

No. 810,702.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

G. L. BLACK.
GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1904.

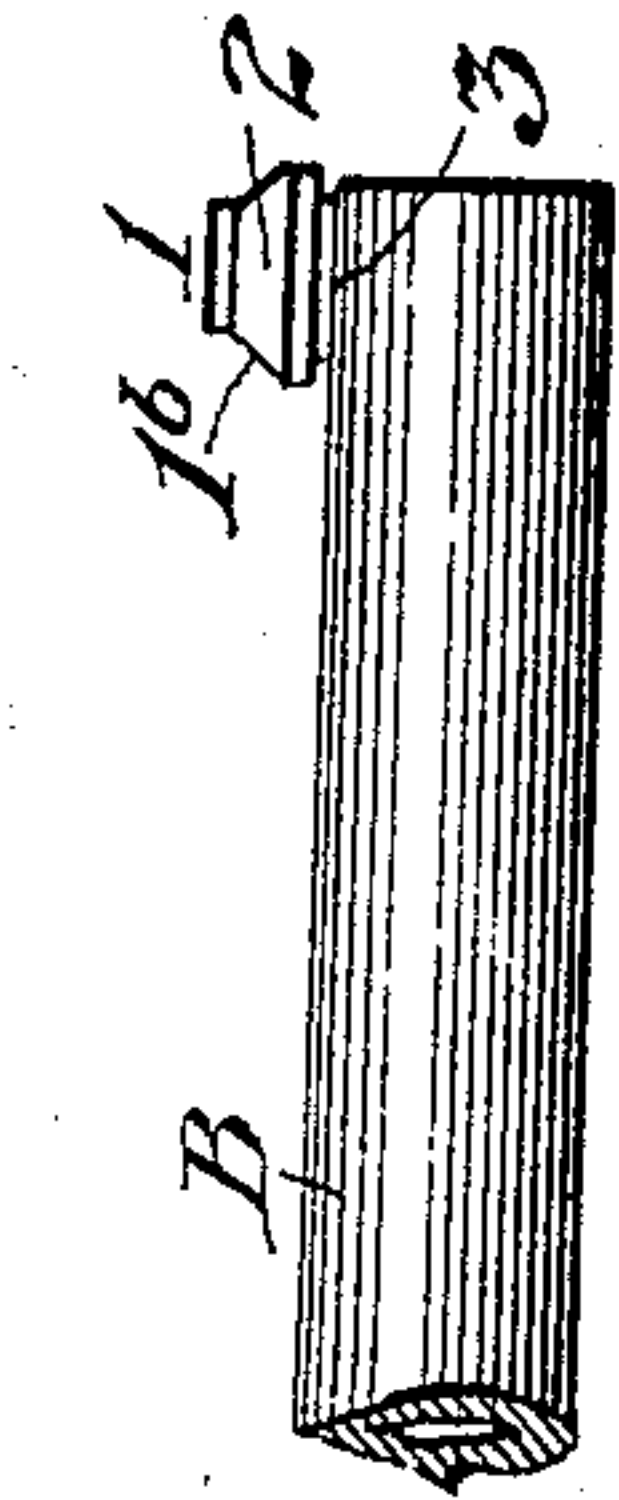


Fig. 1

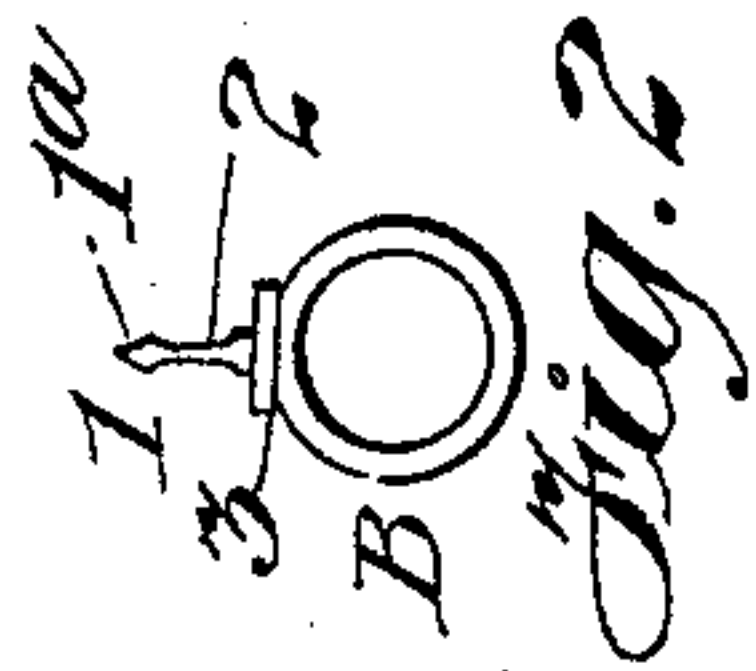


Fig. 2

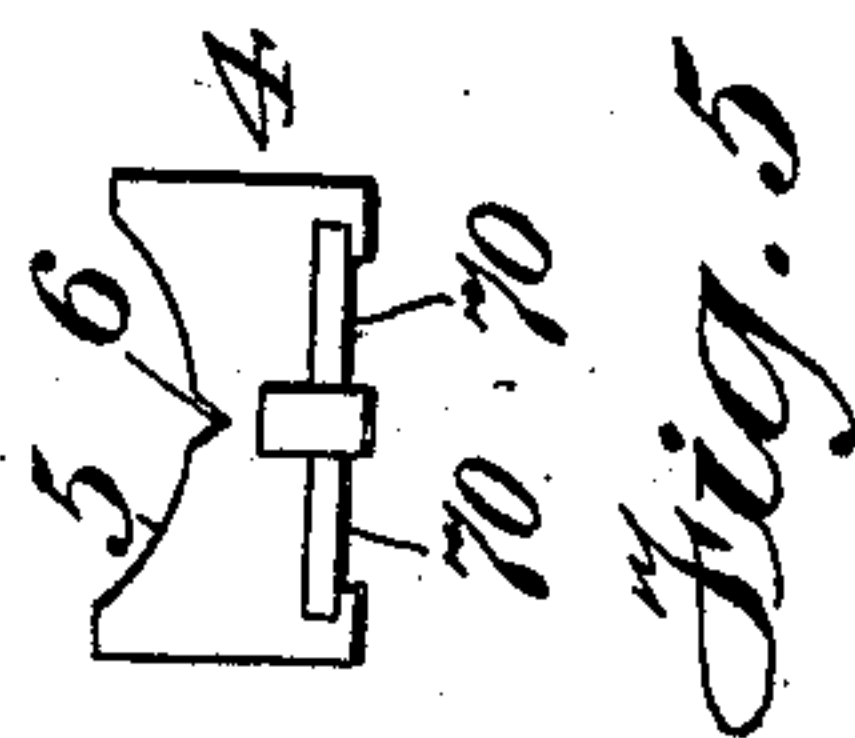


Fig. 5

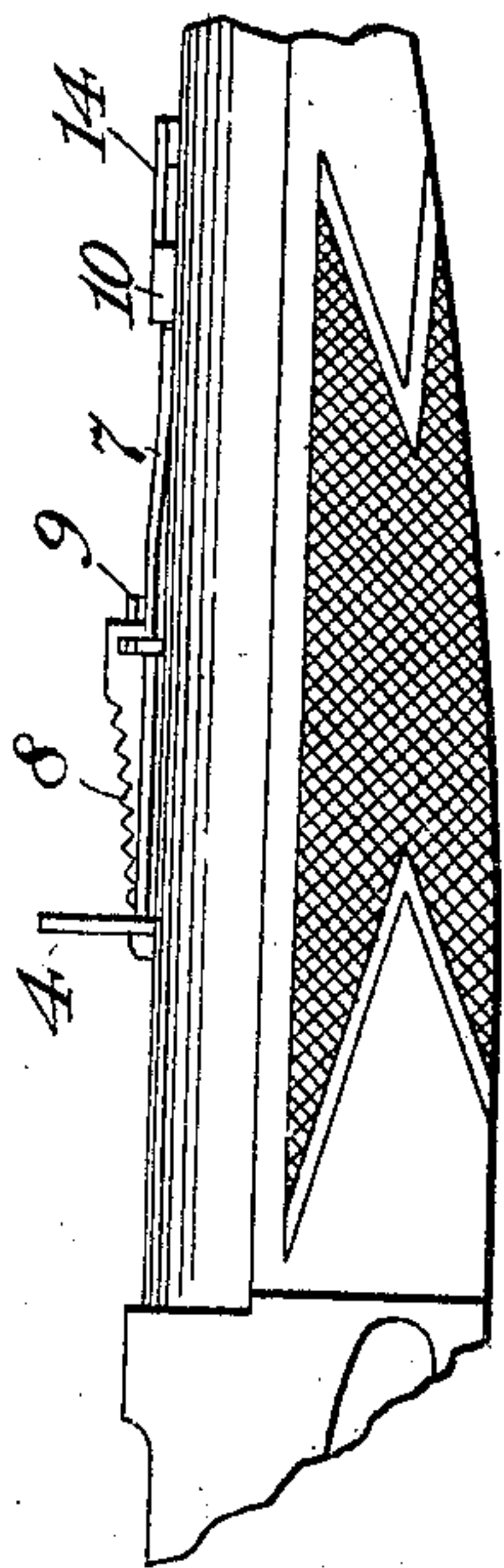


Fig. 3

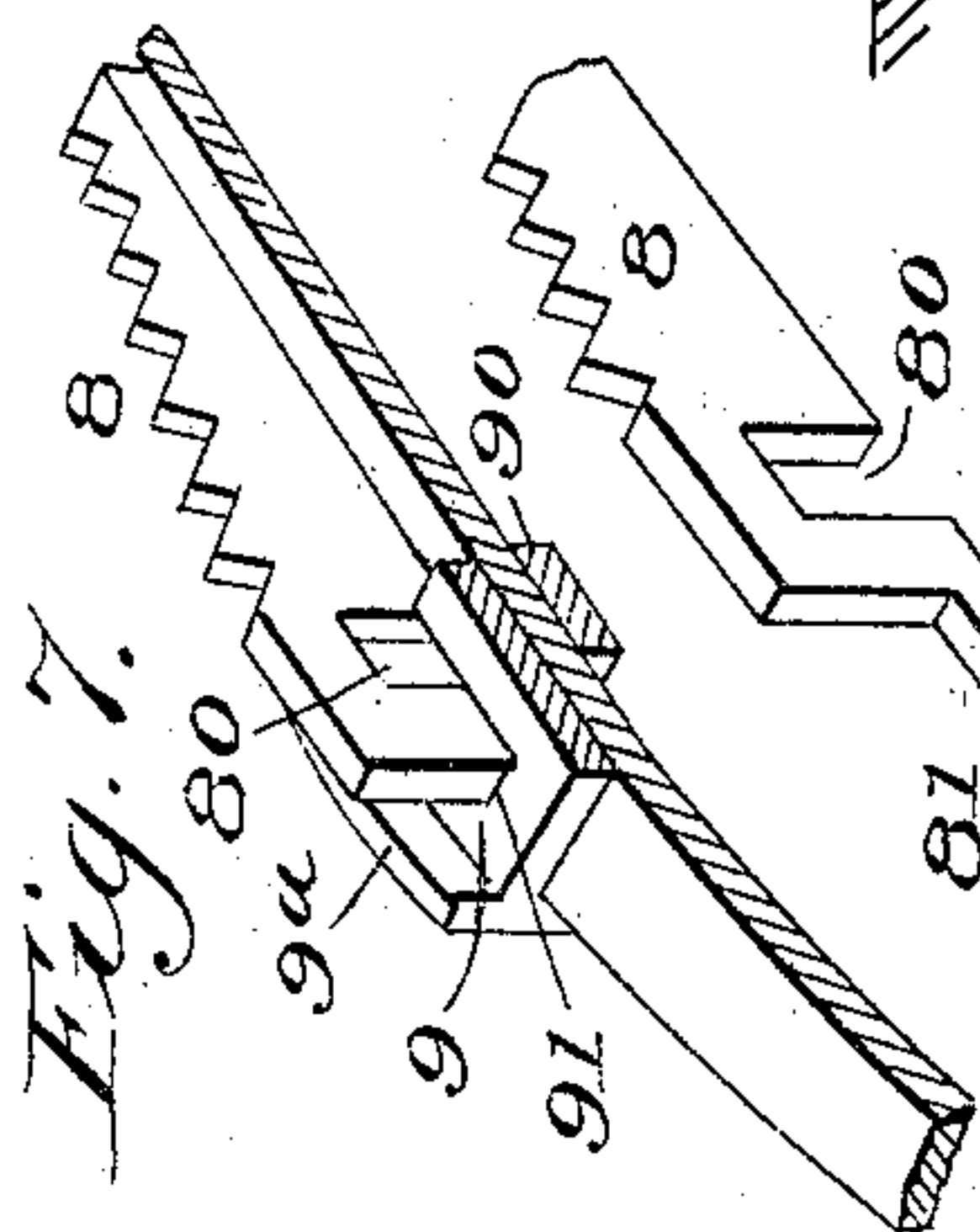


Fig. 7

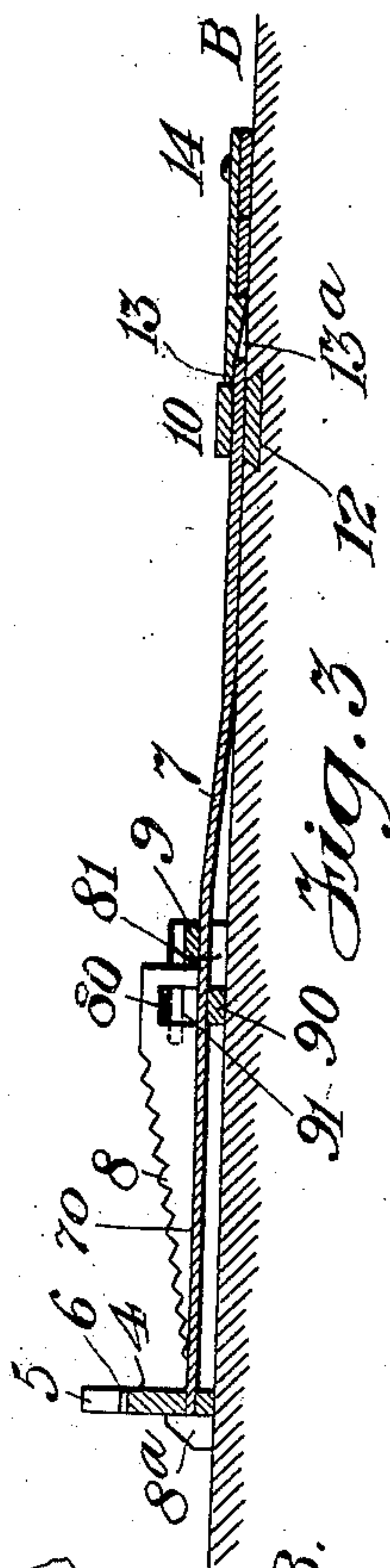


Fig. 8

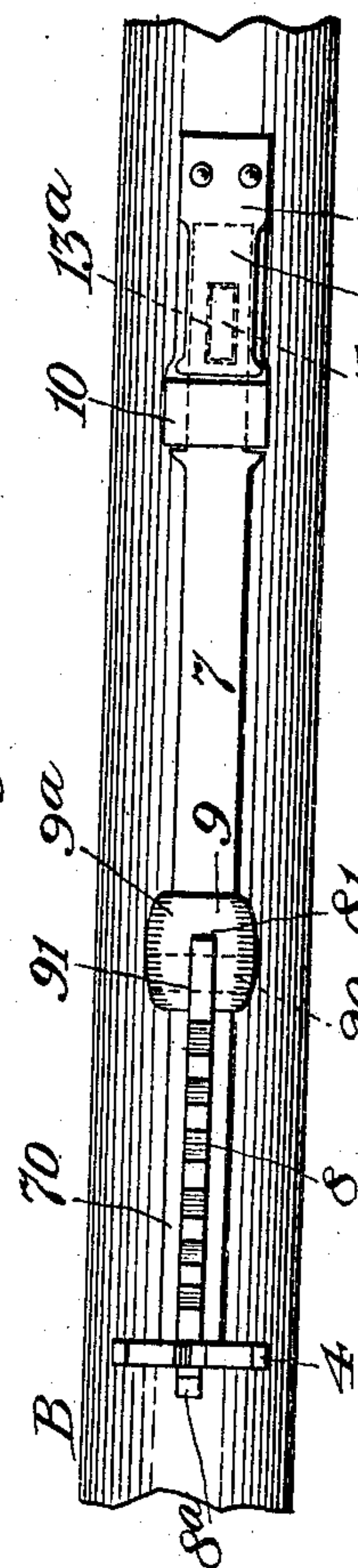


Fig. 6

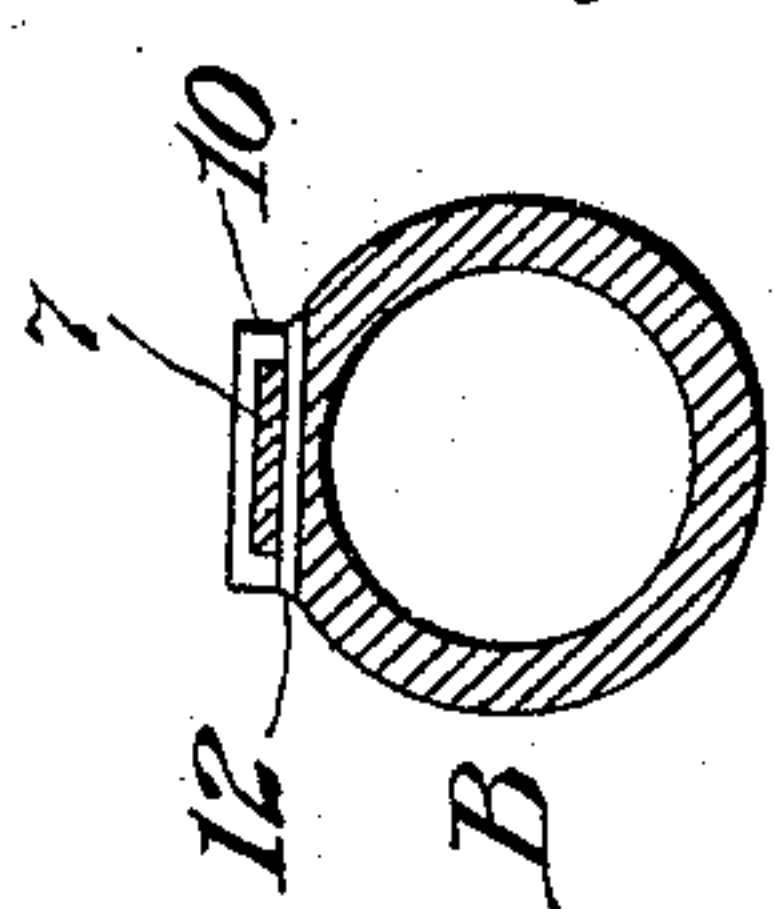


Fig. 4

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GILBERT L. BLACK, OF MINOA, NEW YORK.

GUN-SIGHT.

No. 810,702.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed March 24, 1904. Serial No. 199,674.