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SIGHT FOR GUN BARRELS.

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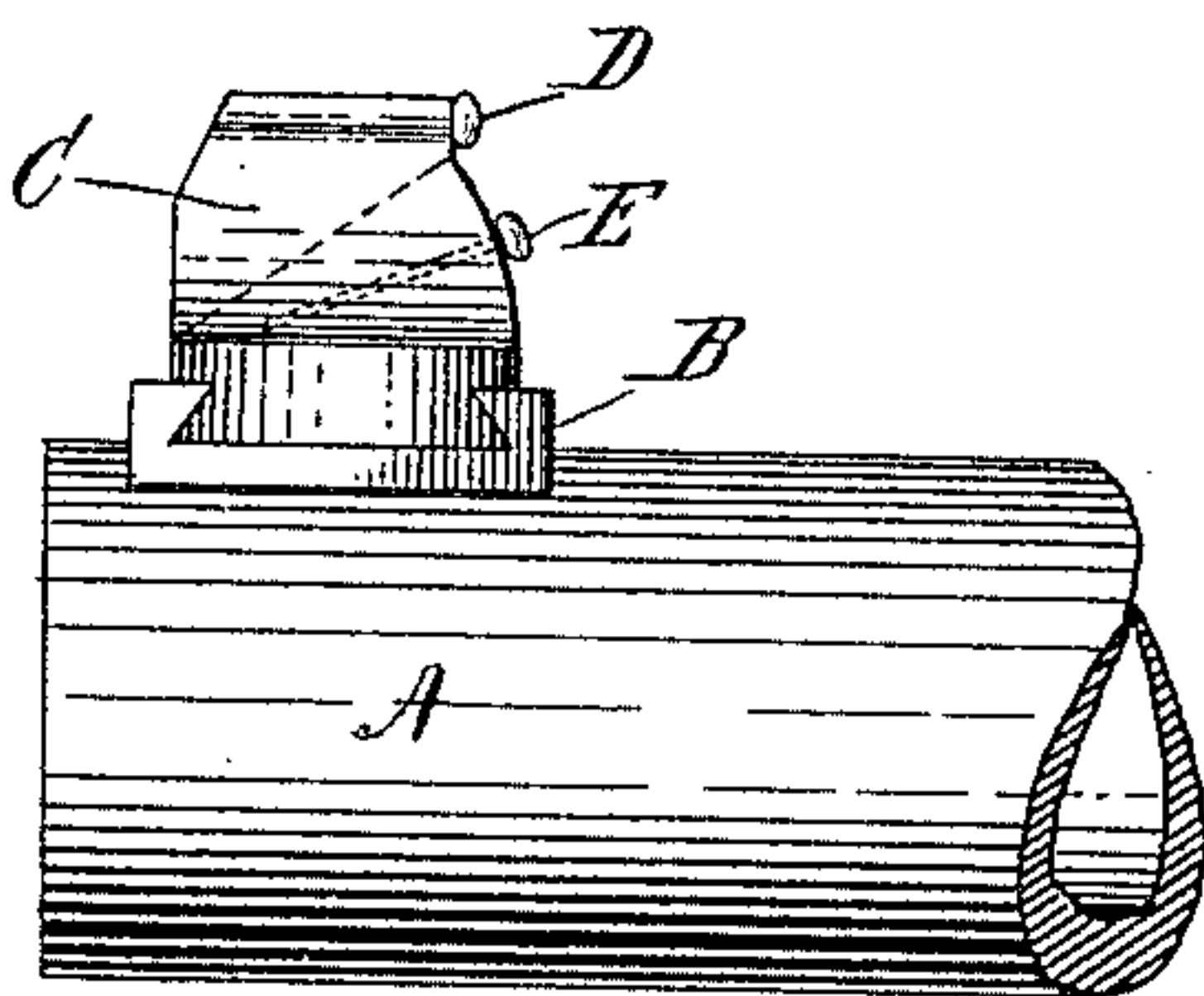


Fig. 1.

