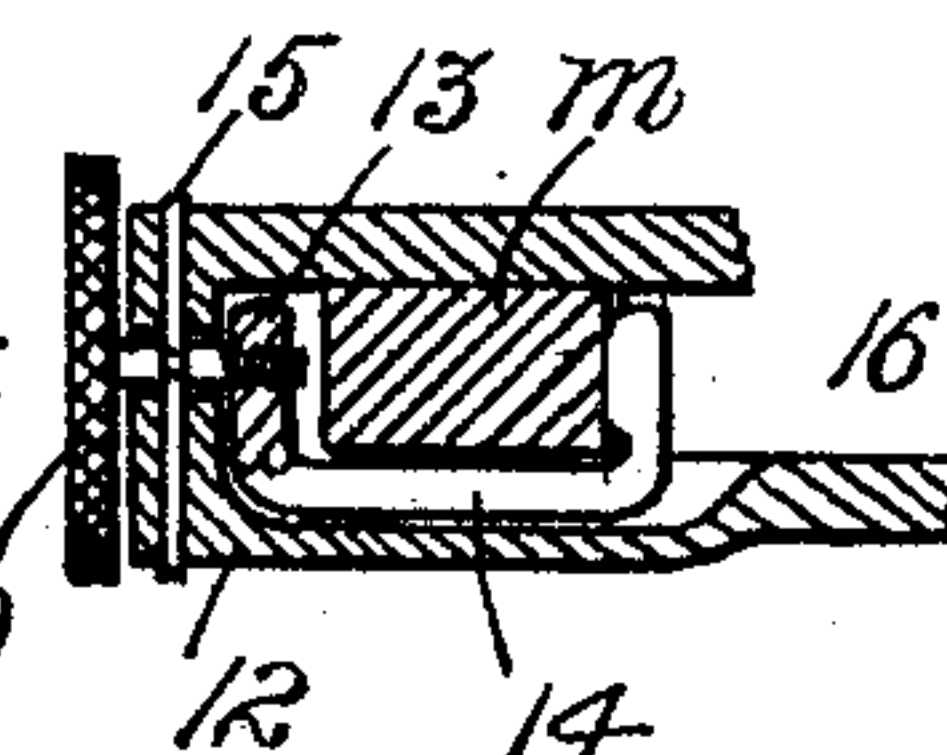
