

No. 847,953.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

A. G. LA RIVIERE.

GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

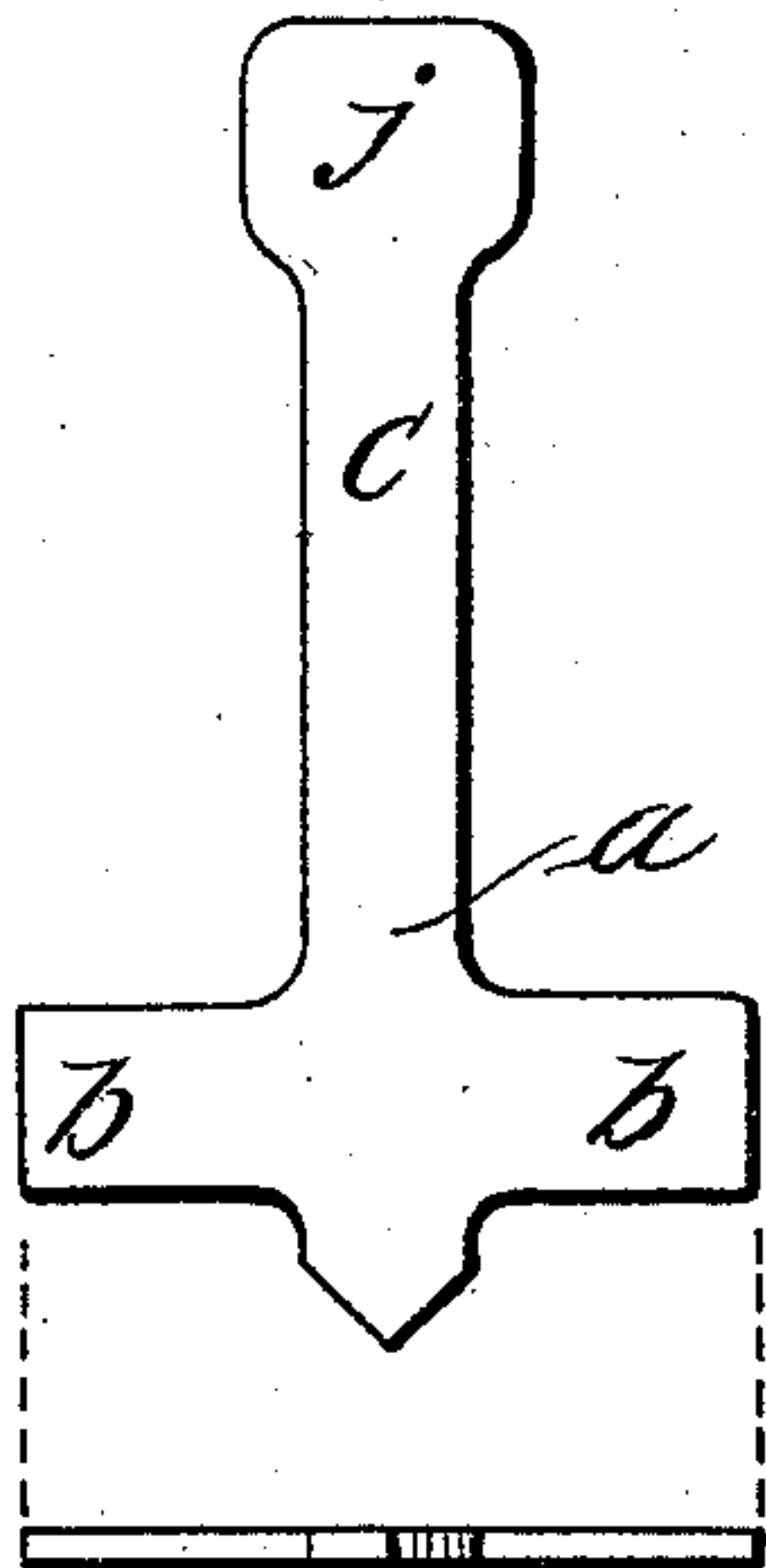


Fig. 2.