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT L. BLACK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Minoa, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gun-sights, and comprises certain novel features, parts, and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

A prominent feature connected with the present invention involves the combination of a peculiarly-conditioned sight in connection with a novel bead or muzzle sight. I have also in view the improvement and simplification of the construction and use of such devices, and particularly to produce the rear sight so that the same may be secured to and removed from the gun without the use of tools, and thereby adapting the gun for use with the bead or muzzle sight alone.

There are other important features connected with the invention, which, in addition to those alluded to, are clearly set forth in the subsequent detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a gun having my invention in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is an end view of a gun-barrel having my novel bead or muzzle sight thereon. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional detail view of a portion of a gun-barrel, showing the rear sight. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the gun-barrel, showing the manner of securing the above sight in place. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the sight from the rear. Fig. 6 is a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail view showing the connection between the spring-bar and the wedge. Fig. 8 is a fragmentary detail view of the wedge, showing the toe.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts in the several figures where they appear.

In carrying out the present invention I provide two sights for a gun—a bead or muzzle sight, which is permanently attached to the barrel, on the front end thereof, and a sight for ordinary sporting use, which is mounted on the rear part of the barrel and which is conditioned as to be readily attached and detached without the use of tools, so that its application or removal can be quickly accomplished whenever either may be required.

The bead or muzzle sight 1 embodies a thin longitudinally-extended web 2, rigidly carried by a small transversely-disposed rectangular base 3, which latter is permanently secured to the barrel B. The web is of the cross-sectional configuration, (generally indicated in Fig. 2,) wherein the upper portion of the web is enlarged to present the bead proper, 1^a, when viewed from the rear. With a view of promoting the effectiveness of the bead-sight the rear portion thereof, including the bead proper, is silvered or otherwise bright-surfaced, as designated by 1^b, to increase its objective character. I have found that by making the cross-sectional shape of the bead proper, 1^a, approximately of a diamond or square, with its diagonals substantially vertical and horizontal, a bead-sight is presented capable of best answering the purpose for which it is designed. The intersection of the vertical and horizontal diagonals is the true line of sight. The directions of these lines and their extensions are noted unconsciously and without effort, thus facilitating an accurate use of the gun.