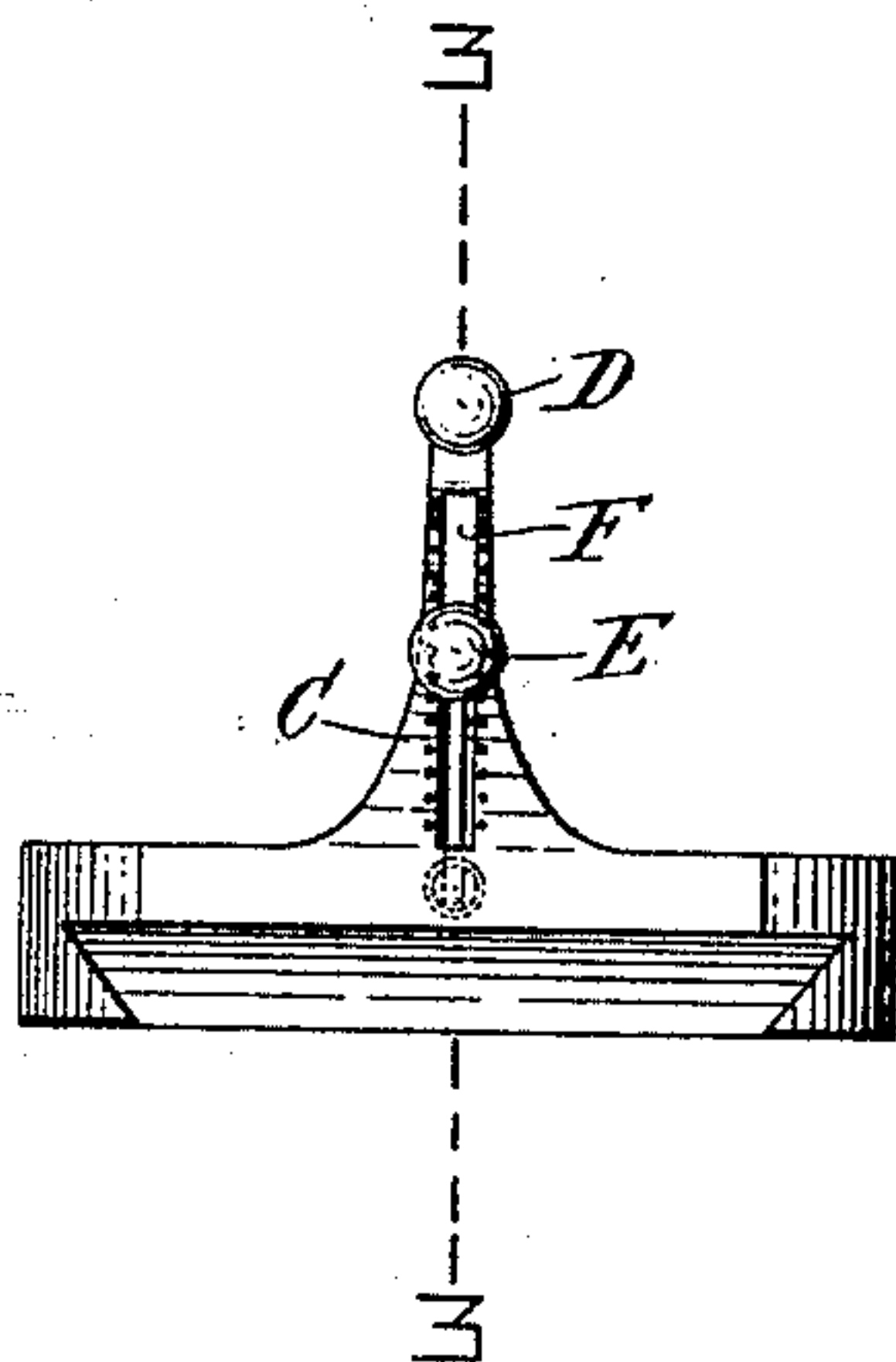


Fig. 2.

