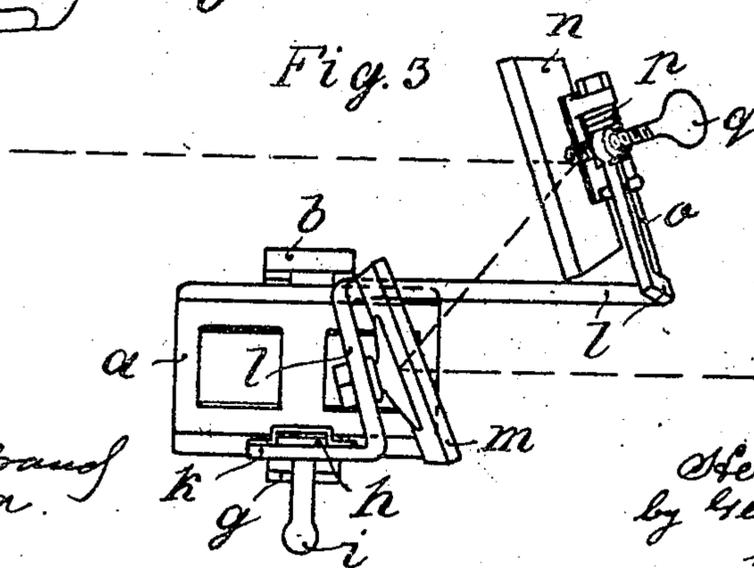
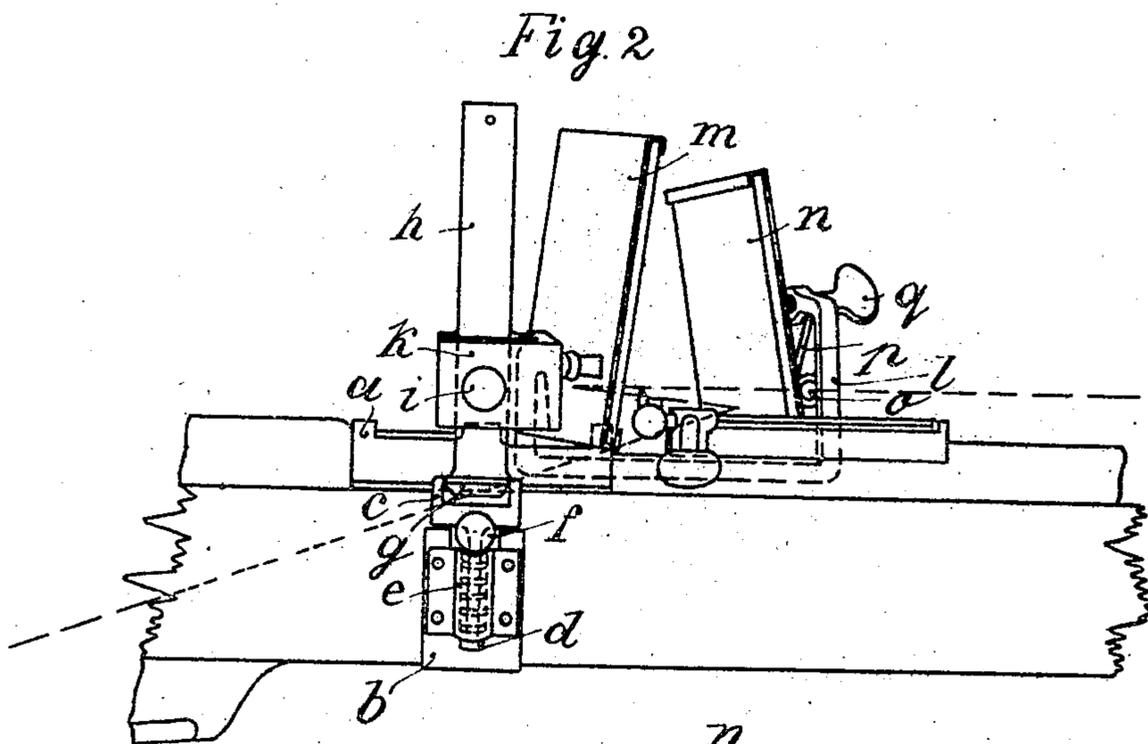
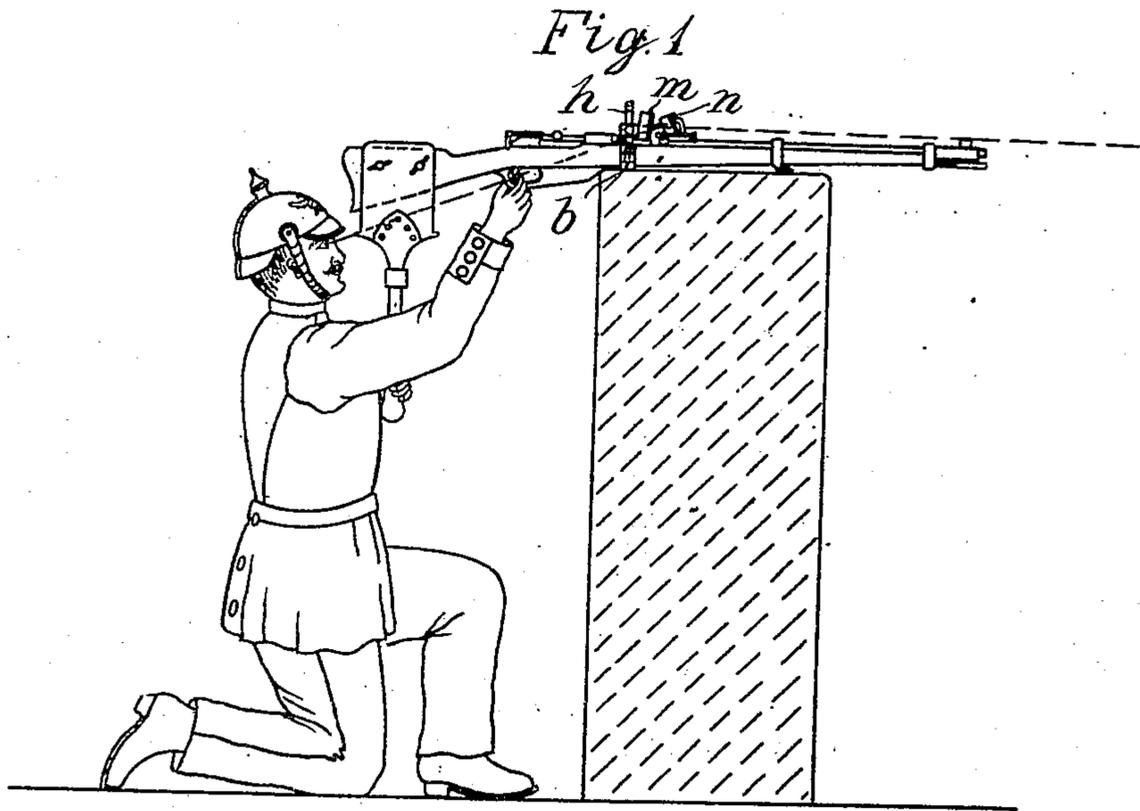


