

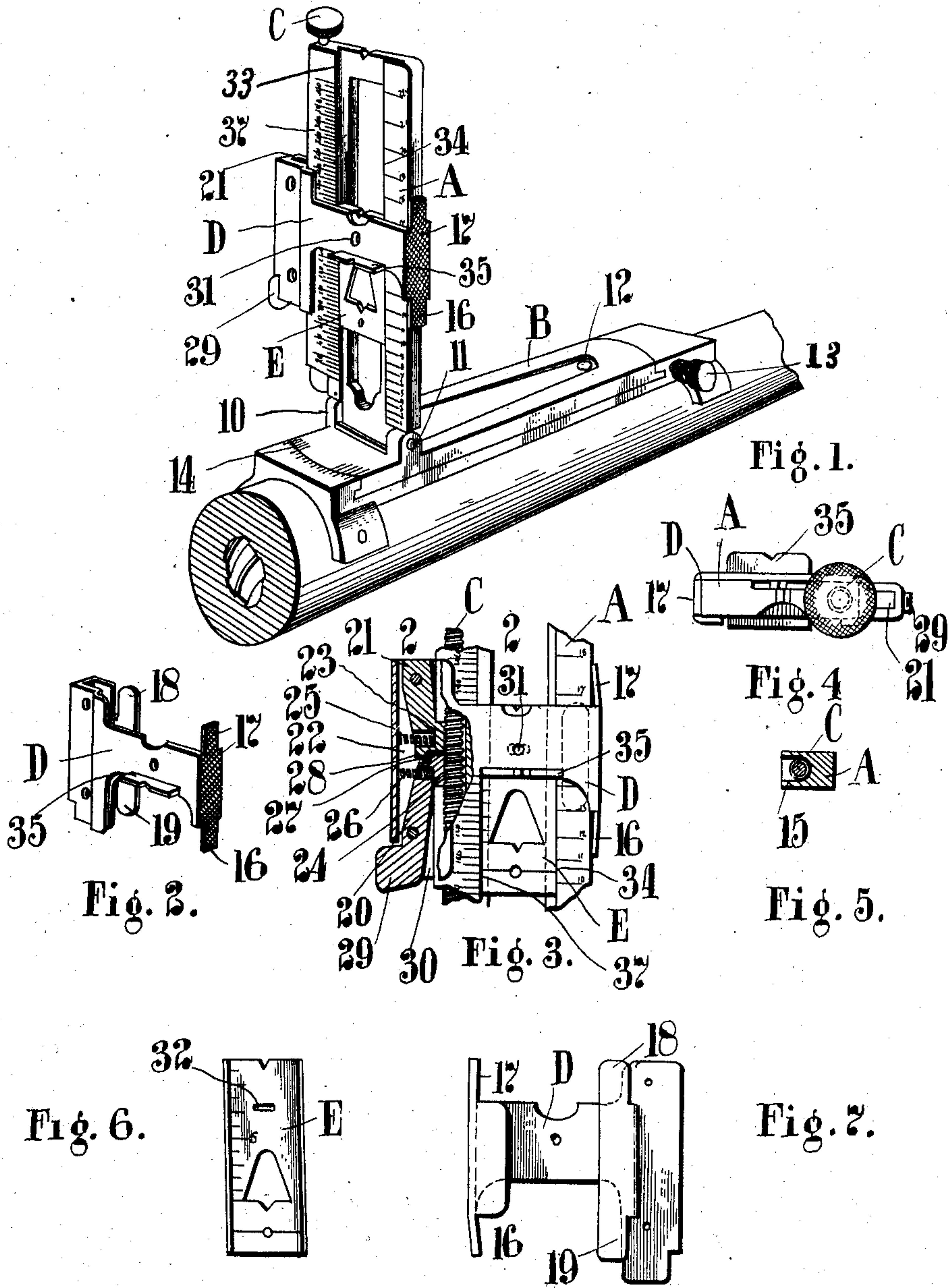
E. J. PILBLAD.

RIFLE SIGHT.

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963,389.

Patented July 5, 1910.



WITNESSES

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RIFLE-SIGHT.

963,389.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERIC JULIUS PILBLAD, of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rifle sights of the type in which a slidable sight bar is provided on a leaf, and has means for releasably connecting it with the fixed elevating screw on the leaf: and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved form of releasable connection between the sight bar and elevating screw, and to provide an improved construction in the sight bar, whereby, the same may be pressed from sheet metal and be provided with spring fingers to hold the same firmly in position.

