

No. 846,639.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

J. WINDRIDGE.
SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1906.

Fig. 1

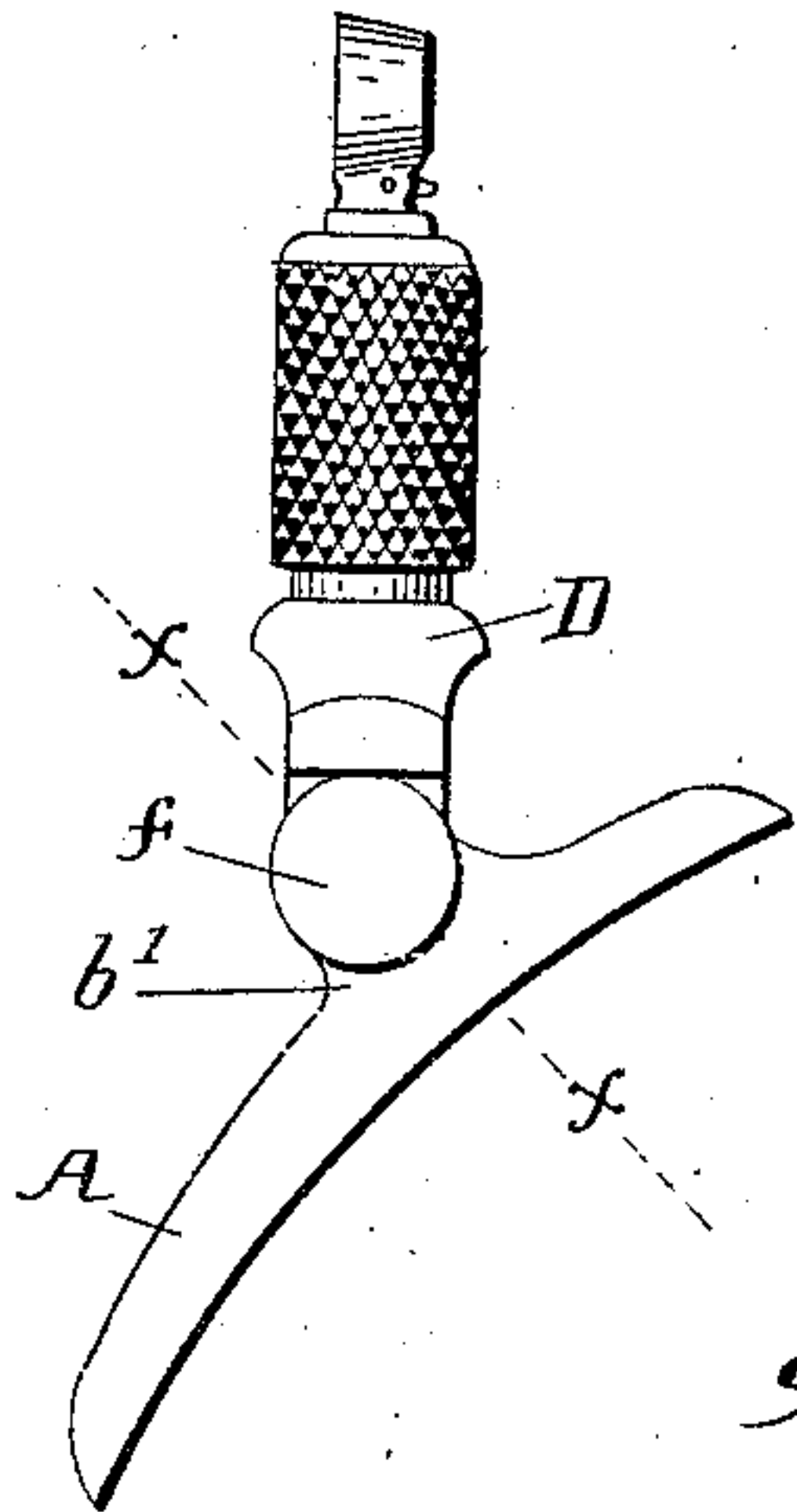


Fig. 2

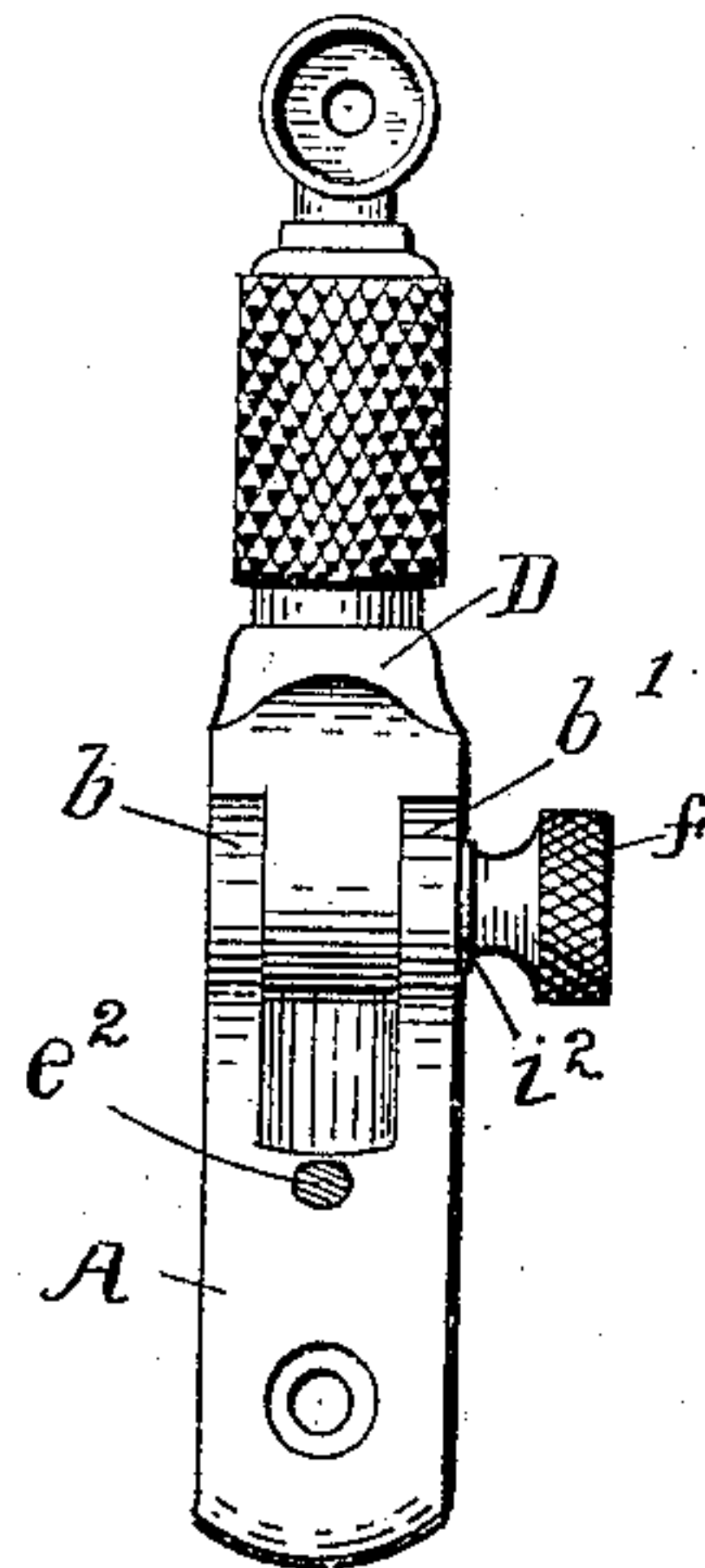


Fig. 3

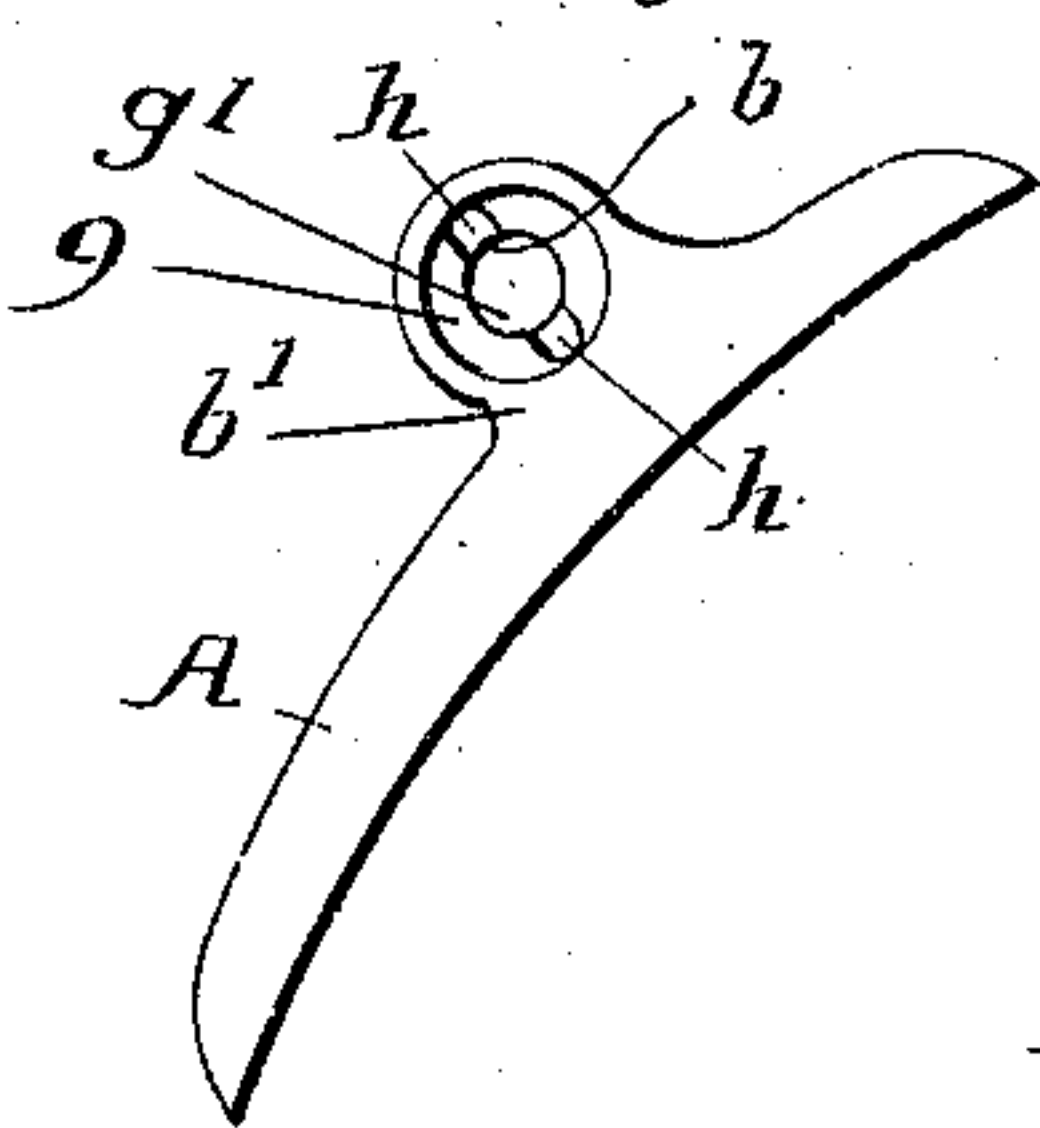


Fig. 4

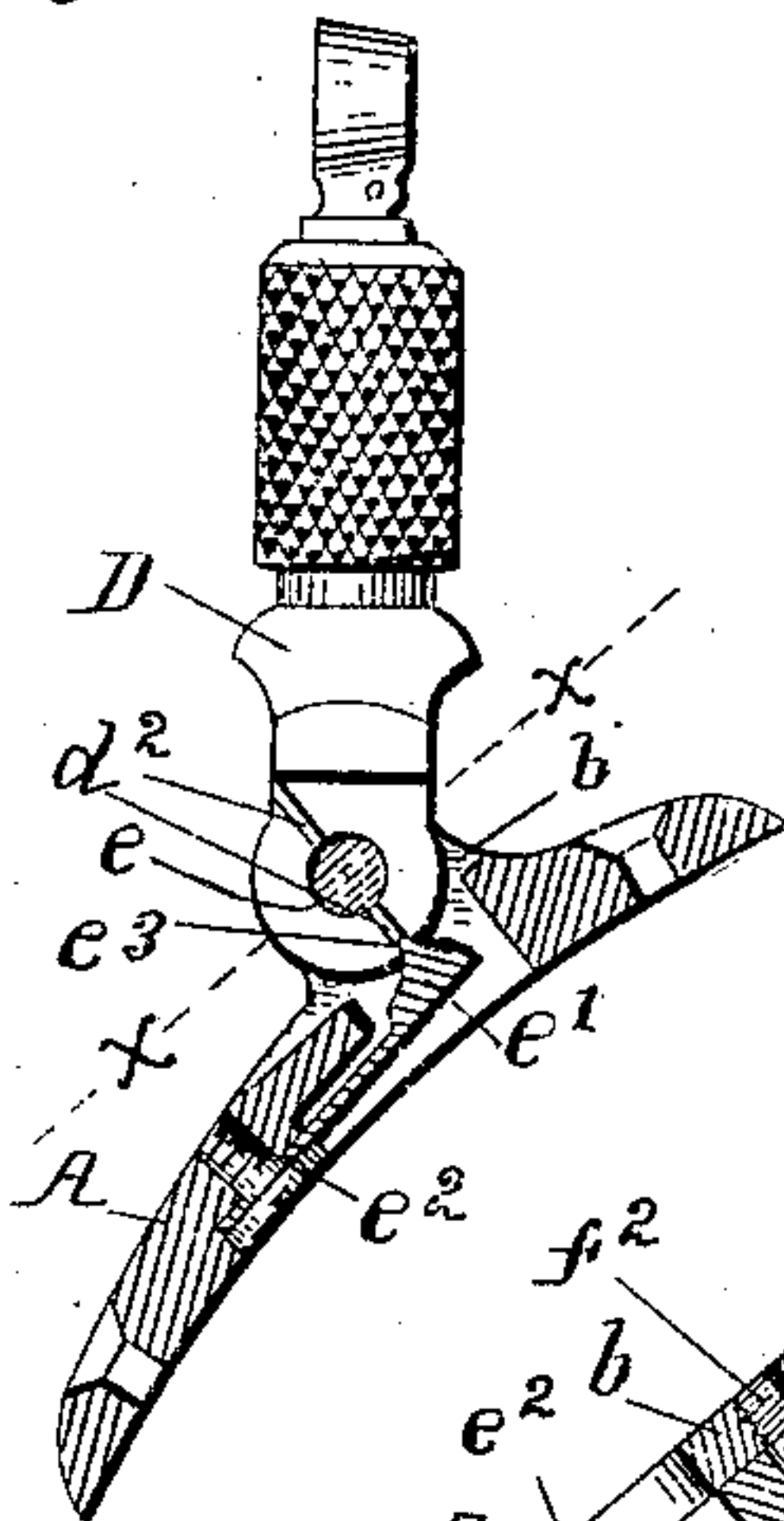


Fig. 5

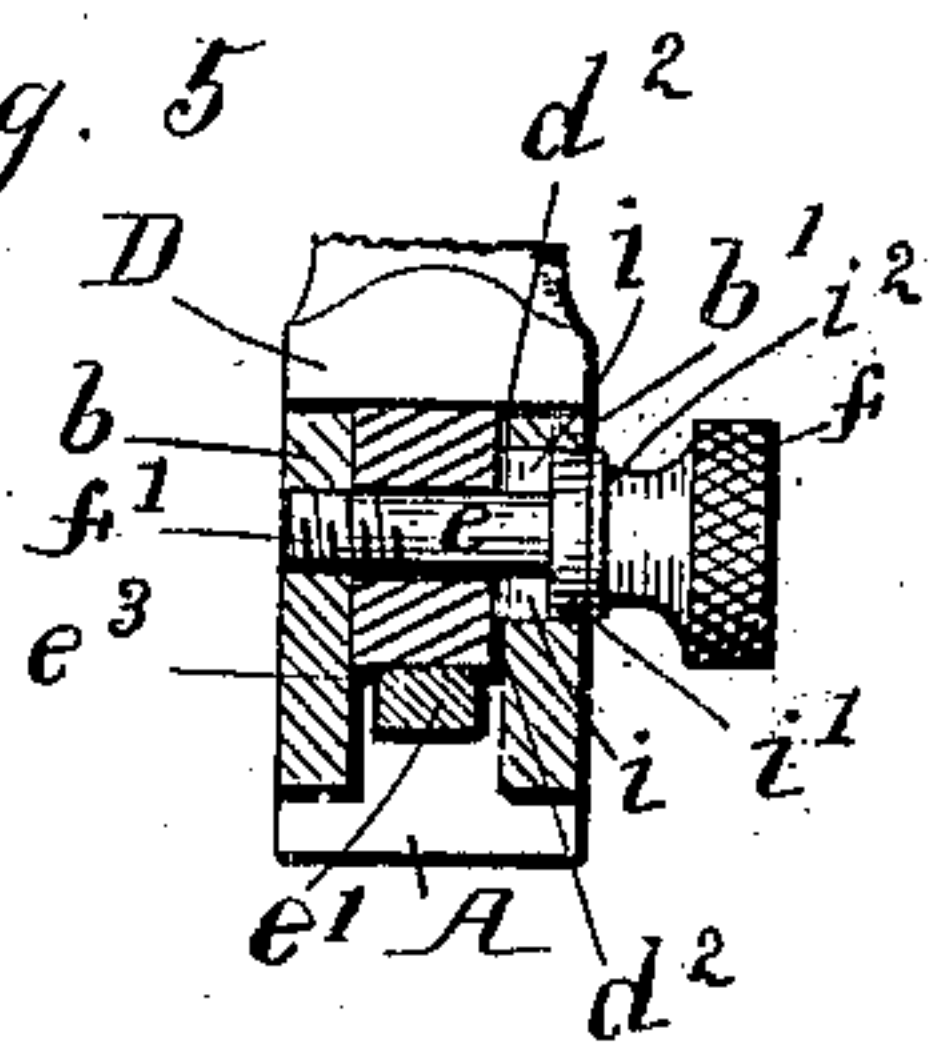


Fig. 8

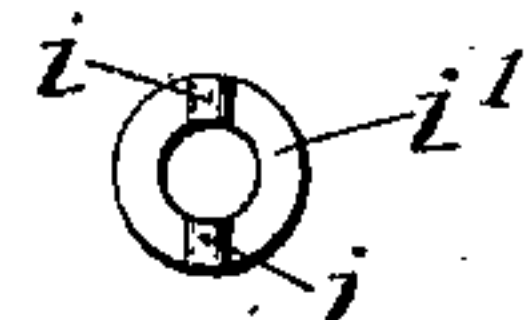


Fig. 7

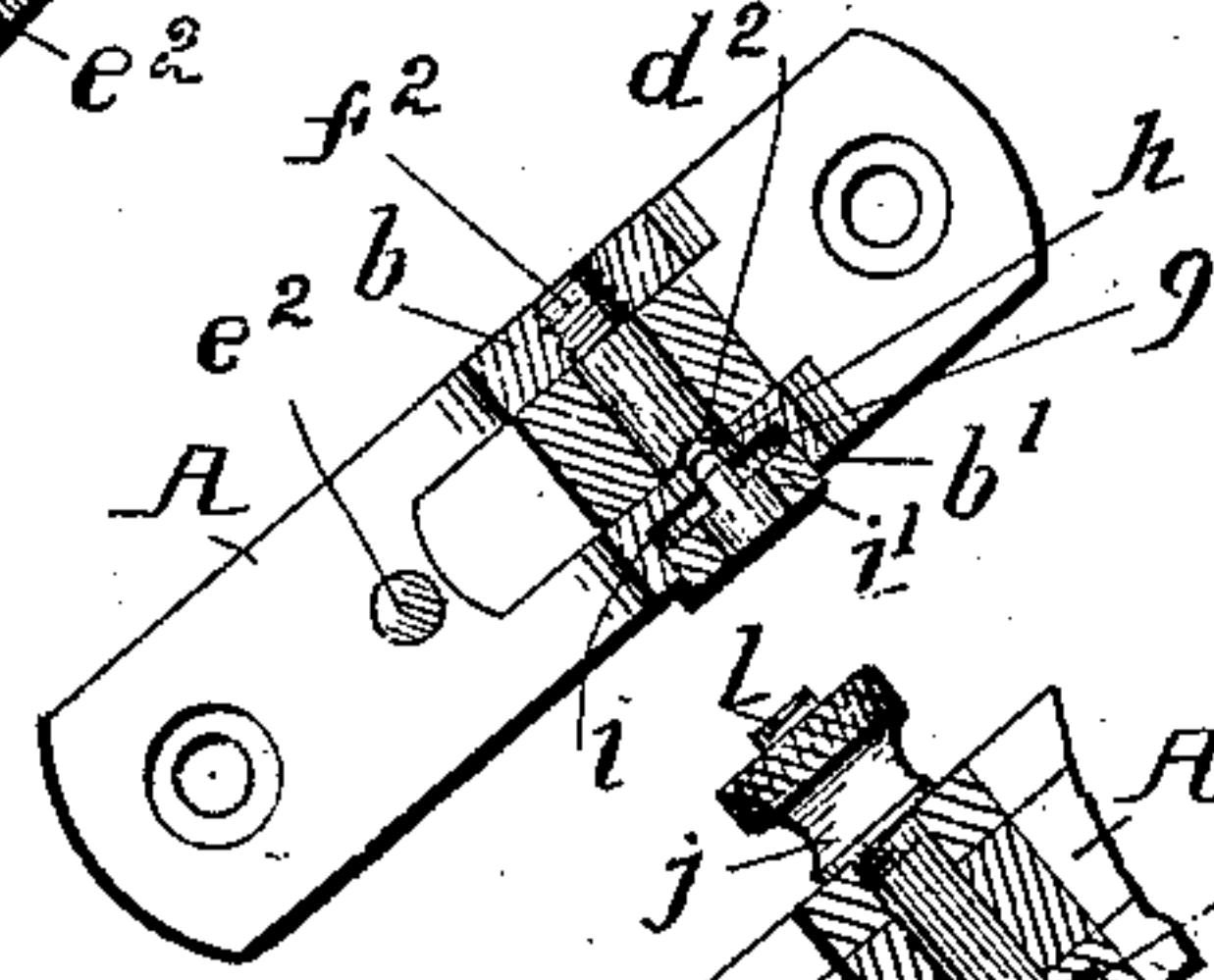


Fig. 6

