

Oct. 27, 1936.

J. V. FALCON

2,058,968

GUN SIGHT

Filed Sept. 19, 1934

Fig. 1

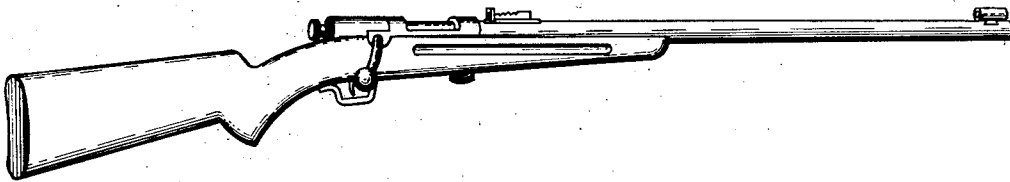


Fig. 2

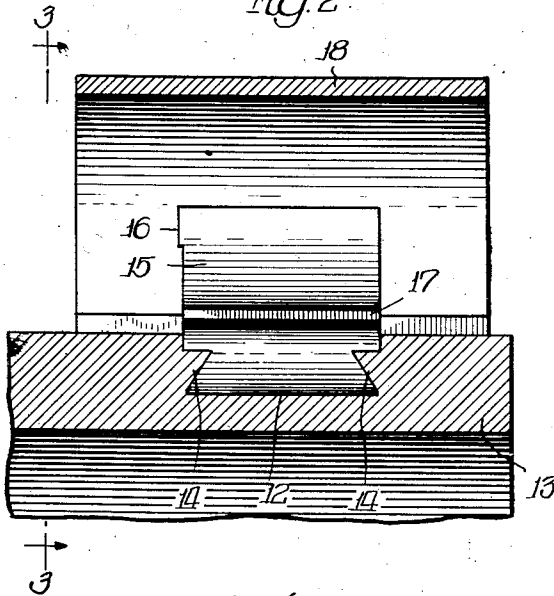


Fig. 3

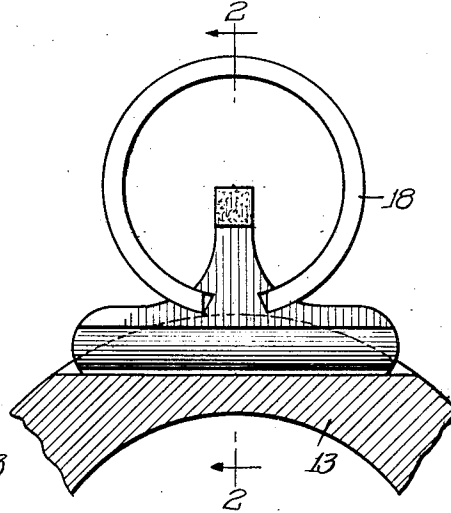


Fig. 4

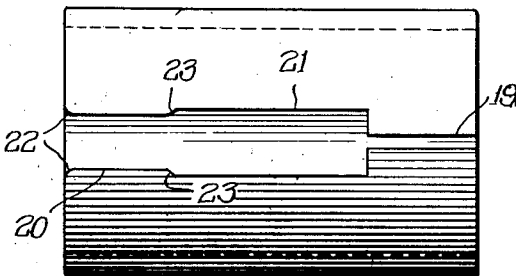
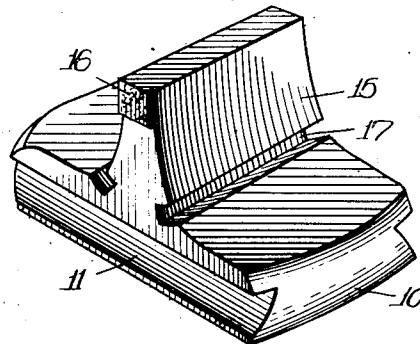


Fig. 5



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1429
75H

440
Hood 2P

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GUN SIGHT

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6 Claims. (Cl. 33—47)

The present invention is concerned with the sights of firearms, being particularly related to the fore sights or muzzle sights thereof.

