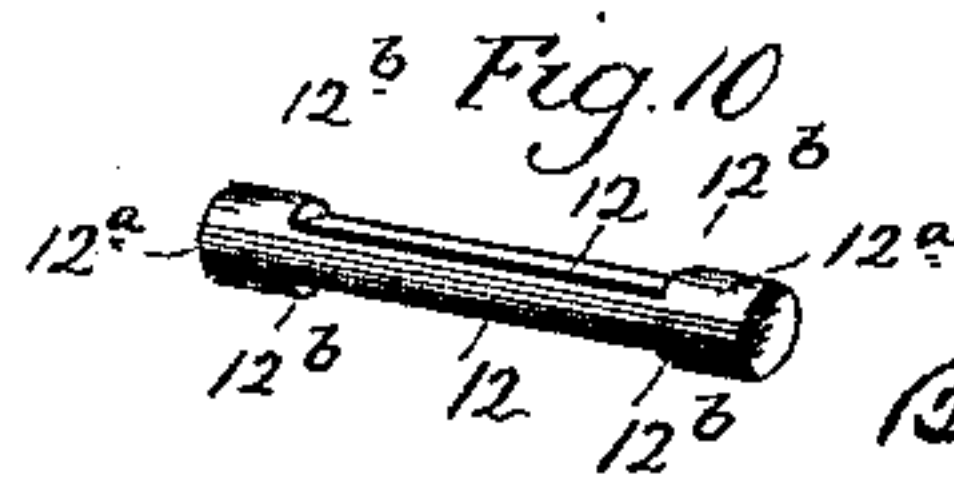


Fig. 10

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. GRIFFITH, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
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REAR SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,226, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed May 1, 1901. Serial No. 58,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. GRIFFITH, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Rear Sights for Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and ex-
10 act description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a detached side view of the sight; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, a reverse
15 plan view thereof; Fig. 4, a view of the sight in vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 5, a detached rear view of the sight-frame; Fig. 6, a detached view in rear elevation, showing the horn of the sight-plate; Fig. 7, a detached
20 broken view in perspective, showing the rear end of the sight-plate and horn, which is seen from the inside; Fig. 8, a perspective view of the forward end of the sight-plate, showing the coupling-lug thereupon; Fig. 9, a de-
25 tached perspective view of the sight-plate spring; Fig. 10, a detached perspective view of the flattened pin on which the sight-plate swivels.

This invention relates to an improvement
30 in adjustable rear sights for firearms, the object being to provide a simple, compact, convenient, and effective sight composed of few parts and having a wide range of adjustment.

With these ends in view my invention con-
35 sists in a sight having its sight-plate held in any of its adjustments by a spring.

My invention further consists in a sight hav-
ing its sight-plate held in any of its adjust-
40 ments by the forward draft upon it of a spring.

My invention further consists in the com-
bination, with a sight-frame, of a sight-plate
located therein and a spring connecting the
said frame with the forward end of the said
45 plate and exerting a constant forward draft thereupon for holding the plate in any of its adjustments.

My invention further consists in certain de-
tails of construction and combinations of
parts, as will be hereinafter described, and
50 pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein

shown I form two forwardly-projecting teeth
2 at the opposite forward corners of an up-
wardly-turned horn 3, containing the sight-
notch 3^a, and formed at the rear end of the
55 downwardly-bent rear portion 4 of the sight-plate 5, which is located between the upright
side flanges 6 of the sight-frame, the rear edge
of each of the said flanges 6 being formed with
a vertical series of transversely-arranged shal-
60 low notches 7 for the reception of the teeth 2 aforesaid.

At the extreme upper rear corner of each
flange I form a stop-lug 7^a, which is engaged
by the teeth 2 to limit the vertical movement
65 of the sight-plate over the notches 7. The plate may be lifted over the stop-lug 7^a, but only by the exercise of more power than would ordinarily be exerted in operating the device.

