

June 19, 1923.

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J. DECLAYE

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS

Filed March 25, 1921

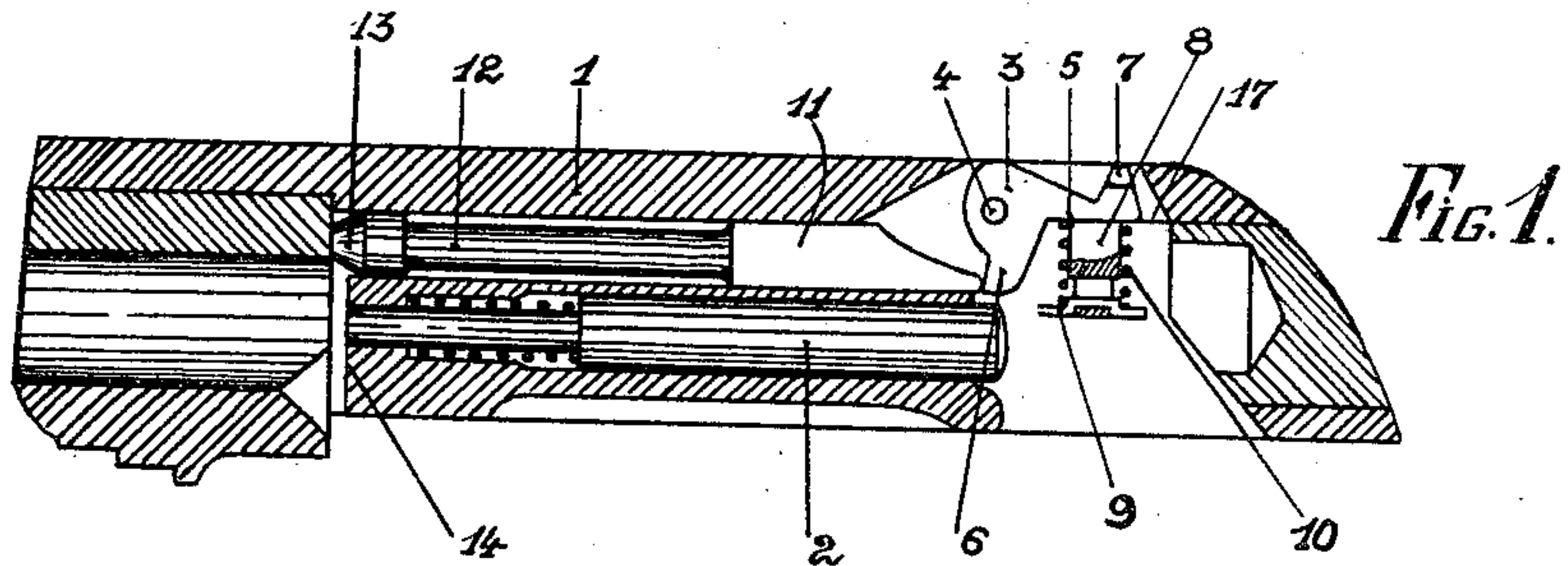


FIG. 2.

