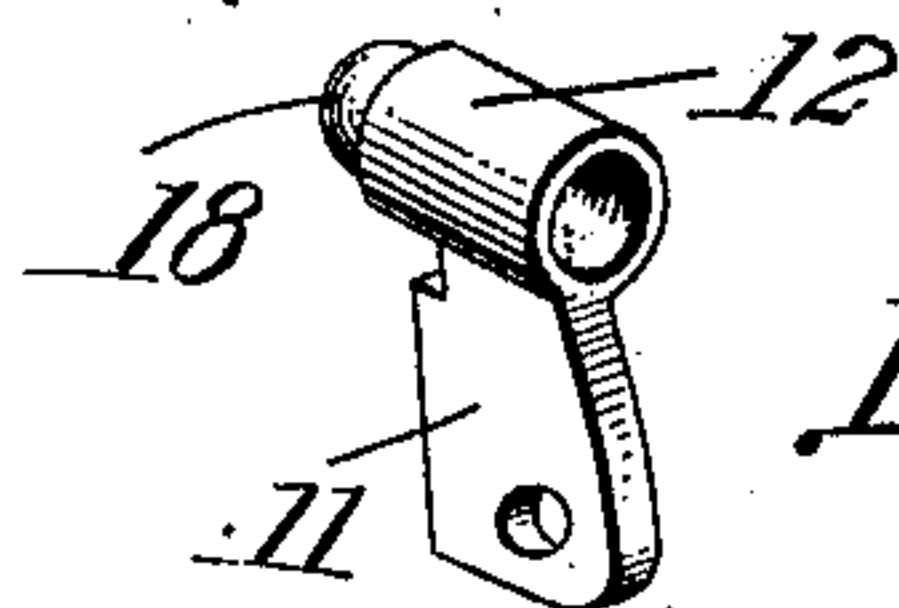