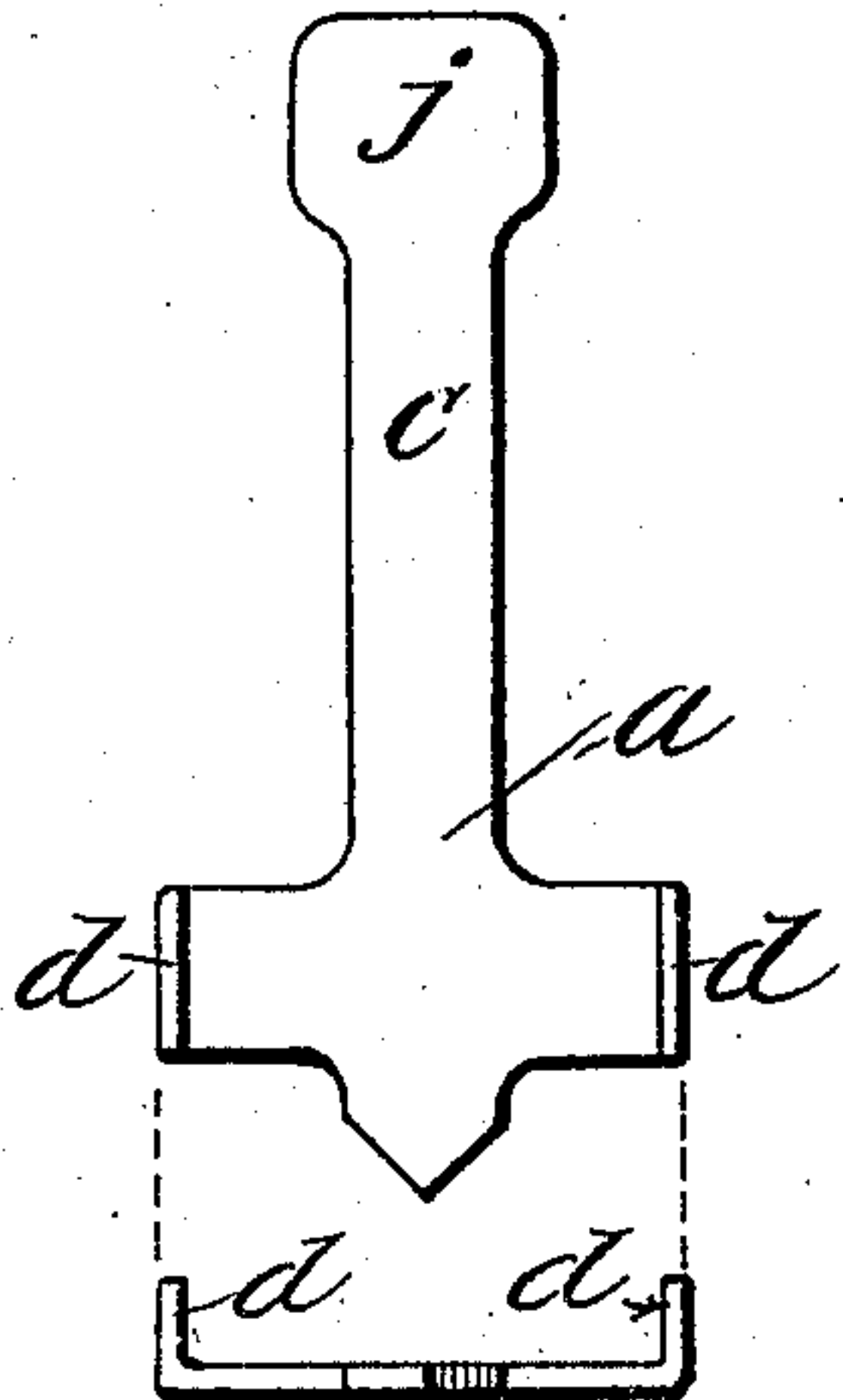


Fig. 3.

