

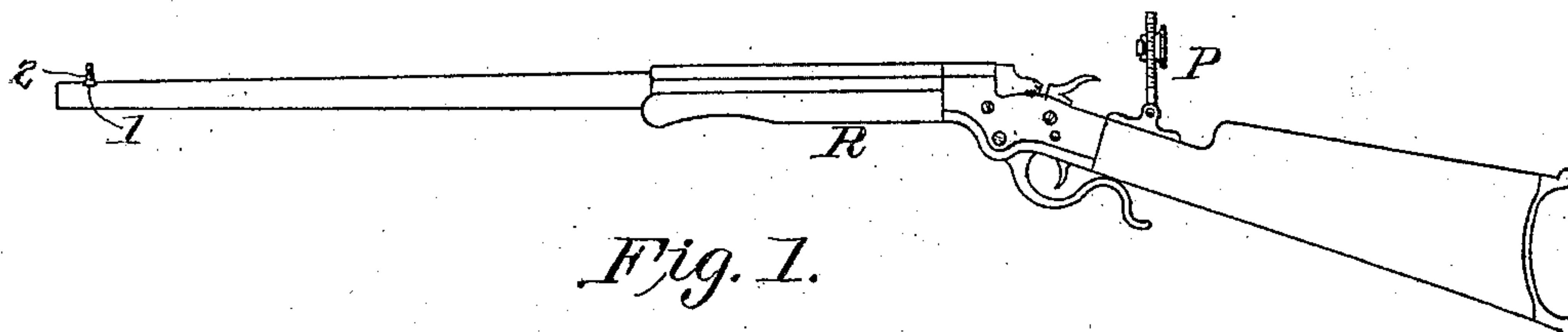
No. 815,090.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

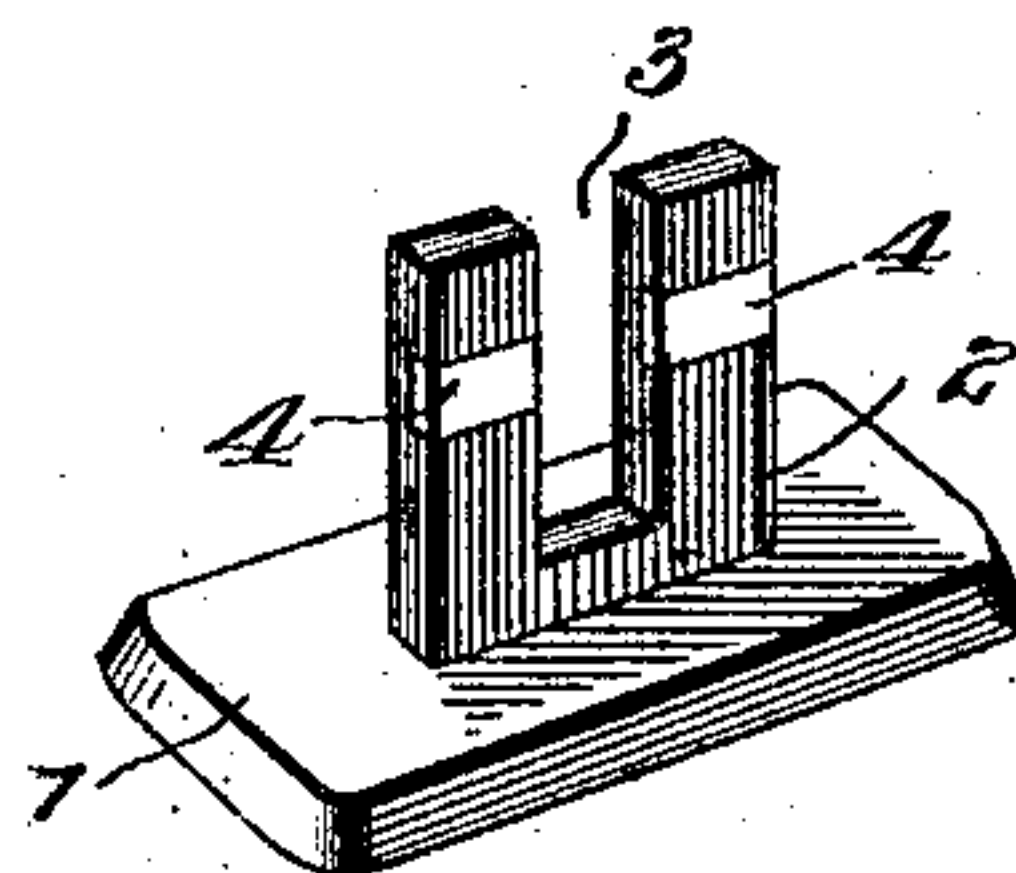
W. V. HUKILL.