The second sight is considerably to the rear of the bead or muzzle sight and, in fact, is on the rear part of the barrel. Thus such second sight may with propriety be referred to as the "rear" sight, and when such term is employed herein the meaning will be readily comprehended. This rear sight is intended for ordinary sporting purposes and is disclosed most clearly in Figs. 3 and 6. The sighting-plate 4 has a broad shallow recess 5 in its upper edge and a sight-notch 6 at the center of said recess. This plate 4 is carried by a spring plate or bar 7, which at its rear portion has a longitudinal slot to form parallel members 70, between which lies a wedge-block 8, having teeth upon its upper surface and also lying in a slot in the bottom of the plate 4. It will be noted that both edges of each tooth of the wedge-block are inclined, so that by shifting the longitudinal position of the wedge-block the sight-plate can be adjustably raised and lowered. At its forward end this wedge-block has a downwardly-opening slot 80 and also a forwardly-extending toe 81. A small horizontal plate 9 is mounted to slide on the spring bar or plate 7 and has a slot 91, which embraces the end of the wedge-block 8. A cross-bar 90 connects the two sides of this slot beneath the plate 7 and within the slot 80 of the wedge-block, thus preventing a separation of the parts and

connecting the plate 9 with the wedge-block 8. The sides 9^a of this plate 9 are rounded and notched to provide a finger hold or grip in manipulating the plate. The forward
 5 portion of the bar carrying this sight is formed into a shank 13, which is adapted to enter and snugly fit within a hole in a socket-piece or block 10, which is secured to the barrel B in any convenient manner, as by dovetailing
 10 the base 12 therein. A plate 14 is secured to the barrel forward of the block 10 and is recessed to snugly engage the edges of the shank 13. This latter has an aperture or recess 13^a, which receives a lug or projection
 15 15 on the spring-plate 14 to lock the sight in place. The end of the upper plate 14 may be readily lifted to free the catch, so that the sight may be readily attached and detached at will and without the necessity for employ-
 20 ing special tools. Manifestly by longitudinally moving the plate 9 the block 8 will be correspondingly moved through the connection of the cross-bar 90, the teeth of the block 8 coacting to effect the raising or lowering of
 25 the sight-plate 4 to a greater or less degree, according to the extent of longitudinal movement of the plate 9 and block 8. The forward movement of the block 8 and descending movement of the plate 4 are limited by
 30 the presence of an end stop 8^a at the rear extremity of the said block 8.

The capacity for easy adjustment of the plate 4, together with the open character of its sight-notch, permit these features of my
 35 invention to be utilized in connection with the bead-sight with highly-advantageous results. The efficiency of my improvements is further augmented by the cross-sectional shape of the rear end of the bead or
 40 muzzle sight, the objective quality of which rear end is emphasized by its contrasting metallic surface.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-
 45 ters Patent, is—

1. In a sight for guns, the combination of a raised bar extending across the gun-barrel and having a slot extending through the same lengthwise of the barrel, a spring-bar adapted to fit said slot and containing a re- 50 cess, a spring-catch engaged within the recess of said bar, and a sight carried by the free end of the said spring-bar.

2. As an improvement in sighting means for guns the combination of a longitudinal 55 spring-bar the forward end secured to a gun and the rear end having a slot, a plate secured to the rear end of said bar and having an upper open sight and a lower central recess, a wedge having a slot and longitudinally 60 movable in the bar-slot and the central recess of the plate, a plate slidable on said spring-bar and having a bar engaging the slot in said wedge beneath said spring-bar, whereby when said plate is moved back and forth 65 the wedge will partake of its movement and raise and lower the sight-plate, substantially as described.

3. As an improvement in sighting means for guns, the combination of a longitudinal 70 spring-bar the forward end secured to a gun and the rear end having a slot, a plate secured to the rear end of said bar and having an upper open sight and a lower central recess, a wedge having a slot and longitudi- 75 nally movable in the bar-slot and the central recess of the plate, and a plate slidable on said spring-bar and engaging the slot in said wedge, whereby when said plate is moved back and forth the wedge will partake of its 80 movement and raise and lower the sight-plate, substantially as described.

Signed at Minoa, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1904.

GILBERT L. BLACK.

Witnesses:

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 JOHN SHANDORF, Jr.