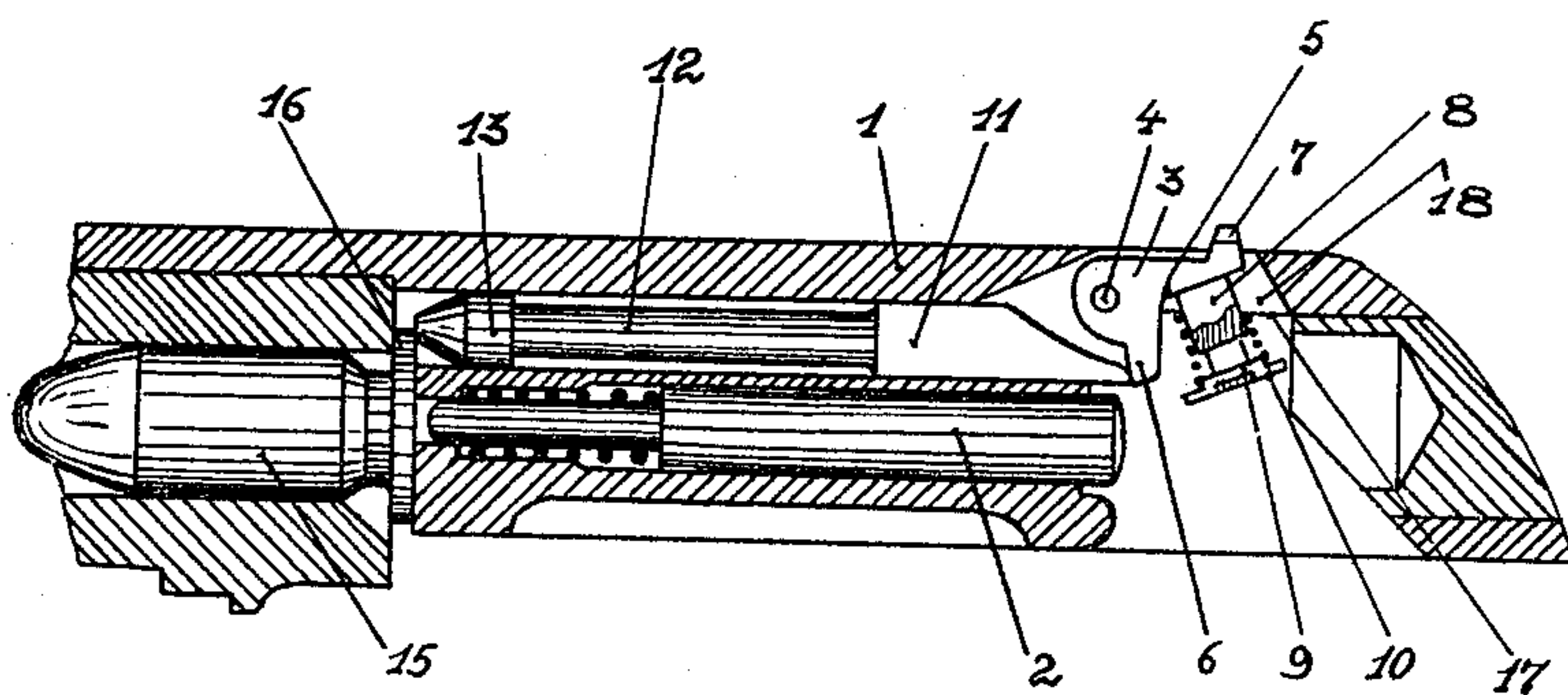
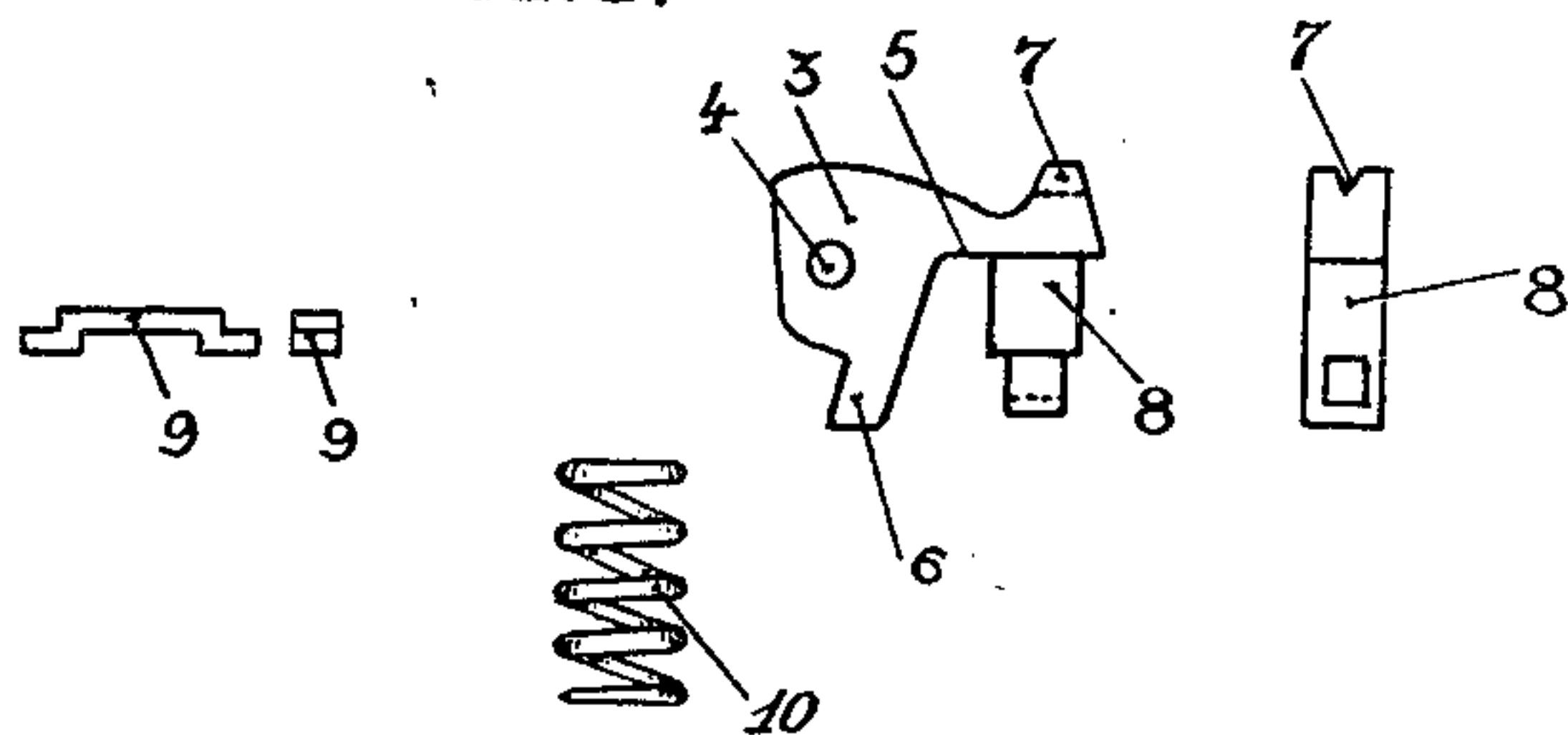


FIG. 3.