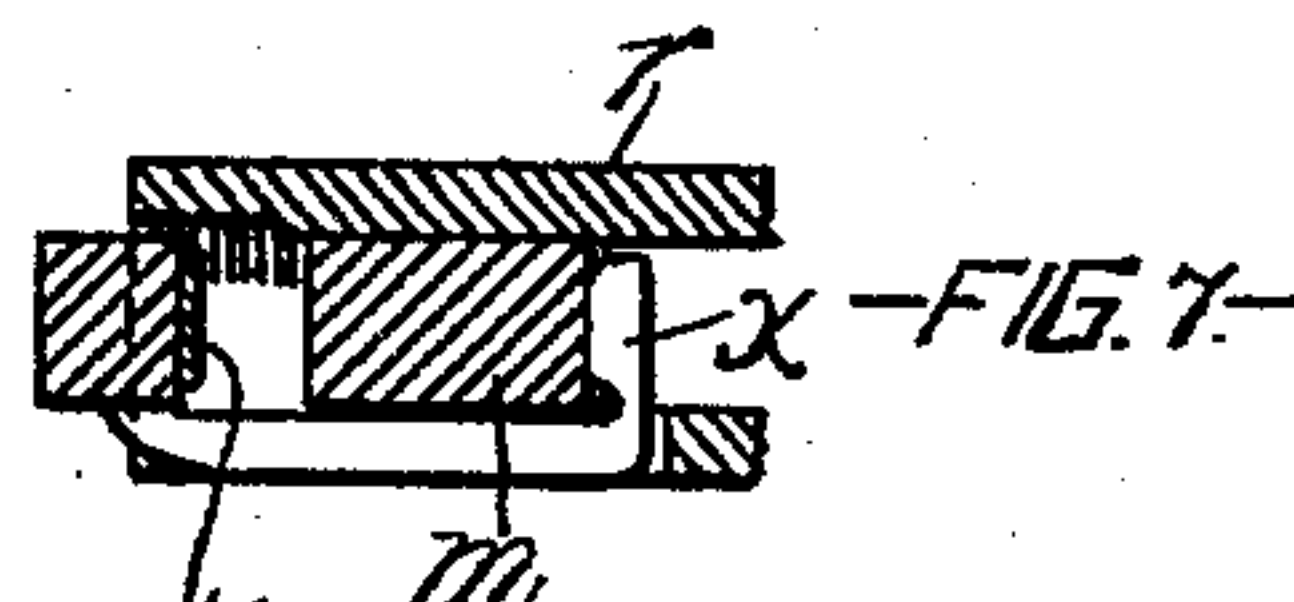
