

No. 857,160.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

H. M. CREMER.  
GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1906.

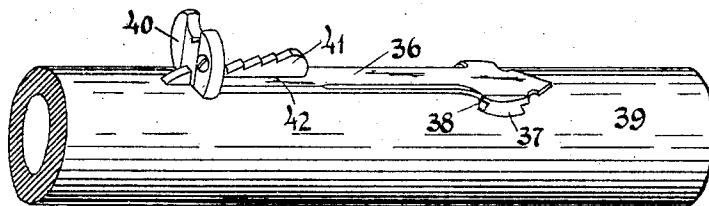
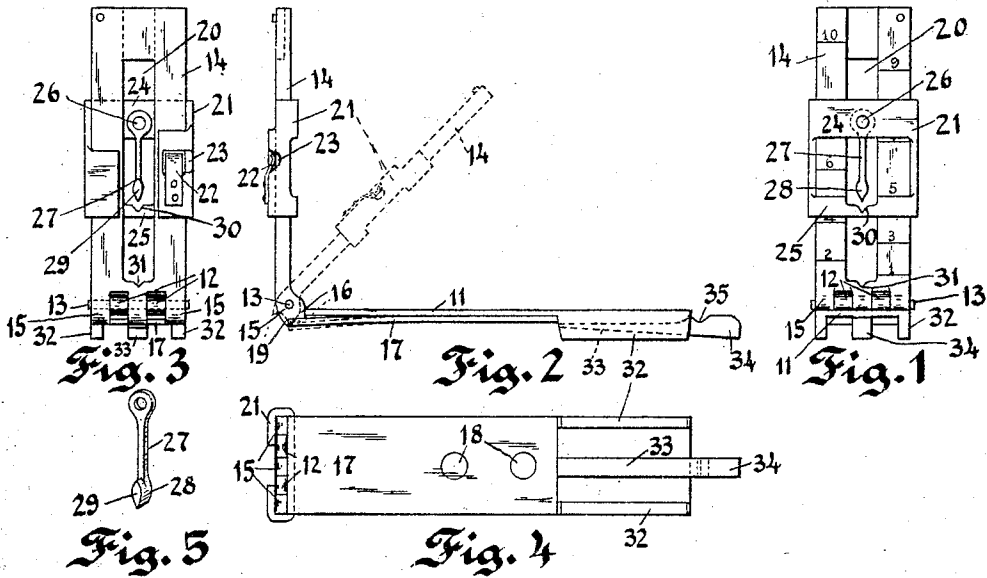


Fig. 6

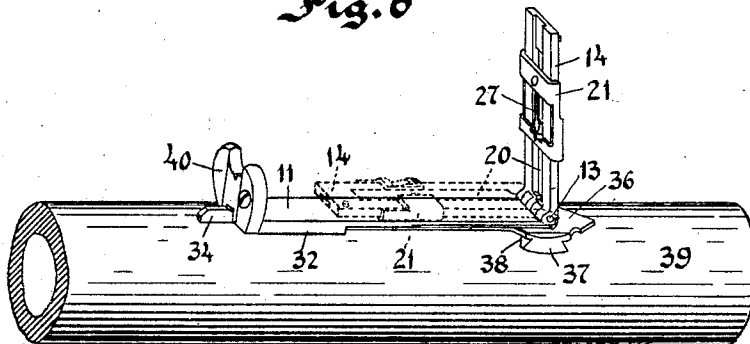


Fig. 7

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. CREMER, OF GAD, WISCONSIN.

## GUN-SIGHT.

No. 857,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed March 5, 1906. Serial No. 304,214.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY M. CREMER, of Gad, Taylor county, Wisconsin, have invented a Gun-Sight, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of this invention is a new form of gun-rear-sight, which is adaptable to all kinds of rifles and guns, and my object is to produce a simple and convenient sight which shall avoid disadvantages inherent in some other types of sights; shall have means for attaching it directly to a gun without specially fitting the latter therefor; and shall have means for preventing the lateral tilting of the barrel during aim, which causes the shot to be thrown to one side of the object aimed at, whenever the shot is at any considerable range.

My invention involves, among its main features, a pendulum having a sighting-bead which hangs directly over a notch in a part immediately below it when the gun is in proper sighting-position; and an attachment to the base of the sight whereby it may be readily fixed in place on the gun, this being more particularly adapted to use in connection with a special type of sight now used generally in guns.