No. 880,378.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

H. GEIS.
DEVICE FOR AIMING FROM COVER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1904.



Witnesses:
E. N. Nilderaud
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN GEIS, OF REGENSBURG, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO MAX HAEUSSLER, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

DEVICE FOR AIMING FROM COVER.

No. 880,378.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed November 17, 1904. Serial No. 233,146.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN GEIS, a citizen of Germany, residing at Regensburg, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Device for Aiming from Cover; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention relates to an improved device for aiming from cover and consists of the details of construction hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims:—

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the manipulation of the device, Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation of the device itself drawn to a larger scale and Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 1.

In order to be easily affixed to or taken off a rifle, the whole device is advantageously mounted on a saddle *a* having a steel bow *b* hinged to it at one side and adapted to grip under and around the barrel and stock and be fastened at the other side by means of an eye *c* mounted by means of its stem *d* in a sleeve *e* and retained therein by means of a spring. When the saddle is laid on the rifle between the sight and the breech block, the bow *b* is laid round under the barrel and stock and the spring retained eye is stretched, against the tension of its spring, by means of the handle *f* and engaged over the hook *g* of the other end of the bow at the opposite side of the saddle and secures the latter securely to the rifle.

An upright bar *h* is rigidly attached to one side of the saddle *a*, on which bar a sleeve *k* is vertically adjustable by means of a handle *i* and the said sleeve carries an arm *l* bent in several directions as hereinafter explained. The arm *l* carries a mirror *m* which is so arranged that the lower part of its reflecting surface lies behind the breech sight so that a line (dotted line shown) drawn along the front and breech sights indicating a ray of

light will be reflected on to a second mirror *n* at an acute angle. This mirror *n* is also mounted on the arm *l* being rotatable on a pivot *o* of the same and held against an adjusting screw *q* by means of a spring *p* so that the angle of the said mirror may be easily adjusted to the position of the rifleman and the mirror will reflect the object being aimed downwardly at an angle indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 2. By means of this arrangement of the mirrors, the whole surface of both mirrors is utilized and a wide range of sight through the same is attained. The mirror *m* may also be adjustably mounted on the arm *l* either by friction or by means of set screws as will be readily understood. The sleeve *k* is adjustable on the bar *h* either by friction or the handle *i* may be in the form of a set screw. The arm *l* is so bent as to carry both the mirrors and enable them to be adjusted to the positions shown in the drawings.

If the rifle is to be used without the mirrors, the whole arm is simply slid up the bar *h* and the rifleman can take aim below the mirrors without being disadvantageously influenced by the same.

Instead of the mirrors, two angular prisms may be employed which reflect the ray in a similar manner to that already described, and if desired the prisms may be combined to a single prism. In order to protect the mirrors or prisms from rain or the sun they are advantageously inclosed in suitable housings, leaving the reflecting surfaces uncovered as will be readily understood.

As the herein described device is very light it can be easily carried by a soldier. The device can be easily adapted for other kinds of weapons and particularly for machine guns.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A device for aiming from cover consisting of two mirrors, one in the line of sight and the other laterally of the weapon, an arm to support the same a bar detachably mounted on the weapon and means for adjustably attaching said arm on said bar.

2. A device for aiming from cover, consisting of two mirrors, an arm to carry the same, means for adjusting the angle of said mirrors on said arm, a vertical bar and means for de-

tachably mounting the same on the weapon, and means for adjusting the said arm on the said vertical bar.

5 3. A device for aiming from cover consisting of two mirrors, one in the line of sight and the other laterally of the weapon, an arm to support the same, a bar mounted on the weapon, and means attaching said arm on

said bar for upward and downward adjustment.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN GEIS.

Witnesses:

ULYSSES J. BYWATER,
ABRAHAM SCHLESINGER.