No. 744,651. PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

B. P. VICKERY.

GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

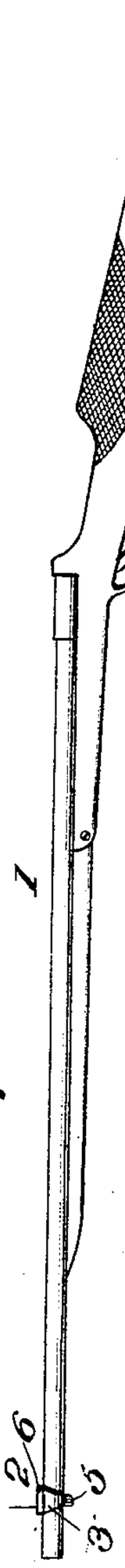


Fig. 2.

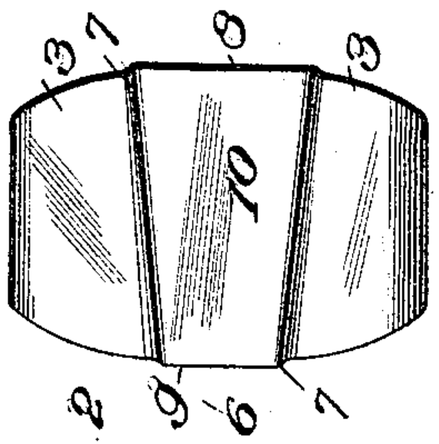


Fig. 3.

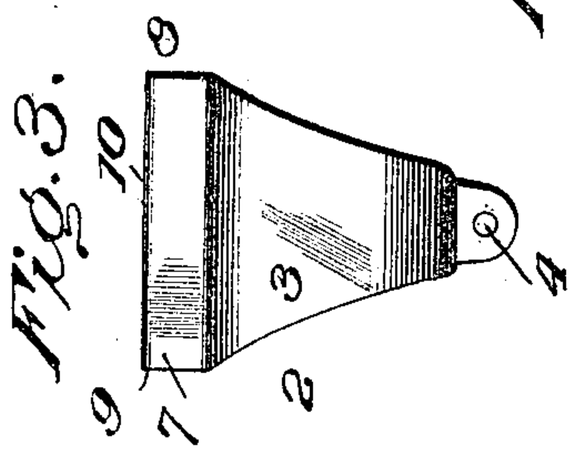


Fig. 4.

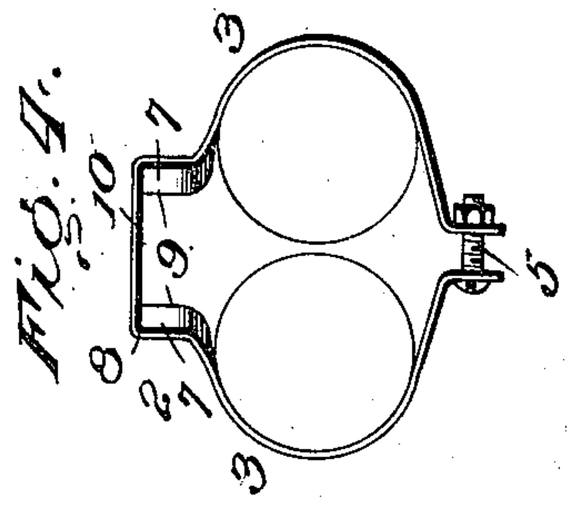
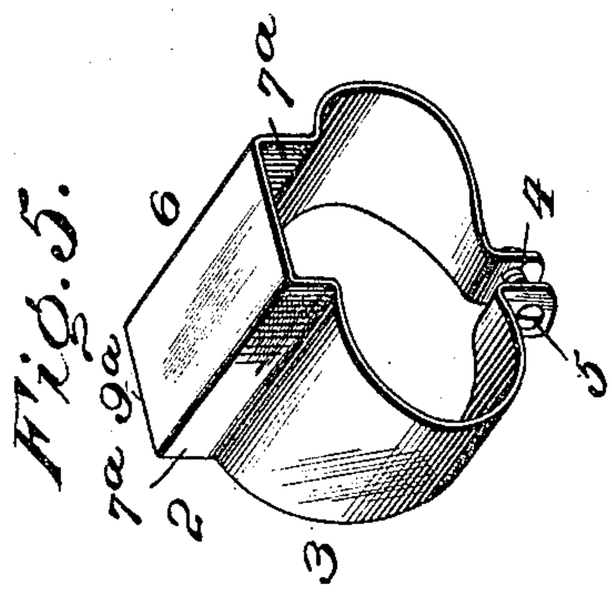


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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No. 744,651. Patented November 17, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN P. VICKERY, OF BRADLEY, ILLINOIS.