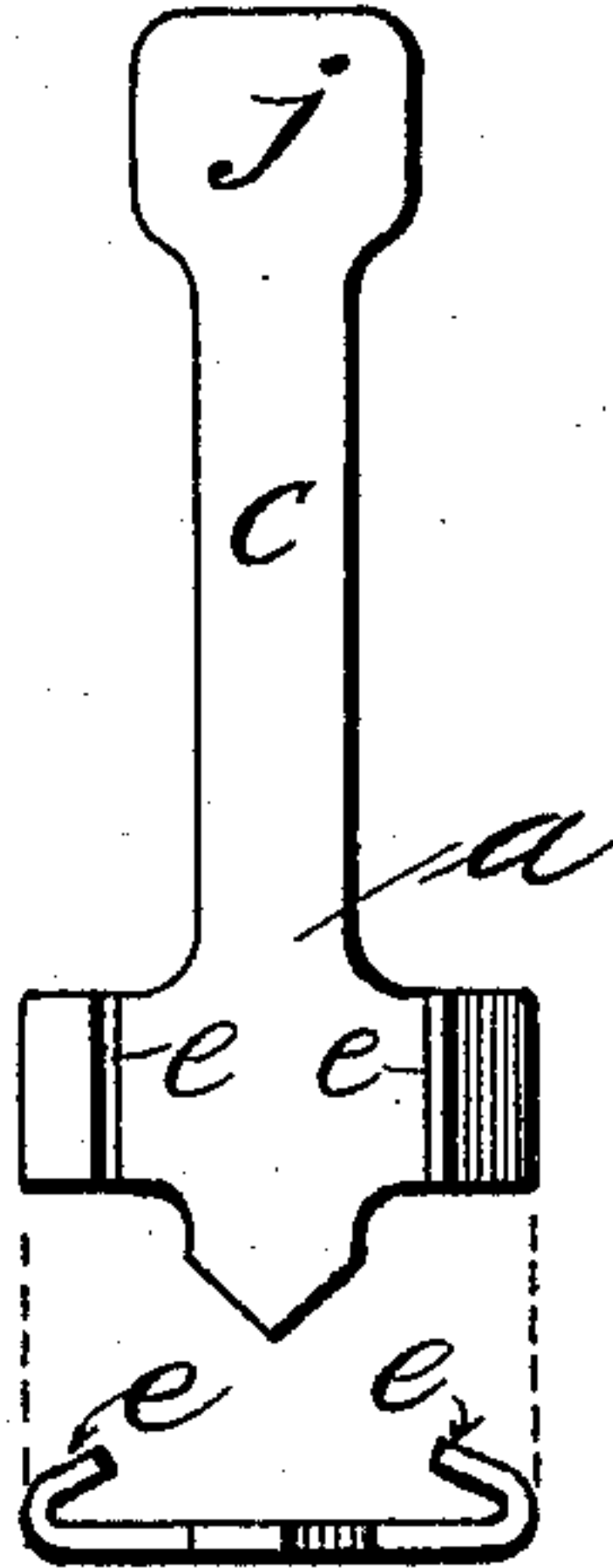


Fig. 4.

