

E. R. TUFTS.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1908.

898,531.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

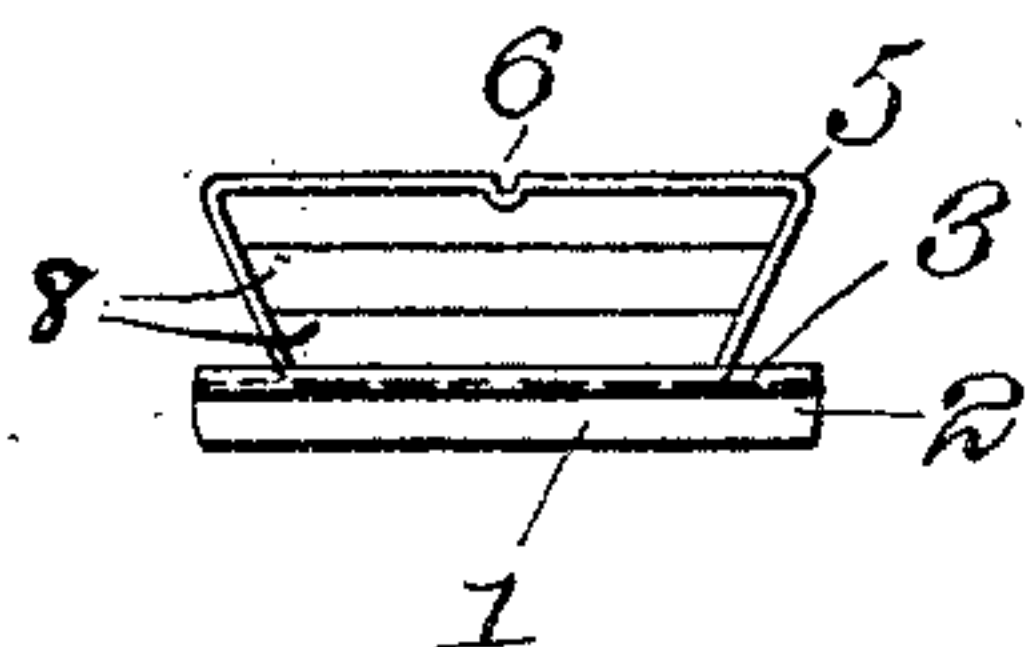


Fig. 2.

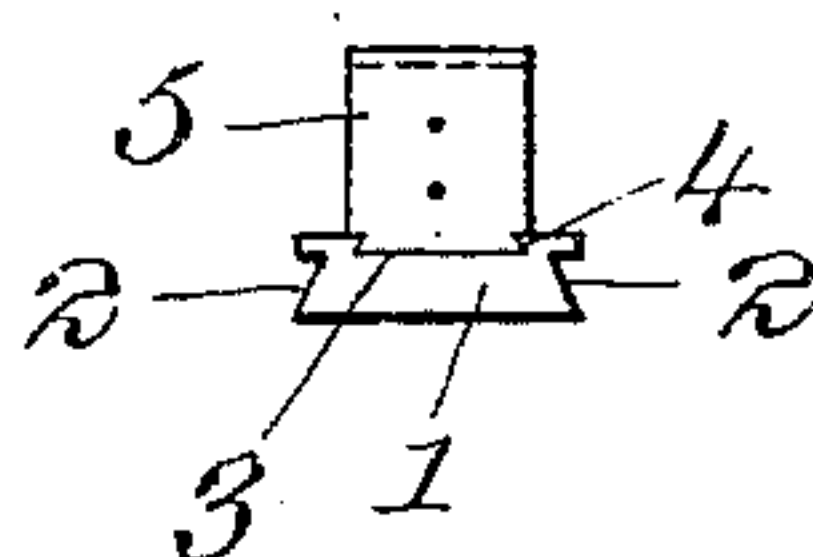


Fig. 3.

