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PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

J. Y. BASSELL & F. C. BLENKNER.  
COMBINED GLOBE AND OPEN GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1904.

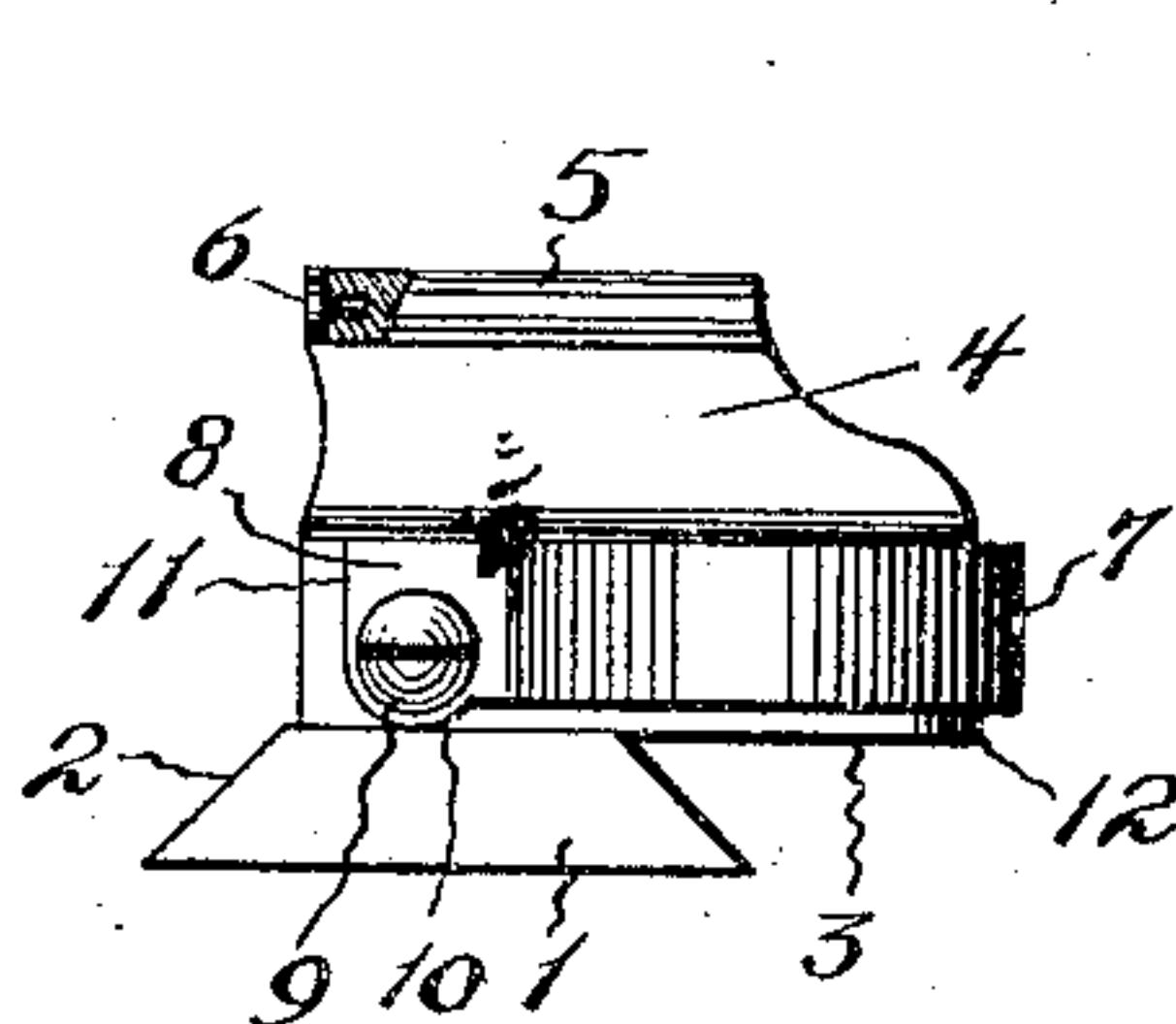


Fig. 1.