Its object is to provide a novel form of precision sight designed for meeting the requirements of both hunting and target shooting, the construction thereof being such as to adapt the same for manufacture at relatively low cost and by the employment of minimum skilled labor.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a hooded sight the parts of which are related and assembled in such fashion as to permit ready detachment and replacement of the hood as occasion may require, thus permitting expeditious conversion of the sight to the needs imposed by target shooting or, conversely, to the conditions to be met when hunting.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consisting substantially in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

The embodiment of the invention herein presented is a preferred form thereof, but the same is susceptible to change, modification and variation in divers ways, so that the present adaptation, therefore, is to be considered in an illustrative sense and as not imposing unnecessary restriction or limitation on the invention.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a firearm equipped with a sight embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the sight, on an enlarged scale, in its application to the barrel of the piece, as on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the sight, the barrel being sectioned as on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the hood; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the comb and its supporting base.

Referring in detail to the accompanying drawing, the numeral 10 designates the supporting base of the sight. This has its sides beveled or undercut to provide dove-tailed grooves 11 thereat, and these grooves extend throughout the length of the sides of the base. A transverse groove 12 is formed in the upper surface of the barrel 13 of the firearm, the edges of which are provided with dove-tailed ribs 14 which interen-

gage with the grooves 13 of the supporting base 10. This permits a sliding movement of the base 10 with respect to the barrel of the firearm, thereby enabling the supporting base to be fitted easily thereto and removed when desired.

At the mid-portion of the supporting base 10 is an upwardly extending supporting comb 15 which carries the sight proper 16 or bead. As shown, the bead 16 has a square top flat face and is of the usual gold type of bead now used in firearms. At either side of the base of the comb 15 a groove 17 is formed. These grooves extend crosswise of the base 10 and, as illustrated in Fig. 3, they extend at an angle to the vertical axis of the comb 15.

For shielding the bead 16, a cylindrical hood 18 is employed. This is in the form of an open-ended sleeve of a length that its ends will project beyond the ends of the comb 15, and thereby effectually conceal the bead from interference by light rays that may impinge upon the bead. The hood 18 is detachably mounted on the base 10, and to permit this the under side of the hood is slit from end to end. At the forward end is located a relatively narrow slit 19, while at the rear end of the hood is located a relatively wide slit 20. Intermediate the slits 19 and 20 the edges of the hood are notched to form a rectangular opening 21, which is of greater width than the slitted portion of the hood, and this opening is designed to receive the comb 15 throughout its length and embrace the comb. It is to be observed that the outer ends of the side edges of the enlarged slit 20 are rounded, as at 22, while the inner ends are beveled, as at 23. Inasmuch as the hood is applied to the comb by a sliding movement, the rounded ends 22 of the slit 20 permit the end of the comb 15 readily to enter the slit 20 as the hood 18 is applied to the comb. In removing the hood from the comb the beveled ends 23 also permit the comb easily to engage the side edges of the slit 20 and thereby to spread apart these edges, thus expanding the hood 18 so that it may be drawn from the comb 15 with ease.

When the hood 18 is positioned upon the mounting 10 the edges of the opening 21 fit within the grooves 17 which are formed at the base of the comb 15. Due to the split formation of the hood 18 the tendency of the edges at the split portions is to approach each other. Because of that tendency the hood 18 is possessed of an inherent elasticity or resiliency, and this is exerted to bind the hood 18 into engagement with the comb 15 and the base 10 and to

hold the edges of the opening 21 seated in the grooves 17.