GUN-SIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,651, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed January 20, 1903. Serial No. 139,776. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN P. VICKERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bradley, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in a gun-sight of the type which may be adjustable on a gun-barrel, and is more particularly designed for wing-shooting.

The object of the improvement is to provide a construction whereby the sighting of the object to be shot may be quickly located.

It not infrequently happens that gunners when sighting with an ordinary sight lose their prospective prey simply through their inability to fix their eye on the usually small sight at the opportune time. This, of course, is more especially true of those unskilled in the use of a gun, and for whom my invention is primarily intended. However, its value is of equal importance to first-class marksmen.

The vital advantages and the construction of my improved sight will be hereinafter fully set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gun having my improved sight applied. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the sight. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is an end view of the sight as applied to a gun. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a modified form of gun-sight.

The same numerals refer to like parts in all the figures.

1 represents a gun of the double-barrel type, and 2 my improved sight.

The sight 2 is formed of a single piece of metal, bent at 3 3 to conform to the shape of the gun barrel or barrels, as the case may be. The free ends of the sight have perforations 4 4, through which passes a bolt 5, whereby the bent portions 3 3 are firmly clamped to the gun-barrel. At the top of the sight is formed a dome 6, whose side walls 7 are vertical and converge toward the front of the gun to afford a convenient line of vision when locating the flying prey — that is to say, when sighting to shoot a bird on the "wing" the gun is invariably raised quickly, and by having the end 8 toward the eye wide enough to fully expose the smaller end 9 quickly and the solid side walls 7 connecting the two ends obviously the sportsman finds it extremely convenient to focus his eye on the bird.

The top 10 of the dome is flat, and it affords means for aiming at a bird when it is flying from the gunner, as will be hereinafter explained.

The mode of sighting according to my improvement is substantially as follows: The sight is conveniently located, the cone of the stock of the gun being the gage-point. Should a bird fly from the left toward the right, the gunner raises his gun and fixes his line of vision through the dome 6, and as soon as the bird appears on the left side of the outer end and within the dome it is in line with the gun-barrel. On the other hand, should the bird fly from the right toward the left, the sight is taken from the right-hand side in substantially the same manner. Should, however, the bird fly from the gunner, the aim is taken from the top 10 and at about the middle thereof, whereupon it is in line with the gun-barrel and may quickly be brought down.

In the modification disclosed in Fig. 5, the principle involved is substantially the same as that of the preferred form, except that the walls 7^a 7^a are parallel instead of diverging. The operation is the same; but I find that it takes a trifle longer to locate the outer end 9^a, which is important on many occasions.

The invention is simple and from actual demonstration has been found accurate to a marked degree of efficiency. The easy manner in which the sight may be moved renders it convenient in adjusting it for high or low velocities—that is to say, if the game is flying at what may be termed "standard" velocity the sight is fixed in relation to the cone; but if the game is flying at a lower velocity than the standard the distance between the cone and the sight is increased.

What I claim as new is—

1. A gun-sight which consists of a flat elongated dome open at both ends and having ver-

tical side walls which converge toward th front of the gun, and means by which the sight may be secured to a gun.

2. The combination with a gun, of a sight thereon, said sight consisting of an elongated dome open at both ends whose side walls are vertical and converge toward the front of the gun, a flat horizontal top connecting the sides, and means for securing the sight to the gun, the bottom of the dome being the top of the gun-barrel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of witnesses.

BENJAMIN P. VICKERY.

Witnesses:

W. H. SAVARY,

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SYLVINE CHANTOME.