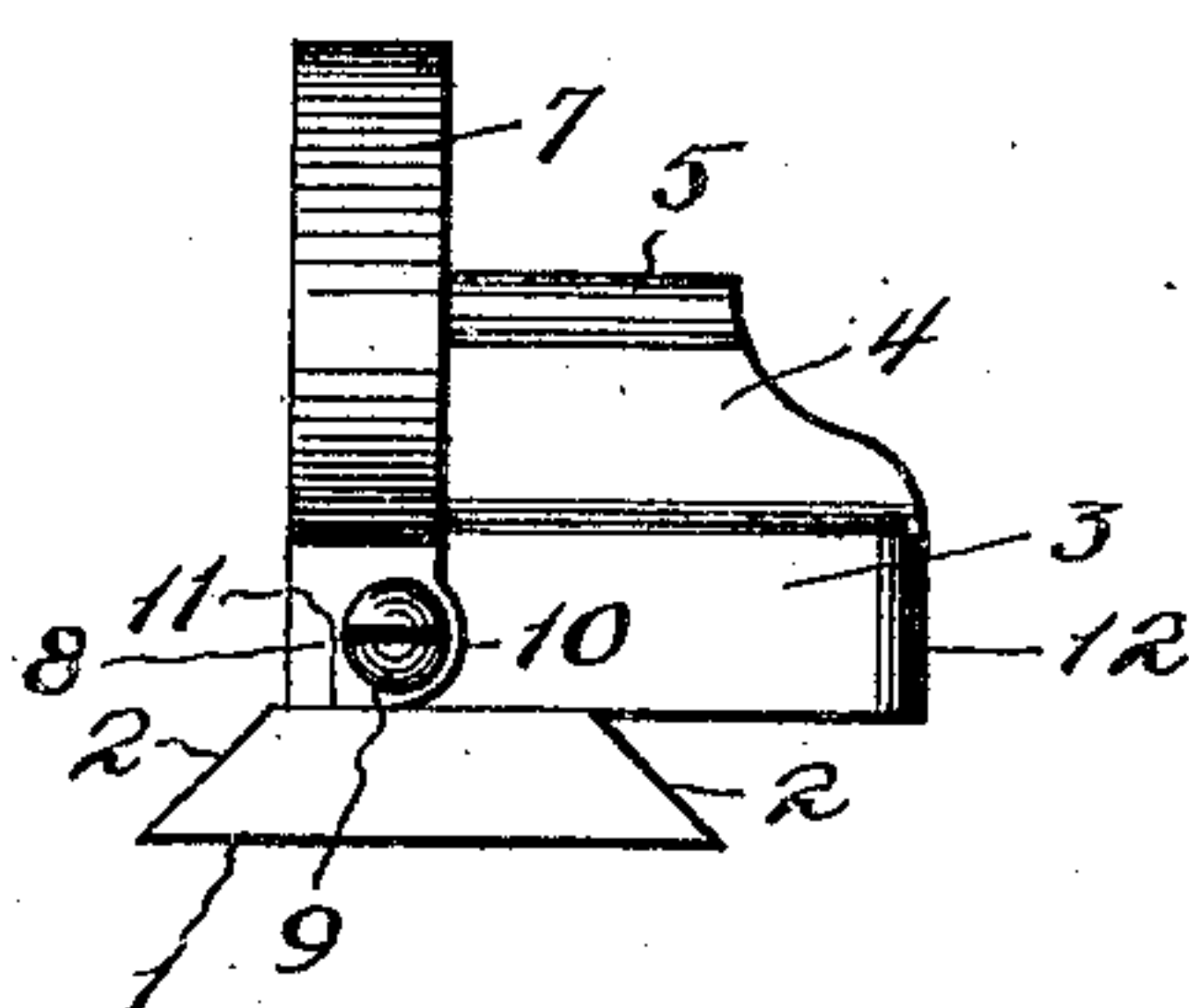


Fig. 2.

