33-253. OR 1,311,963 SR

L. GREENWALT.

GUN SIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1919.

1,311,963. Patented Aug. 5, 1919.

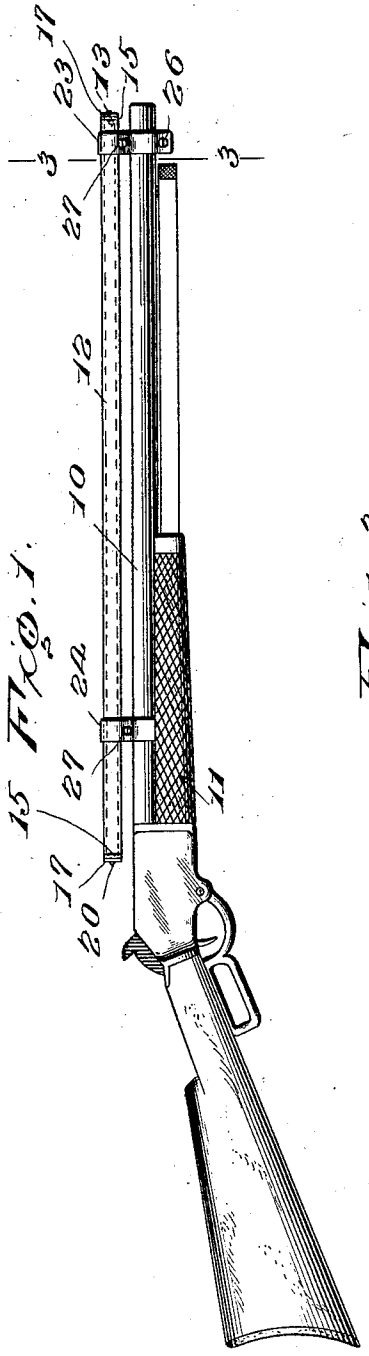


FIG. 1.

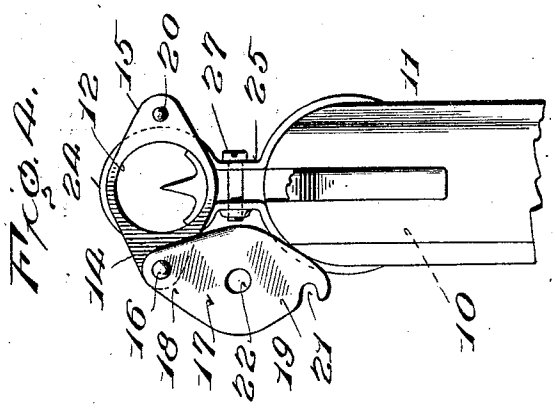


FIG. 4.

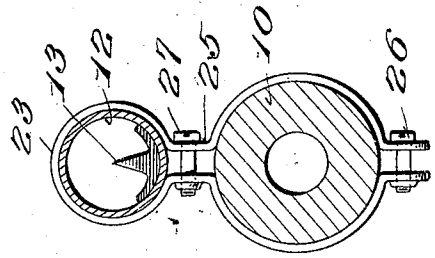


FIG. 3.

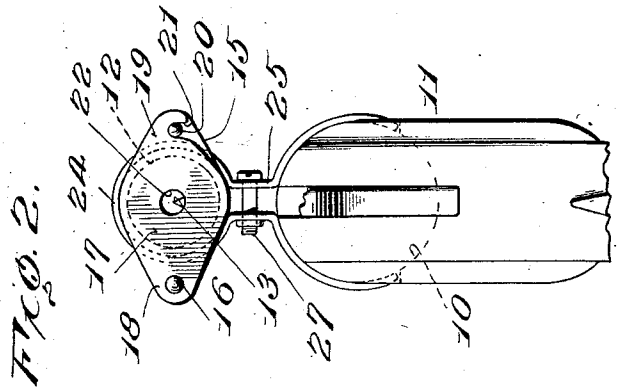


FIG. 2.