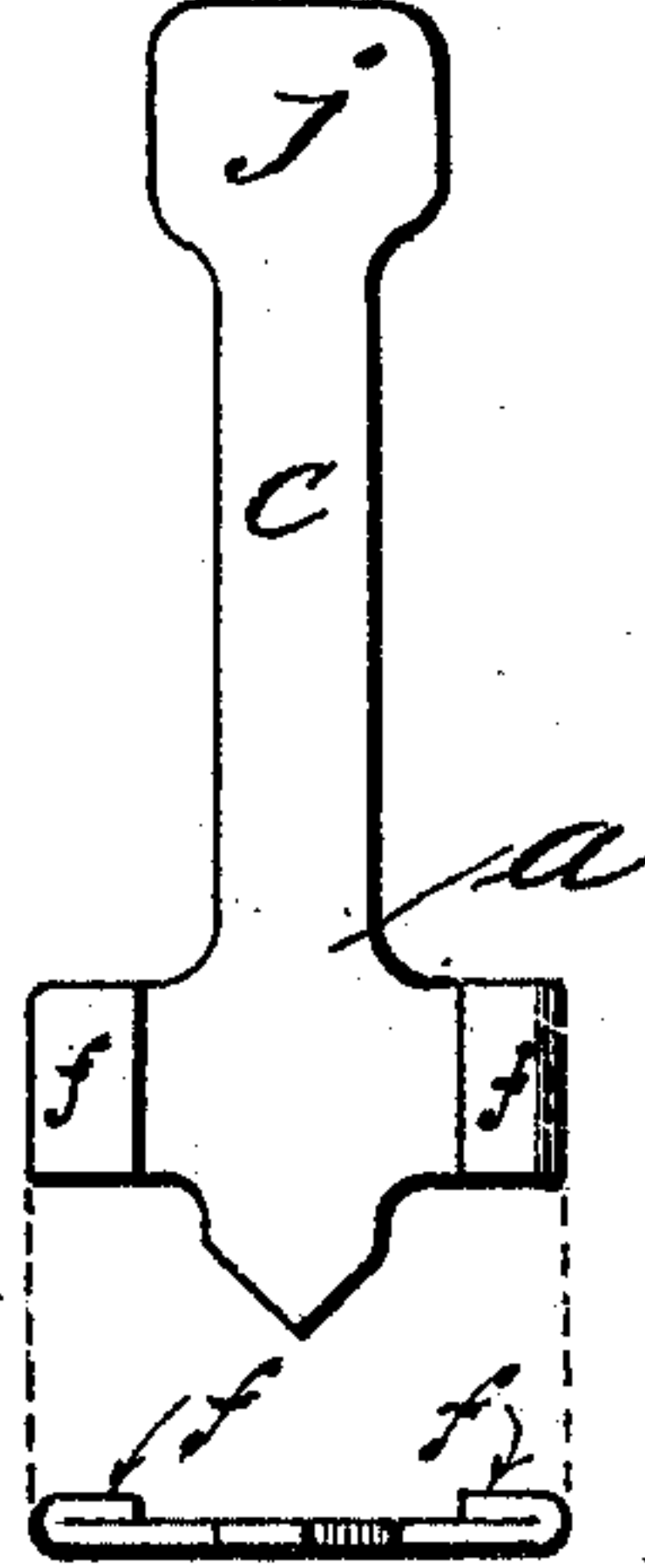


Fig. 5.

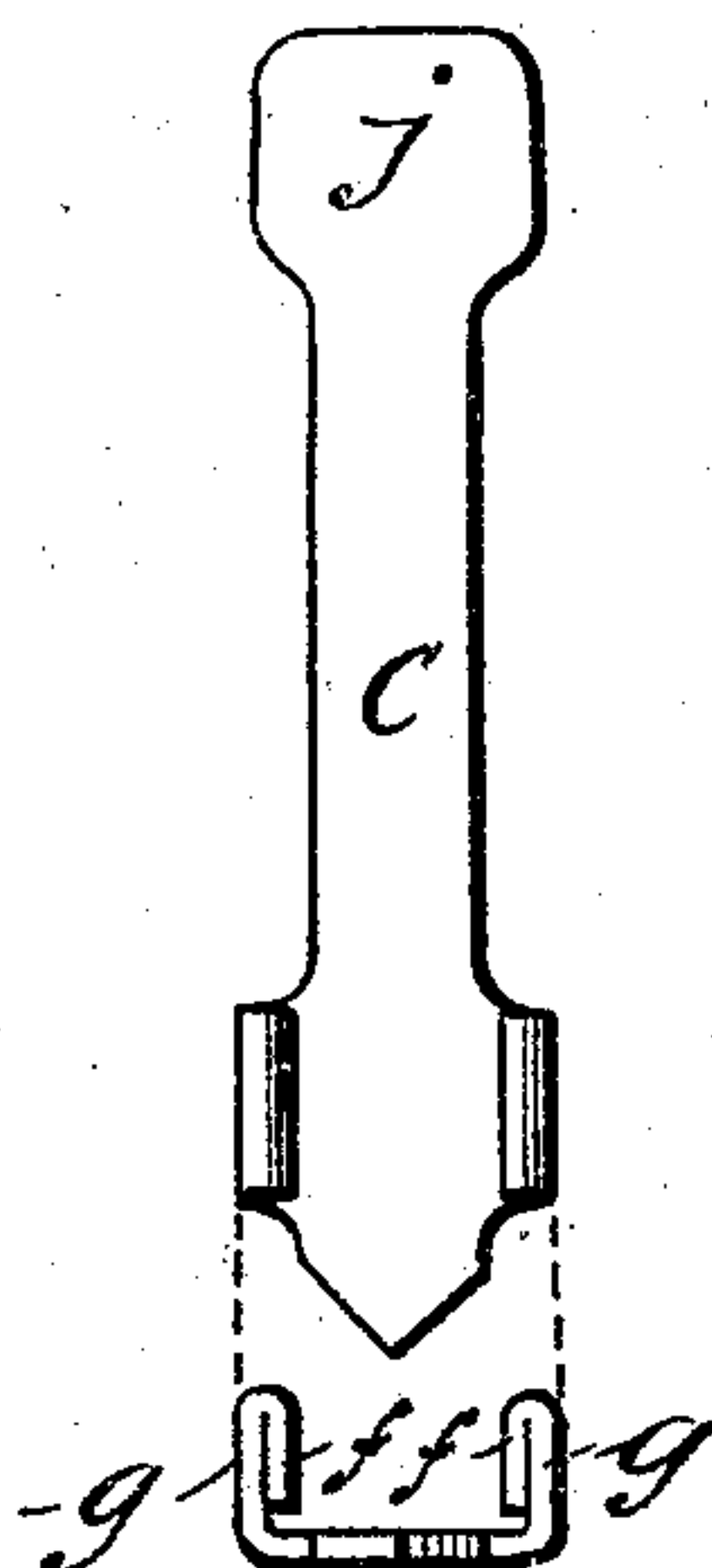


Fig. 6.