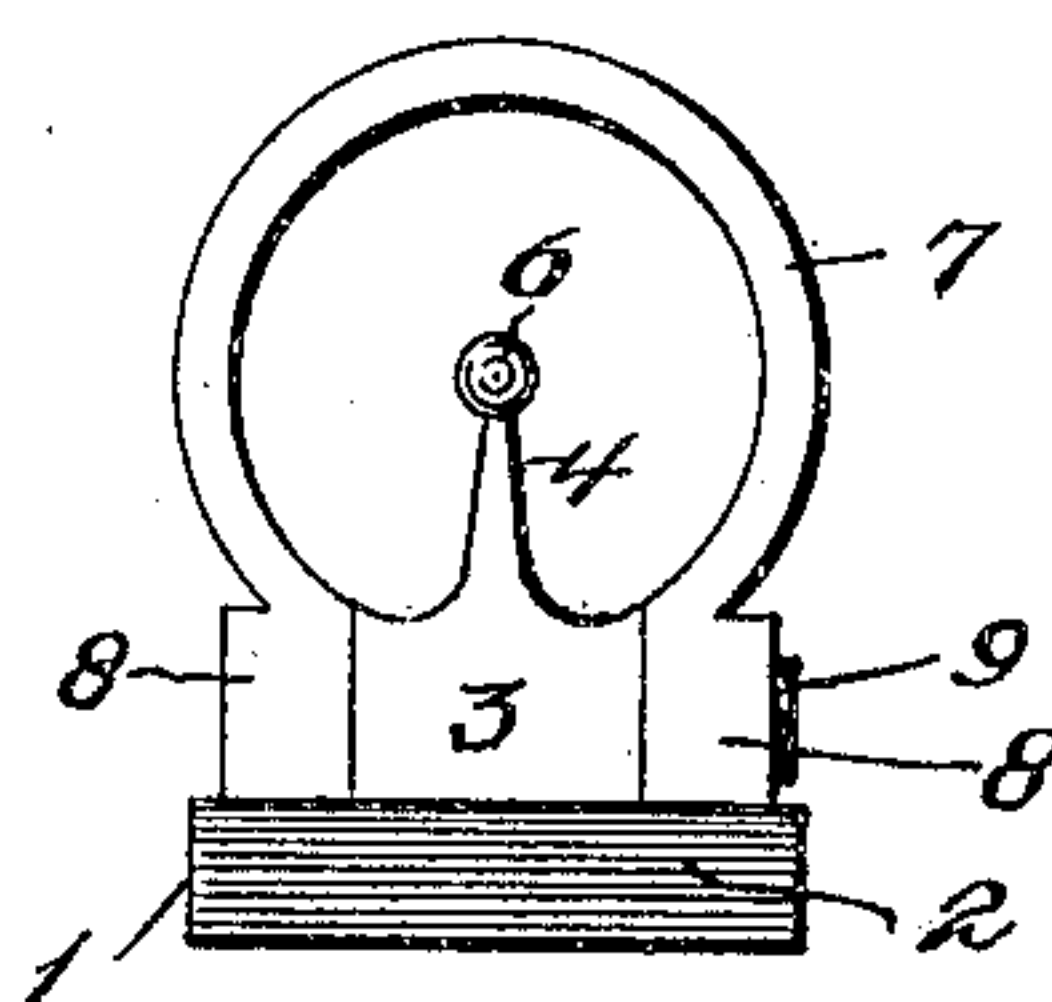


Fig. 3.