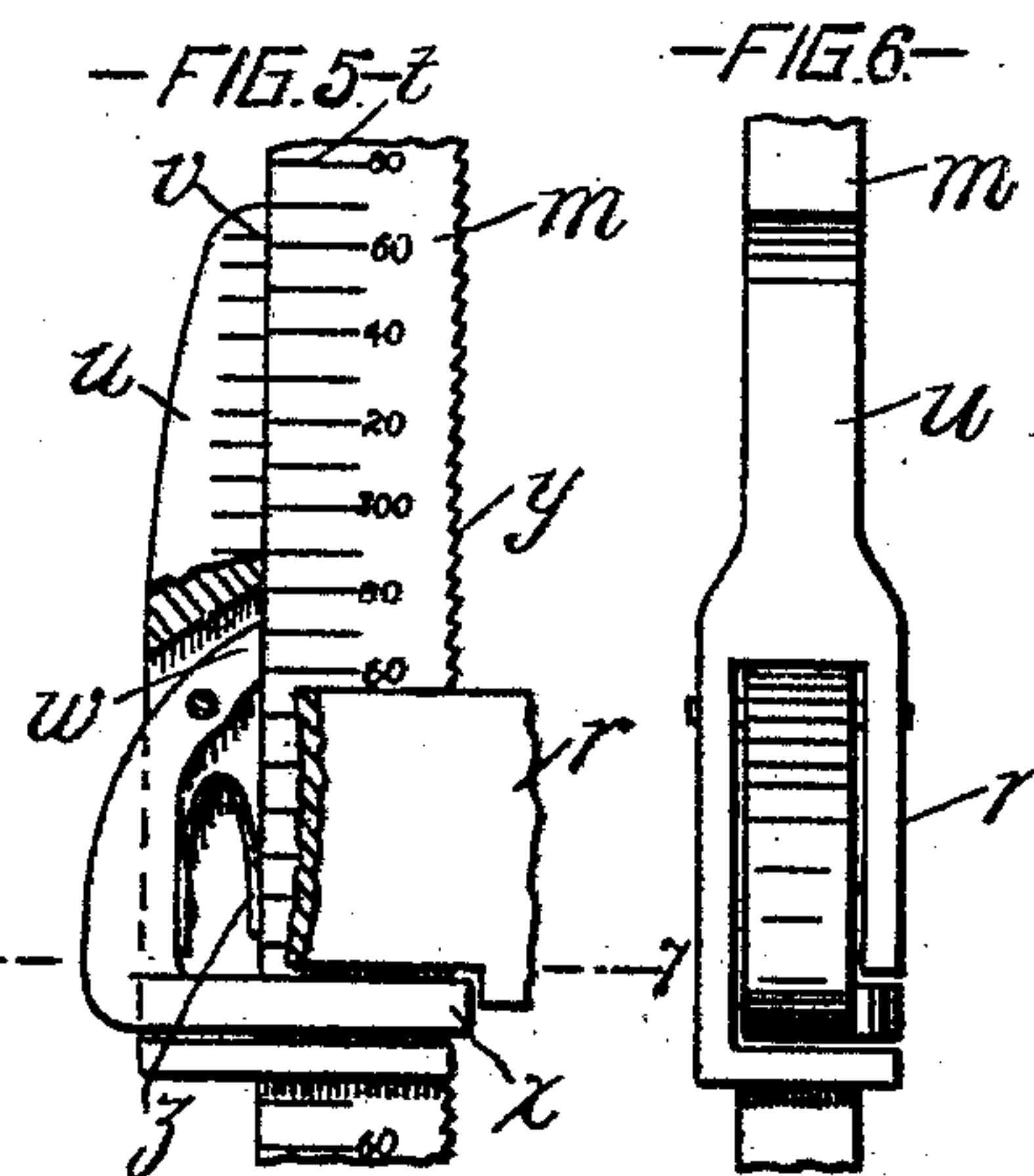
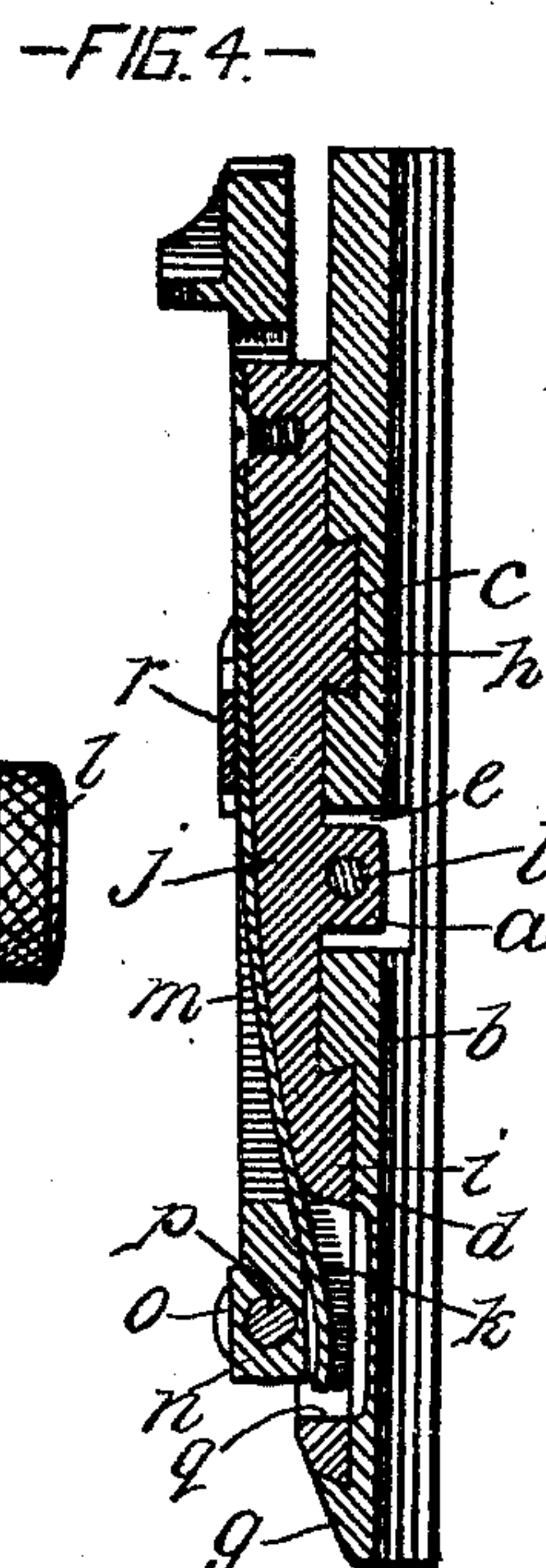