This sight is of the type known as the leaf-sight, that is, one having a sighting-plate which turns on a pivot and stands upright while the gun is being aimed, while at other times it lies down flat upon the gun-barrel and is held there by a spring. Various forms of sights of this type have heretofore been devised for fire-arms; but for many uses they offer serious disadvantages, one of which is that they require special means for attaching them to the gun-barrel and cannot be attached to ordinary guns without the services of a gunsmith; and another is that they cannot be readily raised and lowered and therefore are apt to project from the gun-barrel and catch on objects, which makes the sight impractical for hunting, as in such cases the gun has often to be dragged through heavy brush or jungle. My form of sight can be readily attached to and removed from the gun, and can be readily raised and quickly adjusted for sighting when wanted.

The nature of my sight may best be understood from the accompanying description, in which I have illustrated a preferred form thereof; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 are respectively a front, side and rear elevation and a plan view of the sight; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pendulum on a somewhat magnified scale, and viewed from the rear face thereof; Fig. 6 shows a gun-barrel provided with the ordinary form of sight in connection with which my sight is adapted to be used; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of the same with my sight attached in place thereon.

In these drawings every reference character refers always to the same part.

Describing first the parts of the sight as shown, it comprises a base-plate 11 having at one end pintle-lugs 12, carrying a pintle 13; and a sighting-plate 14, which has pintle-lugs 15 through which the pintle 13 also passes. The plate 14 has a squared heel 16 against which presses the end of a plate-spring 17 secured to the underside of the plate 11, as by rivets 18; and a shoulder 19 is provided on the plate 14 to abut against the end of the spring 17 when the plate 14 stands upright and to limit its further motion. The spring 17 acts in the usual manner upon the heel 16 to hold the sighting-plate either in raised or lowered position according as it may be set.

The sighting-plate 14 is cut away in the center to form a longitudinal rectangular slot 20, and it carries a slide 21 which hugs around it and is frictionally held in any position in which it may be placed by means of a spring-plate 22 riveted to the slide 21 at the back, and pressing upon the back of the plate 14 through an opening 23 cut in the slide 21. The slide 21 has upper and lower bars 24 and 25 across the front, the intermediate space being left open as shown. The upper bar 24 carries a pin 26 on which is loosely pivoted the sighting-pendulum 27, whose lower end is slightly enlarged to form a sighting-bead 28, which is preferably weighted on the rear side by an enlargement or lug 29 (see Fig. 5), thus helping to eliminate the effect of any possible friction upon the pin 26. The bead 28 is pointed at its lower end and hangs in the center when the barrel is held in proper alignment without lateral tilting, and the lower bar 25 of the slide 21 has cut in the center thereof, in proximity to the point of the bead 28, a notch 30, there being a narrow opening between the notch and the bead through which the object aimed at is observed. It is to be remarked that the space on all sides of the bead is left as far open as possible to facili-

tate bringing the object into proper position in the shortest possible time, and this is accomplished by my form of sight as herein described.

5 The lower end of the rectangular slot 20 is preferably cut as low as possible and also notched at the center as shown at 31 so that the slide may be lowered to the greatest possible extent for short ranges. The front face  
10 of the sighting-plate is also preferably graduated to different ranges as indicated in Fig. 1, the numbers engraved on the sights representing thousands of feet. As shown in Fig. 1, the slide is set to a 5000-foot range.

15 The base-plate 11 of the sight is provided on its under surface with three lugs or ribs; namely, a pair of side ribs 32 and a central rib 33 which projects beyond the end of the plate 11 in the form of a tongue 34 having a  
20 notch 35 in its upper face. The purpose of these lugs or ribs are for connecting the sight to those forms of gun which are provided with the style of sight shown in the United States Patent to Stenman, No. 613,893, pat-  
25 ented Nov. 8, 1898, and a form of which in common use is shown in Fig. 6 for purposes of illustration. This sight comprises a spring-plate 36 having at one end a dove-  
30 tailed lug 37 which fits in a dovetailed groove 38 in the barrel 39 of the piece, the plate 36 projecting toward the rear or breech of the barrel and carrying the sighting-block 40 on its free end. A notched or stepped wedge 41  
35 is fixed in a slot 42 in the center of the spring-plate and the range of the sight is adjusted by adjusting the position of this wedge.

The manner of attaching my sight is shown in Fig. 7. The notched wedge 41 is removed and the rib 33 inserted in its place, the tongue  
40 34 projecting under the sighting-block 40 and the notch 35 engaging therewith, while the front end of the rib 33 abuts against the end of the slot 42, and the two ribs 32 lie on opposite sides of the spring-plate 36. My sight  
45 can be attached to or removed from any gun carrying this kind of sight or its equivalent, by a simple movement of one hand at a moment's notice, and if it should be in the way while carrying the gun, it can be taken off  
50 and carried in the pocket.

