

No. 852,106.

PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

G. H. CONRAD.
SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

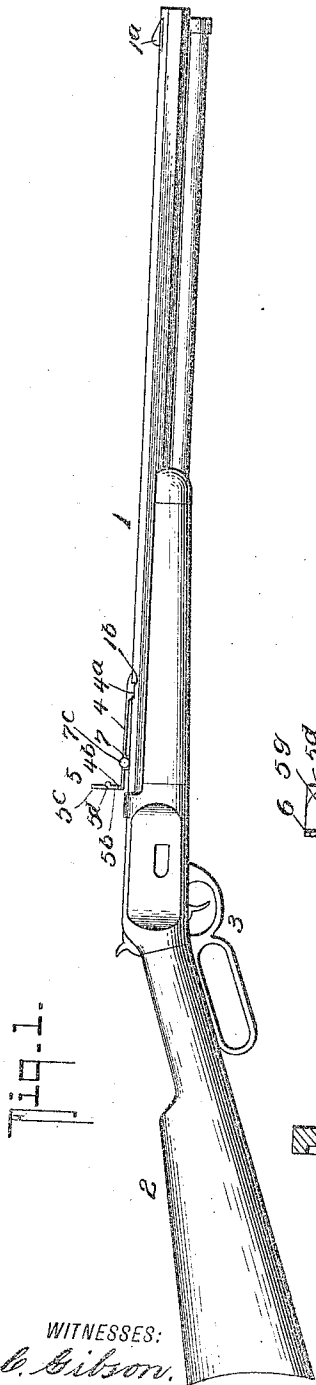


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

G. L. Gibson.

John T. Schrott

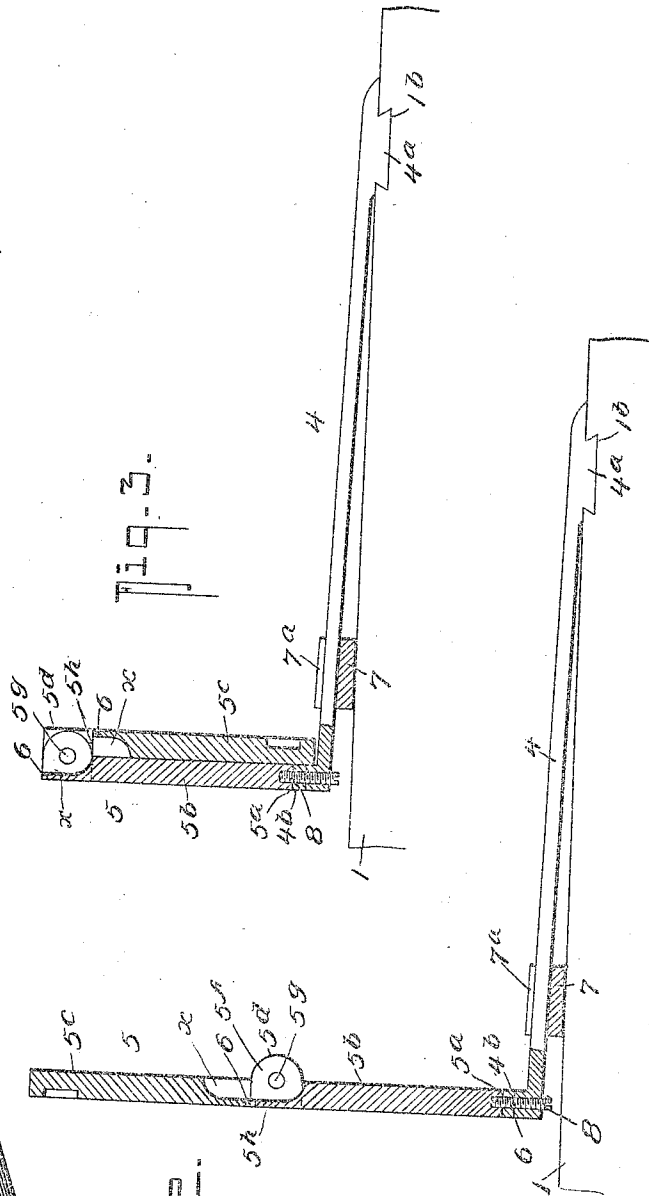


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

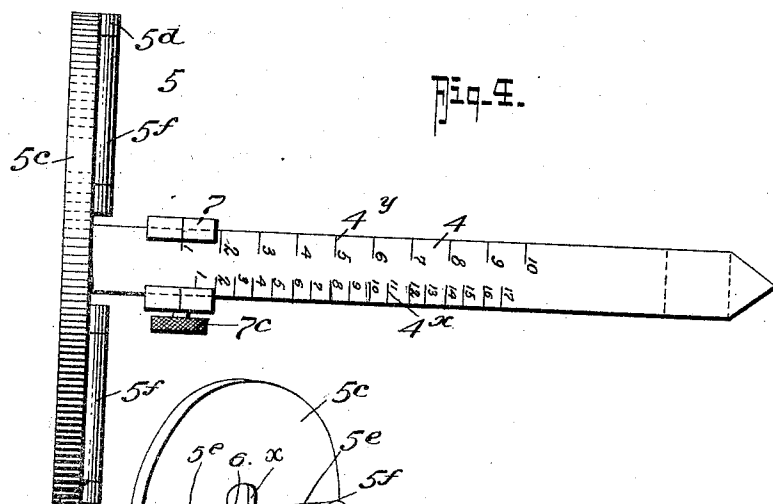


Fig. 4.

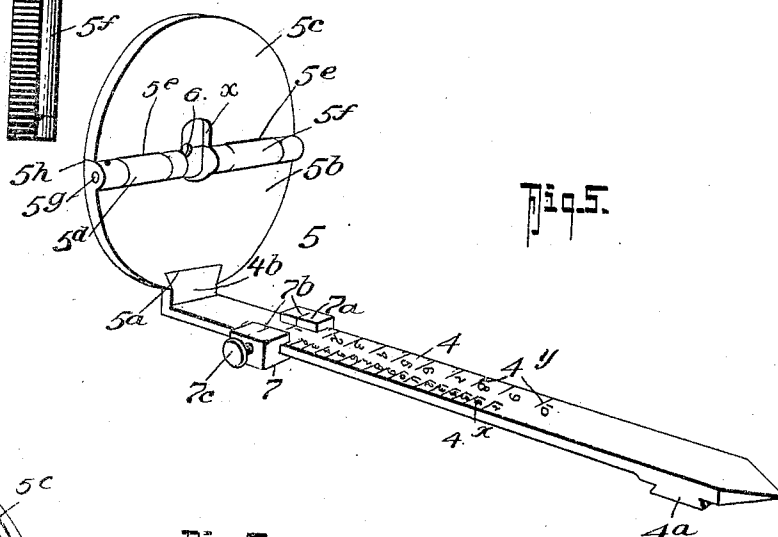


Fig. 5.

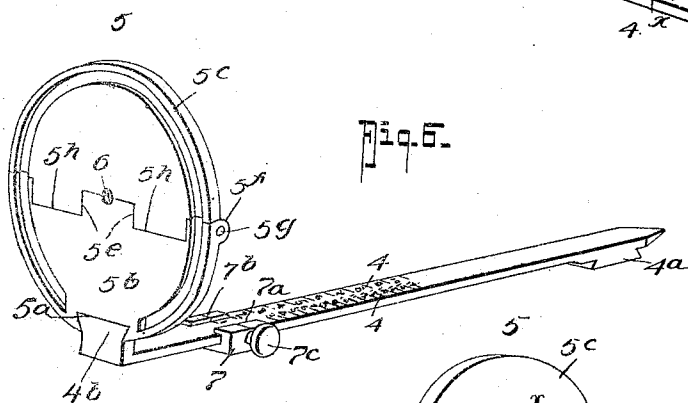


Fig. 6.

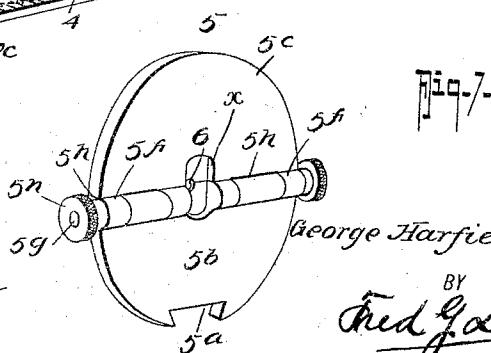


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HARFIELD CONRAD, OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 852,106.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed January 15, 1907. Serial No. 352,446.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HARFIELD CONRAD, residing at Great Falls, in the county of Cascade and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sights for fire-arms, and it particularly relates to an improved construction of peep-sight and open-sight in which means are provided for adjustably supporting the sight upon the barrel of the fire-arm in such a manner that its relative position with respect to the forward or fixed side of the gun barrel can be varied to allow for different ranges of firing.