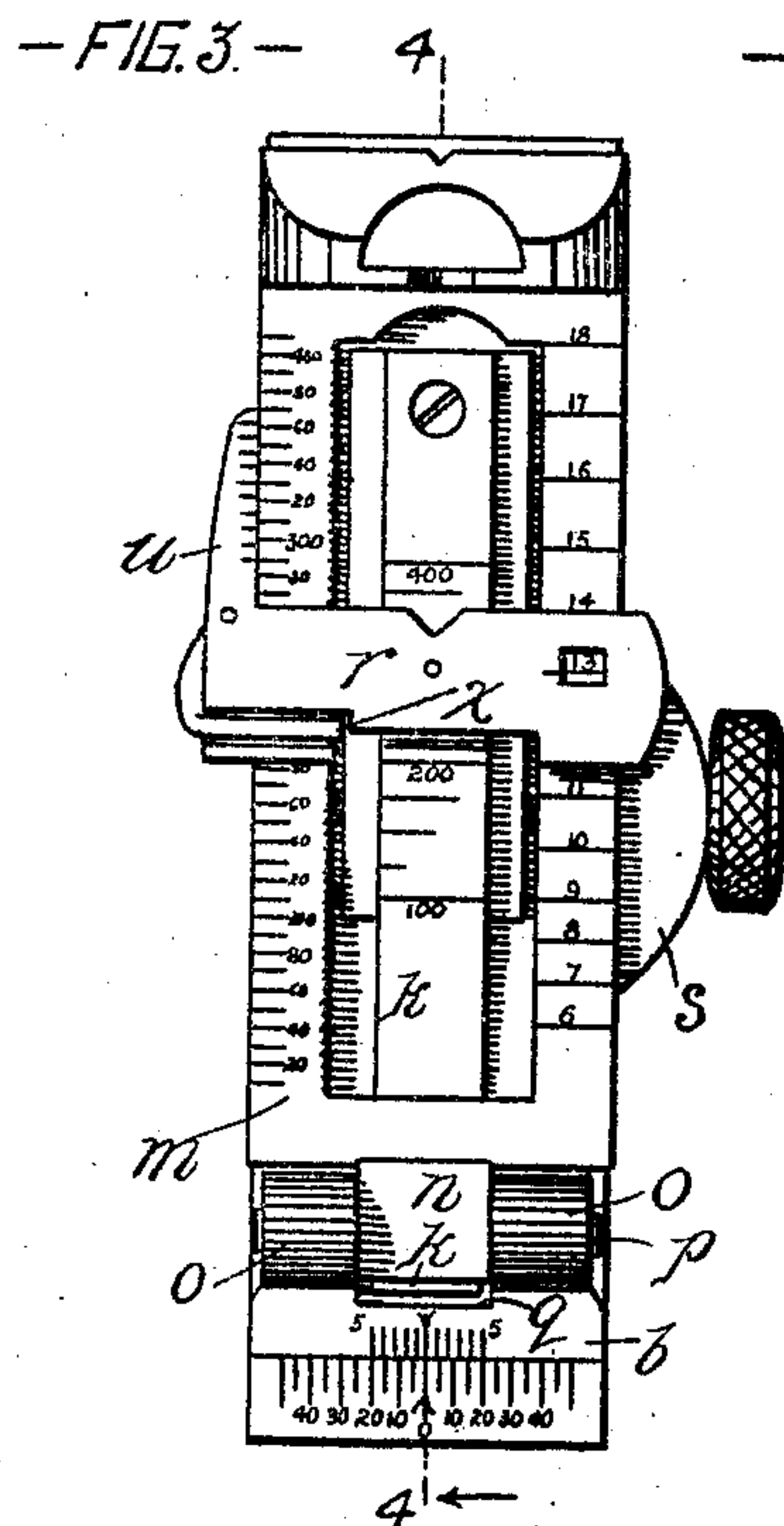