GUN SIGHT.

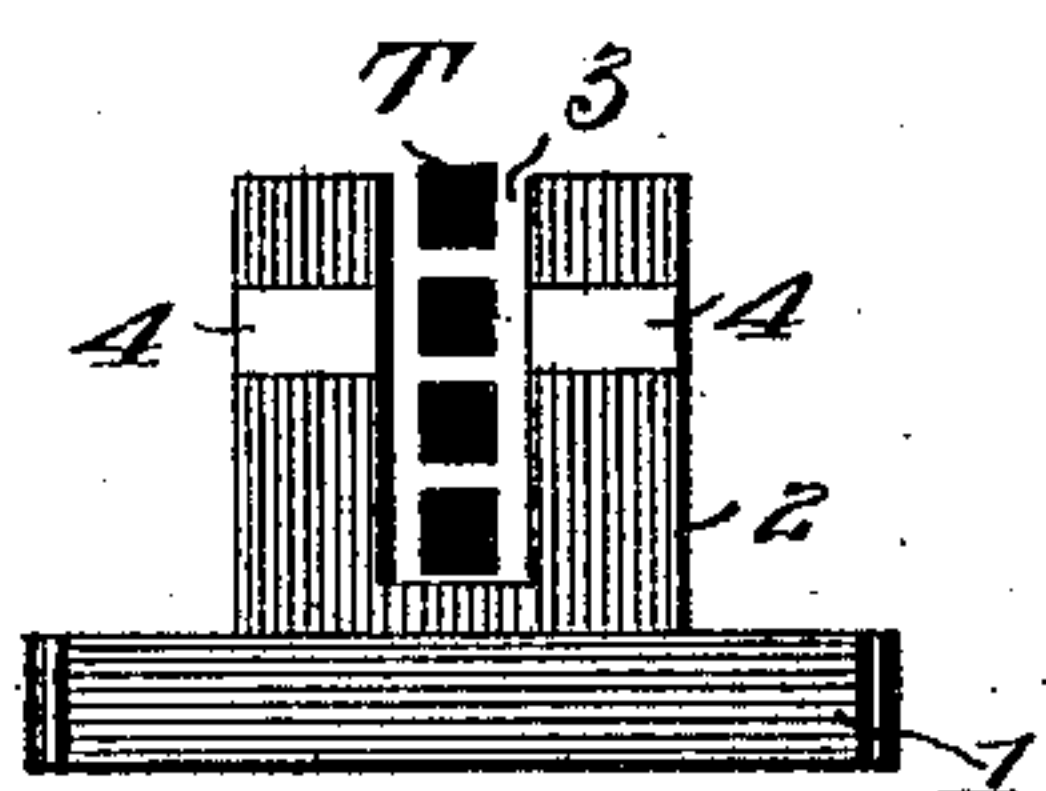
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1905.



