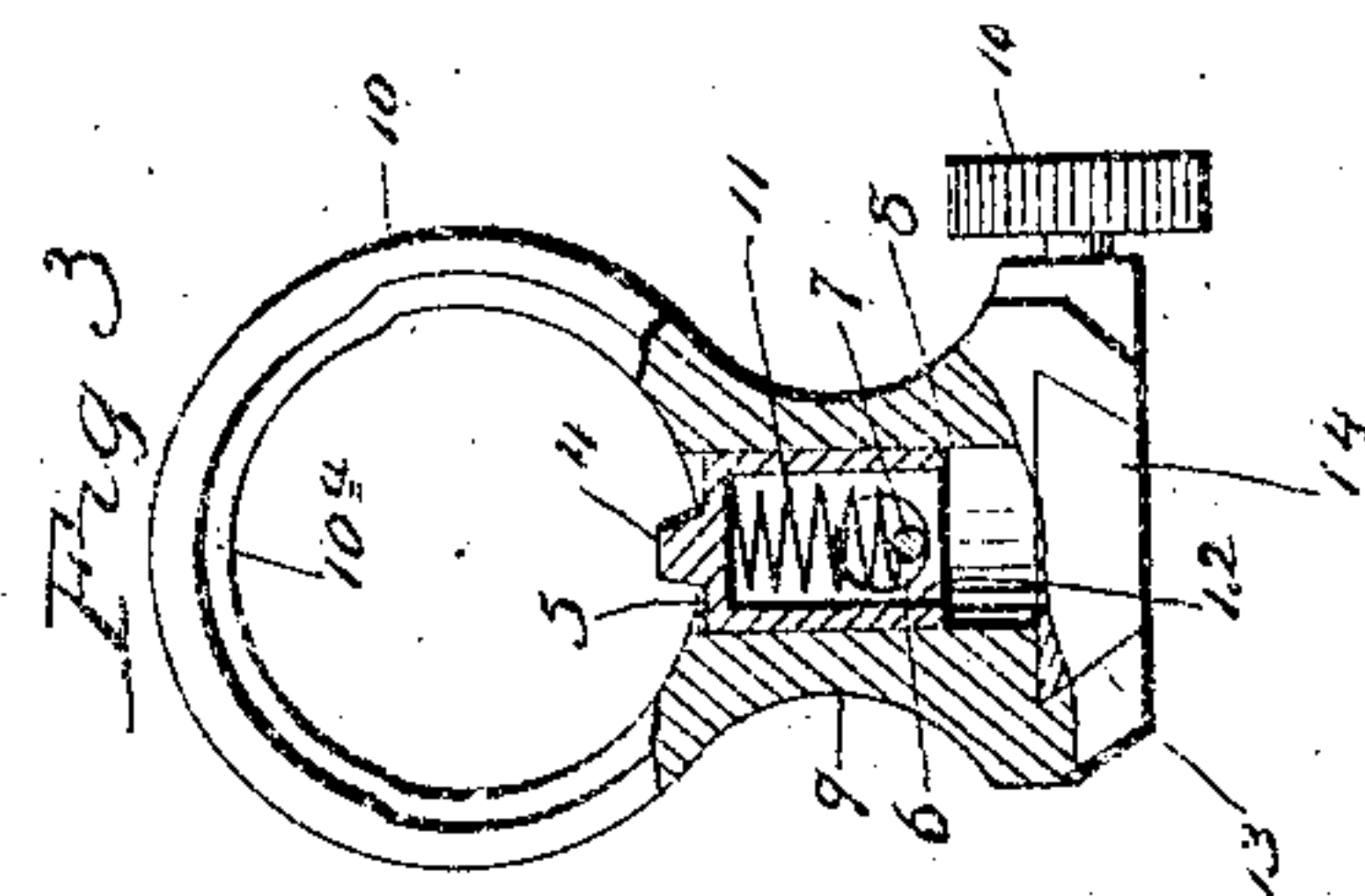