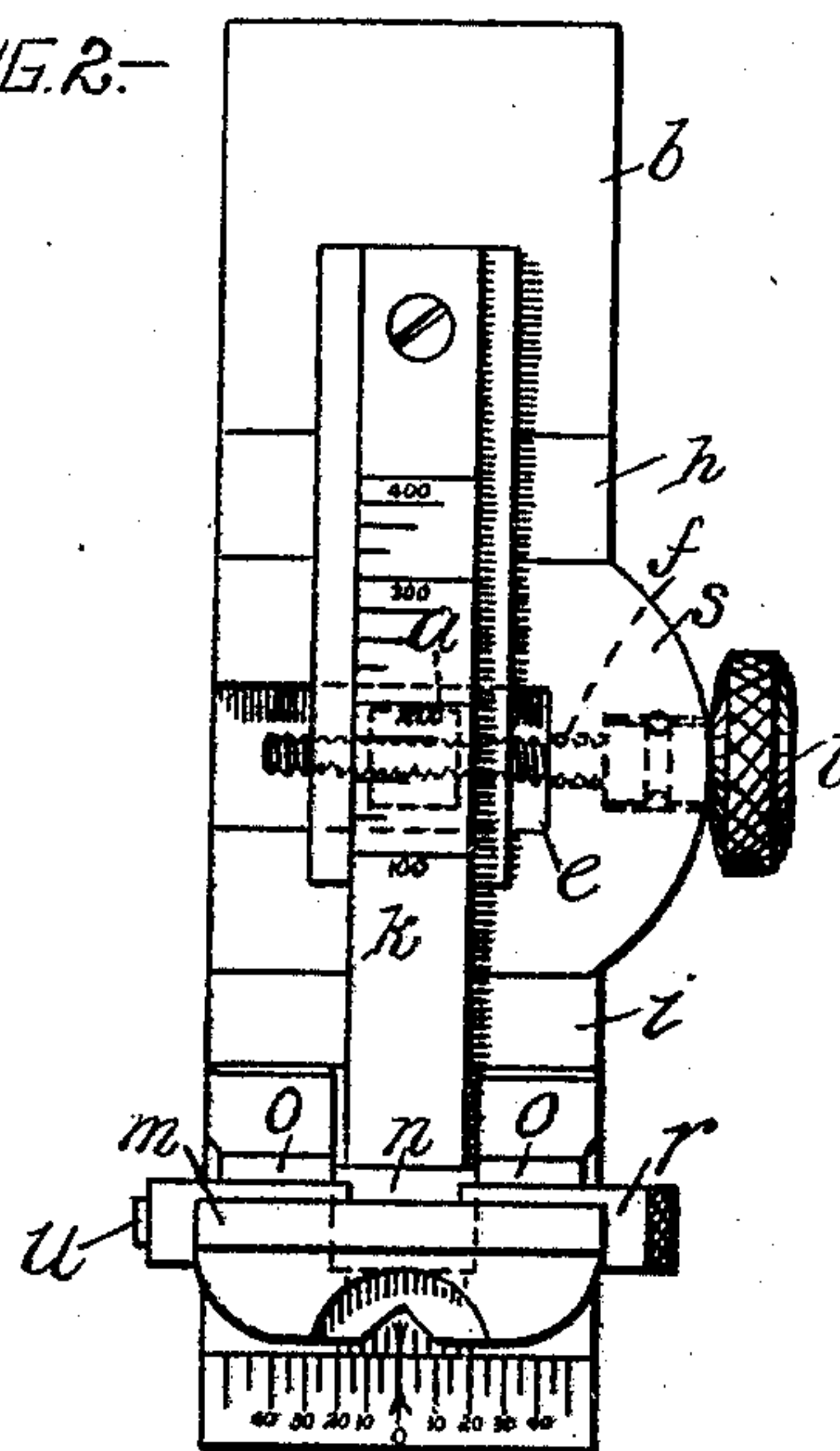
