

189

J. M. STEPHENS.
SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

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942,946.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

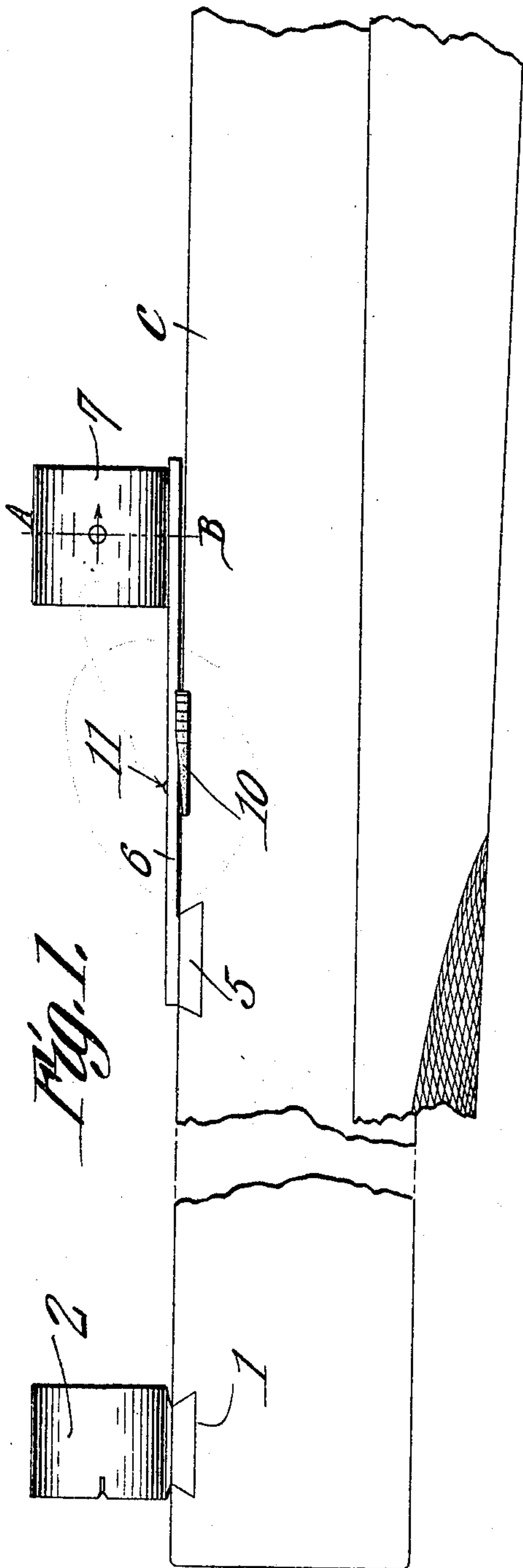


Fig. 1.

