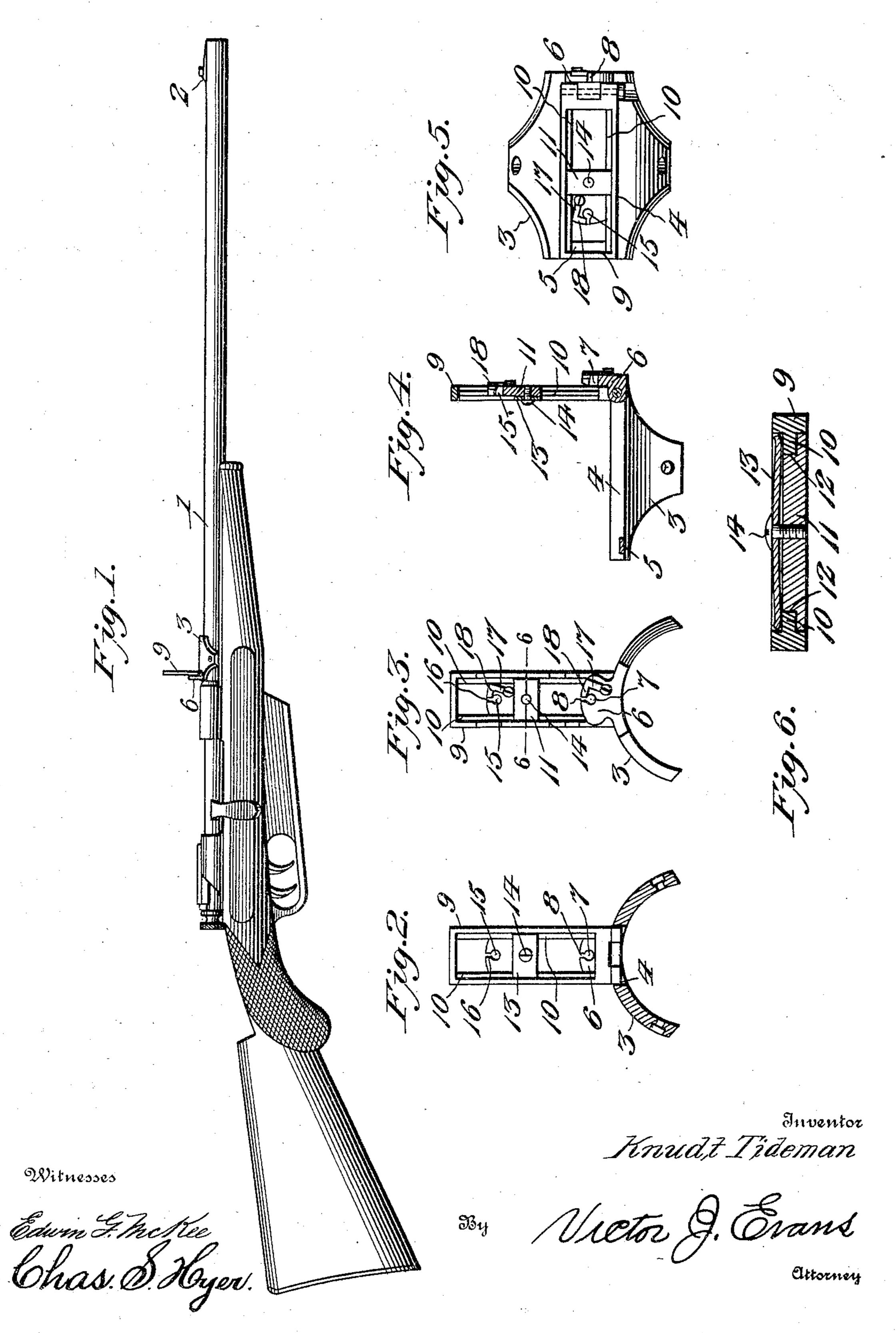
K. TIDEMAN.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