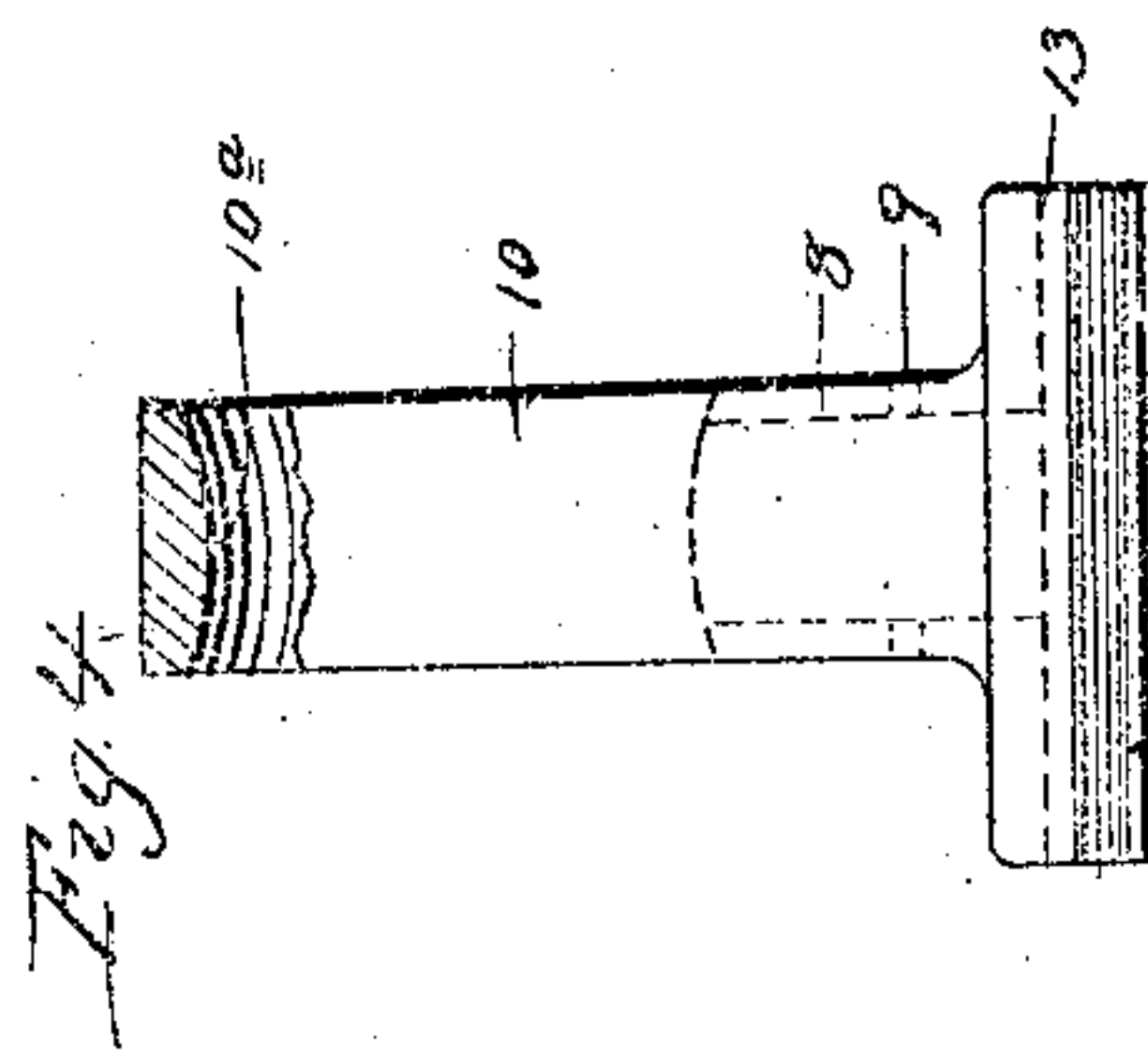
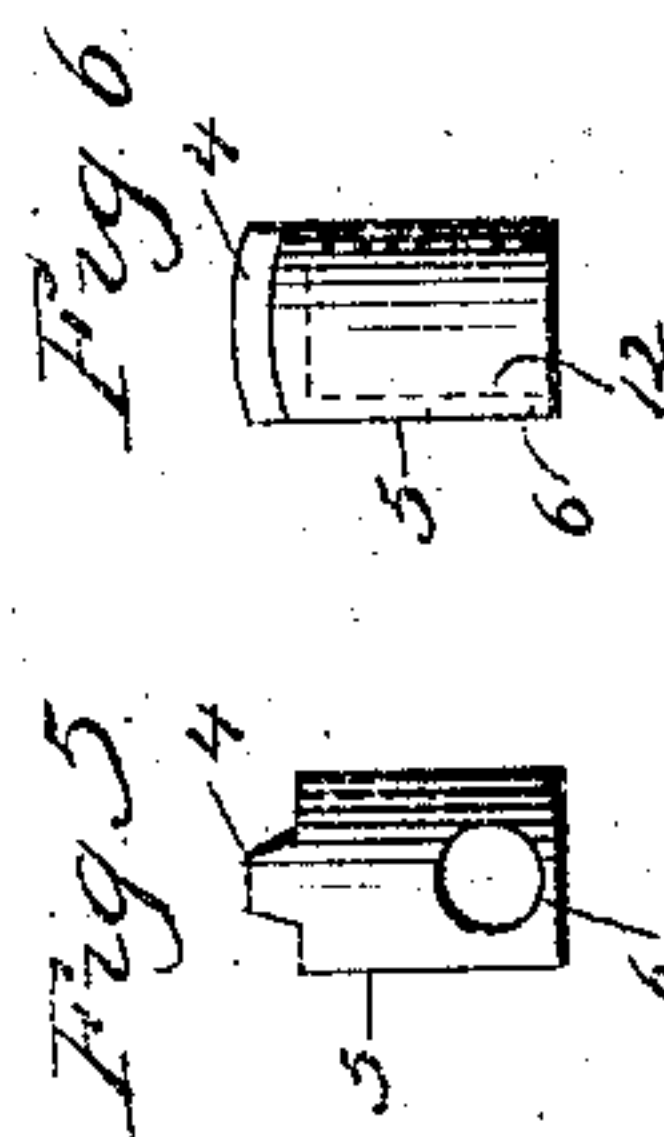
