No. 795.584. PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

C. S. DANIEL.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1903.

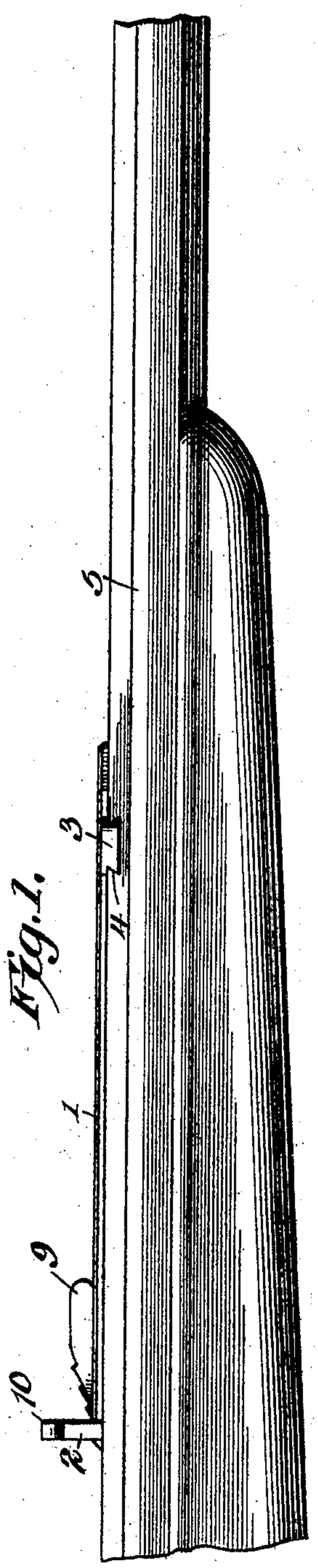

Fig. 1.

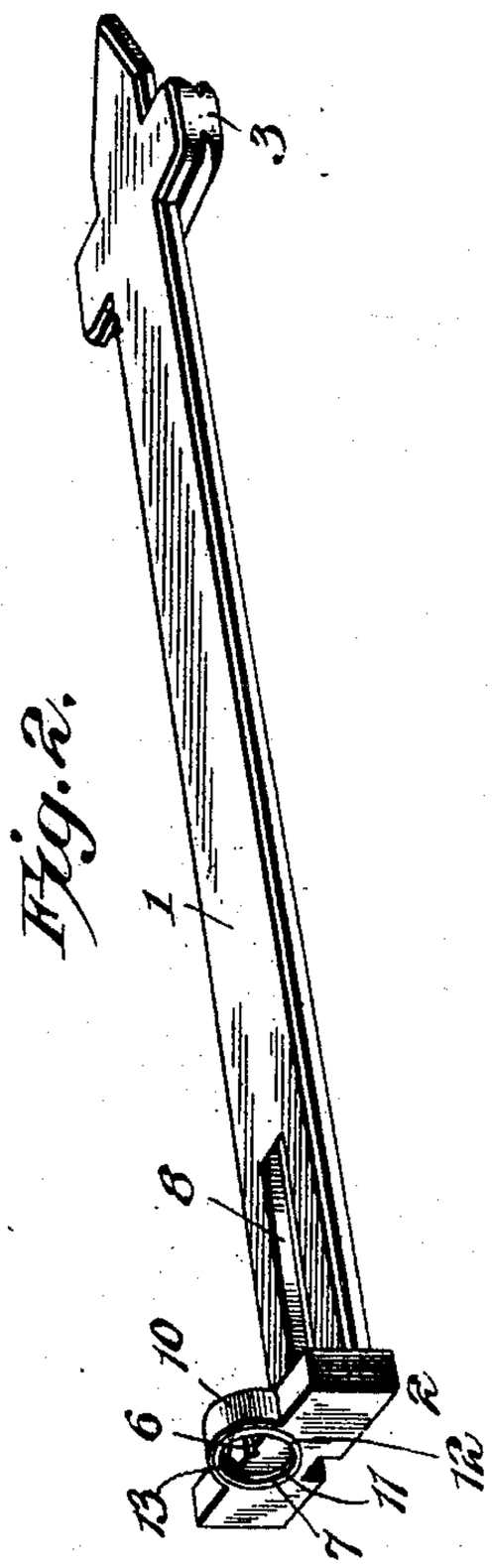

Fig. 2.