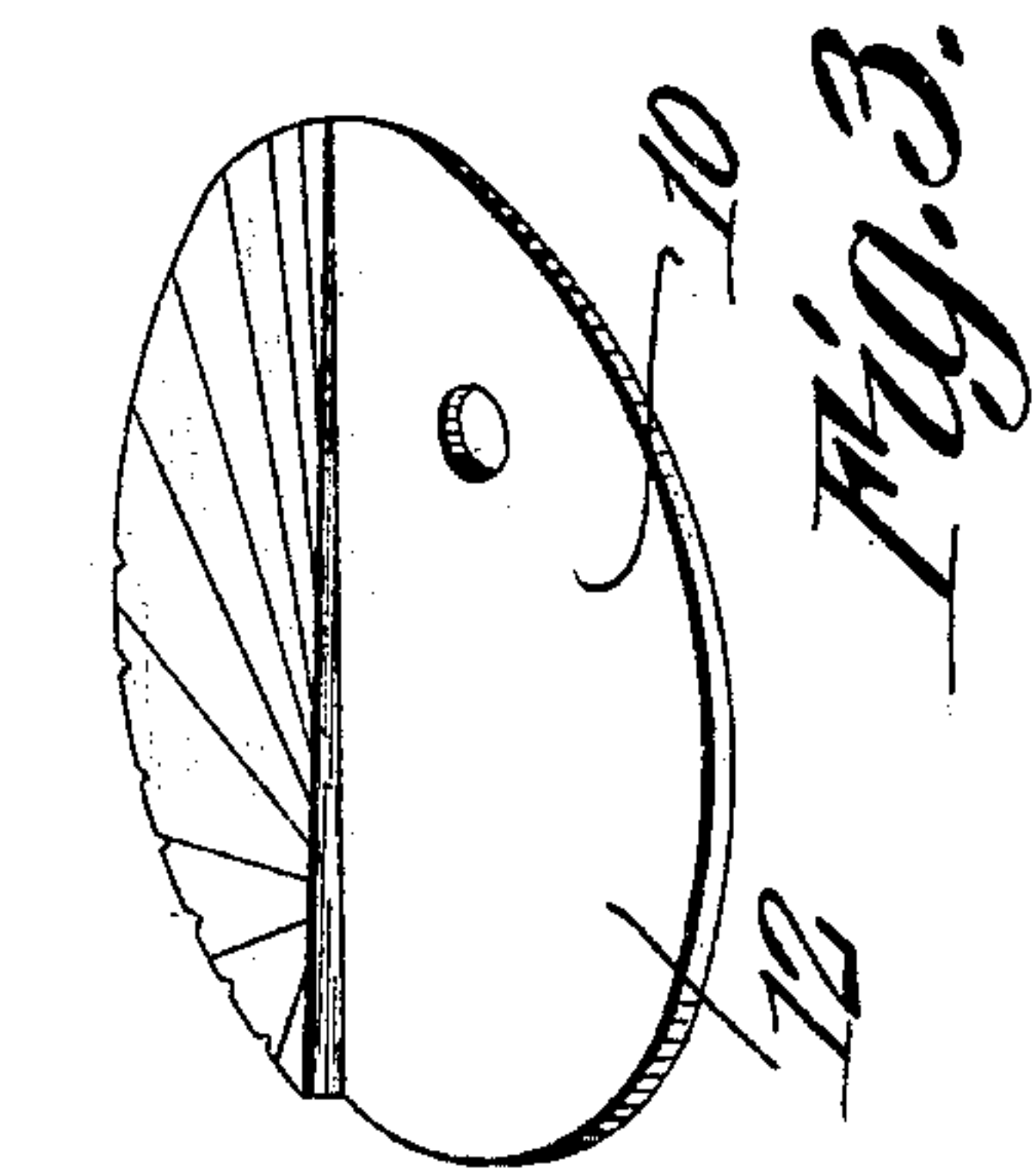


Fig. 3.

