

No. 689,476.

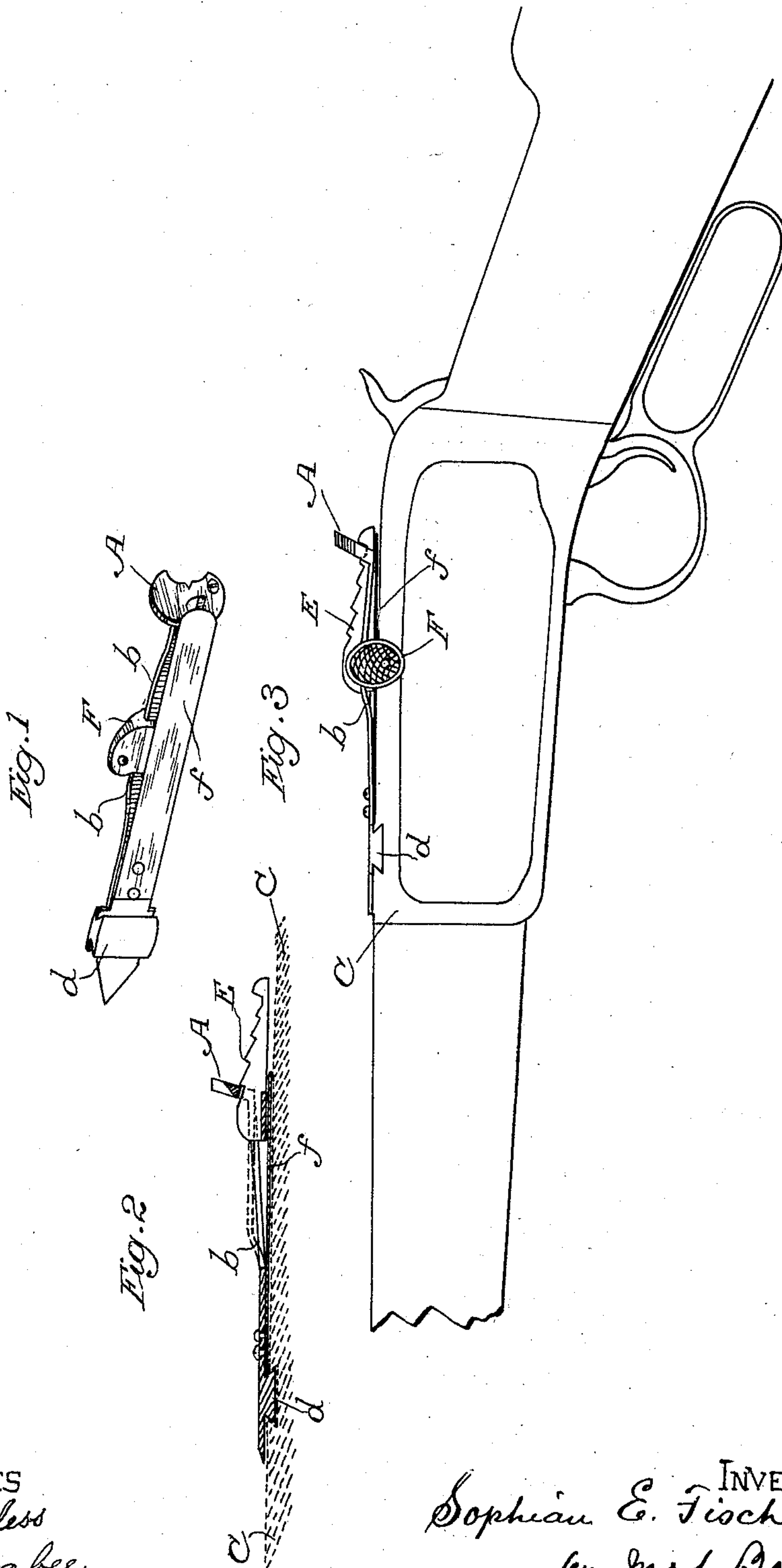
Patented Dec. 24, 1901.

S. E. FISCHER.

GUN SIGHT.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOPHIAN E. FISCHER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GUN-SIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,476, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed March 18, 1901. Serial No. 51,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOPHIAN E. FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights, of which the following is a full and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

My invention relates to that class of gun-sights in which the sight proper is mounted on one end of a spring, while the opposite end of the spring is secured directly to the gun-barrel, and in which a sliding elevator moves underneath the free end of the spring to which the sight is attached to raise or depress the sight; and its object is to interpose a thin metal plate between the spring and the gun-barrel upon which the elevator will slide instead of sliding upon the gun-barrel, and thus avoid scratching or marring the gun-barrel.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom view of the sight device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the sight device, showing the elevator drawn back; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the sight device, showing it in position on a gun-barrel.

Let A represent the sight proper, which is attached to or connected with one end of a spring *b*, while its opposite end is either secured directly to the barrel C of the gun or to a base-piece *d*, which is secured upon the barrel. The sight proper being secured to the free end of the spring is raised by a sliding elevator E, which is moved underneath the spring by pressure upon a finger-piece F, so that a movement of the elevator in one direction lengthwise of the spring will bend the spring upward and elevate the sight, while a movement of the elevator in the opposite direction will allow the spring to resume its normal position parallel with the gun-barrel and lower the sight.

As heretofore constructed the elevator which raises and lowers the sight was arranged to slide upon the top surface of the gun-barrel, and consequently it was liable to scratch and mar the surface of the barrel, which was objectionable. To avoid this, I secure a thin plate of steel or other metal *f* between the barrel of the gun and the spring and then let the elevator slide upon this interposed plate. I prefer to secure one end of the metal plate *f* to the spring *b* at or near the point of its attachment to the barrel and then insert the elevator between the plate and spring, so that the elevator is confined and held in place between them. This is convenient when the sight device is manufactured and put upon the market, as all the parts are held together in a single portable condition, whereas as heretofore manufactured the parts were separate and had to be assembled when placed upon the gun-barrel. This device will prevent the sliding elevator from scratching or marring the burnished surface of the barrel, as the elevator will ride on the plate and the thickness of the plate will keep it away from the barrel even when the elevator projects to the rear of the sight.

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

A gun-sight consisting of a sight proper connected with one end of a spring, while the opposite end of the spring is secured to the gun-barrel; a thin metal plate connected with the spring at its attached end and passing underneath the spring, and a sight-elevator interposed between the plate and spring, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

SOPHIAN E. FISCHER.

Witnesses:

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