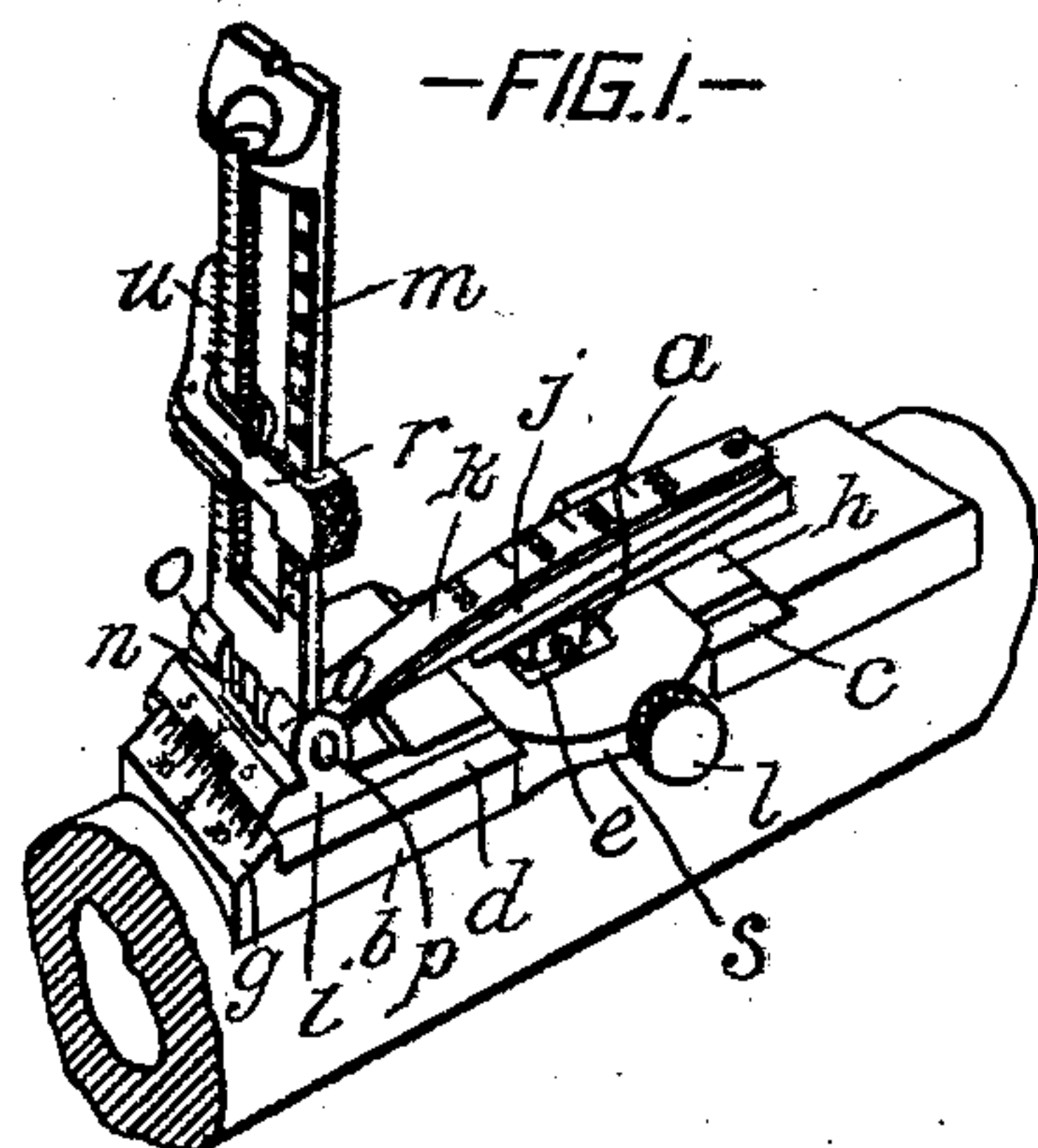