When a firearm is equipped with a sight embodying the herein described invention, and it is desired to utilize the same for target purposes, at which time it is desirable to cover the bead 16, the hood 18 is moved across the support 10 so that the mouth of the enlarged slit 20 is presented to the end of the comb 15. As the end of the comb enters the slit 20 the same encounters the rounded ends 22, and this forces the split edges of the hood 18 apart so that the hood may pass over the comb to the point where the edges of the opening 21 will be oppositely disposed to and confined within the grooves 17. When this position of the hood 18 has been established with respect to the comb 15, the latter occupies the opening 21, and the edges of this opening become firmly inter-engaged with the grooves 17. This establishes the engaged relation of the hood 18 with the mounting 10, and until sufficient pressure is applied lengthwise of the hood to displace it from the mounting, the hood will remain in that engaged relation. To remove the hood it is necessary only to apply pressure thereto opposite to that which is necessary to position it on the mounting 10, whereupon the end of the comb 15 will engage the beveled shoulders 23 of the opening 21, or the inner end of the enlarged slit 20, thereby forcing apart the edges of the hood, and permitting the hood to be separated from the mounting 10 and the comb 15.

The present invention affords all the advantages of a precision sight required either for target shooting or hunting, and may be converted readily to these conditions when such is desired. The sight may be manufactured at relatively low cost and requires but minimum skilled labor for its production and assembly.

It will be understood that the present invention may be incorporated in ramp sights, it being only necessary to modify the base portion thereof to include the supporting base 10 herein shown and described and to adapt the hood 18 to the ramp portion of the sight.

I claim:

1. In a gun sight of the class described, the combination with a supporting base, and a bead carried thereby, of a hood associated with the supporting base and enclosing the bead, said hood having a longitudinal slit the edges of which are notched to form an opening of greater width than that of the slit for receiving and embracing the bead, and means for effecting detachable engagement for the notched edges of the hood with the supporting base.

2. In a gun sight of the class described, the combination with a supporting base, a comb extending vertically therefrom, and a bead carried by the comb, of a hood associated with the supporting base and enclosing the comb and the bead, said hood being split lengthwise and having edges of its split portion recessed defining an

opening between its ends conforming to the shape of the comb, said opening receiving the comb when the hood is applied to the latter, whereby the hood is held upon the base.

3. In a gun sight of the class described, the combination with a supporting base, a comb extending vertically therefrom, and a bead carried by the comb, of a hood associated with the supporting base and enclosing the comb and the bead, said hood being split lengthwise to provide a relatively narrow slit at one end and a relatively wide slit at the other and having an enlarged opening intermediate the narrow and wide slits adapted to receive the comb when the hood is applied to the latter, the elasticity of the hood permitting the edges thereof to be separated under pressure applied to the hood lengthwise thereof, whereby to permit detachment of the hood from the comb.

4. In a gun sight of the class described, the combination with a supporting base, a comb extending vertically therefrom, and a bead carried by the comb, of a hood associated with the supporting base and enclosing the comb and the bead, said hood being split lengthwise to provide a relatively narrow slit at one end and a relatively wide slit at the other and having an enlarged opening intermediate the narrow and wide slits adapted to receive the comb when the hood is applied thereto, the elasticity of the hood permitting the edges thereof to be separated under pressure applied to the hood lengthwise thereof, whereby to permit detachment of the hood from the comb, the inner and outer ends of the relatively wide slit portion of the hood being beveled and adapted to be engaged by the ends of the comb in the movement of the hood relatively to the comb on applying and removing the hood to and from the comb.

5. The combination with a firearm barrel; of a sight body-member formed on each of its respective opposite sides with a longitudinal groove; means for securing the said body-member to the said barrel; and a longitudinally-split sight-hood mounted upon the said body-member and having the edges of its split-portion frictionally engaged with the grooves in the respective opposite sides of the said body-member and formed adjacent its split-portion with one or more inwardly-extending fingers, the rear edges of which are engageable with a forwardly-facing surface of the said body-member.

6. In a gun sight of the class described, the combination with a supporting base, and a bead carried thereby, of a hood associated with the supporting base and enclosing the bead, said hood being split at one of its sides to form a longitudinal slit the edges of which are notched for a part of their length to form an opening of greater width than the remainder of said slit, the edges of said notched portion being disposed at opposite sides of the bead and engaging therewith.

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