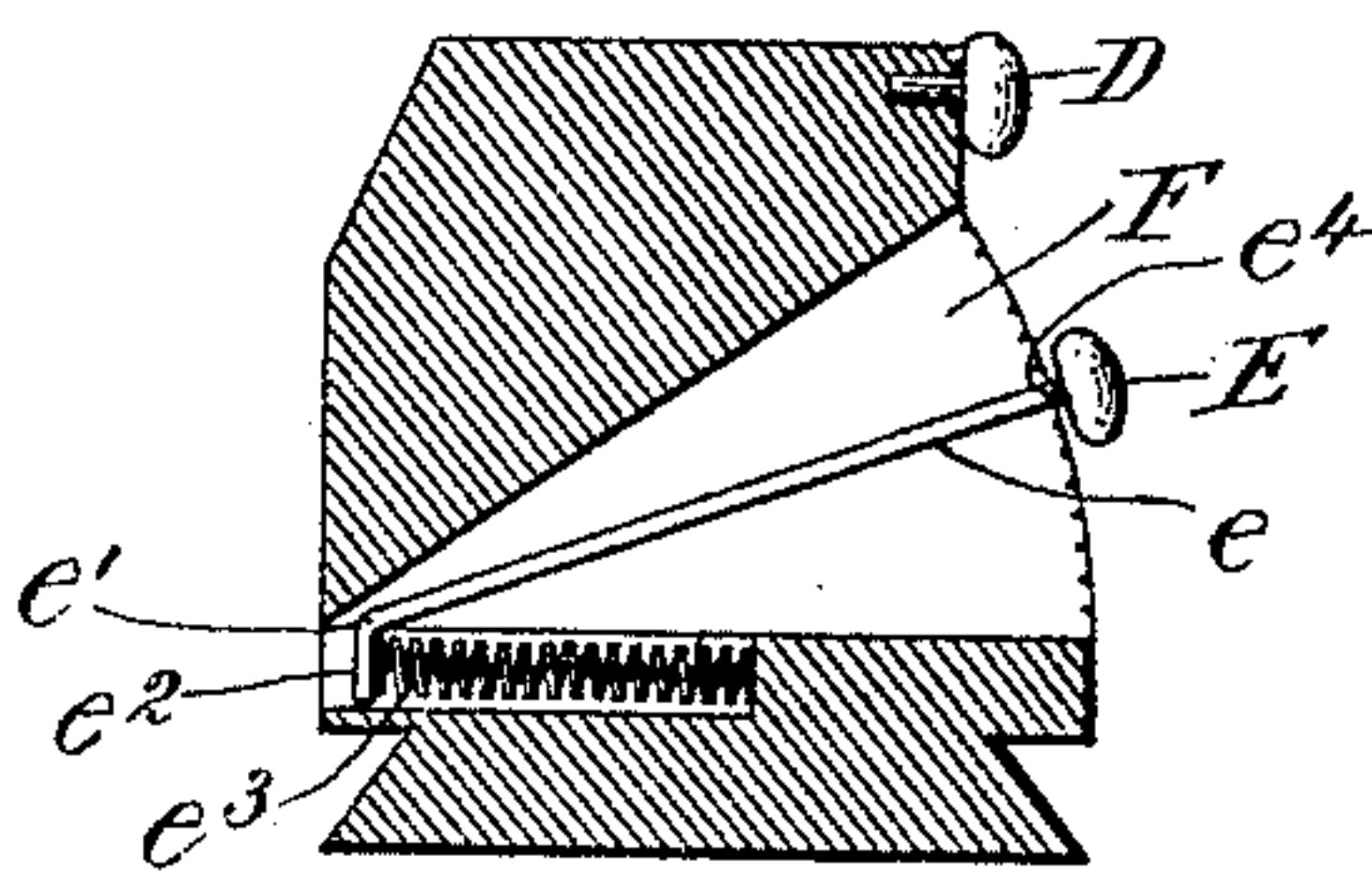


Fig. 3.

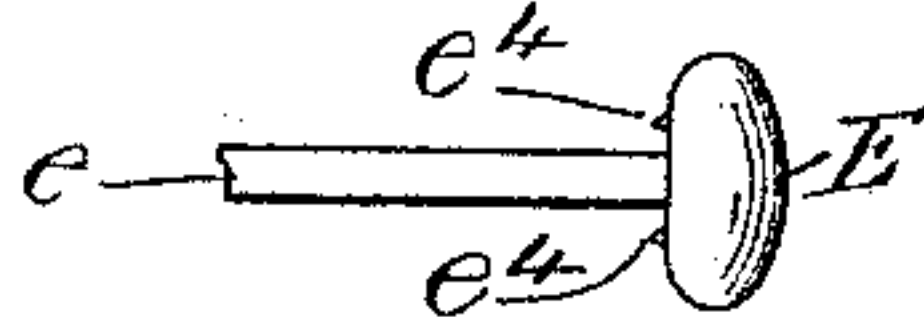


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGHT FOR GUN-BARRELS.

No. 908,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH S. BIGELOW, Jr., of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, and JOSHUA M. SEARS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, in said State, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sights for Gun-Barrels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

Our invention is especially adapted to the outer or muzzle sight and its object is to provide in addition to the permanent bead usually found at the top of the sight a second bead on a lower level. In addition we have made this bead adjustable so that it may easily be raised or lowered, thus affording an additional sight such that when used as a muzzle sight, without changing the rear sight; an act which requires what is often most valuable time; the marksman or hunter may, while in the act of aiming, select either of two bead sights at the muzzle already set for known ranges. Hence the top bead being set for a range usually equal to the flat trajectory of the rifle, when the rear sight is at normal elevation, the further the lower bead is removed from the upper one the greater will be the difference in the ranges for which the muzzle sight is adapted, and the gunner who anticipates shooting within certain ranges may so adjust the lower bead that the sight will be set for the range permanently secured by the top bead and a greater range determined by the position of the lower bead with reference to the upper one. The eye of the shooter may then take a line of vision in his aim from the rear sight over or by either of the two beads of the muzzle sight or by any point between them, thus getting an aim at one of two definite ranges, *i. e.* at such a range between the two definite ranges as he may select with the aid of the two beads.

