

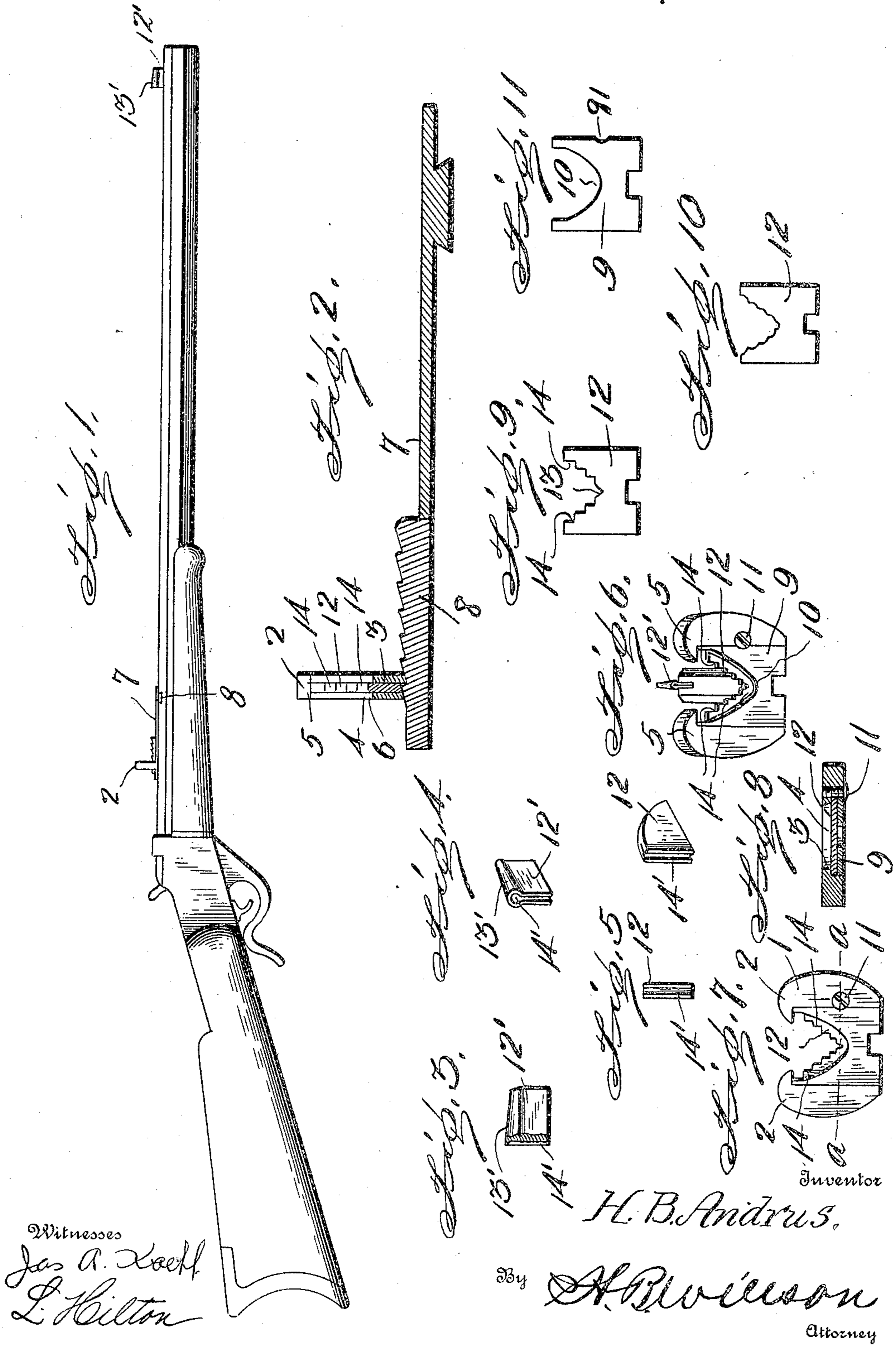
No. 811,267.

PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

H. B. ANDRUS.

GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT B. ANDRUS, OF BUFFALO, WYOMING.

GUN-SIGHT.

No. 811,267.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT B. ANDRUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Johnson and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sights for rifles; and it consists in the construction and combination of devices herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rifle provided with rear and front sights embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved rear sight. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved front sight. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved front sight. Fig. 5 comprises two views similar to Figs. 3 and 4 of a modified form of the same. Fig. 6 is a rear perspective view illustrating the use of my improved sights. Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of my improved rear sight. Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on the plane indicated by the line *a a* of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a detail elevation of the adjustable sight-plate of my improved rear sight. Fig. 10 is a similar view of a modified form of the adjustable sight-plate, and Fig. 11 is a similar view of the clamp-plate.