In sighting it is necessary, as hereinbefore remarked, to bring the sighting-bead 28 immediately above the slot 30, which is with my sight very quickly done without in any  
55 way interfering with the sight of the object aimed at. In fact, it is done spontaneously by the shooter, and thus the sight is always held in proper position.

I do not wish it understood that my invention is limited to the use of all the above described features and constructions, for some may be omitted and others may be varied or modified in various ways, as will readily occur to those skilled in the art.

65 Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a gun-sight, a sighting-plate having a central longitudinal slot, a piece sliding vertically on said plate and having an opening at the center, and a pendulum carrying a sight-  
70 ing-bead at its lower end and pivoted on said sliding-piece at the upper part thereof, said sliding-piece having a marked point on the lower part thereof immediately opposite the  
75 end of said bead when in vertical position.

2. In a gun-sight, the combination of a sighting-plate having a longitudinal central slot, a piece sliding vertically thereon and having a central opening and an upper and  
80 lower transverse bar, said lower bar having a notch in the center of its upper edge, and a pendulum pivoted on said upper bar and carrying at its lower end a pointed sighting-bead which lies opposite the bottom of said notch  
85 when the sight is held truly upright.

3. In a gun-sight, the combination of a sighting-plate adapted to be held upright when in use and having a longitudinal central slot, a sliding-piece 21 mounted thereon  
90 and having a central opening and an upper and lower transverse bar, a spring-plate 22 mounted on said sliding-piece and pressing against said plate to hold said sliding-piece frictionally in position, and a pendulum piv-  
95 oted on said upper transverse bar at the center thereof, said pendulum carrying an oval sighting-bead pointed at its lower end; said lower transverse bar having at its center a V-shaped notch which lies opposite the  
100 pointed end of said pendulum when the sight is in truly upright position; the space on all sides of said oval bead being open.

4. A gun-sight comprising, in combination, a base-plate, a sighting-plate pivoted  
105 thereto and having an angular heel 16 at the base thereof, a leaf-spring secured to the underside of said base and pressing against said heel to spring said sighting-plate into either vertical or horizontal position, and a  
110 shoulder 19 projecting at right angles to the under surface of the heel 16 and abutting against the end of said spring when said sighting-plate is vertical to limit its further movement.

5. In a gun-sight, the combination of a stationary base-member, and means for attaching the same to the gun-barrel comprising a longitudinal rib or lug on the underside  
120 thereof adapted to fit in a corresponding groove in a plate attached to the barrel.

6. In a gun-sight, the combination of a stationary base-member, and means for attaching the same to the gun-barrel comprising a longitudinal rib or lug on the underside  
125 thereof adapted to fit in a corresponding groove in a plate attached to the barrel; said rib or lug being prolonged to form a tongue 34.

7. In a gun-sight, the combination of a 130

base, and means for attaching the same to the gun-barrel comprising a rib or lug on the underside thereof adapted to fit in a corresponding groove on a plate attached to the barrel; said rib or lug being prolonged to form a tongue 34 and having a notch at the upper side of said tongue adapted to be engaged by an overlying object on the gun-barrel.

8. In a gun-sight, in combination with a stationary base-member, means for attaching the same to a gun-barrel comprising a pair of lateral longitudinal lugs or ribs and a central longitudinal lug or rib on the underside thereof.

9. In a gun-sight, in combination with a stationary base-member, means for attaching the same to a gun-barrel comprising a pair of lateral longitudinal lugs or ribs, and a central longitudinal lug or rib on the underside thereof; said central lug or rib being prolonged rearwardly beyond the base to form a tongue adapted to engage under an overlying object.

10. In combination with a plate adapted to be attached to a gun-barrel and having a longitudinal groove therein and a piece over-

lying said groove at one end thereof, a sight having a stationary base-member, and a lug or rib removably fitting in said groove and having a tongue projecting under said piece.

11. In combination with a plate adapted to be attached to a gun-barrel and having a longitudinal groove therein and a piece overlying said groove at one end thereof, a sight having a base, and a lug or rib on said base removably fitting in said groove and having a tongue projecting under said piece; said base having further lateral ribs 32 on the underside thereof, abutting against the opposite edges of said plate.

12. In a gun-sight, in combination with a stationary base member, means for attaching the same to a gun barrel comprising a pair of lateral longitudinal lugs or ribs and a central longitudinal lug or rib on the underside thereof; and a sighting member mounted movably thereon.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of February, 1906.

HENRY M. CREMER.

In presence of—

F. VIEGERTZ,

FRANZ MARKUS.