No. 795,303.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

J. T. PEDDIE.
RIFLE SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1902.



Witnesses - F.I.
 Kid Sears
 Arthur H. Craig

John T. Reddie
Inventor
By Attorney
Wm. N. Warr

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TAYLOR PEDDIE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
PEDDIE RIFLE SIGHT COMPANY LIMITED, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, A
CORPORATION.

RIFLE-SIGHT.

No. 795,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed November 3, 1902. Serial No. 129,932.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TAYLOR PEDDIE, of the city of Montreal, district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention relates particularly to a rifle-sight whereby the deflection due to wind can be compensated for and the proper elevation given relatively to the range at which shooting is to be done.

The invention may be said briefly to consist in providing the cross-bar of the sight-frame with a locking device to lock it in any position to which it may be adjusted, said locking device being either spring-actuated or by a screw, while said cross-bar has a graduated finger extending along one side of the frame, which is also graduated, and the base of the sight is formed with a convex portion adapted to act as a guard for the main adjusting-screw.

For full comprehension, however, of the invention reference must be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like symbols indicate the same parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the breech portion of the barrel of a rifle provided with the improved sight. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, enlarged, with the sight-frame in its upright position. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the sight-frame closed down; Fig. 4, a longitudinal vertical section on line 4 4, Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail enlarged views of the improved means for locking the cross-arm in any position to which it may be adjusted along the sight-frame, Figs. 5 and 6 being elevations and Fig. 7 a transverse horizontal sectional view taken on line 7 7, Fig. 5; and Fig. 8 is a similar view to Fig. 7, but illustrating a modification.

The sight to which this invention relates comprises a base *b*, secured rigidly upon the barrel adjacent to the breech and having a pair of transverse guideways *c* and *d*, one end of said base being beveled, as at *g*. A pair of dovetail slides *h* and *i*, located in the respective guideways *c* and *d*, are connected rigidly together by a bridge-piece *j*, upon which is secured a bow-spring *k* for yieldingly retaining a pivoted sight in any position to which it may be adjusted. One of

the features of the present invention consists in forming in the base a transverse opening or slot *e* midway between said guideways *c* and *d* and a boring *f* through the portion of the base constituting the end of said opening.

Referring further to the sight to which this invention relates, the side of the dovetail slide *i* adjacent to the beveled end of the base is also beveled correspondingly, and the beveled end of the base has graduations thereon representing five degrees each, while the beveled side of the slide has graduations representing units. This slide proper, constituted by the dovetail slides and connecting bridge-piece, is adjusted laterally by a thumb-screw *l*, rotatably mounted, according to a second feature of my present invention, in the boring *f* in the base and extends transversely of the base and longitudinally through the opening *e* and is threaded through a tapered boring in a downwardly-projecting lug *a* upon the under side of the bridge-piece.

The sight proper, as formerly, consists of the usual open frame *m*, having a perforated square lug *n* at one end which fits between a pair of perforated lugs *o*, formed rigidly upon the said dovetail slide *i*, through which and said square lug *n* a fulcrum-pin *p* projects, while the square lug turns in a recess formed by an opening *q* through said slide *i*, in which the free end of the bow-spring *k* is bent to bear upon the side undermost of said square lug. The usual cross-bar *r*, with a V-notch midway between the ends of the side thereof, is carried slidably upon the graduated sides of the open frame, and the bow-spring *k* has graduations whereby the adjustment of the cross-bar *r* to regulate the elevation of the arm for distances under five hundred yards may be determined.

The sight proper can be adjusted laterally right or left to the required position, determined by ascertaining in any well-known way the direction and velocity of the wind, the wind-gage upon the beveled ends of the slide and base serving to gage the adjustment, which will of course depend upon the wind and range. In order to enable an adjustment of units or fives, the edge of the slide is marked with five subdivisions to each four upon the registering edge of the base, counting from a central zero, each of the upper subdivisions representing a single degree, while each of the lower subdivisions represents five degrees. A wind-gage of this type allows of an accurate ad-

justment within a confined space and is particularly adapted to the use to which it is put.

