This invention relates to an improved sight zeroing or testing frame for dummy rifles and other weapons used for training purposes, such as semi-automatic rifles and machine guns.

In one form of training rifle or other fire-arms used for training purposes the dummy weapon is used in association with a target support placed in close proximity to its front end and intended to be pierced with a round hole and a slit by a rod projected by a firing mechanism and provided with two piercing pins of appropriate shape.

The precision of such dummy rifles and other fire-arms used for training purposes may be impaired by damp, rust, careless use or accident and the object of the present invention is to provide means which will enable the precision to be readily tested and quick and correct adjustment to be effected should it be found necessary to do so.

The invention consists in the provision of a sight zeroing or testing frame adapted to be readily fitted to the front end of the training rifle or the like, said frame having a strip of paper attached tightly across it, such as by gluing, by means of clips or otherwise.

Since the frame is required only for the purpose of testing the precision and for adjustment, if necessary, it is made readily detachable, it being understood, however, that, alternatively, it may be so mounted on the front end of the weapon that it can easily be moved out of the path of the piercing rod after testing and adjustment, so that the weapon may then be used for training with the target associated therewith.

In order that the zeroing frame may be repeatedly used with one and the same strip of paper, it preferably comprises a block adapted to be fitted to and conform to the shape of the lower part of the front end of the particular training weapon and a U-shaped frame pivotally or slidingly mounted on the block, the frame having the strip of paper tightly attached across it. By pivoting or sliding the frame relatively to the said block, a fresh part of the paper can be brought in front of the piercing pins. The block is preferably provided with an open slot to enable the frame as a whole to be readily slid over a grub screw which is attached to the front end of the gun and by means of which the device is fixed in position.

The fore end of the weapon is provided on both sides with pairs of grub screws used to adjust the alignment laterally, if after firing for testing purposes it is found that the tip of the fore-sight is not exactly in the center of the round hole made by one of the piercing pins and a lateral adjustment of the channel in which the projecting rod carrying the piercing pins moves is required. By means of a screw provided underneath the fore end the alignment can be adjusted in a vertical direction should it be found that after firing the hole made in the recording paper on the frame is either above or below the sighting line.

If the round hole and the slit made by the two piercing pins above referred to are not level, the necessary correction may be effected by hand, by gently adjusting one of the piercing pins up or down as required, preferably the pin which pierces the hole in the form of a slit.

The sight testing frame is preferably made of wood, it being understood that it may also be made of any other suitable material.

Referring to the accompanying drawing illustrating, by way of example, one form of zeroing frame to be provided on a dummy rifle, according to the present invention,

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Figure 2 a plan of the frame and Figure 3 a perspective view of the frame shown applied to the front end of a dummy rifle.

A is a block provided with rear flanges b adapted to fit onto the sides of the lower part of the front end of the dummy rifle R, and with an open slot c, by means of which the block can be slid over a grub screw S attached to the front end of the rifle, the grub screw securing it in the required adjusted position. d is a U-shaped frame which is pivoted to the block at e and across which the strip of paper shown by the dotted lines f, is tightly attached. By pivoting the frame d on the block e, as indicated in chain dotted lines in Figure 1, a fresh part of the paper can be brought in front of the piercing pins t of the dummy rifle after each test as apparent from Figure 3.

We claim:

A sight zeroing or testing device for dummy rifles and like weapons comprising a block fitting on to the lower part of the front end of the rifle and having an open slot engageable with a grub screw attached to the front end of the rifle and by means of which it can be secured in the required adjusted position, a U-shaped frame pivoted to the block, and a strip of paper attached tightly across said frame.

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