

(No Model.)

T. G. BENNETT.
SIGHT FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 355,121.

Patented Dec. 28, 1886.

Fig. 1

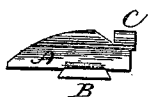


Fig. 2

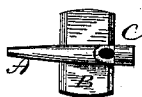


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

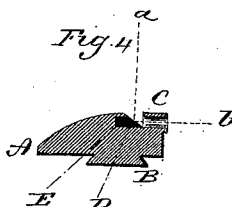


Fig. 5



Witnesses:
W. H. Chumley
Frederick C. Earle

Thomas G. Bennett,
By atty Inventor
Wm. J. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. BENNETT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SIGHT FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,121, dated December 28, 1886.

Application filed September 13, 1886. Serial No. 213,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. BENNETT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sights for Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the sight; Fig. 2, a top view; Fig. 3, a rear view, looking forward; Fig. 4, a longitudinal central section; Fig. 5, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the sight for fire-arms which is placed at the forward end of the barrel, commonly called "front sight," the object of the invention being the construction of a sight which is clearly perceptible, irrespective of the color or condition of the object aimed at; and it consists in constructing the sight with an opening at the rear, the axis of which is substantially parallel with the axis of the barrel, combined with a reflecting-surface forward of and exposed to the eye through said opening, the said reflecting-surface serving to throw the light reflected by said surface directly through the opening to the eye, and directs the eye to the location of the sight over which the aim is taken.

The base A of the sight is fitted for attachment to the barrel in the usual manner—say as by a transverse dovetail, B. On the base, at the rear, a small tube, C, is fixed in longitudinal line with the barrel, open at the front and rear, as seen in Fig. 4, the opening through the tube being in the direct line of sight. Forward of the open tube is a reflecting-surface, D. This surface is inclined to the axis of the tube upward and forward, and should be at substantially forty-five degrees, so that light, striking the reflecting-surface, as indicated by the broken-line *a*, will be deflected and thrown to the rear through the tube longitudinally in the direction of the line *b*. This reflecting-surface should be bright—say as silver, nickel, or other bright material—and is best pro-

duced by the introduction of a plug, E, of silver or nickel, in axial line with the tube.

In sighting, the light from the reflecting-surface is directed through the tube or rear part of the sight to the eye, and this reflecting surface or light, not being affected by surrounding objects, enables the person to readily locate the sight upon the object, irrespective of the color of the object. The reflecting-surface, being exposed forward of the tube, is readily cleaned.

While I prefer to make the sight-opening in the form of a tube, as I have described, the length of the tubular portion of the sight may be so much reduced as to make it in the form of a disk, as seen in Fig. 5. In either case there is the same longitudinal opening at the rear of the sight and in the same relation to the reflecting-surface.

It will be understood that while it is preferred to have the reflecting surface as close up to the opening as it conveniently can be, and as shown in Fig. 4, the distance between the reflecting opening and the surface may be increased, as seen in Fig. 5; but the lines of reflection remain the same, owing to the inclination of the reflecting-surface with relation to the axis of the opening.

I claim—

1. The herein-described sight for fire-arms, having an opening at its rear end, the axis of which is substantially parallel with the axis of the barrel and with an upward and forwardly inclined reflecting-surface forward of said opening, substantially as described.

2. A sight consisting of the base having an upward projection therefrom in which is an opening at the rear end, the axis of which is substantially parallel with the axis of the barrel and with a recess forward of said opening, combined with a plug of bright material, inserted in the forward side of said recess, the surface of the said bright material toward the tube being inclined to the axis of the tube upward and forward, substantially as described.

THOMAS G. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

DANIEL H. VEADER,
GEO. E. ALBEE.