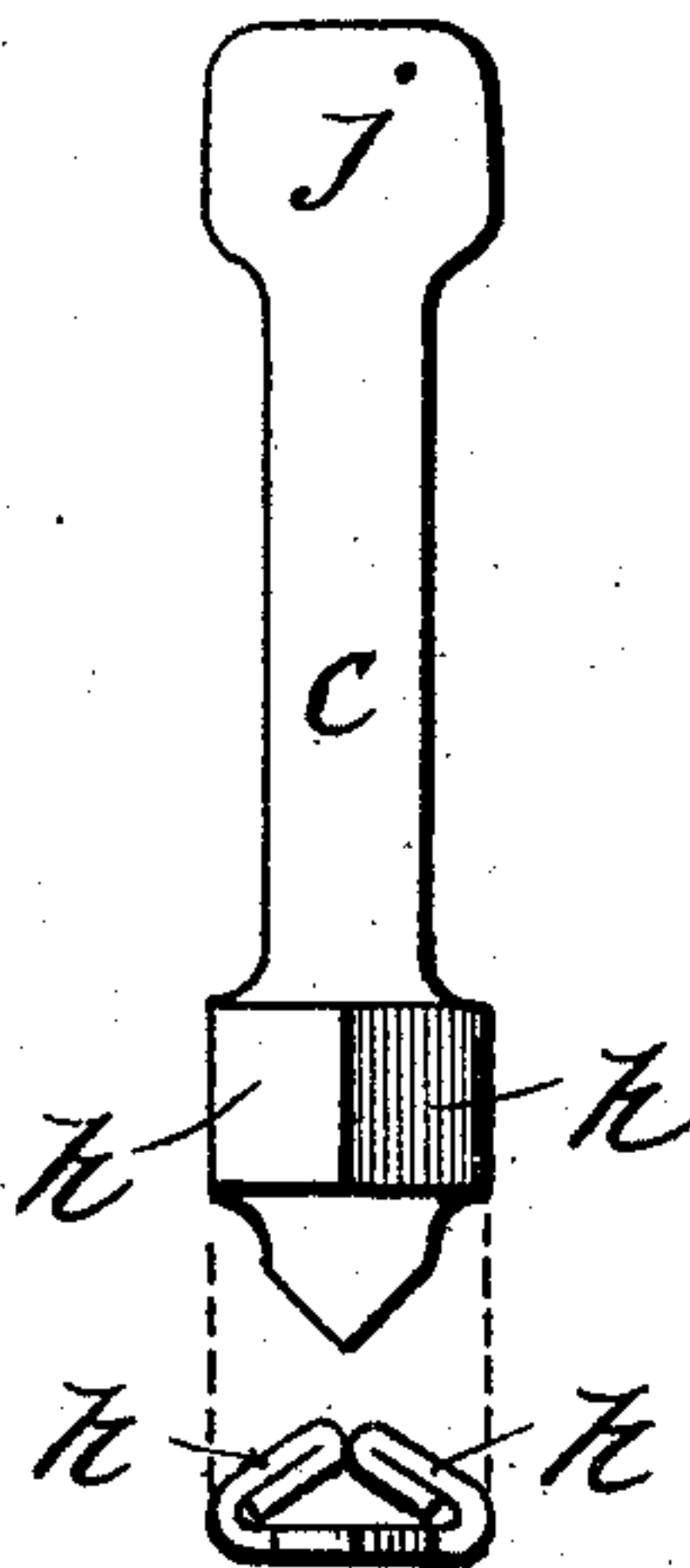


Fig. 7.