KNUDT TIDEMAN, OF ATLANTA, MONTANA.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,491, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed June 27, 1903. Serial No. 163,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Knudt Tideman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Flathead and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to sights for firearms, and particularly to the rear sight; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective hinged-leaf sight having a sight-slide therein to coöperate with the front sight to assist in accuracy of aim, particularly on firearms used for hunting purposes, and also to locate a sight at the rear extremity of the base-piece capable of use without the leaf, both the base-sight and sight-slide having means for closing the same to form peep-sights.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a firearm, showing the improved sight applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the center of the base-piece of the improved sight and illustrating the leaf in elevation, the section being taken in front of the leaf. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the improved sight, showing the leaf elevated. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the sight with the leaf elevated. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the sight, showing the leaf closed. Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal section taken in the plane of the line 6 6, Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several

views.

The numeral 1 designates a firearm of any 4° suitable type and having the usual front

sight 2.

The improved sight comprises a base-piece 3, which is applied and secured to the barrel of a firearm, as shown by Fig. 1. The base-piece 45 has an upper slot 4 extending longitudinally therethrough, and extending across the front portion of said slot is a lower rest bar or support 5. At the rear terminal of the slot 4 is an upwardly-projecting head 6, having a central opening 7 in the upper part thereof, with

a slot 8 leading outwardly therefrom, the said head, with the opening 7 and slot 8, forming a base-piece sight adapted for use in connection with the front sight 2 in short ranges. Hinged to the lower rear portion of the head 6 is the 55 lower end of a leaf 9, comprising opposite side members, which will have suitable scale-marks on the rear face of one of the same, though it will be understood that said marks may be applied to both members. The opposite side members 60 have inwardly-extending ribs 10, and movably bearing against the said ribs are the opposite ends of a sight 11, the latter having its ends formed with recesses 12 to receive the ribs, as clearly shown by Fig. 6. A spring-plate 13 is 65 secured by a center screw 14 to the sight 11 and bears against the front faces of the ribs to thereby hold the sight 11 in frictional engagement with the leaf and to set up such binding action that when the sight 11 is adjusted it 70 will remain in adjusted position at the points desired. The sight 11 has an upper opening 15, with a vertical slot 16 leading thereinto, and it will be understood that the apertures 7 and 15 and slots 8 and 16 of the two sights 75 supported by the base-piece will form what is known as "open" sights. It will also be understood that the sight 11 coöperates with the front sight 2, and the firearm can be used with accuracy in different long ranges by adjusting 80 the sight 11.

The head 6 and the sight 11 on their rear faces are provided with means for converting each into a peep-sight, and this means consists in each instance of an arm 17, pivoted at its 85 lower end below either the opening 7 or the opening 15 and having an upper inwardly-extending angular terminal 18. The arms 17 bear with sufficient frictional engagement against the head 6 and sight 11 to avoid loose 90 movement thereof; but said arms can be readily adjusted and are arranged to swing in such arcs as to cause the angular terminals thereof to completely close the slots 8 and 16, and thus form peep-sights.

It will be seen that the base-sight can be used while the leaf-sight is elevated, if found necessary, during the elevation of the leaf and the

sight 11 carried thereby.

The improved sight is intended particularly 100

for application to a firearm used for hunting, and it will be understood that changes in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention,

what is claimed as new is—

1. A sight for a firearm comprising a basepiece having an upstanding head at its rear
extremity provided with a sight-opening, a
leaf hinged to said base-piece and having a
sight adjustably held thereby provided with
an upper opening and a vertical slot leading
to said opening to form an open sight, and
means pivoted on the sight adjustably carried
by the leaf below the opening in said sight and
laterally movable in relation to the slot in the
latter for converting the said sight carried by

the hinged leaf of the base-piece into a peep-

sight.

2. A sight for a firearm having a sight-opening therein with an upper slot leading thereto, an arm pivotally attached to the sight and having an inner projecting angular terminal to close the said slot.

3. A sight for a firearm having an opening therethrough with an upper slot leading thereto, and an arm pivotally attached to the sight and having one extremity movable in the arc of a circle to close the slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

KNUDT TIDEMAN.

Witnesses:

DAVID GREIG, INGOOLD D. ROGULIEU. . 30