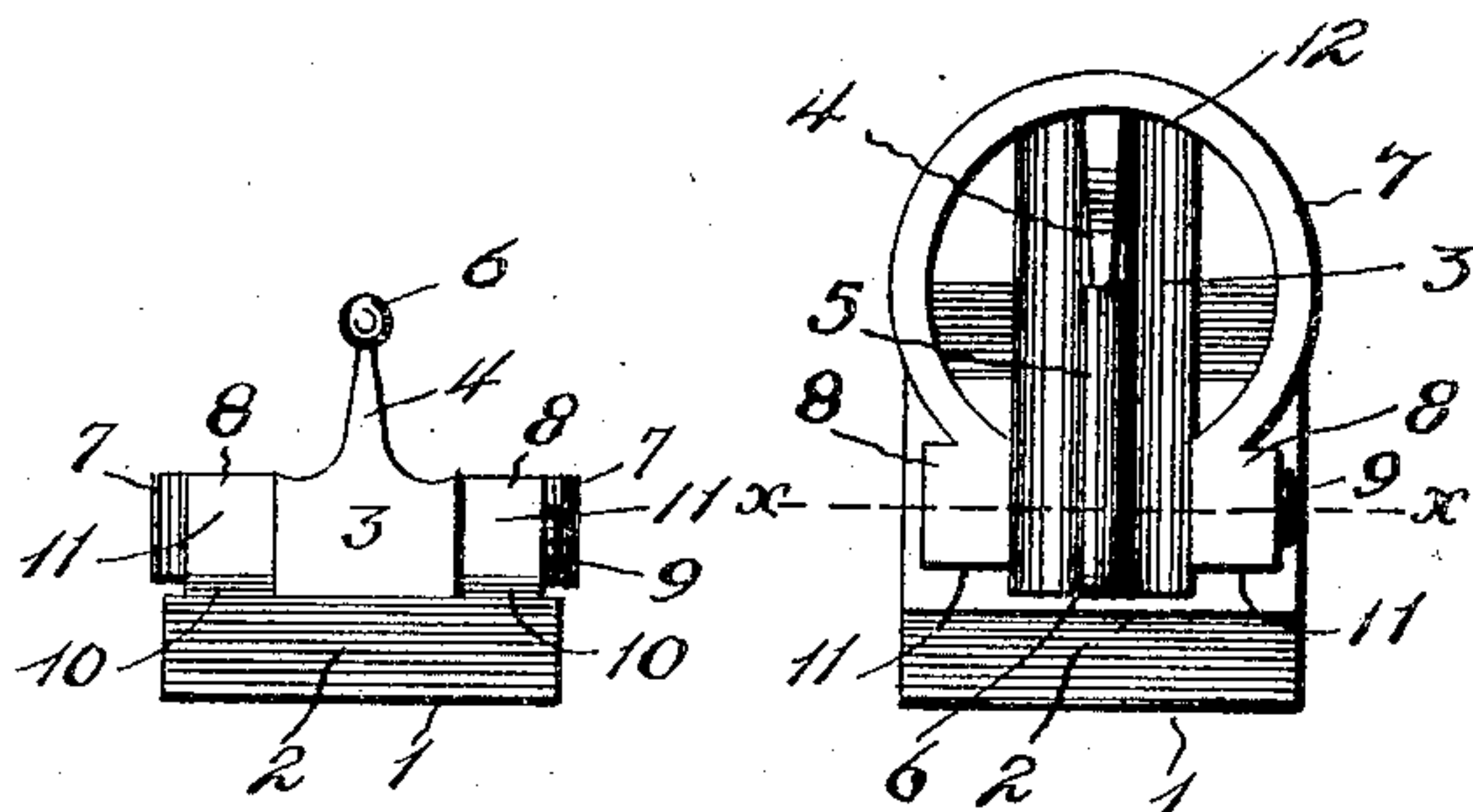


Fig. 4.