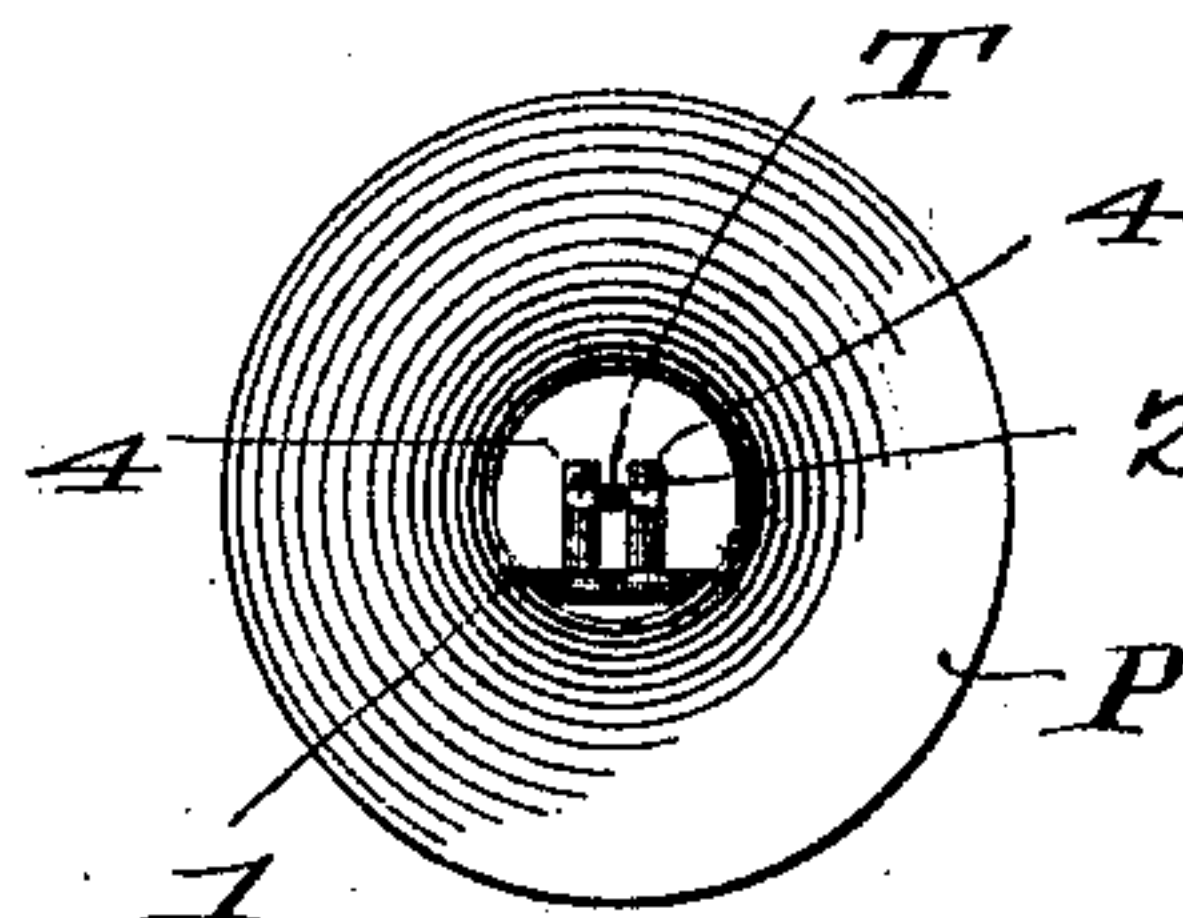
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

Witnesses:

*E. J. Stewart*  
*R. M. Elliott*

*William V. Hukill,*

Inventor,

by

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM V. HUKILL, OF BETHANY, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
ISRAEL V. B. COX, OF ETHEL, MISSOURI.

## GUN-SIGHT.

No. 815,090.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed June 30, 1905. Serial No. 267,840.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. HUKILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bethany, in the county of Brooke and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Gun-Sight, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to front sights for guns.

10 In the ordinary forms of gun-sight commonly in use accuracy in sighting is secured by bringing the sight proper into alinement with the object; but where the latter is of a large size it is almost impossible to locate its  
15 center by the sight, for the reason that the latter covers it.

The object of this invention is to effect accurate focusing of an object either relatively close to or distantly removed from the shooter  
20 and in such manner that the exact center of the object will be clearly defined by the sight and unobstructed thereby.

One feature of novelty of the present invention resides in the fact that instead of centering the sight relatively to the object the  
25 latter is centered relatively to two vertical lines, whereby if an exact space be maintained between the object and the two lines the locating of its center is secured.

30 With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in a front sight for guns having a vertical focusing-slot the opposed walls of  
35 which are unobstructed throughout their length and sight-guides disposed at right angles to the slot and having a color contrasting strongly to that of the sight, thus to assist in the accurate focusing and alining of  
40 the sight relatively to the object, the width and position of the guides being regulated so that the different divisions of the sight will have corresponding value in range distance.

