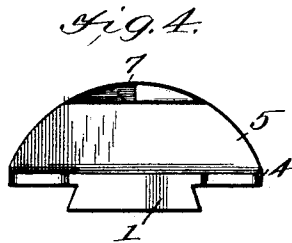
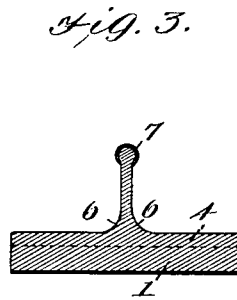
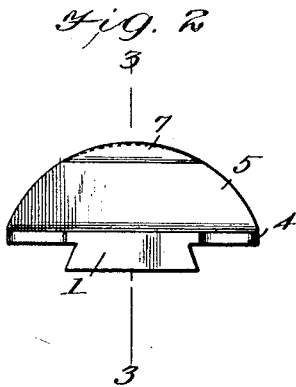
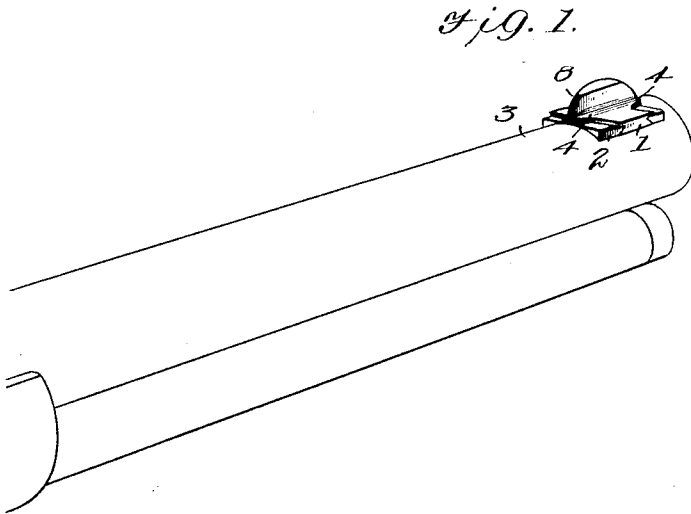


D. W. KING.
RIFLE SIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1911.

1,015,233.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RIFLE-SIGHT.

1,015,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEAN W. KING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rifle sights, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a sight which is constructed in such a manner that it cannot be caught on the brush or other objects while using the rifle, and which also allows the rifle to be placed in or withdrawn from a scabbard or case without catching on the latter.

A further object of my invention is to provide a rifle sight having a bead which may be easily cleaned or polished, and which will reflect more light than ordinary sights, thereby allowing it to be seen later in the evening or earlier in the morning than ordinary sights.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved sight as applied to a rifle barrel, Fig. 2 is a side view of the sight, Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a modified form of the device.

In carrying out my invention I provide a base consisting of a dove-tailed portion arranged to enter a groove in the lug carried by the barrel. An integral flanged portion overlies the plate in the manner shown in Fig. 1. A central shank is provided and this shank is supported on either side by an integral fillet or extension of the base. At the top of the sight is a piece of metal of some different color from the steel body portion, this metal being copper, gold or similar metal, having an elongated shape as shown in Fig. 2, and being of a circular shape in cross section as shown in Fig. 3. This is the "bead." As will be seen from Fig. 2, the shank and the "bead" are fashioned in the arc of a circle. The

front edge of the sight is matted as shown at 8 in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the use thereof may be readily understood.

In the ordinary sight, which is made of one piece of metal, it is hard to distinguish the bead in subdued light, such as twilight. Moreover, in direct sunlight there are often reflections from the parts of the sight that tend to obscure a good view of the bead. Where the bead is made of metal of a different color, as in the present instance, it stands out in contrast to the shank. In order to heighten this contrast, the forward edge of the shank is matted, as shown in Fig. 1. The making of the shank and bead on a continuous curve prevents the sight from catching on the brush or clothing, and as previously stated, permits it to be inserted in a scabbard with greater facility than a sight having projecting corners, or a projecting bead. Moreover, the bead, being flush with the edge of the shank, cannot be caught and torn from its seat. The strengthening of the shank at its base prevents it from being bent or broken.

In a sight of this kind it is desirable to keep the bead polished and this may be easily done since there are no projecting edges upon which to catch the polishing medium.

An inspection of Figs. 2 and 3 will show that the metal shank extends up into the bead, thus making a very strong bead.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modification in which one-half of the bead, *i. e.*, the rear half, is of steel, while the front half is of the softer metal. This form of the sight is even more durable than the one described, for it protects the bead from blows or knocks when the rifle is thrust forwardly.

I claim:

1. A rifle sight comprising a base portion, an upwardly extending integral shank portion, a bead contrasting in color with that on the shank, a portion of the shank being inclosed within the bead, and the edges of said shank and bead forming an arc of a circle.

2. A rifle sight comprising a base portion, an upwardly extending integral shank portion, a bead of a color contrasting with that of the shank, a portion of the shank

being inclosed within said bead, and the edges of said shank and bead forming a continuous curve.

5 3. A rifle sight comprising a base portion, an upwardly extending integral shank portion, a reinforcing fillet on each side of said shank, a bead of a color contrasting with that of the shank, a portion of the

shank being inclosed within said bead, the front edge of said shank being matted, and 10 the edges of said shank and bead forming an arc of a circle.

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Witnesses:

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Washington, D. C."