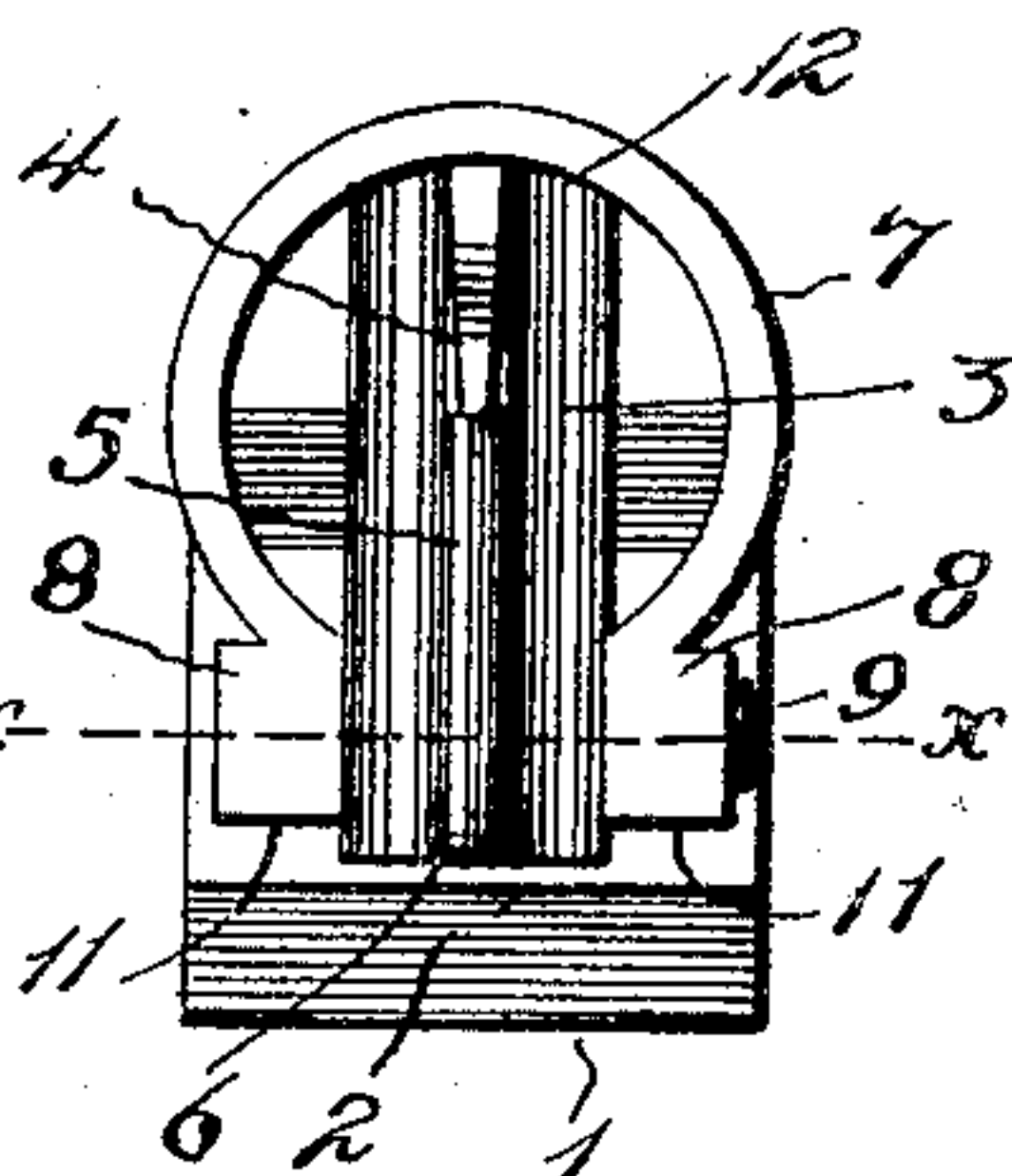


Fig. 5.

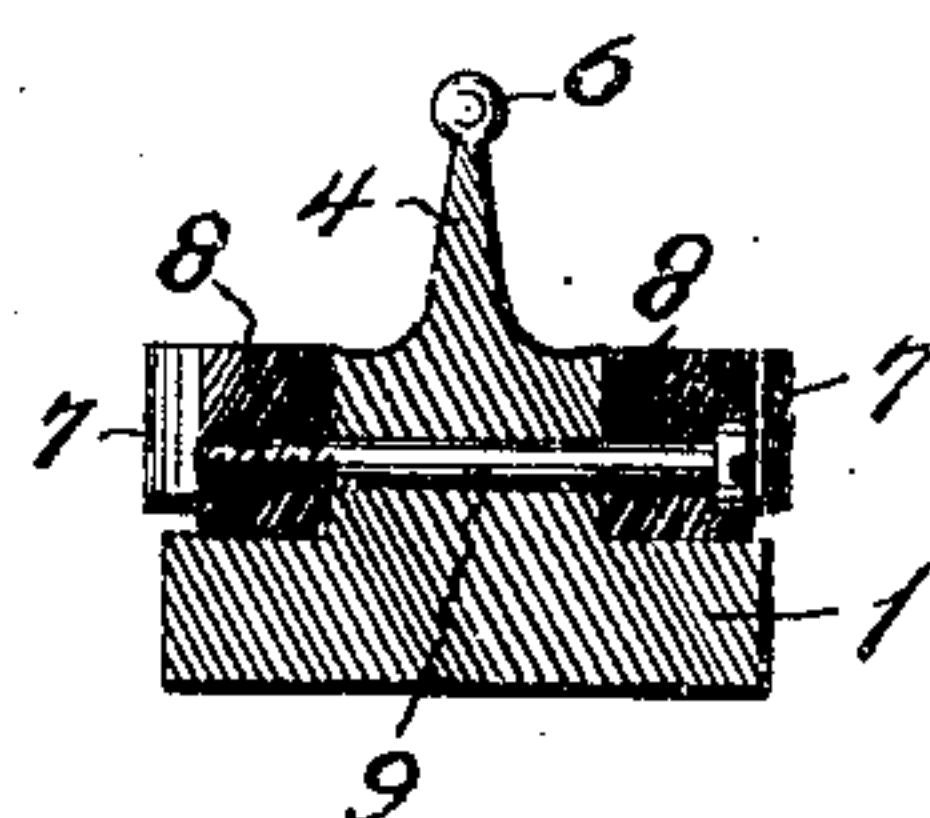


Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Y. BASSELL AND FRED C. BLENKNER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## COMBINED GLOBE AND OPEN GUN-SIGHT.