The sight-frame 1 of my improved rear sight is of the form known as the "buck-horn" and has the vertical arms 2 and the web 3, which connects them together. The rear sides of the arms project in rear of the web to form a recess 4, and their upper ends project inwardly, as at 5. The upper portion of the web has a notch 6, the sides of which diverge upwardly. The sight-frame is here shown as at the rear end of a spring base-plate 7 of the usual construction, having the usual adjusting wedge-shaped slide 8. Any suitable support may be employed for the sight-frame, and the same may be secured to the barrel or to the stock of the firearm at or near the breech of the barrel by any suitable means. In the recess 4 is fitted a detachable clamp-plate 9, which has a notch 10 at its upper side corresponding in size and shape with the notch 6 of the web, and the said clamp-plate is secured to the sight-frame by a screw 11. A sight-plate 12 also fits in

the recess between the web and the clamp-plate, bears against the inner sides of the arms 2, and is vertically adjustable between them, being clear of the screw 11, which secures the clamp-plate in place. The clamp-plate has a notch 91 in one side which receives one side of the shank of the screw. Hence the clamp-plate is secured by the screw against movement with the sight-plate 12 when the latter is adjusted. In the upper portion of the sight-plate is a sight-notch 13, the sides of which diverge upwardly and are provided within the field of the said notch or opening with a series of serrations 14, which may be angular in form, as shown in Fig. 9, or segmental in form, as shown in Fig. 10. The points of the said notches or serrations which constitute the range-graduations of the sight, owing to their different elevations and to the upwardly-diverging sides of the opening in the field of which they are disposed, range both vertically and laterally across the field of the said opening. In practice each notch in the ascending series represents a range of one hundred yards. The sight-plate may be provided with any desired number of the range-graduations in the sides of its notch or opening, and I do not limit myself in this particular. The sight-plate is adjusted only to set the same properly for point-blank range, or the first hundred yards, and is then secured by the clamp-plate and is not thereafter disturbed.

In the operation of my improved rear sight, which is especially adapted for use when firing at a moving target, the muzzle-sight must be brought to bear directly on the target and the appropriate range-graduation in the sight-plate brought directly in line with the muzzle-sight. The range-graduations, which are also the lateral marks, also enable the arm to be aimed directly at the target when the wind is blowing, the deviation or deflection of the bullet by the force of the wind being compensated for in the direction of the arm and the sighting thereof, thus enabling the sight to be taken directly at the target instead of to one side thereof. For aiming or sighting in all ordinary ranges no readjustment of the rear sight is necessary; but when the range exceeds that for which provision has been made by the graduations the adjusting-slide must be used to elevate the sight to the required extent.

The front sight 12 has its upper portion or head 13' tapered forwardly, so that only the

rear end thereof is visible through the notch or opening in the sight-plate of the rear sight, and hence the front sight presents a clear outline. This tapered construction of the front sight prevents it from glittering in the sunlight and confusing the aim. The rear end of the front sight is hollowed or grooved, as at 14', said groove or recess corresponding in shape with the outline of the rear end of the sight, and the same is of sufficient depth to form a shadow in the rear end of the sight, so as to more distinctly define the outline thereof. Two forms of the front sight are shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The same may be of any other suitable form within the scope of my invention, and it may be secured to the barrel and supported by any suitable means. I do not desire to limit myself in these particulars.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A rear sight comprising a frame having a recess in one side, a sight-plate adjustable in said recess and having a sight-opening and vertically and laterally ranged graduations in the field thereof, a clamp-plate bearing against the sight-plate, and a screw to secure the sight-plate and clamp-plate in place, the said screw being clear of the sight-plate, to

permit initial adjustment of the latter and being in engagement with the clamp-plate to hold the latter against movement with the sight-plate when the sight-plate is being adjusted.

2. In combination with a rear sight having a sight-opening and vertically and laterally ranged graduations in the field thereof, a front sight tapering in form forwardly to prevent its sides from coming in the range of vision when sight is taken from either side of the opening in the rear sight.

3. In combination with a rear sight having a sight-opening and vertically and laterally ranged graduations in the field thereof, a front sight tapering in form forwardly to prevent its sides from coming in the range of vision when sight is taken from either side of the opening in the rear sight, and having its rear end hollowed or recessed and formed with a flange defining the outline thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of the subscribing witnesses.

HERBERT B. ANDRUS.

Witnesses:

THOMAS P. HILL,
DUKE VAN DYKE,
AUGUST HERRMANN.