Our invention will be understood by reference to the drawings in which one embodiment of it is shown.

Figure 1 represents in side view such a sight mounted on the muzzle end of a gun barrel. Fig. 2 shows the sight in elevation as viewed from the rearward part of the gun barrel. Fig. 3 is a side sectional view of the sight taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 shows the adjustable bead and a part of its supporting member in enlarged form whereby small gripping teeth are made to appear on the inner surface of the bead.

Referring to the drawings:—A represents the gun barrel on the muzzle end of which our improved sight may be mounted by any appropriate means such as the well-known dove-tail grooved member B into which the sight may slide laterally.

C represents the sight having on its rearward end at the top the fixed bead D and the adjustable bead E beneath it. This bead E is fixed at the end of a rod *e* which is movable within the slot F (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) so as to be held in various positions by any suitable means. We prefer to accomplish this as follows: The rod *e* to which the bead E is affixed extends to the foremost end of the slot F and is bent at *e*¹ in such a manner that it provides a better bearing at *e*² for a spring *e*³ which is set in a chamber in the bottom of the slot F in such a manner that it may press forward upon the rod *e* and thus bring the bead E in contact with the outer edges of the slot F against which edges the bead E may be held in any desired position by the gripping teeth *e*⁴ on the forward side of the bead E. When accordingly it is desired to move the bead E the bead and its rod *e* may be pulled outwardly thus disengaging the teeth *e*⁴ and upon its adjustment at any desired point the spring *e*³ will readily draw the bead back into a firm engagement with the rim of the slot F. Thus the bead E may be set at varying distances from the fixed bead D so that the gunner, using a fixed rear sight, may still have sights for two ranges varying according to his previous determination, and moreover with the help of these two points or beads instead of the one usually employed the gunner has a superior aid for his judgment in selecting various intermediate or more distant ranges.

Great accuracy may be obtained by placing range marks, to be determined by experiment with the rifle used, along the rims of the slot F or on the sides of the sight so that the bead E may be set according to the marks.

Of course a "peep" sight may be substituted for the upper bead D.

The use of our improved sight as a muzzle sight makes unnecessary much manipulation of the rear sight which has heretofore been

employed to secure the proper aim for various ranges, but which unlike our improved muzzle sight must be re-adjusted for each change of range.

5 By corrugating the outer edges of the sight the gripping teeth are more certain to hold the sight in place on the recoil of the gun.

10 Having thus fully described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States:—

1. In a sight for gun barrels, the combination of a plurality of beads, a member for supporting said beads in a manner whereby
15 they may appear in different lines of vision and unobscured by said member, means for maintaining said beads at all times in the same vertical plane of alinement, and means
20 whereby their relative positions may be varied in a manner such that said beads are at all times available for use in aiming either independently or as affording points to be used in connection with each other to effect accuracy at various ranges.

25 2. In a sight for gun barrels, the combination of an upper bead with a lower bead, a member for supporting said beads in a manner whereby they may appear in different lines of vision and unobscured by said member and means for maintaining said lower
30 bead at various points in the same vertical plane of alinement with the upper bead.

3. In a sight for gun barrels, the combination of an upper bead with a lower bead,
35 means for adjustably maintaining said lower bead at various points in the same vertical plane of alinement with said upper bead,

said means comprising an arm on said lower bead, a slot in the sight, and means whereby
40 said arm may be swung pivotally in said slot.

4. In a sight for gun barrels, the combination of an upper bead with a lower bead, means for adjustably maintaining said lower bead at various points in the same vertical plane of alinement with said upper bead,
45 said means comprising an arm on said lower bead, a spring adapted to bear on said arm, a slot in the sight, and means therein for mounting said spring whereby said spring
50 may press said arm forward in said slot in which slot said arm is adapted to swing to raise or lower the bead at its end.

5. In a sight for gun barrels, the combination of an upper bead with a lower bead, means for adjustably maintaining said lower
55 bead at various points in the same vertical plane of alinement with said upper bead, said means comprising an arm for said lower bead, a spring adapted to bear on said arm, a slot in the sight, means therein for mounting
60 said spring whereby said spring may press said arm forward in said slot in which slot said arm is adapted to swing to raise or lower the bead, and teeth on the forward surface of said lower bead adapted to engage
65 the edges of the slot when brought into contact therewith by said spring and to hold said lower bead firmly in position.

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In the presence of—

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