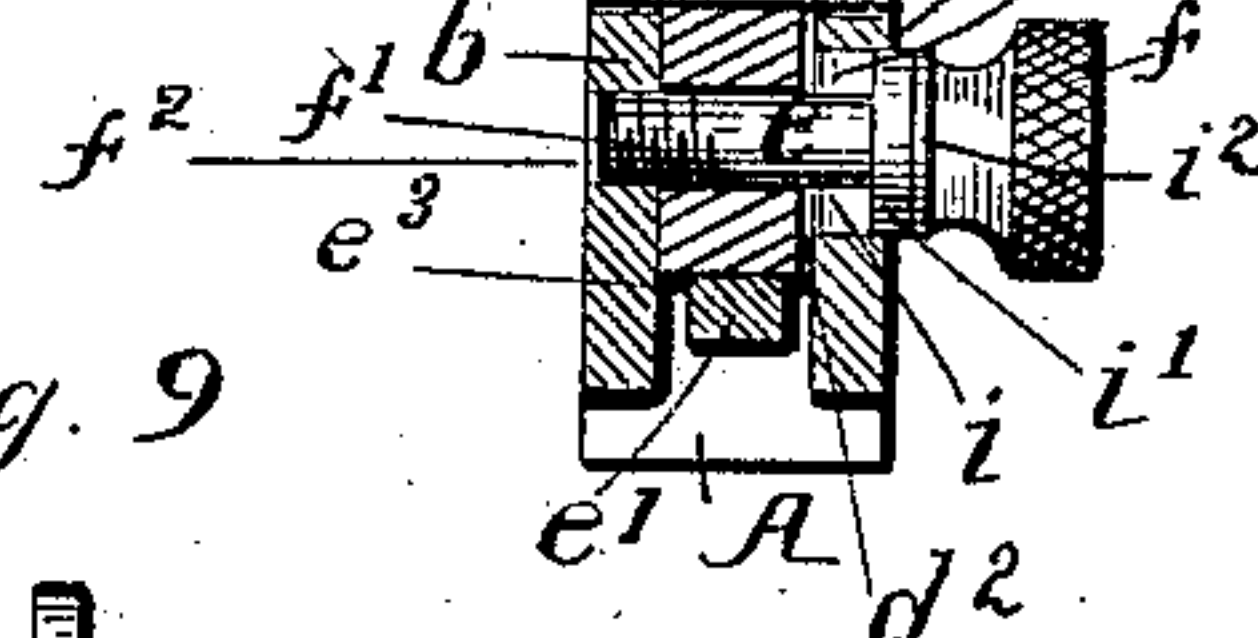


Fig. 9

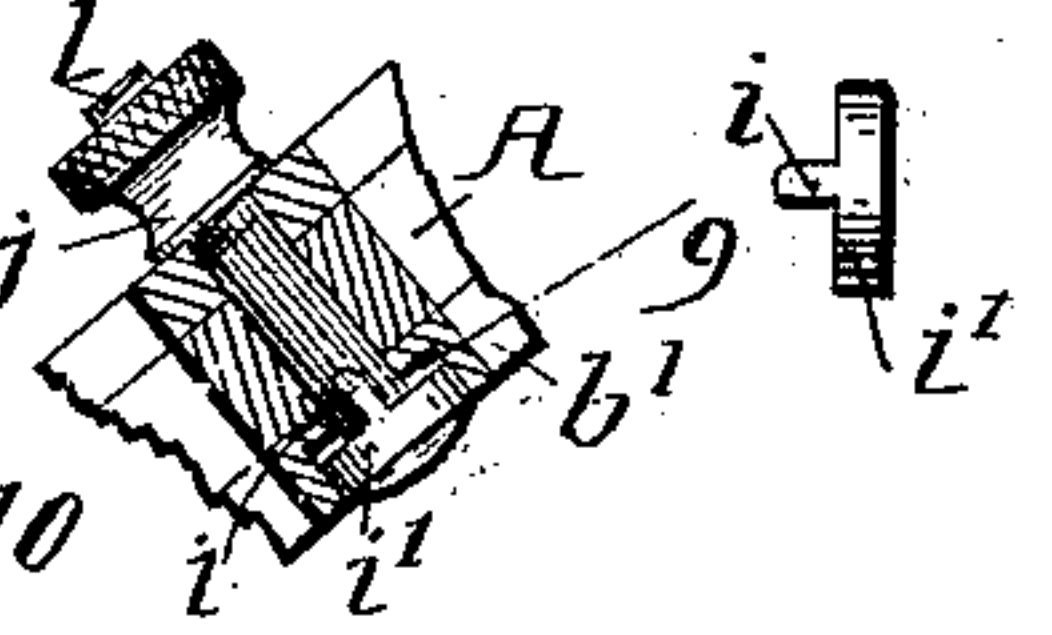


Fig. 10

Witnesses:

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Thomas F. Nolan

Inventor.

James Windridge
By George L. Barnes, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WINDRIDGE, OF MIDDLEFIELD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 846,639.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed May 28, 1906. Serial No. 319,068.