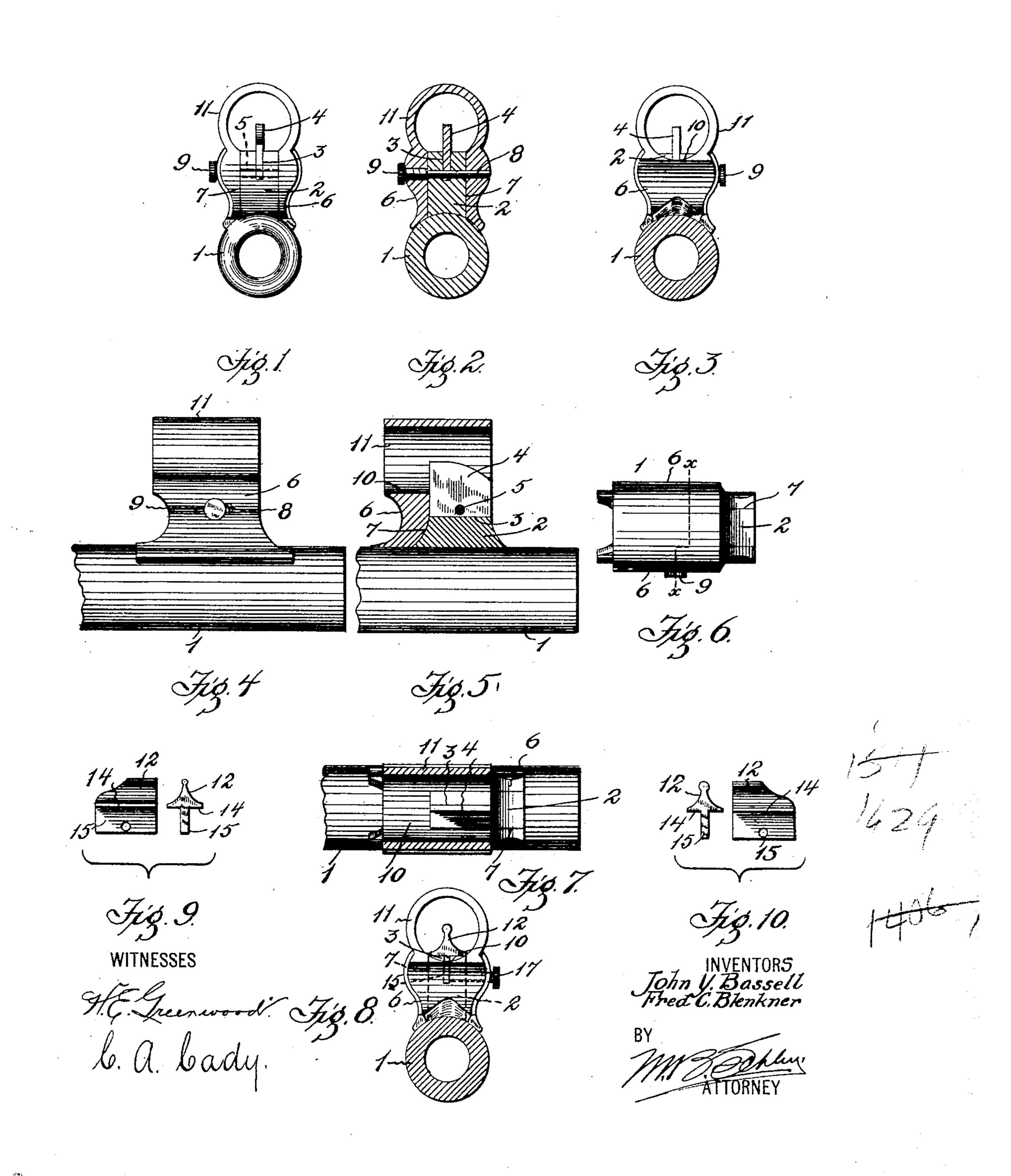
No. 886,752.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

J. Y. BASSELL & F. C. BLENKNER.

GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1906.



## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Y. BASSELL AND FRED C. BLENKNER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## GUN-SIGHT.

No. 886,752.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed March 12, 1906. Serial No. 305,485.

To all whom it may concern:

5 county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful

10 improvements in gun sights.

The object of the invention is to provide a sight which may be readily and securely fastened to the block of an ordinary fixed front sight or a front sight which is held in fixed

15 relation to the gun barrel.

The more essential object however, lies in the provision of a hood constructed to be engaged about the block of the front sight of a riffe, such as is used on the regular military 20 rifle and which is usually immovably secured to the barrel by brazing. Our improved sight is constructed to snugly embrace the block of the front sight and while to some extent forming a shade its more important pur-25 pose is to provide a hooded sight and to be capable of ready and easy application by the individual shooter, without the aid of a skilled mechanic, any alteration of the usual front sight, or the use of tools.