The teeth 2 of the sight-plate 5 are drawn
70 forward into the notches 7 by means of the forward draft of a sheet-metal spring 8, the rear end of which is formed with a forwardly-turned hook 9 for engagement with the un-
dercut rear end of a coupling-lug 10, formed
75 upon the under face of the forward end of the sight-plate 5, while the forward end of the said spring is formed with a rearwardly-turned hook 11, adapted to be hooked over
the forward edge of a flattened coupling-pin
80 mounted so as to swivel between the extreme forward ends of the flanges 6 of the sight-frame. This pin, as shown in Fig. 10, has a flattened central portion 12 and round ends
or trunnions 12^a, separated from the said cen-
85 tral portion by shoulders 12^b and turning in corresponding trunnion-holes 12^c, formed in the extreme forward ends of the side flanges 6 of the frame. The said pin constitutes the
pivot on which the sight-plate swings. For
90 this purpose the forward edge of the coupling-lug is undercut to form a deep groove 13, which not only receives the pin 12, but permits the plate to be longitudinally moved without being disengaged therefrom. On the
95 other hand, the engagement of the edges of the forward end of the plate with the shoulders 12^b of the pin holds the same against longitudinal movement and avoids the necessity of riveting the same in place in the frame. 100
The spring, being hooked at its rear end over the rear end of the coupling-lug of the plate

and being hooked at its forward end over the forward edge of the pin, which is mounted in the sight-frame, exerts a constant forward draft upon the plate, whereby the teeth 2, before mentioned, are constantly pulled forward into the notches 7 in the rear edges of the side flanges 6 and with sufficient power to prevent the displacement of the plate under any ordinary usage. To change the adjustment of the plate, it is grasped by the knurled edges 14 of its horn 3 and pulled directly rearward against the power of the spring 8, which elongates or opens out sufficiently to permit the plate to move rearwardly and its teeth 2 to be cleared from the notches 7, after which the plate may be raised or lowered, as desired. When it has been brought into the desired new position, the rearward draft upon it is relieved, when the spring 8 will reassert itself and pull it forward again and enter the teeth 2 into the notches 7, appropriate to its new position.

In order to prevent the spring 8 from being too much strained and possibly broken, I locate a stop-screw 15 in the forward end of the plate in position to engage with the forward end of the spring and positively stop the rearward movement of the plate in case too much power is applied thereto in pulling it rearward.

As herein shown, the sight-frame is made in one piece and comprises the side flanges 6, before mentioned, and a base-plate 16. The said sight-frame is provided near its forward end with an undercut rib or plate 17, which may be formed integral with it or secured to it by rivets 18, as shown, this plate or rib being provided for the attachment of the sight to the barrel of the arm.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. In a sight for firearms, the combination with a sight-frame, of a sight-plate, and a spring connecting the frame and plate and operating to move the latter forward.

2. In a sight for firearms, the combination with a sight-frame and a sight-plate, one of which is formed with one or more forwardly-projecting teeth coacting with the other part which is suitably adapted to receive them, and a spring connecting the frame and plate so as to exert a constant forward draft upon the plate and maintain the said tooth or teeth in operative engagement with the coacting member of the device.

3. In a sight for firearms, the combination with a sight-frame, of a sight-plate located therein, and a spring connecting the frame with the forward end of the plate and exerting a constant forward draft upon the plate for holding the same in any of its adjustments with respect to the frame.

4. In a sight for firearms, the combination with the frame thereof, of a sight-plate located therein and provided at its forward end with a coupling-lug, and a sheet-metal spring provided at its rear and forward ends with hooks engaging with the frame and plate and exerting a constant forward draft upon the latter, whereby the same is held in any of its adjustments with respect to the frame.

5. In a sight for firearms, the combination with the frame thereof, of a pin mounted in the forward end of the said frame, a sight-plate located in the frame and provided at its forward end with a coupling-lug, and a sheet-metal spring having its rear end bent to form a hook to engage with the lug, and having its forward end bent to form a hook to engage with the pin, whereby the spring exerts a constant forward draft upon the plate to maintain the same in any of its adjustments with respect to the frame.

6. In a sight for firearms, the combination with the frame thereof, of a sight-plate held in any of its adjustments by the forward draft upon it of a spring, the draft of which is overcome by pulling rearwardly upon the plate, and a stop located in the forward end of the plate for limiting the rearward movement thereof.

7. In a sight for firearms, the combination with a sight-frame comprising two side flanges, the rear edges of which are notched, of a sight-plate located between the said flanges and provided at its rear end with a horn containing a sight-notch, and with two forwardly-projecting teeth taking into the said notches, and a spring connecting the plate and frame, and exerting a constant forward draft upon the former to keep the said teeth engaged with the said notches.

8. In a sight for firearms, the combination with a sight-frame, of a pin mounted so as to swivel in the forward end thereof, the said pin having a flattened middle portion and round trunnions separated from the flattened middle portion of the pin by shoulders, and a stop-plate adapted at its forward end to receive the said pin flatwise and to engage with the shoulders thereof for preventing it from endwise movement, whereby the pin is held in place without riveting.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
DANIEL H. VEADER.