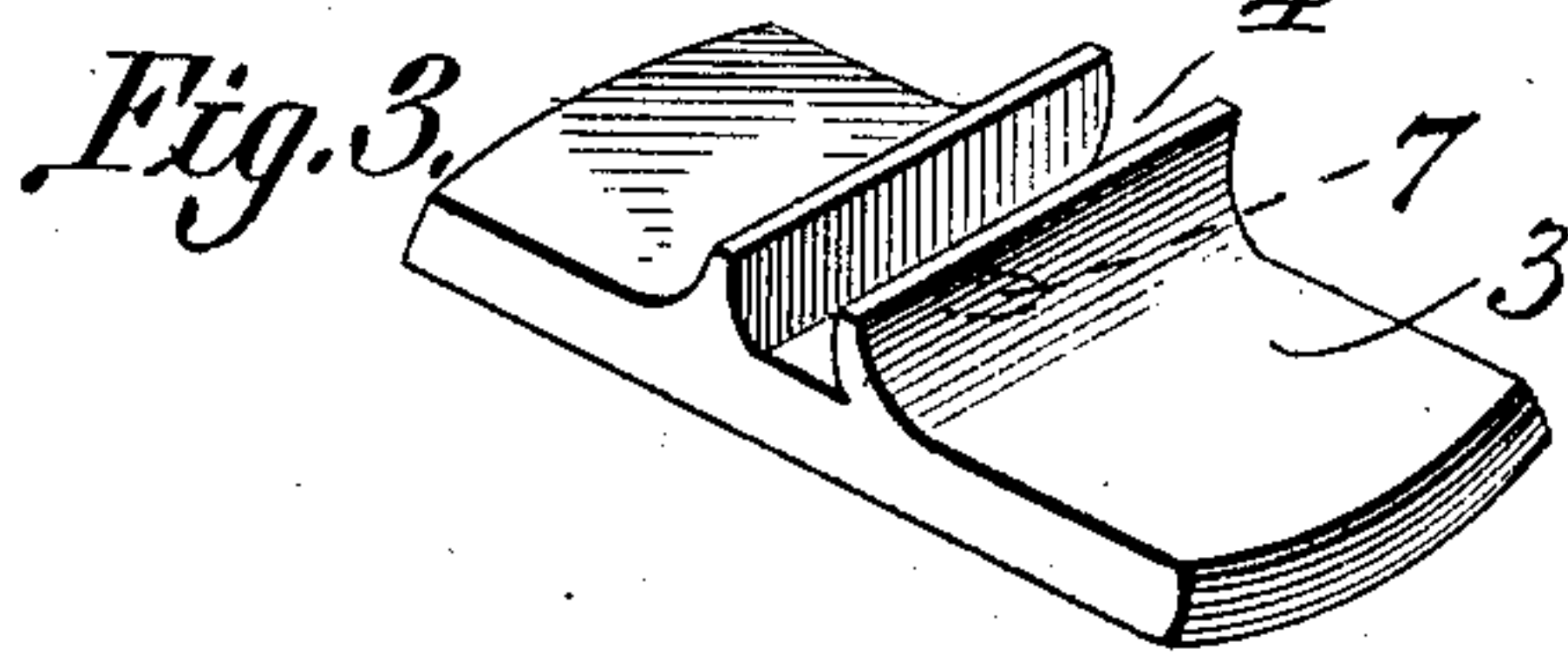
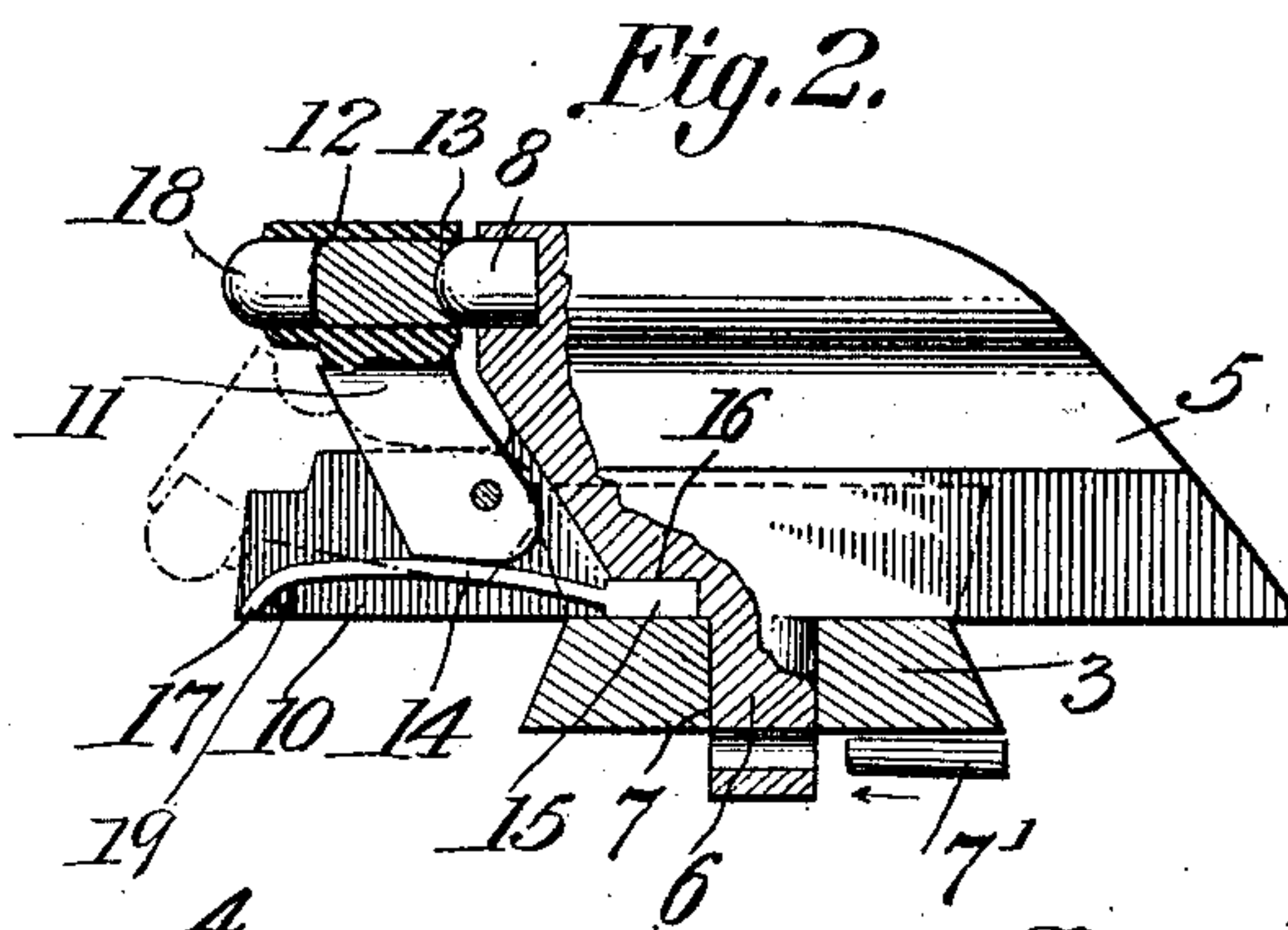