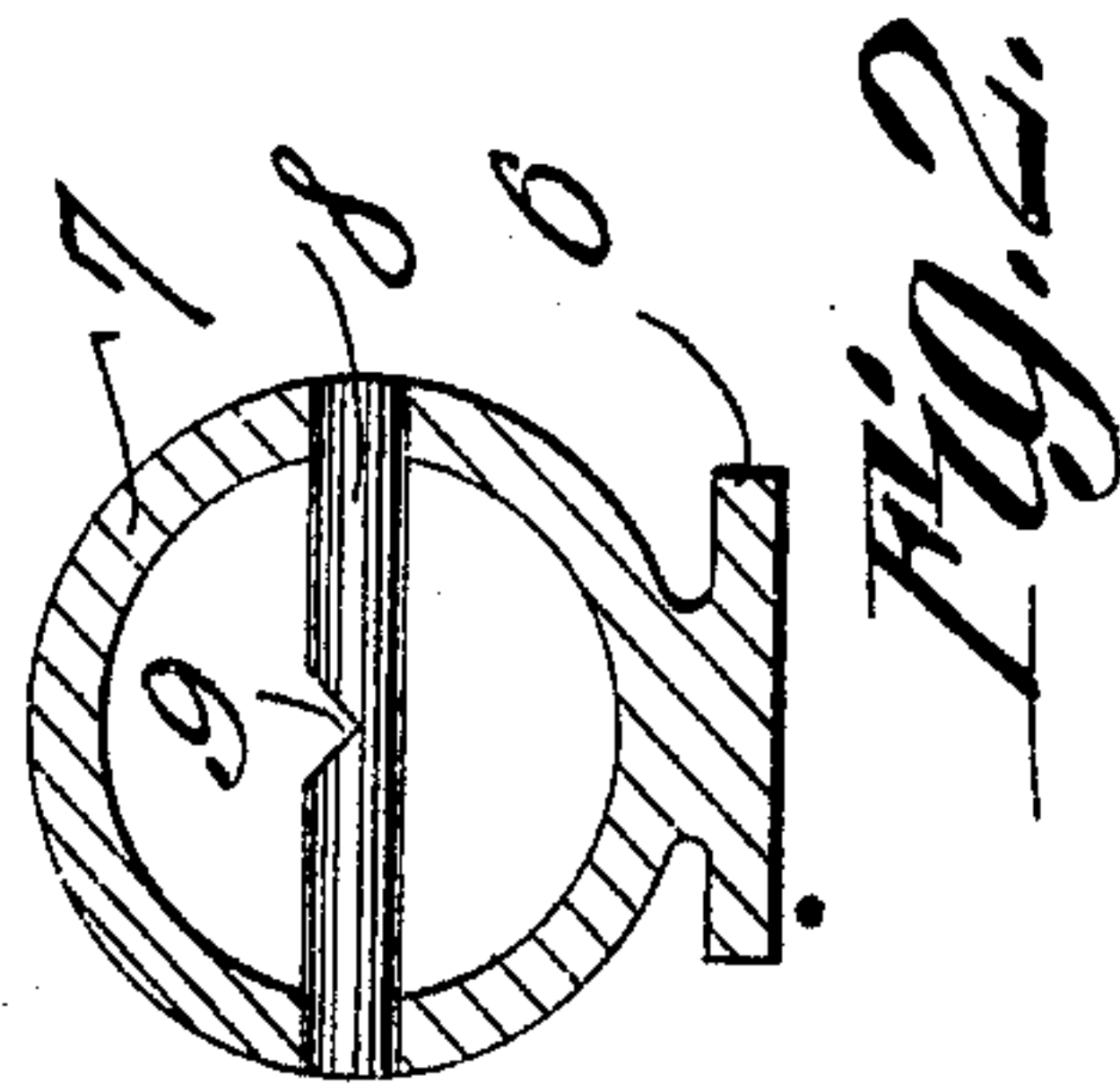


Fig. 2.

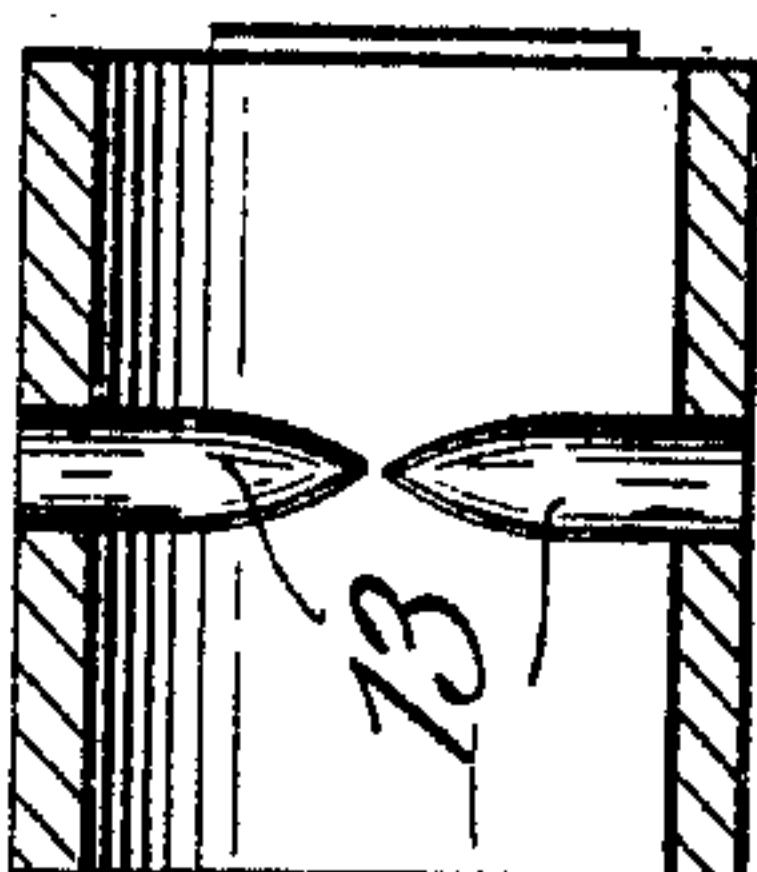


Fig. 4.