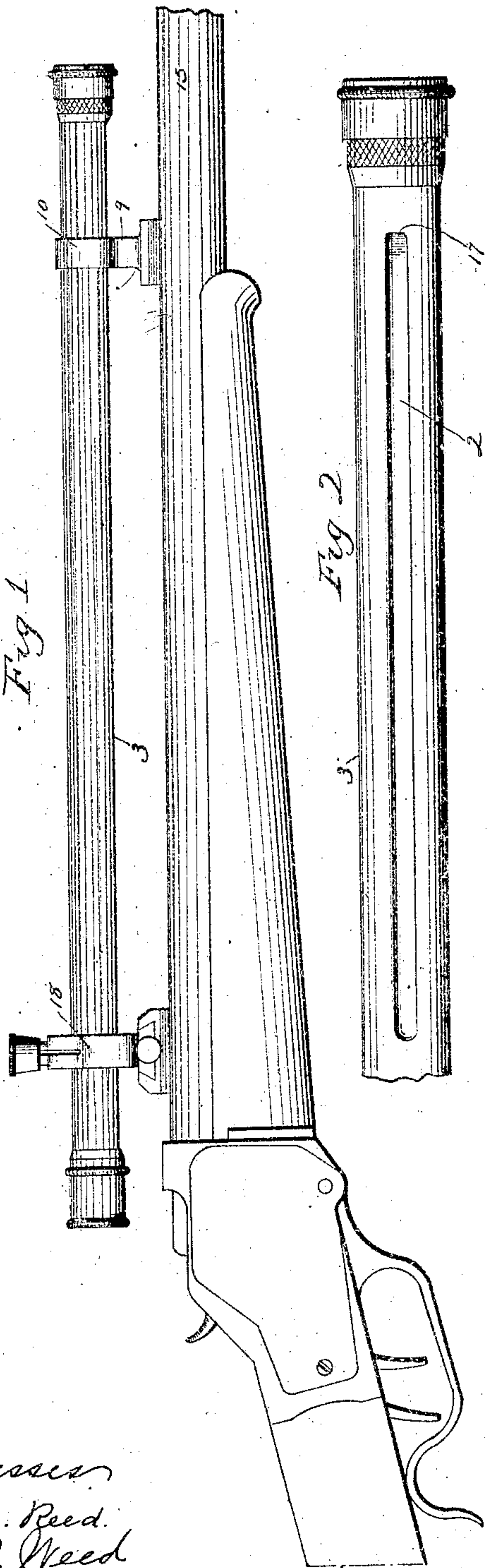