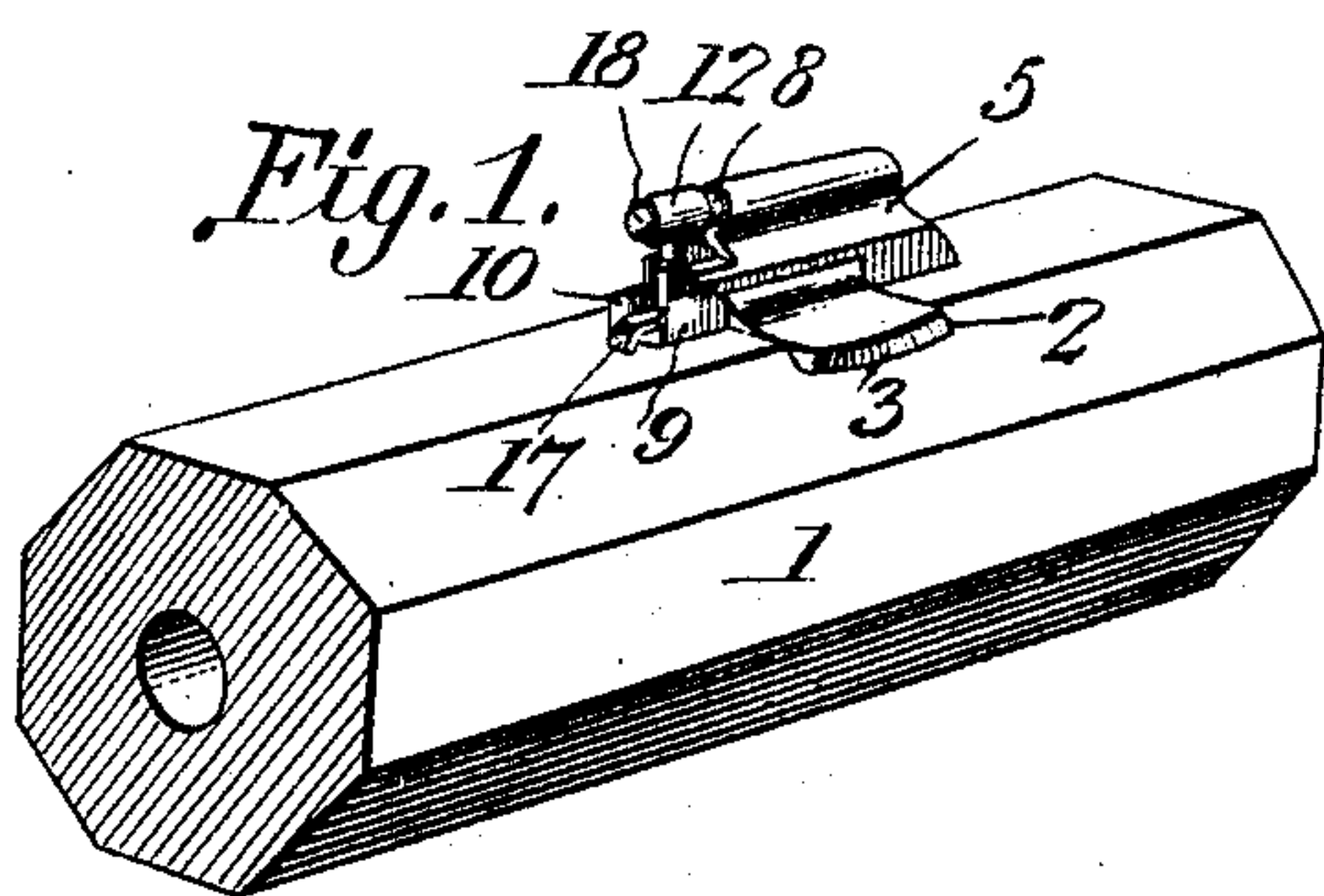