In its generic nature, my invention comprises a spring body adapted to be secured to the gun barrel to the rear end of which an apertured disk member is secured, the disk member being formed in two sections pivotally connected together along a horizontal line, so that the upper section can be folded down when the sight is to be used as an open-sight and can be folded up to complete the disk form when the sight is to be used as a peep-sight.

Primarily, my invention has for its object to provide a sight of the character stated, of a very simple and effective construction, which can be easily and cheaply manufactured and which will readily and effectively serve its intended purposes.

In its more detailed nature my invention embodies certain novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first described in detail and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a fire-arm with my invention applied, showing the position of the parts when the sight is to be used as a peep-sight. Fig. 2, is an enlarged, vertical, longitudinal section, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a similar view, the sight being folded down into the position to form an open-sight. Fig. 4, is a top, plan view thereof. Fig. 5, is an enlarged perspective view of the sight detached looking from the barrel side. Fig. 6, is a similar view looking from the stock side. Fig. 7, is a detail view of a modified form of my invention.

Referring now to the accompanying draw-

ings in which like letters and numbers of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures, 1 designates the barrel of the fire-arm upon the forward end of which the usual front sight 1^a is secured.

2 designates the stock of the fire-arm and 3 the trigger and guard, all of which may be of any approved construction.

Secured to the barrel 1 adjacent the stock or in any other approved position, is the rear sight 5 which forms the subject matter of my invention. This sight, it will be noticed, consists of a sheet spring member 4 which is secured at its forward end to the barrel 1 by a tongue 4^a which enters a groove 1^b of the gun barrel. The spring 4 at its rear end is provided with a dove-tailed lug 4^b which enters a dove-tailed slot 5^a in the sight member proper 5 and is securely connected to the lower portion of the member 5 by a set screw 8, as clearly shown in the drawings.

The sight member 5 consists in my present invention of a disk formed of a pair of sections 5^b—5^c hingedly secured as at 5^d, the respective sections 5^b—5^c being cut away as at 5^e to form hinge projections 5^f which cooperate with one another and through which the securing or hinge pin 5^g is passed.

The hinge portions 5^f of the sections 5^b—5^c are so arranged that the rear face of the disk member 5 when open to form a peep-sight, will lie in a flat plane and the hinge members be projected toward the front of the sight so as to not interfere with the operation of the instrument, the several sections being provided with shoulders 5^h to abut one another when the sections are extended to form a peep-sight. In practice, the hinge joint of the sections 5^b—5^c is made sufficiently tight so that when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, to be used as a peep-sight, the sections will remain in their respective positions by friction.

When the several disk sections 5^b—5^c are extended to complete the disk form, it will be noticed that a central aperture 6 is provided to form a peep-hole through the disk, through which the gun may be sighted, one-half of the circumference of the aperture 6 being disposed on the lower section 5^b and the other half on the upper section 5^c of the sight, it being understood that a horizontal line drawn axially through the aperture 6 will include the upper edges of the hinge members 5^f of the lower section 5^b, thus throwing the pivotal axis of the pins 5^g in a

line slightly below the center of the aperture 6 and of the disk member when extended, thus when the section 5^c is folded down, as shown in Fig. 3, to form an open-sight, the section 5^c will have its edges slightly projected beyond those of the section 5^b, so as to enable the operator to readily grasp the same to instantaneously throw it up to the position shown in Fig. 1, when it is desired to use the sight as a peep-sight gun.

The spring member 4 is provided on its upper face with two series of graduations 4^x—4^y, the first series 4^x being calibrated for use in connection with soft point bullets, while the second series, 4^y being calibrated for use in connection with steel point bullets, as I find the drop of soft and steel point bullets differ.

In order to adjust the sight for various ranges, I provide a carriage 7 which extends under the spring member 4 and is provided with ears 7^a to overlap the spring member, each ear being provided with a indicating mark 7^b to cooperate with the calibrations of the spring member 4. In order to adjust the carriage 7 and maintain it in its adjusted positions, I provide a milled screw 7^c that is screwed through the side of the carriage 7 and engages the spring member 4 to hold the carriage in place.

On the front of the sight 5 I form a depression α so as to make the edges of the aperture 6 as thin as possible for a purpose readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains.