No. 870,273.

PATENTED NOV. 5, 1907.

F. F. BURTON.
TELESCOPE SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1907.



Witnesses
C. J. Reed.
C. L. Reed

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. BURTON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

TELESCOPE-SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 870,273.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1907.

Application filed July 1, 1907. Serial No. 381,633.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. BURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Telescope-Sights for Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same,
10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a broken view in side elevation of a firearm provided with my improved telescope attachment. Fig. 2 a detached reverse plan view of the front end of
15 the telescope showing the groove in it. Fig. 3 a detached view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section of the front support of the telescope. Fig. 4 a detached view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section of the front support. Fig. 5 a detached
20 view of the plunger in front elevation. Fig. 6 a corresponding view thereof in side elevation.

My invention relates to an improvement upon the telescope sight for firearms shown and described in my
25 pending application filed March 4, 1907, Serial No. 364,088, the object being to simplify the construction and reduce the expense of the device shown in the said application.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be herein-
30 after described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my present invention, I form a long groove 2 in the center of the lower face of the front end of the telescope 3. This groove receives a nose 4 at the upper end of a chambered plunger 5 having a trans-
35 verse opening 6 receiving a pin 7 by which the plunger is retained in a vertical chamber 8 in the base or foot 9 of a band or ring 10, the said foot and ring forming the front telescope support. The upper portion of the inner periphery of the ring 10 is convexed from front to
40 rear, so as to form a bearing surface 10^a against which the upper face of the telescope is lifted by the said plunger under the influence of a spiral spring 11 which is located in the chamber 12 of the plunger 5 and which exerts a constant effort to lift the nose 4 thereof into
45 the groove 2. The said pin 7 being smaller in diameter than the opening 6, the plunger is left free to move vertically as well as to turn sufficiently to accommodate the lateral deflection of the telescope in providing for
"windage".

50 The foot 9 aforesaid is formed with a dovetail groove

13 receiving a dovetail block 14 secured to the top of the gun-barrel 15. The said foot is provided with a thumb-screw 16 for being secured to the block 14. The extreme forward end of the groove 2 forms a stop-
55 shoulder 17 which co-acts with the nose 4 to limit the rearward sliding movement of the telescope through the ring 10 aforesaid and the ring 18 forming a part of the rear support of the telescope, when the same is grasped at its rear end by the hand and drawn back into its sighting position after the gun has been fired.
60 As the rear support of the telescope forms no part of my present invention I will not describe it in detail.

It will be understood that at the time of firing the gun the same recoils, as it were, under the telescope 3 which is in effect moved forward with respect to the
65 rings 10 and 18 through which the telescope must be pulled back by hand as explained before the telescope can be again used. It will be further understood that the coaction of the side walls of the groove 2 in the telescope 3 with the nose 4 of the plunger 5 permits the
70 telescope to move longitudinally, but prevents it from rotation.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a telescope having a longitudinal groove, of front and rear supports in which the said
75 telescope is longitudinally movable, and a spring-actuated plunger mounted in one of the said supports and formed with a nose entering the said groove, whereby the telescope is guided in its longitudinal movement but prevented from rotation.

2. The combination with a telescope having a longitudinal groove formed in the center of the lower face of its front end, of front and rear supports in which the telescope is longitudinally movable, and a spring-actuated
80 plunger located in the front support and formed with a nose entering the said groove, whereby the telescope is guided in its longitudinal movement but prevented from rotation.

3. The combination with a telescope having a longitudinal groove the front end of which forms a stop, of front
85 and rear supports in which the said telescope is longitudinally movable, and a spring-actuated plunger mounted in one of the said supports and formed with a nose entering the said groove, whereby the said telescope is not only guided in its longitudinal movement and prevented from
90 rotation, but stopped against being pulled too far rearward through the said supports by the engagement of the forward end wall of the said groove with the said nose of the plunger.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in
100 the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK F. BURTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. JOHNSON,
FRANK A. PAUL.