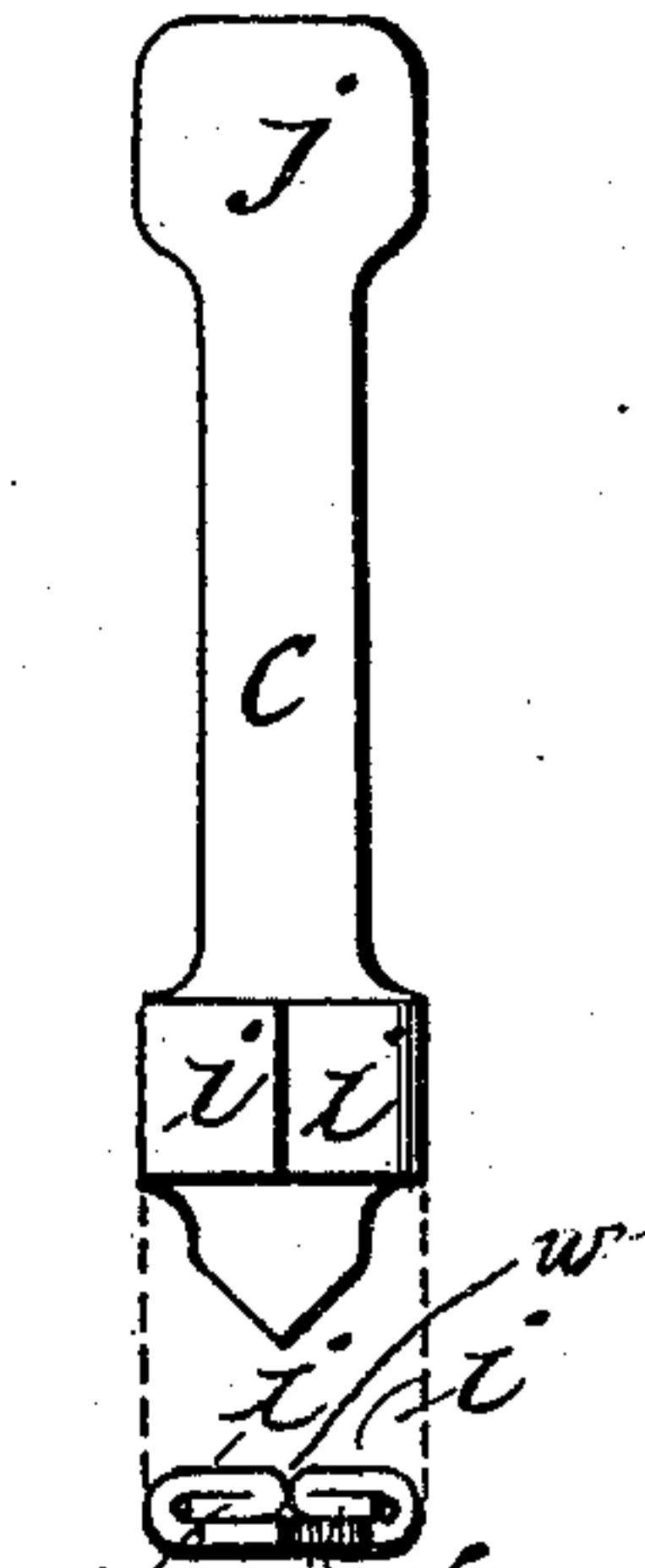


Fig. 8.