No. 755,665.

PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

D. H. HOLMAN.
SIGHT FOR GUN BARRELS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. HOLMAN, OF MOSCOW, IDAHO.

SIGHT FOR GUN-BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,665, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed December 10, 1903. Serial No. 184,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. HOLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moscow, in the county of Latah and State of Idaho, have invented a new and useful Sight for Gun-Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sights for gun-barrels; and it contemplates the provision of a sight capable of presenting different designating-marks to the vision of the person firing the gun.

In providing combination-sights where different designating-marks are brought within the observer's vision one of the designating-marks is usually carried by some hinged or folding part, and in order to obtain the best results it is advisable to positively insure the immobility of the hinged part when in its operative and inoperative positions, so as not to disturb the line of vision except in the proper manner.

One of the objects of the invention is to insure the proper operation of the device and to provide a sight which can be readily applied to an ordinary gun without materially altering the construction thereof.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a gun-barrel, showing my invention applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in elevation of the sight, parts of which are shown in section. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the sight-base. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the movable sight part, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the spring.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the gun-barrel, having a groove 2 for the reception of the base 3. The base is provided with a groove 4 for the reception of the rigid part 5 of the sight, which is provided with a lug 6 for in-

sertion through the opening 7 in the base 3, whereby the sight and base may be fastened by driving a transversely-disposed locking-pin 7' through the lug, so that the parts will be held together. One end of the rigid part is provided with a designating-mark 8, arranged in proper alinement with the barrel, and preferably this designating-mark will consist of some suitable bead, such as bone, ivory, or, in fact, it may consist of a painted spot used to indicate the proper position of the gun-barrel in order that the projectile will be propelled toward the target. The designating-mark on this rigid part will be used in ordinary shooting or when the weather is clear; but when the weather is not clear a secondary or auxiliary designating-mark will be employed. In order to properly mount the auxiliary mark, the rear of the rigid part is bifurcated to form parallel flanges 9 and 10, between which the movable part 11 is pivoted, so that the head 12 thereof will aline with the mark 8 on the part 5. In the event that a bead or other convex body is set in the rigid part of the sight one end of the head 12 will be recessed, as at 13, so as to fit over the bead when the two parts are together. The lower end of the movable part of the sight is in the form of a cam, which abuts against a flat spring 14, which presses thereagainst so as to hold it in one of the two positions in which it may be adjusted. The spring 14 is provided with a terminal head 15 transversely disposed so that it can be seated in the transverse edge-recess 16 in the rigid part of the sight. When the transverse head on the spring is in engagement with the recess 16, the spring is disposed between the flanges of the rigid part so that the head forms the fulcrum for the spring, permitting the free end 17 to yield sufficiently to allow the cam to move, but said spring will have sufficient tension to hold the movable part in its adjusted position. When the parts are assembled, the head of the spring will be held against displacement by the floor of the groove in the base 3, the edge of the notch or recess 16 abutting against said floor.

The designating-mark 18 carried by the head of the movable part will be of some bright

material and can conveniently be a bead of metal set in the head of the part so as to only be visible to the marksman when the movable part is adjusted to a position against the rigid part, which adjustment can be effected in a convenient and obvious manner.

The sight is preferably provided at its back end with a rivet 19, extending transversely therethrough to support the end of the spring to give the spring more strength and make it more solid.

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

1. A sight comprising a base, a rigid member detachably carried by the base, a spring clamped between the base and the rigid member, and a movable member pivoted to said rigid member and bearing upon the spring.

2. In a sight, the combination with a fixed sight member and a movable sight member, of parallel flanges carried by the fixed member and between which the movable member is pivoted and a spring carried by one of the members and bearing against the other member to hold the movable member rigid in its adjusted position.

3. A sight comprising a base, a rigid part detachably carried by the base and having parallel flanges, a spring clamped between the base and the rigid part, and a movable part pivoted between the flanges and bearing upon the spring.

4. A sight comprising a rigid member having a convex designating mark or bead, a pivoted movable member having a mark and a concavity registering with the bead on the rigid member, a spring carried by the rigid member, said movable member having an angular heel adjacent its pivotal point against the different sides of which the spring bears to rigidly hold the movable member in its adjusted positions, the concave portion of said movable member fitting against the bead of the rigid member when the movable member is in operative position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL H. HOLMAN.

Witnesses:

H. R. SMITH,

C. L. QUITMAN.