No. 807,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed October 12, 1904. Serial No. 228,100.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN Y. BASSELL and FRED C. BLENKNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Combined Globe and Open Gun-Sight, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in combined globe and open gun-sights.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of superior construction which may be readily converted into either an open sight or a ring or globe sight.

Another feature resides in frictional locking means whereby the ring is securely held in its lowered or horizontal position, which means prevent lateral displacement of the ring or an upward movement thereof caused by the jar created by the recoil of the gun.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, and efficient and one which will be simple and comparatively inexpensive to make.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an enlarged side elevation showing the ring lowered and the device used as an open sight. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation showing the ring raised and the device used as a globe or ring sight. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 5.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the base, which is provided with beveled front and rear faces 2 to facilitate its ready application and fastening upon the gun-barrel. Formed integrally with the base and extending some distance beyond the front edge thereof is a base-stock 3, from which extends the upwardly-converging sight-web 4. The sight-web 4 supports the longitudinally-arranged bead 5, which is cut away at its rear end so as to receive the sight-center 6. The sight-center 6 is suitably fastened on the sight-bead 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and may be formed

of various materials having colors which will contrast with the sight-web and the sight-ring 7, which will be hereinafter described. Such materials as gold, silver, copper, and ivory have been found to give satisfactory results as sight-centers. The sight-ring 7 is circular in form and is provided with the bearing-bosses 8, through which passes the pivot-screw 9. The bosses 8 are provided with rounded faces 10, which bear upon the upper face of the base 1 when the ring is in its extended or lowered position, as shown in Fig. 1. It will be observed that when the ring is swung upward it is so positioned as to cause the sight-center 6 to stand immediately in the center thereof. The ring 7 is formed with shoulders 11, which rest upon the base 1 when the ring is swung upward, as shown in Fig. 2, thus limiting the forward movement of the ring and maintaining it in a position perpendicular to the base.

The stock 3 is formed at its forward end with a rounded or curved frictional face 12, which is shaped to fit the inner contour of the ring 7, which ring engages with the said face when it is swung downward, thus forming a frictional contact which securely locks the ring against accidental displacement laterally or vertically. This binding relation between the face 12 and the ring 7 also serves to protect the ring to a great extent from being sprung or injured in any way from a lateral blow.

By observing the drawings it will be readily seen that by lowering or extending the sight-ring 7 to the position shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5 that an efficient and satisfactory open sight is produced and that the ring frictionally engaging with the face 12 of the stock 3 will be securely held in position. Upon swinging the ring upward to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 it is apparent that the said ring surrounds the sight-center, thus producing to all appearances and effects a globe-sight which, as will be understood, is necessary and valuable in some instances.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gun-sight, the combination with a base and a stock projecting laterally beyond the base supporting a sight-center, of a hinged ring arranged to frictionally engage the projecting end of the stock to fasten itself in its lowered position.

2. In a gun-sight, a base, a sight-center supported upon the base, a hinged ring adapted



to occupy a position concentric with the sight-center when raised, and means engaging with the inner peripheral surface of the ring for frictionally fastening the same against lateral and vertical displacement when lowered.

3. In a gun-sight, the combination with a base, a sight-center supported thereon and a hinged ring, of a lateral projection from the base adapted to be frictionally engaged at its outer vertical end by the ring when the latter is swung downward.

4. In a gun-sight, a base, a stock arranged on the base having a fastening-face at one end and projecting laterally beyond the base, a sight-web projecting upwardly from the stock, a sight-center supported upon the web, and a

ring pivoted upon the stock at such a point as to cause the inner periphery of its upper or outer portion to engage with the fastening-face when the ring is swung to a horizontal position.

5. In a gun-sight, the combination with a base, the sight-center and a hinged ring, of means arranged on the base adapted to extend through the open portion of the ring when the latter is lowered and hold the same against lateral displacement and deformation.

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In presence of—

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