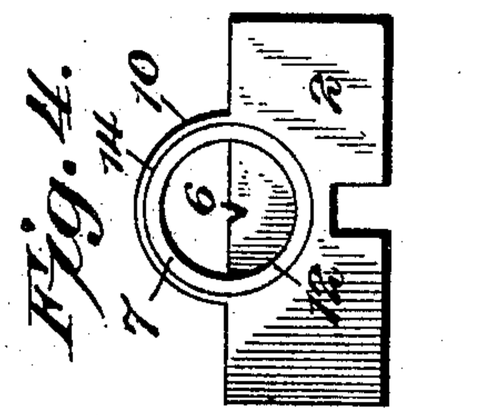

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

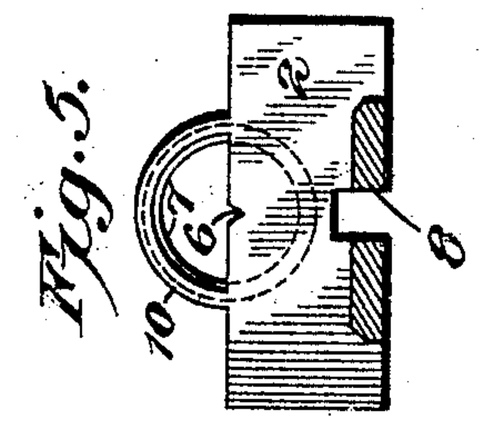

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCOTT DANIEL, OF HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 795,584. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed January 29, 1903. Serial No. 141,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCOTT DANIEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Chehalis and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Sight for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sights for firearms.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of gun-sights and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to afford sportsmen a clear white sight at all times and under all conditions of light and capable of enabling a firearm to be aimed instantly with the greatest accuracy.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sight of this character designed to facilitate rapid shooting and capable of guiding the eye to the sight-notch and of forming a guard for the same without obscuring the target or game.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sight which will not become blurred or indistinguishable in a bright light and which may be distinctly seen in dark woods, or at night with a jack, or in the moonlight.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sight constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a gun. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sight. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a longitudinal sight-bar extending forward from the body portion 2 of the sight and provided near its front end with an anchoring-wedge or dovetailed portion 3, which is seated in a groove 4 of the barrel 5, on which the sight is mounted. The sight, which is located at the rear end of the barrel, has its body portion or bar 2 disposed transversely of the rear end of the bar 1, and it is provided at its upper edge with a central notch, which is located at the center of a hoop 7, of ivory or other suitable material, extending around the sight-notch 6 and adapted to guide the eye of the person using the gun to the sight-notch, thereby enabling a gun to be instantly aimed and rapidly and accurately fired.

The bar or body portion 2 of the sight projects outward beyond the hood, and the notch or sight element is arranged at the center of its upper edge, which is horizontal and which is adapted to readily guide the eye to the said sight element or notch. The bar 1 is provided at its rear portion with a longitudinal slot 8, which receives a wedge-shaped adjusting device 9, of the ordinary construction, adapted to be moved longitudinally to raise and lower the sight in the usual manner.

The sight is provided at the body portion 2 with an arched or approximately semicircular bar or piece 10, forming a hood extending rearwardly from the body portion of the sight and arranged concentric with the sight-notch and covering the upper portion of the ivory hoop, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. The body portion of the sight is provided at its rear face with an approximately semicircular recess 11, arranged vertically and forming a lower curved seat forming a continuation of the inner face of the adjacent portion of the arched bar or hood 10 to provide an annular seat or housing for the hoop. The lower portion or half 12 is reduced in width to form upper shoulders 13 for engaging the upper face or edge of the body portion of the sight at opposite sides of the central notch 6. The rear portion of the hood or arched bar 10 is provided with an interior recess 14, forming a reduced rear portion and providing a shoulder at the interior of the hood for engaging the upper portion of the front edge of the hoop. The reduced rear portion of the hood caps the upper portion of the ivory hoop, which may be secured within its annular seat by any suitable means. The ivory hoop is firmly supported within the annular seat formed by the body portion 2 of the sight and the hood, and the latter protects the sight-notch and prevents twigs and branches from interfering with the same and at the same time is sufficiently thin to avoid interfering with the marksman's view of a target or game. The ivory hoop surrounding the central sight-notch forms a guide and brings

the eye instantly and naturally to the center, and a marksman is thereby enabled to shoot rapidly and accurately. It forms a clear white hoop or ring around the central sight-notch and can be seen in any condition of light, at night with a jack, or in moonlight, or in dark woods, or in bright sunlight, and a marksman has a clear white sight that can be distinctly seen with the greatest accuracy under conditions where the ordinary metal sight cannot be distinguished and is wholly ineffective. The sight-notch, which is at the center of the hoop, is also located at the upper edge of the body portion of the sight, and the rear sight may be readily brought in line with the front sight of a rifle by swinging the muzzle to the right or left. The hood and the guide are very narrow or thin and do not hide a target or game from the marksman or in any wise interfere with or obstruct his vision. The hood operates as a guard for excluding twigs, trash, rain, and other falling matter from the sight-notch, and it also forms a shade for protecting the sight-notch from dazzling sunlight and prevents the latter from interfering with accurate shooting.

Instead of employing a sight-notch a perforation or any other form of sight element may be provided.

What is claimed is—

1. A sight, comprising a body portion provided with a sight element and having a seat, said body portion being also provided with a hood arranged concentric with the sight element, and a hoop or lining arranged on the seat and fitted within the hood, substantially as described.

2. A rear sight comprising a body portion provided with a sight element and having a hood and provided with a semicircular seat, said hood being concentric with the sight element and provided with an interior shoulder, and a hoop or lining arranged on the seat and fitted within the hood and engaging the shoulder thereof, substantially as described.

3. A sight comprising a transverse bar having a horizontal upper edge and provided between its ends with a sight element, and a substantially semicircular hood mounted on the bar and located above the sight element and arranged concentric with the same, said bar being extended beyond the hood at opposite sides thereof, substantially as described.

4. A sight, comprising a transverse bar having a horizontal upper edge and provided between its ends with a sight element, a substantially semicircular hood mounted on the bar and located above the sight element and arranged concentric with the same, said bar being extended beyond the hood at opposite sides thereof, and a hoop of light material fitted within the hood and surrounding the sight element, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES SCOTT DANIEL.

Witnesses:

G. L. VAN ANTWERP,

WM. B. OGDEN.