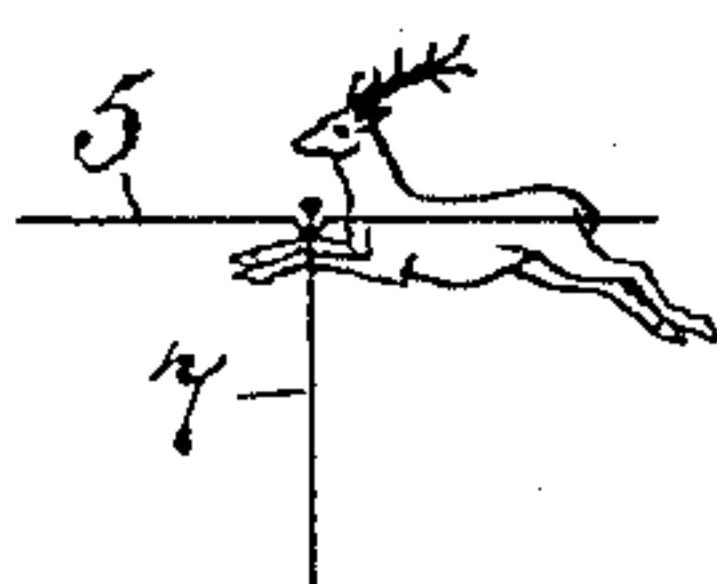


Fig. 4.

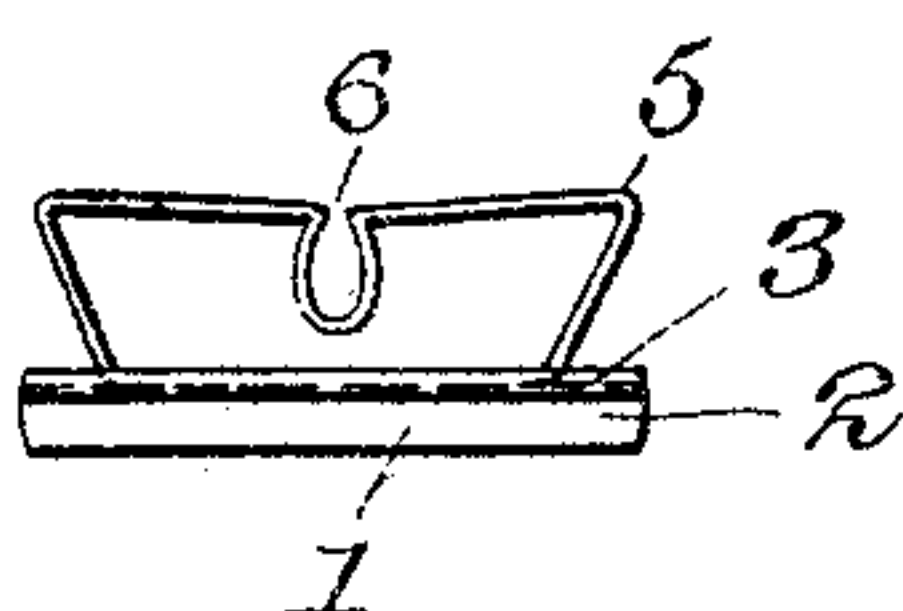


Fig. 5.

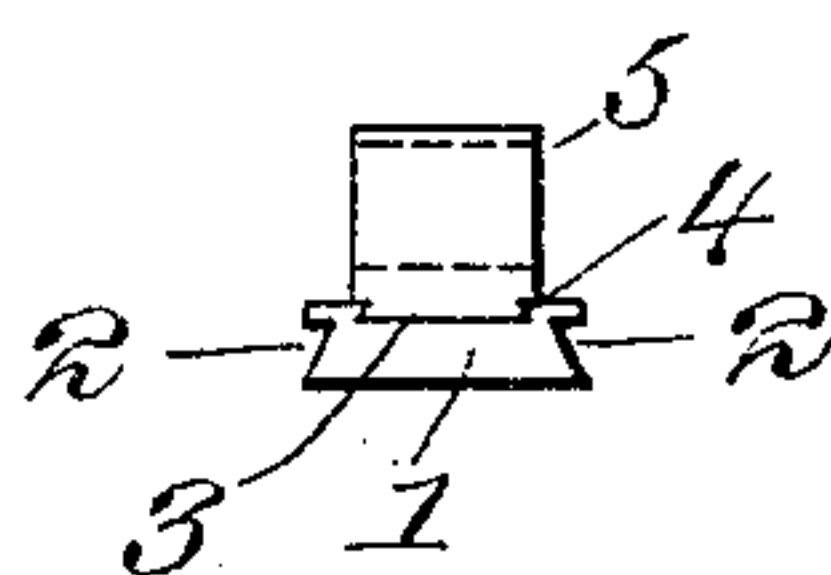
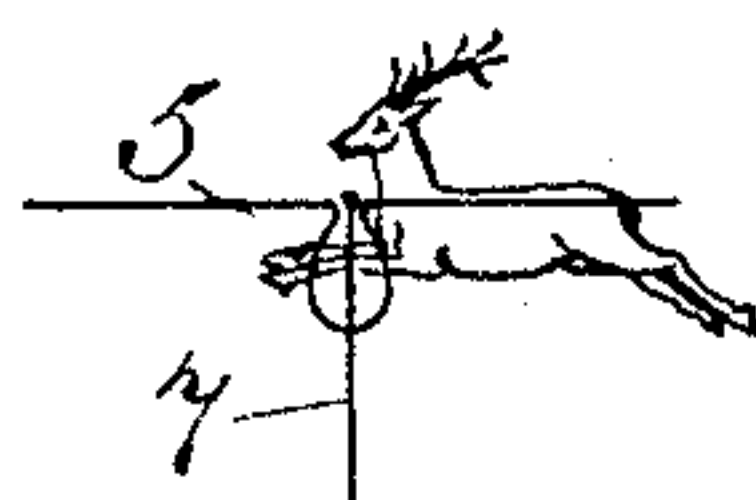