In order to prevent the bending of the adjustment-screw *l*, the base is, according to a further feature of the present invention, extended in convex form, as at *s*, to form a boss and inclose the shank thereof, while to facilitate the finer adjustment of the cross-bar upon the sight-frame one side of the latter is divided into hundredths, as at *t*, and a finger *u* is formed in one with said cross-bar *r* and is graduated, as at *v*, in five divisions to every four upon the sight-frame. This cross-bar according to the present invention is locked in any position to which it may be adjusted along the sight-frame by an angular pawl having one end *w* bearing upon the outside edge of the frame and its other end *x* adapted to engage teeth *y*, formed upon the inside edge of the frame. This pawl is fulcrumed to the cross-bar *r*, and a bow-spring *z* causes its ends to engage the frame. (See Figs. 5, 6, and 7.) This manner of causing the angular pawl to engage the sight-frame may be dispensed with if a spring is not desired and a positive locking device substituted therefor. This positive lock consists of a thumb-screw 10, rotatably mounted in a portion 12 of the movable cross-bar and threaded through one of the arms 13 of the angular pawl 14, Fig. 8, said screw being held against longitudinal movement by a pin 15, taking through the sight-frame and engaging an annular groove in the screw. By turning the screw in one direction or the other the engaging arm 16 of the pawl is caused to engage or disengage the sight-frame.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The combination with a hinged sight-leaf bearing graduation-marks and having the inner edge of one of its arms serrated, and a cross-bar movable longitudinally of the leaf and having a finger extending from one end of same parallel with said leaf and also bearing graduation-marks, of a pawl in the form of a bell-crank lever pivoted to said finger so that one end of the lever will engage the serrated edge of the sight-leaf arm and a spring carried by said pawl adapted to secure such engagement of the pawl for locking the cross-bar in any position to which it may be moved, substantially as described.

2. In a laterally-adjustable gun-sight, the combination with a base secured to the gun-barrel, and presenting a central transverse slot open at one end and closed at the other by a laterally-projecting boss forming a part of the frame extending across one end of said slot, and a pair of transverse dovetail guideways, of a laterally-adjustable sight-carrying member comprising a pair of slides fitting said

guideways, and a longitudinal bridge-piece connecting said slides, presenting a projection on its under side entering said slot and being of a width less than that of the base; a sight carried by said member, and means connected with said projection and with the said boss for adjusting the member, substantially as described.

3. In a laterally-adjustable gun-sight the combination with a base secured to the gun-barrel and presenting a central transverse slot open at one end and closed at the other by a laterally-projecting convex boss upon the side of said base and extending across one end of said slot and a pair of transverse dovetail guideways, of a laterally-adjustable sight-carrying member comprising a pair of slides fitting said guideways, and a longitudinal bridge-piece connecting said slides, presenting a projection on its under side entering said slot and being of a width less than that of the base; a sight carried by said member, and a thumb-screw having its shank embedded in said boss and its threaded end projecting longitudinally throughout said slot and through said projection, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a hinged sight-leaf having the inner edge of one of its arms serrated and a cross-bar movable longitudinally of the leaf, of a locking-pawl in the form of a bell-crank lever carried by said cross-bar and extending across the sight-leaf arm so that its inner end may engage the serrated edge thereof, and means for normally holding said inner end in such engagement.

5. The combination with a hinged sight-leaf in the form of an open frame and having the inner edge of one of its arms serrated and a cross-bar movable longitudinally of the leaf, of a locking-finger extending across the serrated arm so that its inner end may engage the serrated edge thereof, and means for normally holding said inner end in such engagement.

6. The combination with a hinged sight-leaf in the form of an open frame and having the inner edge of one of its arms serrated and a cross-bar movable longitudinally of the leaf, of a locking-pawl in the form of a bell-crank lever carried by said cross-bar and extending across the serrated arm so that its inner end may engage the serrated edge thereof, and means for normally holding said inner end in such engagement.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN TAYLOR PEDDIE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM McFEAT,
FRED. J. SEARS.