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WINDRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middlefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a rear folding sight for firearms, or that class in which the sight is mounted rearwardly of the gun-barrel and by a hinge connection with the base adapted to be turned down from the sighting position into more compact relation with the stock of the firearm when not required to be used.

The object of the invention is to provide locking means for rigidly securing the sight in the elevated or sighting position; and the improvement resides in the novel combination and arrangement, with the pivotal mechanism, of a locking-piece for engaging the folding part of the sight and in the construction of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rear folding sight embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the base. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, except that the base is shown in central longitudinal vertical section. Figs. 5 and 6 are vertical cross-sectional views on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, respectively showing the locking mechanism in locked and unlocked positions. Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 4 with the hinge-pivot removed. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the locking-piece. Fig. 9 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 10 is a sectional view of a modification.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the base of the sight, adapted for attachment by means of screws to the curved part of the stock of the firearm rearwardly of the barrel in the ordinary position and manner not requiring specific description. The base is provided with the usual hinge-ears $b b'$, between which the tongue of the folding part or joint D of the sight is fitted and hinged by a pivot e through the parts. The sight is yieldingly held in the vertical or sighting position (shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4) by means of a spring-detent e' , secured by a screw e^3 to the lower side of the base and adapted to engage

or enter a detent depression or notch e^3 on the joint, as shown in Fig. 4. Said detent, some form of which is common to sights of this class, locates and retains the joint in sighting position, but permits it to be readily swung back and folded down flat upon the base by a moderate amount of force applied to the joint to cam the detent out of the notch e^3 . These parts of the sight are usual in the art and here require no further description.

