

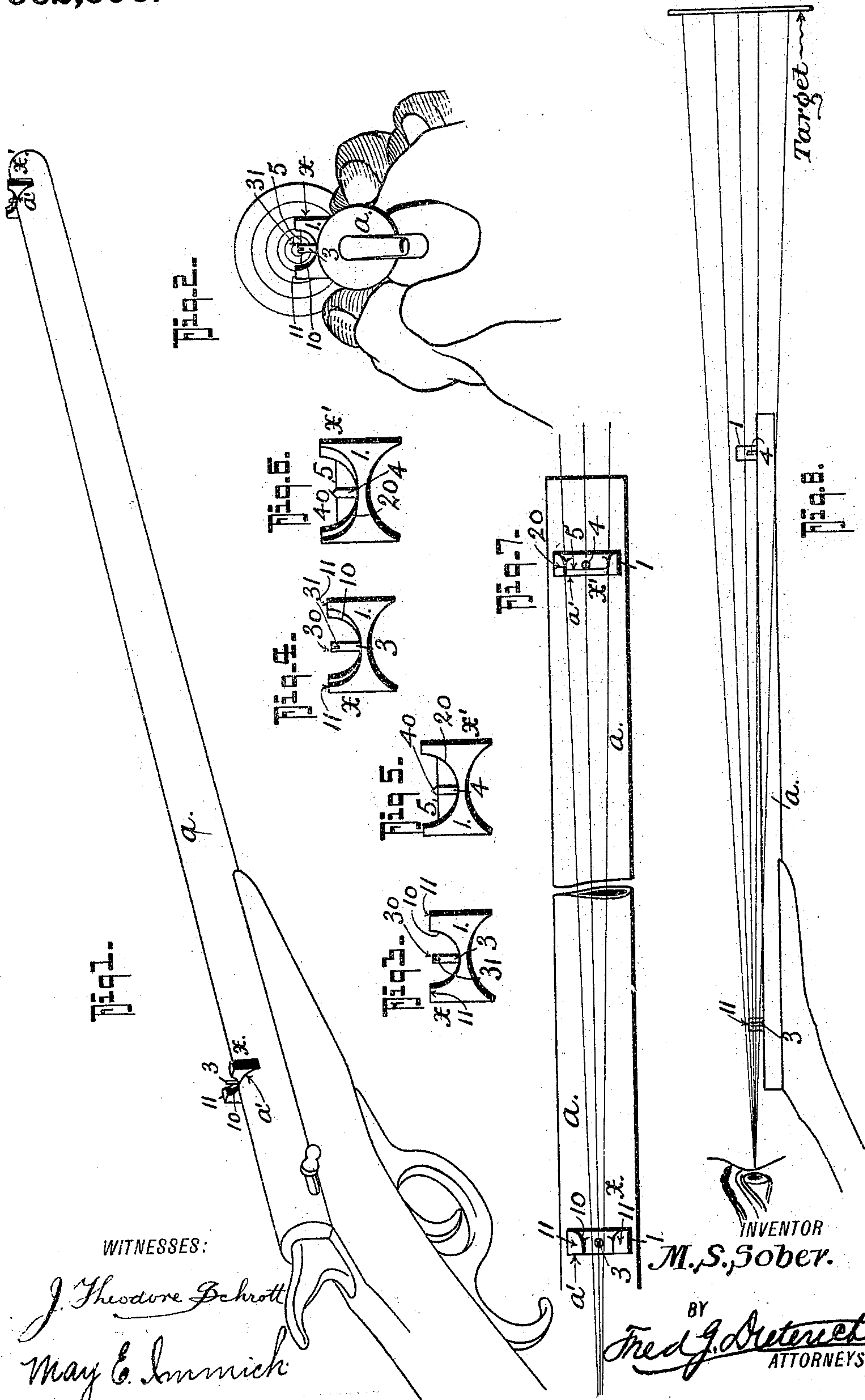
M. S. SOBER.

GUN SIGHT.

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962,596.

Patented June 28, 1910.



WITNESSES:

J. Theodore Schrott

May E. Immick

INVENTOR

M. S. Sober.

BY

Fred J. Osterhoff

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS S. SOBER, OF McLOUD, OKLAHOMA.

GUN-SIGHT.