Another feature resides in removable sight pieces adapted to fit in the ordinary block or lug of the front sight, giving those so desiring, a certain amount of variation and size in

sight pieces or centers.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, efficient and simple and inexpensive to construct, and one in which the several parts will not be liable to 40 get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specifi-45 cation and illustrated in the drawings, in

which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved gun sight in position on the rifle barrel and engaged about the fixed front sight. 50 Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line X—X of Fig. 6, Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating the rifle barrel in section, Fig. 4 is a side elevation, Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sec-55 tional view, the rifle barrel being shown in elevation, Fig. 6 is a plan view of the gun ]

be it known that we, John Y. Bassell shown in horizontal section, Fig. 8 is a rear and Fred C. Blenkner, citizens of the elevation showing one of the removable sight United States, residing at Columbus, in the | pieces in position, Fig. 9 shows a side and 60 rear elevation of one of the removable sight pieces, and Fig. 10 shows similar views of a larger size of removable sight piece.

It is to be noted that in the different figures the parts have been enlarged to facili- 65

tate better illustration.

In the drawings the numeral 1, designates the muzzle portion of a rifle barrel and 2, the block or lug of an ordinary front sight which is usually brazed or otherwise secured in 70 fixed relation to the barrel. This block is provided with a central longitudinal groove or recess 3 cut in from the upper surface and extending from end to end of the block. Within this groove 3 a sight piece or blade 4 75 is snugly fitted and held in place by a pin 5 passing transversely through the block. By driving out the pin, the sight piece may be removed.

In carrying out our invention a suitably so shaped base 6, is formed with a central vertical recess 7 cut in from the front face of the base and of such shape, together with the base, as to snugly receive the block and conform to the contour thereof. Along its under- 35 side, the base is formed to fit and rest on the rifle barrel 1. The base may be secured to the block in various manners, as by driving out the pin 5 and passing a longer pin 8 through the base, the block 2 and the sight piece 4, 90 or by allowing the pin 5 to remain and inserting a set-screw 9 in the side of the base and tightening the same so that it firmly impinges the side of the block, thereby securely fastening the same in place and against dis- 95 placement, yet providing for the removal of the base should it be desired. By fastening the base on the block our sight may be carried on the rifle barrel without the liability of being displaced by the handling of the 100 rifle, incidental to drilling and carrying, or it may be placed on the barrel only when its use is desirable.

The upper surface of the base is concaved or formed with a longitudinally concaved de- 105 pression 10, while a hood 11 formed integral with or otherwise secured to the base has its inner periphery merged into the concaved depression with the result that a structure substantially circular in cross section is pro- 110 duced. We wish to make it clear also that the concaved depression 10 may be a part of

the hood. The hood 11 and the base are so proportioned and arranged as to cause the upper or sighting edge of the sight piece 4 to coincide or aline with the center of the 5 hood and to be positioned substantially midway between the ends thereof so that the proper effects may be obtained. The base and the hood being fixed together not only present a compact and practically indestructible sight, but afford protection to the sight piece 4 and act to preserve its perfection.

By means of the hood a shade for the sight piece is had, but the more important feature is the construction of the base and hood to furnish to the eye the projection of a globe, and the individual shooter is enabled to obtain a higher degree of perfection as a marksman. Of course the concaved depression 10 forms a very essential part of the sight and without it or its equivalent, the results could

not be secured.

We have designed for those desiring a slight variation in sight pieces, pin head sight pieces 12 formed with shoulders 14 adapted 25 to rest on the block 2 and a shank 15 arranged to fit in the groove 3. In Fig. 8 one of these sight pieces is shown in position. These sight pieces may be made in various styles and sizes and in Figs. 9 and 10 we have 30 shown rear and side elevations of two sizes of pin head sight pieces. When one of the sight pieces 12 is applied, the usual sight piece 4 is removed, the sight piece 12 inserted so that its shank 15 engages in the 35 groove 3 and shoulders rest on the block 2. The shank 15 is provided with an aperture 16 through which the pin 5 or the pin 8 may be passed to secure the same in place. In Fig. 8 we have shown in dotted lines a set-screw 40 17 which passes through the base 6 and the block 2 and impinges the shank of the sight piece 12, serving the double purpose of holding the sight piece in place and the base about the block.

It is evident that various forms of sight 45 pieces and means for fastening the same in

place may be provided.

We wish to call attention to the fact that in order to obtain a perfect hood as well as a perfect sight, the base 6 must conceal the 50 greater portion of the block 2 of the front sight from the shooter and center the sight piece in the hood to form which, a substantially circular opening must be provided.

What we claim, is:

1. The combination with a gun barrel and the fixed block of the front sight thereof, of a solid base formed with a recess open at one end adapted to receive the block and provided with a longitudinal concave depression, 60 and a hood fixedly secured on the base and forming with said depression a sight opening substantially circular in cross section.

2. The combination with a gun barrel and the fixed block of the front sight thereof, of 65 a solid base formed with a recess open at one end adapted to receive the block and provided with a longitudinal concave depression, a hood fixedly secured on the base and forming with said depression a sight opening sub-70 stantially circular in cross section, and means for fastening the base to the block to hold the same against displacement.

3. The combination with a gun barrel and the fixed block of the front sight thereof, of 75 a base formed with an open ended recess adapted to receive the block longitudinally, a hood formed integral with the base and forming therewith a sight opening substantially circular in cross section, and means for 80

fastening the base on the block.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN Y. BASSELL. FRED C. BLENKNER.

Witnesses:

Jesse Smith, M. B. Schley.