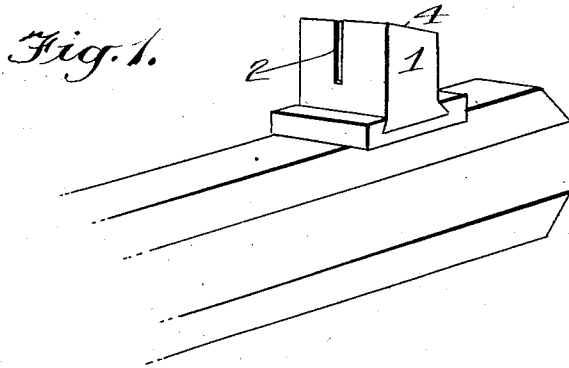
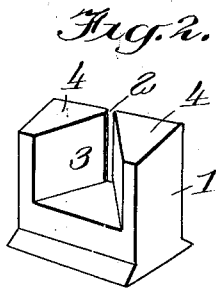
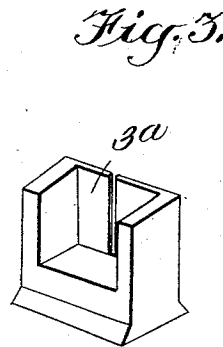
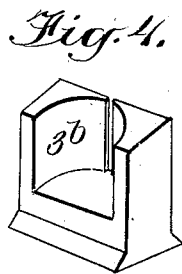


A. J. EVANS.
 FRONT GUN SIGHT.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1913.

1,087,747.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.



WITNESSES
Geo. W. Taylor
Amos W. Hart

INVENTOR
Alfred J. Evans
 BY *Mumford Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. EVANS, OF MOSIER, OREGON.

FRONT GUN-SIGHT.

1,087,747.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Application filed May 1, 1913. Serial No. 764,816.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. EVANS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mosier, in the county of Wasco and State of Oregon, have invented an Improvement in Front Gun-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of this sight is to secure greater accuracy in elevation and line in target and game shooting. It is of the type of leaf or block sights having a notch or vertical slot in the center.

The invention is embodied in the peculiarities of construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved sight applied to the muzzle end of a rifle barrel. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sight detached. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of modifications.

The sight may be attached to a rifle or musket barrel in the usual or any preferred manner. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the sight 1 has a narrow central vertical slot 2, and its front side is provided with a recess 3, while the top 4 is inclined forward at a small angle.

The slot 2 serves to guide the sight in line with the object aimed at, and, in practice, it is deep enough to extend slightly below the bottom of the rear sight, as related to the axis of the barrel, so that in use or in looking with an ordinary rear sight, the slot 2 will fall on the 0 line of the rear sight. The slot is made as narrow and the edges of the same as thin as practicable, which latter result is effected by the slope of the side walls of the front recess 3, the same converging to the slot, as shown in Fig. 2. In practice, the inclined sides of the recess may be ground or filed to form very thin edges for the slot.

The vertical back and flat inclined top 4 of the sight form an obtuse angle, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus a horizontal line is formed, save where interrupted by the slot. This horizontal line is the guide to elevation, since the object aimed at is first sighted over it and then brought into alinement with the slot. In brief, these two features of the slot enable the gun to be sighted quickly. It will be noted that the forward inclination or angle of the top 4 of the sight prevents

refraction to the eye. It will be further seen that the block form of the sight gives it great strength and adapts it to resist rough usage without injury to the sharply beveled edges of the slot.

In the modifications shown in Fig. 3, the recess 3^a is rectangular in form; and in Fig. 4, the side walls 3^b are curved inwardly, instead of being straight or flat as in Fig. 2.

In all the forms of the invention, the floor of the recess in the rear side is flush or coincident with the bottom of the slot.

In practice, when the sight is used on military and sporting guns, the surface next to the eye should be finely matted or black.

It will be seen that the sight permits an unobstructed vision of the bull's-eye or target, and, in raising the gun, the horizontal line of the top of the sight quickly indicates the required elevation, while the vertical slot quickly directs the vision in line with the object.

In practice, the edges of the slot may be provided with some metal having a sharply defined color contrasting with the body of the sight, and the said edges will be preferably rounded or convex, as shown in Fig. 5, since that form gives a better light reflection. I propose also to apply a contrasting color to the top edge of the slot, for the same purpose.

The sight is best adapted for use with a rear sight having a flat top, so that when the two sights are alined, the top of the front sight and the top of the rear sight will be in the same horizontal plane.

I claim:—

1. The improved front gun-sight constructed in block form and having a deep central vertical slot in the rear side, the same being of uniform width from top to bottom, the sight having a recess in the front side whose floor is flat and coincident with the bottom of the slot, as described.

2. The improved front gun-sight, consisting of a block having a central vertical slot in its rear side, which slot extends from top to base, and a recess in the front side of the block whose walls are flat and set at an angle to each other and thus converge to the edges of the slot, as described.

ALFRED J. EVANS.

Witnesses:

JAS. E. COLE,
H. G. KIBBEE.