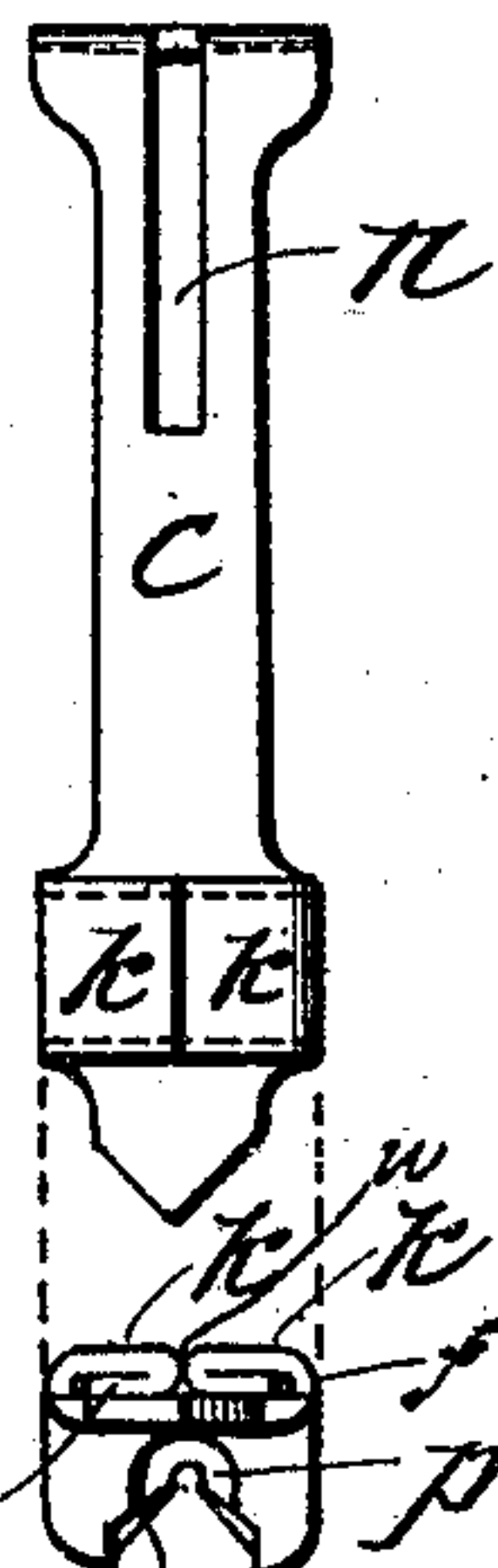
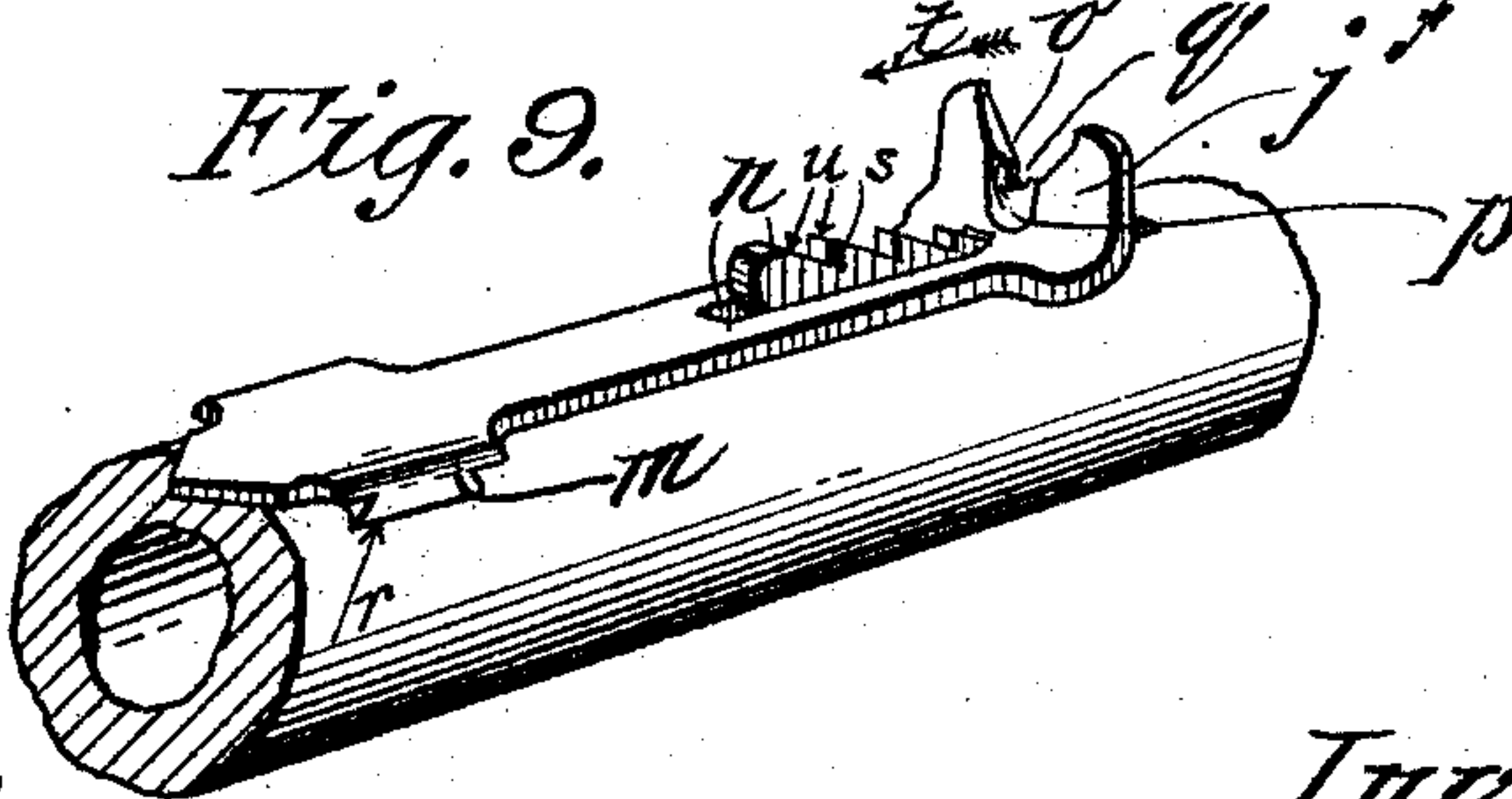


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:

H. L. Sprague

E. H. Seaborn

Inventor:
Alfred G. La Riviere

by

Chapin & Co

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED G. LA RIVIERE, OF CHICOPEE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR
TO J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL COMPANY, OF CHICOPEE FALLS, MAS-
SACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION.

GUN-SIGHT.

No. 847,953.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed January 20, 1906. Serial No. 297,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED G. LA RIVIERE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicopee Falls, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the process of manufacture of sporting rear sights for fire-arms, and particularly to the process of making the same from blanks of sheet-steel.