In the practical application of my invention when it is desired to use the fire-arm with a peep-sight, the section 5^c is swung up to the position shown in Fig. 1, and the operator then sights through the aperture 6 in alinement with the front sight 1^a and to the object in a manner well understood. It should be understood, however, that previous to sighting the gun the operator moves the carriage 7 along the spring until the proper scale mark is reached to give him the proper range, after which the fire-arm is in condition for use, and to change immediately from a peep-sight to an open-sight this can be readily done without moving the carriage 7 or changing the range by simply throwing down the upper half of section 5^c of the sight disk into the position shown in Fig. 3, when the device may be used as an open-sight if desired.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention is of an extremely simple construction and there is nothing about it to get out of order. It can be also easily and cheaply manufactured and will not take up any more room on the fire-arm than an ordinary open-sight. Furthermore it can be changed from an open to a peep-sight and vice versa, almost instantaneously and it will be found to be a good hunting sight as

well as a target sight since it includes every point that an open or peep-sight does.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation and many advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains and I desire to say that many slight changes in the detailed construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

In Fig. 7, I have shown a modified form of hinge connection in which the hinge pin 5^f may be provided with a head 5^m and a milled nut 5ⁿ so that the hinge joint may become tightened in case of wear after long continued use.

What I claim is:—

1. A sight for fire-arms comprising a flexible member adapted to be secured at one end to the fire-arm, combined with a sight disk having a central aperture and secured to the other end of said flexible member, said sight disk comprising two sections hingedly secured together substantially as shown and described.

2. In a sight for fire-arms, a spring metal member fixedly securable at one end to the barrel of a fire-arm, means cooperating with said member for elevating one end of the same, a sight disk secured to said elevatable end of the spring member, said sight disk having a sighting aperture and forming a peep-sight, and means whereby a portion of said sight disk may be folded over to convert the same into an open-sight.

3. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a spring metal member adapted to be secured at one end to the barrel of a fire-arm, a sliding carriage carried by said member for raising and lowering one end thereof, said flexible member having a plurality of sets of scales, said sliding carriage having corresponding indicating marks, a sight disk carried by the other end of said first mentioned member, said sight disk having a central peep aperture and formed in sections, one of said sections being foldable against the other section to form an open-sight, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a sight for fire-arms, a spring metal member securable at one end to the fire-arm barrel, a sighting disk supported on the other end of said spring metal member, means cooperating with said spring metal member for raising and lowering said sight disk, said sight disk having a central aperture and formed in two sections hingedly secured together to be foldable one section against the other, the pivot axis of the hinge connection lying in a plane below the peep aperture, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a sight for fire-arms, a spring metal member securable at one end to the fire-arm barrel, a sighting disk supported on the other end of said spring metal member, means co-operating with said spring metal member for raising and lowering said sight disk, said sight disk having a central aperture and formed in two sections hingedly secured together to be foldable one section against the other, the pivot axis of the hinge connection lying in a plane below the peep aperture, said disk having a countersunk portion on one face surrounding the peep aperture substantially as shown and described.

6. A sight for fire-arms, comprising a spring metal member having a plurality of sets of scale marks, means for securing said spring metal member at one end to a fire-arm barrel, a sight disk, having a sight aperture, secured to said spring metal member at its free end, a sliding carriage carried by said spring metal member and having indicating marks coöperating with the sections of the spring metal member, and means for folding a portion of said sight disk down against the remaining portion thereof to form an open-sight, substantially as shown and described.

7. A sight for fire-arms, comprising a spring metal member having a plurality of sets of scale marks, means for securing said spring metal member at one end to a fire-arm barrel, a sight disk, having a sight aperture, secured to said spring metal member at its free end, a sliding carriage carried by said spring metal member and having indicating marks coöperating with the sections of the spring metal member, said sight disk comprising two members each having interprojecting hinge portions, means for joining said members hingedly, each of said members hav-

ing shoulders to engage one another when the sight disk is used as a peep-sight all being arranged substantially as shown and described.

8. A sight for fire-arms, comprising a spring metal member having a plurality of sets of scale marks, means for securing said spring metal member at one end to a fire-arm barrel, a sight disk, having a sight aperture, secured to said spring metal member at its free end, a sliding carriage carried by said spring metal member and having indicating marks coöperating with the sections of the spring member, said sight disk comprising two members each having interprojecting hinge portions, means for joining said members hingedly together, each of said members having shoulders to engage one another when the sight disk is used as a peep-sight, the pivot axis of the hinge connection lying below the peep aperture, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a sight for fire-arms, a sight disk having a central aperture, said sight disk comprising two sections foldably secured together whereby the sight may be used as a peep-sight or an open-sight, substantially as shown and described.

10. A sight for fire-arms comprising a sight disk having a central aperture, means for mounting said sight disk on a fire-arm barrel, said sight disk comprising two sections hingedly secured together whereby the sight may be used as a peep-sight or an open sight, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE HARFIELD CONRAD.

Witnesses:—

OMAR J. MALCOLM,
C. E. KUMPE.