The invention consists, further, in the novel  
45 form of front sight for guns, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation  
50 of a rifle equipped with the sight of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of the sight. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation exhibiting the various positions assumed

by the sight relatively to the bull's-eye of a target when fired at from different ranges. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation exhibiting the sight as it appears when viewed through the disk of a Vernier peep-sight.

Referring to the drawings, R designates a  
55 firearm, in this instance a rifle, which is equipped with the usual Vernier peep-sight P. At the forward end of the rifle and combined with the barrel thereof in any preferred manner is the sight constituting the  
65 gist of the present invention and comprising a base 1, a sight proper, 2, provided with a vertical focusing-slot 3, the walls of which are parallel throughout and unobstructed, and  
70 sight-guides 4, disposed at right angles to the slot and secured to the sight in any manner. The sight will be made of any suitable material, preferably of steel tempered or finished  
75 in any somber color to form a strong contrast with the sight-guides, which will be made of some bright white material, such  
80 as ivory or celluloid. As herein shown, the focusing-slot does not reach to the base-plate; but it is to be understood that it may be extended thereto, if found necessary or desirable.

The focusing-slot, as above stated, has its opposed walls arranged in parallelism throughout their entire length, this for the  
85 purpose of securing absolute accuracy in centering an object relatively to the slot throughout its entire extent. The sight-guides are disposed intermediate of the ends of the sight, as this will facilitate the centering of  
90 the peep of the Vernier relatively thereto, and the width and position of the guides will be regulated so that the different divisions of the sight will have corresponding value in  
95 range distance. By reference to Fig. 3 there is exhibited the manner in which four different ranges are found for the same bull's-eye target T, one of the absolute ranges being shown in Fig. 4. In Fig. 3 there is exhibited  
100 diagrammatically the manner in which four range distances are determined by use of the sight and in which the four positions of the bull's-eye target T refer to the same bull's-eye. Under the different positions of the  
105 sight shown when the upper edge of the sight is in alinement with the upper edge of the bull's-eye the shooting will be point-blank. When the muzzle of the rifle is raised to bring the upper edges of the sight-



guides into alinement with the upper edge of the bull's-eye, the range will be for one hundred yards; when the muzzle of the rifle is still further raised to bring the lower edges of the sight-guides into alinement with the upper edge of the bull's-eye the range will be for two hundred yards; when the muzzle of the rifle is still further raised to bring the middle line of the sight between the lower edge of the sight-guides and the base of the focusing-slot into alinement with the upper edge of the bull's-eye, the range will be for three hundred yards, and when the muzzle of the rifle is still further raised to bring the base of the focusing-slot into alinement with the upper edge of the bull's-eye the range will be for four hundred yards. When the object is centered in the manner described, if the rifle be true correct shooting is assured. It will thus be seen that by this arrangement the object will always be clearly exposed to view, whereas with the ordinary sight it is covered. The width of the slot, the height of the sight, and the location of the sight-guides relatively to the sight will vary with different sizes of firearms—that is to say, a rifle having an extra long barrel will require a larger sight, and thus a greater length of slot and height of sight, than a firearm with a shorter barrel, and for this reason no fixed proportions of parts can be given.

I claim—

1. A front sight for guns having a vertical

focusing-slot, the walls of which are parallel and unobstructed, throughout their length, and sight-guides of a color strongly contrasting to the sight and disposed at right angles to the slot, the width and position of the guides being regulated so that the different divisions of the sight will have corresponding value in range distance.

2. A front sight for guns of somber color having a focusing-slot, the walls of which are parallel and unobstructed throughout their length, and sight-guides of bright color disposed at right angles to the slot, the width and position of the guides being regulated so that the different divisions of the sight will have corresponding value in range distance.

3. A front sight for guns of somber color having a focusing-slot, the walls of which are parallel and unobstructed throughout their length, and sight-guides of bright color disposed at right angles to the slot and intermediate of the ends of the sight, the width and position of the guides being regulated so that the different divisions of the sight will have corresponding value in range distance.

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

WILLIAM V. HUKILL.

Witnesses:

M. E. RODGERS,

R. E. JONES.