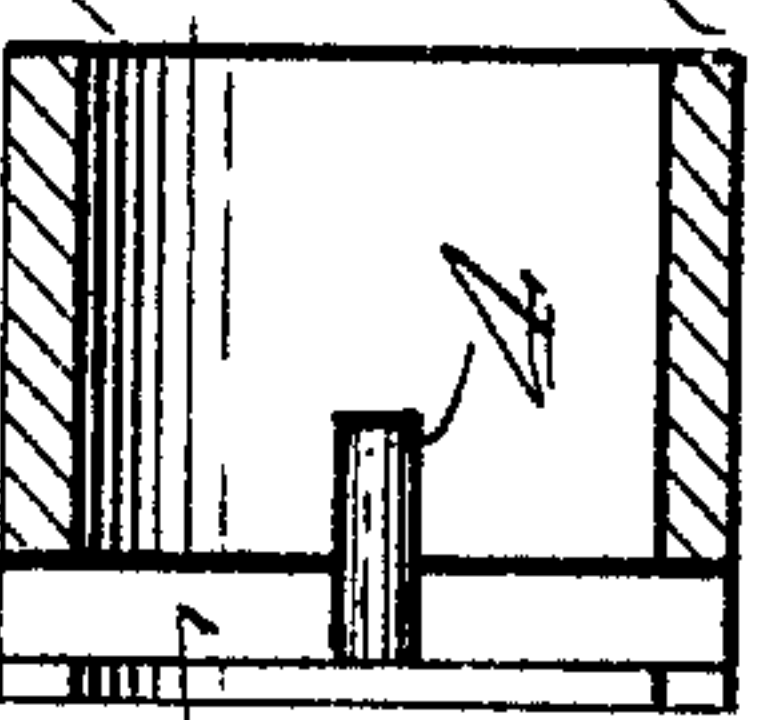


Fig. 5.