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29

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GUN-SIGHT.

1,311,963. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 5, 1919.

Application filed January 9, 1919. Serial No. 270,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD GREENWALT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Antioch, in the county of Sheridan, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in attachments for firearms, and particularly to sighting devices therefor.

One object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved sighting device which is readily capable of being adjusted for general or open sighting and for fine, accurate, and rapid sighting.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved device of this character which is readily capable of being attached to the barrel of the ordinary rifle and used in place of the usual sight.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rifle equipped with my improved sighting device.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation showing the device in position for open shooting.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents the barrel of the rifle 11 on which my invention is applied.

Disposed a slight distance above the barrel 10, of the rifle, and extending the entire length thereof, is a tubular member 12 which is open at both ends. In the outer end of the tubular member 12 there is mounted the usual front sight 13, and on the rear end of the member there are formed the oppositely extending lateral lugs 14 and 15, the former carrying a pivot pin 16 for pivotally mounting a plate 17 thereon. This plate 17 is provided with a similar pair of oppositely extending ears or lugs 18 and 19, the former of which is mounted on the pivot pin 16, as above-mentioned. The lug 15 is provided with a pin 20 which is received in the notch 21 of the lug 19, which serves to retain the plate 17 in proper position across the rear end of the tubular member and with its opening 22 centrally of the rear end of said member.

To hold the tubular member in proper position on the barrel of the rifle there are provided the two clips 23 and 24, the former arranged at the front end of the barrel and the latter at the rear portion thereof. Each of these clips includes a strip of metal which is bent around the tubular member 12, pinched inwardly at 25, and then bent around the rifle barrel, the ends being brought together below the rifle barrel. The ends of the clip 23 are secured together beneath the barrel by means of a clamping bolt 26, while the ends of the clip 24 are simply snapped onto the barrel. Extending through the pinched portion of each of the clips, between the tubular member 12 and the barrel 10, is a clamping bolt 27 which serves to hold the clip in firm embracing engagement with the tubular member and with the barrel of the rifle.

On the front end of the tubular member 12 there are formed the lugs 15 and 16, to the latter of which is pivotally connected the plate 17 having the central opening 22 and the notch 21 for the reception of the pin 20 on the other lug, all of which parts are formed and operated in a manner similar to those at the rear end of the tubular member.

In ordinary open shooting the plates are swung to one side of the rear end of the tubular member so that the holder of the rifle sights through the completely open tubular member, over the front sight and the object at which aim is being taken. When, however, more accurate shooting is to be done, the plates 17 are swung into position at or across the front and rear ends of the tubular member 12 so that the operator sights through the small openings 22 of the plates, at the front sight and the object at which he is aiming.

There is thus provided a novel and simple sighting device for a firearm whereby ordinary shooting can be done rapidly, or more accurate shooting can be performed, without the necessity of complicated mechanisms or adjustments to the sights of the gun. To change the sighting of the gun it is only

necessary to swing the plates 17 across the opposite ends of the tubular member 12 or into positions at one side of the said ends.

What is claimed is:

1. A sighting device for a firearm including a tubular member detachably mounted above the barrel of the arm and spaced therefrom, a front sight in the forward end of the tubular member, and a movable peep sight member mounted on the front and rear ends of the tubular member.

2. A sighting device for a firearm including a tubular member disposed above and extending longitudinally of the barrel of the firearm, detachably secured clips engaging the tubular member and the barrel of the firearm to hold the tubular member in proper position to permit the operator to sight therethrough, the rear end of the tubular member being formed with a laterally directed apertured lug and a laterally directed lug carrying a pin, and a plate pivotally mounted on the apertured lug and having an opening in the center for sighting, said plate having a notched lug for engagement with said pin, said plate being movable into and out of position across the rear of said member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEONARD GREENWALT.

Witnesses:

FRED RICHINSON,

JAMES FLEMING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."