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JOSEPH DECLAYE, OF LIEGE, BELGIUM.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

Application filed March 25, 1921. Serial No. 455,566.

(GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1921, 41 STAT. L., 1313.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DECLAYE, a subject of the King of Belgium, residing at Liege, 32 Rue Adolphe Borgnet, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms (for which I have filed applications in Belgium May 2, 1918, and in Germany June 5, 1920); and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked therein, which form a part of this specification.

In fire-arms, whether automatic or otherwise, comprising a breech movable axially of the barrel, it is already known to arrange a movable sight pivoted upon the breech and adapted to be withdrawn into the interior of the breech when there is no cartridge in the chamber of the firearm, the displacements of the movable sight being controlled by a rod mounted in the breech for sliding movement parallel to the firing-pin, one end of the rod constituting an abutment for coaction with the cap of the cartridge.

When there is a cartridge in the chamber, its cap presses against the abutment and thereby projects the sight beyond the exterior of the breech.

The known arrangements of this kind have the disadvantage that the thickness of the cartridge cap which generally does not exceed a millimetre or a millimetre and a half is not sufficient to cause displacement of the sight of sufficient amplitude in order that there may be a substantial difference between the position which it occupies when there is a cartridge in the chamber and the position which it occupies when there is no cartridge in the chamber.

This disadvantage is due principally to the fact that the displacements of the sight take place in a direction substantially parallel to the direction of the axis of the barrel.

According to the present invention this disadvantage is avoided by arranging the movable sight so that its displacements take place in a direction substantially perpendicular to the axis of the barrel. This result is obtained by providing the movable sight on one arm of a bell-crank lever, the other

arm of which bears against the extremity of a slidable rod mounted in the breech parallel to the firing-pin.

The accompanying drawings represent by way of example one method of carrying out the invention, in the application to an automatic pistol. In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a partial section showing the position of the parts when there is no cartridge in the chamber.

Figure 2 is a similar section showing the position of the parts when there is a cartridge present in the chamber.

Figure 3 represents in detail the different parts constituting the sight.

The sight 3 carried by the breech 1 is constituted by a member pivoted at 4 on the breech. This member comprises a lever with two arms 5, 6. The arm 5 carries a small notched projection 7 constituting the point of the sight. This arm 5 is also provided with a rod 8 through which passes a pin 9 on which the spring 10, bearing at its other end upon the breech, acts so as to lower the notch 7 of the sight into the interior of the breech. The spring 10 bears upon the breech 1 at 17, on the two edges of the slot 18 in which the sight is housed.

The arm 6 of the sight 3 engages with the end 11 of a rod 12 sliding in a suitable housing in the breech drilled parallel to the firing-pin 2.

When there is no cartridge in the chamber and the end 13 of the rod 12 is projecting on the front face 14 of the breech (see Figure 1), this rod, through the medium of the arm 6, allows the spring 10 to act and maintain the sight lowered.

When a cartridge is present in the chamber (see Figure 2) the rim 16 of this cartridge pushes the end 13 of the rod 12 into the interior of the breech when the latter is closed and the sight 3 turns about the pivot 4 so that the notched projection 7 is raised so as to project from the exterior of the breech.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a firearm having a movable breech, of a member carrying a sighting point and mounted on the breech for movement to carry the sighting point to and from operative position in a direction substantially perpendicular to the axis of the barrel, a rod slidable in the breech for pushing the said member to its operative

position, one end of said rod normally projecting from the front face of said breech, the other end of said rod being in contact with said member and a spring acting directly on said member so as to maintain the sighting point withdrawn within the breech when the cartridge chamber of the firearm is empty.

2. The combination with a fire arm having a movable breech of a bell crank lever pivoted on the breech and carrying a sighting point on one of its arms, a rod slidable in said breech and having one end in contact with the other arm of said lever, the other end of said rod projecting from the front face of said breech when the cartridge chamber of the firearm is empty and a spring acting directly on said bell crank lever so as to maintain the sighting point withdrawn within the breech when the cartridge chamber of the firearm is empty.

3. The combination with a fire-arm having a movable breech, of a bell-crank lever

pivotaly mounted in a slot in said breech, one arm of said lever extending substantially parallel to the axis of the barrel and carrying a sighting point, the other arm of said lever extending into the interior of the breech in a direction substantially at right angles to the axis of the barrel, a rod slidably mounted in said breech and having one end in contact with the second-mentioned arm of said lever and the other end normally projecting from the front face of the breech, and a spring operatively connected with the lever and maintaining the sighting point withdrawn within the breech when the cartridge chamber of the fire-arm is empty.

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

JOSEPH DECLAYE.

Witnesses:

GEORGES VANDER HAERYHERY,
CHARLES MERCHIE.