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD RICH TUFTS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to firearms, and particularly to the construction and arrangement of sights for the same.

The invention is designed to produce a rear sight for rifles, guns, and the like, of a form suitable for clearly and sharply intersecting the line of vision and at the same time permitting the front sight and the object aimed at to be distinctly seen without appreciably obstructing any part of the view.

The accompanying drawings will serve to illustrate several forms of a device suitable for carrying my invention into effect. I wish it understood, however, that I do not limit myself to either the exact form or construction shown, as various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an end view of a rear sight embodying the several features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 illustrates the effect upon the eye as the front and rear sights are brought into line with an object. Fig. 4 is an end view of a slightly modified form of the sight. Fig. 5 is a side view and Fig. 6 is a view thereof similar to Fig. 3.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents the base of the sight, the opposite sides 2, 2 of which are beveled in the usual manner to enter a dove-tailed groove formed transversely of the barrel of the rifle, gun or the like, (not shown). The shape of the base, the means employed to secure it in position, etc. are unimportant, and may be changed in any manner desired.

The base is provided longitudinally with a dovetail or other form of groove 3, to receive a similarly shaped portion 4, of the sight proper 5, which may be removably held therein by friction or adjustably or positively secured in any manner desired.

The sight proper as shown, is, preferably given the form of a thin sheet metal tube, of suitable length to insure requisite strength and durability, and of such shape in cross section as to provide at a proper height above the base, a point, groove, depression, or

opening 6, which is alined with the front sight 7 of a firearm when the rear sight is secured in centered relation upon the barrel thereof.

Constructed as above described, the front and rear sights combine to produce an effect upon the eye of crossed hairs, as represented in Figs. 3 and 6, the point of intersection of which appears sharply defined under all conditions of weather and light, and may be readily brought into line with an object and maintained for any desired period as the view is entirely clear and unobstructed. The necessity for shifting the eye to look around the sight in order to obtain a full view of the object, is thus avoided and a moving object may be followed or kept in the line of vision without difficulty after the arm has been aimed, thereby affording ample time to permit the distance to be judged and the proper elevation determined.

From the foregoing, it will be evident that the tubular member of the sight may be given any cross sectional form desired, it being essential only to construct it so as to produce a hair line effect upon the eye and provide in any suitable manner for indicating a center point as at 6, which serves ordinarily for point blank firing when brought into line with the pin head of the front sight.

In order to adapt the sight for longer ranges without requiring the same to be adjusted and reset, one or more wires, thin plates or the like, as indicated at 8, may be secured at suitable heights above the base, and in parallel relation to the bar formed by the upper portion of the tube. Thus arranged, it will be seen that no skill will be required in determining the proper elevation for certain definite ranges, and that there will be little or no difficulty experienced in varying such elevations for intermediate points of distance.

Having therefore described my invention, I claim:

1. A rear sight for firearms comprising a tubular member indented to provide a groove extending throughout its length and in centered relation to the barrel of the arm, said tubular member being formed in cross section to intercept with hair line effect an otherwise unlimited field of vision.

2. A rear sight for firearms comprising a tubular member formed in cross section to present a hair line, having an approximately

U-form at a point centered relative to the barrel of the arm, to provide a sight opening.

3. A rear sight for firearms comprising a tubular member having a cross sectional
5 form such as to present with hair line effect, in an unlimited field of vision, a plurality of sighting points at different heights above and in centered relation to the barrel of the arm,

one of said points being formed as an upwardly opening notch. 10

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

EDWARD RICH TUFTS.

Witnesses:

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