962,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS S. SOBER, residing at McCloud, in the county of Pottawatomie and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and Improved Gun-Sight, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gun sights and it comprehends, generally, an improved construction and cooperative arrangement of front and hind sight members relatively so designed and mounted whereby "sighting" can be quickly and accurately accomplished, particularly on the wing or run.

In its subordinate nature, my invention includes certain details of construction and peculiar arrangement of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a gun illustrating the application of my invention. Fig. 2, is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3, is a front view of the rear sight. Fig. 4, is a rear view of the rear sight. Fig. 5 is a front view of the front sight. Fig. 6, is a rear view of the front sight. Fig. 7, is a diagrammatic top view of a gun with my improved sights installed thereon. Fig. 8, is a diagrammatic view hereinafter referred to.

In carrying out my invention, I provide two sight members, both having substantially the same general characteristics and each consisting of a body 1 adapted to be transversely mounted on the top of the gun barrel a , the latter having suitable cross sockets $a'-a'$ to receive the said front and hind sights designated x and x' , which, after they are mounted in the said sockets $a'-a'$ are swaged or otherwise fixedly secured. Each sight member $x-x'$ has a concaved, preferably semi-circular face 10—20 that extends the full height of the body of the said members, and at its lowermost or central point it is flush with the top edge of the gun barrel as is best shown in Fig. 2.

The rear sight x includes a sighting pin 3 that projects vertically from the bottom of the concaved face and extends up so its upper edge 30 is in a plane a little below the upper edges 11—11 of the body 1 as is best shown in Fig. 3 and the said upper end is slotted as indicated by 31 for the reason presently explained. By extending the side members of the sights x and x' in a plane

slightly above the pin 3 said members protect the pin from being bent or broken when setting the gun against a tree or other support. A similar sighting pin 4 is mounted in the front sight x' whose upper end is beveled to a point as denoted by 40 which is in alinement with the slotted end of the back pin 3, and to further provide for an accurate sighting in bringing the two pins 3 and 4 into line a fine wire 5 extends across the front sight in a horizontal plane and at a point just beneath the beveled or pointed end of the pin 4 as clearly shown in the drawings.

By combining the thread 5 with the front pin as stated, the gunner in sighting can readily catch the thread 5 when bringing the two pins 3 and 4 into alinement and thereby facilitate the proper sighting of the beveled end of the front pin 5 through the notch in the top of the rear pin 3 and object to be fired at. To still further provide for an accurate sighting, the front edges of the concaved surfaces of the two members $x-x'$ are beveled outwardly, see Fig. 7, so that in sighting, only the rear edges of the concaved faces come into the lines of vision as shown.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, the complete arrangement, the manner in which the sights, in practice, can be utilized and the advantages of my invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

By reason of setting the sighting pins in the concaved transverse surfaces of the members x and x' , uniform seatways are produced that protect the pins from side flarings and the sight is open all around the side, top and bottom of the pins, thereby making it possible to quickly catch the desired sight while on the run or the object to be fired at is on the wing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination with the barrel; of a plurality of sight members transversely mounted on top of the barrel and each having a concaved sight opening, and a sighting pin projected vertically from the bottom of the said opening, one of said pins having its upper end beveled, and the other pin having its upper end slotted vertically.

2. The combination with a barrel; of a plurality of sight members transversely mounted on the top of the barrel each hav-

ing a concaved sight opening, and a sighting pin projected vertically from the bottom of the said opening, the foremost pin having its upper end beveled, and the rear most pin 5 having its upper end slotted vertically.

3. The combination with a barrel; of a plurality of sight members transversely mounted on the barrel, each having a concaved sight opening and a sight pin projected vertically from the bottom of the 10 concaved opening, the foremost pin having a beveled point, and a gaging member transversely mounted across the front concaved sight opening, the rear pin being vertically 15 slotted.

4. The combination with the gun barrel and a plurality of sight members trans-

versely mounted on the top of the barrel, each having a concaved sighting passage, the lower end of which lies flush with the barrel, a sighting pin that projects vertically 20 into the said sighting passage of each of said sight members the upper faces of the said concaved passages being beveled in a forward direction, the rear pin being vertically 25 slotted at the upper end, the front pin being beveled at the upper edge and a gage wire that extends across the upper end of the sighting passage in the front sighting member.

MORRIS S. SOBER.

Witnesses:

GEO. G. BOGGS,
J. C. MILLER.