The hinge - pivot e is provided with a knurled head f at one end and is screw-threaded at the other end f' . One of the ears b of the base has its pivotal perforation f^2 screw-threaded to receive said threaded end of the pivot-screw. An annular counter-bore 9 is recessed in the outer face of the opposite ear b' around the pivot perforation g' , and two diametrically opposite radial slots h are extended inwardly through the ear from the counterbore, as shown in Fig. 3. An annular washer or ring i' is received in said counterbore-recess of the ear b' and provided with the spurs i , fitting and adapted to project slightly through the radial slots h into the space between the ears of the base, as shown in Fig. 5. The screw-pivot e is passed through said ring i' and has a shoulder i^2 under its head, adapted to impinge against the ring and force it inwardly in its seat as the pivot is screwed to place.

In the face of the tongue d' of the joint D are two diametrically opposite radial notches d^2 , placed in position to coincide with the radial slots of the ear b' when the sight is in the elevated position shown in Fig. 4. In operation when the sight is elevated to the sighting position determined by the engagement of the detent e' with the notch e^3 of the joint the rounded or bluntly-pointed ends of the spurs i , seated in said slots h , will be in position to enter into engagement with said notches d^2 , as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Then if the screw-pivot is screwed forward a distance corresponding to the depth of the notches d^2 the ring i' will be forced inwardly and the spurs i interlocked with the notches, as shown in Fig. 5, thereby securing the sight rigidly in said elevated position. Reverse or backward movement of the screw-pivot will release the ring i' and permit the sight to be folded down, the spurs i in such action being readily cammed out from the notches

d^2 , owing to the aforesaid configuration of their points and that of their receiving-notches.

Instead of the form of screw-pivot described a modification may be employed in which the end of the bolt 1 is passed through the ear of the base and screw-threaded to receive an adjusting-nut j , bearing against the base for drawing the bolt lengthwise in its seat, as shown in Fig. 10. In this construction the nut is turned instead of the bolt, and the ring i' will therefore require to be tightly forced upon the bolt or otherwise rigidly secured thereto. The operation of said modified construction is essentially the same as that of the mechanism first described.

What I claim is—

1. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a base, a folding part or joint hinged thereto, a non-yielding locking device that is movable laterally or crosswise of the sight and means to hold said device immovably in locking position.

2. In a sight for firearms; the combination of a base, a folding part or joint hinged thereto, a non-yielding locking member movable parallel with the direction of the axis of movement of the joint and interlocking said parts, and means for moving the locking member into such interlocking engagement and immovably holding it in such engagement.

3. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a base, a folding part or joint, a pivotal connection between said parts, a non-yielding locking member movable in one of said parts parallel with the direction of the axis of such connection, and into and out of engagement with the other one of said parts and means to hold said member immovably in such engagement.

4. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a base, a folding part or joint, a laterally-movable screw or bolt pivotally connecting said parts, a non-yielding locking member in one of the parts and adapted to interlock

with the other part, and means for moving the locking member into such interlocking engagement by lengthwise motion of the screw or bolt and hold it immovably in such engagement.

5. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a part provided with a pair of hinge-ears, a part hinged between said ears, one of said ears having a slot or slots opening through to the part between the ears, and a locking device having a spur reaching through the slot and engaging the part pivoted between the ears.

6. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a part provided with a pair of hinge-ears, a part hinged between said ears, one of the ears having a slot or slots reaching through to the part between them, a locking device having a spur reaching through the slot and engaging the part between the ears; and means to immovably hold said device in engagement with said part.

7. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a part provided with a pair of hinge-ears, a part between said ears; a pivot hinging the said parts together, and a ring seated in one of said ears and having a spur or spurs to engage slots and depressions in one of said ears and the part between them.

8. In a sight for firearms, the combination of a part provided with hinge-ears, a folding part between said ears, a screw pivotally connecting said parts, and a locking-ring seated and guided in one of said ears between the head of the screw and the folding part, and having a spur or spurs, said ear and folding part having spur-engaging slots and depressions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES WINDRIDGE.

Witnesses:

ISADELL L. COOK,
ALFRED H. AUGUR.