It has ordinarily been the practice in the manufacture of these articles to first forge them and then finish the sight in the usual way by milling or planing the forgings.

I have found that it is much quicker and at a less expense to first stamp the blank from which the sight is made from a piece of sheet-steel and then by a series of steps, as set forth below in detail, by bending the blank into substantially the shape of the finished article and then by finishing the bent blank by milling or planing.

The specific value of the process is in being able to use sheet-steel in place of forgings.

In the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a plan view of the stamped blank of sheet-steel, cross shape in form, and also showing an end elevation of the same. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 show the successive steps of bending the blanks prior to milling the same and also showing in end elevation the various steps in bending the blank prior to milling or finishing the same. Fig. 9 shows a perspective view of the rear sight in place on the barrel.

Referring to the drawings in particular, *a* designates as a whole the blank which has been stamped or punched from a piece of sheet-steel.

b b designate the two wing portions of the blank.

c designates the shank or extended portion and at right angles to the wing portions.

d d designate a part of the wing portions after being bent, as shown in end elevation in Fig. 2, at right angles to the blank.

e e designate the positions the parts *d d* take after being bent toward each other, as shown in end elevation in Fig. 3.

f f show the positions the bent parts *d d* take after being bent down so as to engage

the upper surface of the blank *a*, as shown in end elevation in Fig. 4, while Fig. 5 shows in plan and end elevation the wing portions *b*, shortened after a second bending or rolling of the same to a position at right angles to the plane of the blank, as designated at *g g* in this figure, the bent portions *g g* standing in a vertical plane, as shown.

Fig. 6 shows (in plan and end elevations) the positions of *g g* after being bent toward each other and so that they engage each other. This position is designated as *h h*.

Fig. 7 shows the wing portions *b b* after being bent or pressed down to a horizontal plane and in engagement with the blank piece *a*, this position being shown by the reference-letters *i i*. The rolled wings thus form a substantially rectangular lug on the surface of the blank, as shown in Fig. 8.

The next step in the process of the manufacture is by bending the enlarged end portion *j* of the blank at right angles to the shank or strip *c*, as shown in plan view in Fig. 8 and also in end elevation of this figure. This position of the rolled or bent wing-pieces *b b* is designated as *k k* in this figure. After the part *j* has been bent to the position shown the rolled portions of the wing-pieces *b b* are milled in the usual manner, so as to produce a finished surface of the wedge or key shaped lug *m*, as shown in the perspective view in Fig. 9. This wedge-shaped lug is for the purpose of securing the sight to the barrel of the gun in the ordinary way. The next steps in the manufacture of the finished article is by milling or cutting a longitudinal slot *n*, as shown in the plan view of Fig. 8 and in perspective view in Fig. 9, while the cut-out portion *o* of the part *j* is next milled or filed so as to provide an opening in order that the front sight of the gun may be seen, while immediately below this cut-out portion *o* is the milled part or recess *p*, which reduces the thickness of the bent-up portion *j*, and then by drilling a small hole *q*, known as the sight or "peep" hole, through this thin portion *p*. The finishing process or steps of milling the bent blank of sheet-steel forms, however, no part of my invention, as this feature is common and well known in this art.

From the detailed description of these various steps it will be seen that a sight can

be made very quickly and at a small cost from the piece of sheet-steel by the various steps enumerated.

Fig. 9 shows in perspective the manner in which the finished article is applied to a gun-barrel, which is by slipping or sliding the dovetail lug *m* on the sight into a groove *r* at the forward end of the sight and securing the rear end of the sight by means of the wedge-shaped piece *s*, which is passed through the slot *n*. This wedge-shaped piece has a series of straps or shoulders *u* in order to adjust the elevation of the sight.

The arrow *t* designates the direction in which the user of the gun looks after the sight has been put in place.

It will be noticed that a longitudinal crease is formed in the lug *m* between the rolled portions of the wings *b b*, as designated by the letter *w*, Fig. 7.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A rear sight constructed from a cross-shaped blank, the wing portions thereof folded to form a supporting-base for the same, said base being substantially rectangular in shape, the opposite end of the blank in which the sight is located being folded at right angles to the body portion of the blank.

2. In a rear sight for firearms, a supporting-base therefor formed by bending inward toward each other the wing portions of a cross-shaped blank, the supporting-base being substantially rectangular in cross-section, the opposite end of the blank being bent at right angles to the body portion of the same for receiving the sight proper.

ALFRED G. LA RIVIERE.

Witnesses:

H. A. CHAPIN,
K. I. CLEMONS.