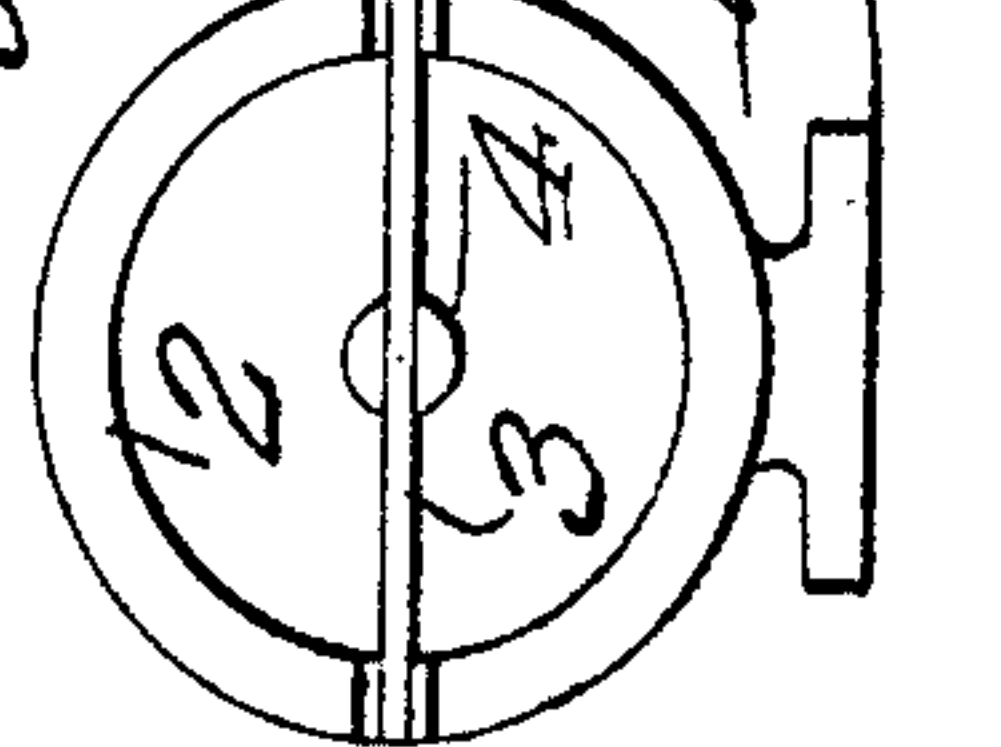


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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28

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

942,946.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER M. STEPHENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawton, in the county of Comanche and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Sight for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gun sights and more particularly to a rear sight, one of the objects being to provide a device of this character provided with a vertical and a lateral adjustment and which is very small and compact in construction and can be readily adjusted.

Another object is to provide a sight which is made up of few parts and which cannot therefore get out of order as a result of ordinary usage.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a gun barrel, and showing both the front and rear sights in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a section on line A—B Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the adjusting cam. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the eye of a modified form of rear sight. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the front sight. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the front sight.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference C designates a gun barrel the front end portion of which is engaged by a dove-tailed slide 1, on which is mounted the eye 2 of the front sight, said eye being provided with a cross-strip 3, carrying a bead 4. Another dove-tailed slide 5 is mounted upon the rear portion of the barrel and has an integral spring strip 6 extending therefrom and longitudinally of the barrel, the rear portion of said strip being provided with an eye 7 intersected by a cross-strip 8, in which a central notch 9 is formed. A cam disk 10, the pivot 11 of which is eccentrically disposed, is carried by the strip 6. Said cam disk 10 bears within a recess 12 formed in the gun barrel, and the inclined upper face of the disk is graduated in any preferred manner, said graduations being designed to register with one side edge of the spring strip and to designate different elevations,

the periphery of the disk may be notched or roughened so as to facilitate the manipulation thereof.

It is thought that the operation of the sight will be obvious from the foregoing description. When the rear sight is in its normal position the spring 6 rests upon the flat portion 12 of the disk 10, but by partly turning said disk about its eccentrically located pivot 11, any one of the graduations upon the inclined face of the disk can be brought into register with one of the longitudinal edges of the spring 6. The movable end of the rear sight will thus be elevated different degrees. Any desired lateral adjustment can be obtained by shifting the slide 5 within the recess in which it is located. It will be noted that the disk 10 is carried by the spring 6, so that the shifting action will not change the relation of the two parts. The recess 12 in the gun barrel is of sufficient extent to present a flat bearing for the disk after the sight has been shifted laterally to any desired position. Instead of providing the eye 7 with a notched strip 8, such as indicated in Fig. 2, alining, pointed studs 13 may be mounted within the eye, the points being located close to each other at the center of the eye, as indicated in Fig. 4.

It is of course to be understood that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A rear sight for fire-arms including a spring strip, barrel-engaging means at one end of the strip, a sight element at the other end of the strip, and an eccentrically mounted cam pivotally connected to the strip at an intermediate point thereon, said cam being of variable thickness.

2. A device of the class described including a spring strip, means at one end thereof for engaging a gun-barrel, a sight element upon the other end of the strip, an eccentrically mounted disk upon one face of the strip and movable between the strip and gun barrel to which said strip is attached, said disk having an inclined graduated face.

3. A device of the class described including a spring strip, means at one end thereof for slidably engaging a gun barrel, a sight element at the other end of the strip, an eccentrically mounted disk connected to the strip at an intermediate point and movable

between said strip and the barrel on which the device is mounted, said disk having an inclined graduated face and being of variable thickness.

- 5 4. A device of the class described including a gun barrel, a spring strip, means upon one end of the strip for slidably engaging the barrel, a sight element upon the other
10 upon the strip, and movable between said strip and barrel, there being a recess in the

barrel to receive the disk, said disk having a graduated inclined face movable into contact with the strip to elevate said strip with relation to the barrel.

15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JASPER MARION STEPHENS.

Witnesses:

L. C. YOUNG,

T. J. STEWART.