I am aware it has been proposed to employ spring rack members carried by a leaf and engaging opposite sides of an elevating screw. In the present invention, however, the rack members extend longitudinally on the same side of the elevating screw and are adapted to interlock so that when one member is tilted, the other member will be actuated also.

The different features of construction of the sight and other details are more fully set forth hereinafter in the accompanying specifications and drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sight. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sight bar removed. Fig. 3 is a front elevation partially in section. Fig. 4 is a top view. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a front view of the sight plate. Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of the sight bar.

In the drawings, like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the leaf of usual character which is pivoted between lugs 10 and 11, on a laterally tiltable member B, which is pivoted to the base at 12 and is tilted by means of an adjusting screw 13, in a manner now well known in the art. The graduation lines 14, indicating transverse adjustment are made radial from the center 12. It is found that when radial lines are used in this way, they can be spaced the same distance apart, whereas, if

they were straight longitudinal lines, the distances apart would have to be varied slightly, thereby, increasing the cost of marking and diminishing the accuracy of the adjustment.

C represents the adjusting screw for the sight bar, which in accordance with the present invention is located in a longitudinally extending recess 15 in the edge of the leaf, the said recess opening only along the edge, whereby, the metal face and back of the leaf will protect the sides of the adjusting screw.

D represents the sight bar which is formed of a single pressed metal part, provided with a pair of integral spring fingers 16 and 17, which bear on one edge of the leaf, and a second pair of integral spring fingers 18 and 19, which bear on the rear side of the leaf, thus holding the sight bar firmly and securely in position.

The sight bar is releasably connected with the elevating screw through the medium of a pair of centrally meeting pivoted members 20 and 21, located in a hollow extension 22 formed at the side of the leaf, the said members having rack sections 23 and 24 formed thereon, adapted to be spring held in engagement with the elevating screw: this being accomplished in the embodiment illustrated by means of small spiral springs 25 and 26, extending from the outer edge of the sight bar into suitable recesses provided in the rear side of the members. These tiltable members are adapted to interlock in such a manner that when one member is tilted to disengage it from the elevating screw, the other will be tilted also. In the embodiment illustrated, a projection 27 on one member is adapted to engage a projection 28 on the other member. In order to tilt the members to disengage them from the elevating screw, a projecting thumb piece 29 is formed on the member 20, extending through a suitable slot 30 in the sight bar.

E represents the sight plate, which is carried by the sight bar, and in order to provide for drift, the sight plate is made slightly laterally adjustable by providing a pin 31 on the sight bar extending through a transverse slot 32 in the sight plate, the sight plate being guided by means of grooves 33 and 34 on the inner side of the edges of the leaf, the said grooves guiding the sight plate in such a manner as to make allowance for drift, in a manner now well known in the art.

In addition to the sights formed on the sight plate, a fixed battle sight 35 is provided, adapted for use when the plate is horizontal.

5 As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention within the scope of the claims could be made without departing from the spirit
10 or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

15 1. In a rifle sight and in combination a leaf, an elevating screw thereon, a sight bar slidable on the leaf, a pair of spring actuated tiltable rack members on the leaf engaging the elevating screw, and means for
20 causing said members to tilt in unison, whereby, when one member is tilted the other member will be tilted also.

2. In a rifle sight and in combination, a leaf, an elevating screw thereon, a sight bar
25 slidable on the leaf, and a pair of spring actuated tiltable rack members on the leaf engaging the elevating screw, the said members being formed with parts adapted to interlock when the members are in engaged
30 position, whereby when one member is tilted, the opposite member will be tilted.

3. In a rifle sight and in combination, a leaf, an elevating screw thereon, a sight bar slidably mounted on the leaf, a pair of cen-

trally meeting pivoted, rack members adapt- 35 ed to engage the elevating screw and means on one member adapted to engage and tilt the other, when the first mentioned member is tilted.

4. In a rifle sight and in combination, a 40 leaf, an elevating screw thereon, a sight bar slidable on the leaf, a pair of centrally meeting pivoted members with rack sections adapted to engage the elevating screw, and
45 springs extending between said members and the sight bar and normally holding the rack sections in contact with the elevating screw.

5. In a rifle sight, the combination with the leaf, of a sight bar mounted thereon 50 formed with a hollow extension member with a slot therein at one side, an elevating screw on the leaf, a plurality of tiltable rack members in the hollow extension member and spring-held in engagement with 55 the elevating screw, one of said members having a projection extending through the slot in the extension member and adapted to be depressed by the thumb or finger of the rifle man. 60

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses at New Glasgow, aforesaid this 8th day of December 1909.

ERIC JULIUS PILBLAD.

Witnesses:

CÉCILE SMITH,

WARREN FLOCKHART.