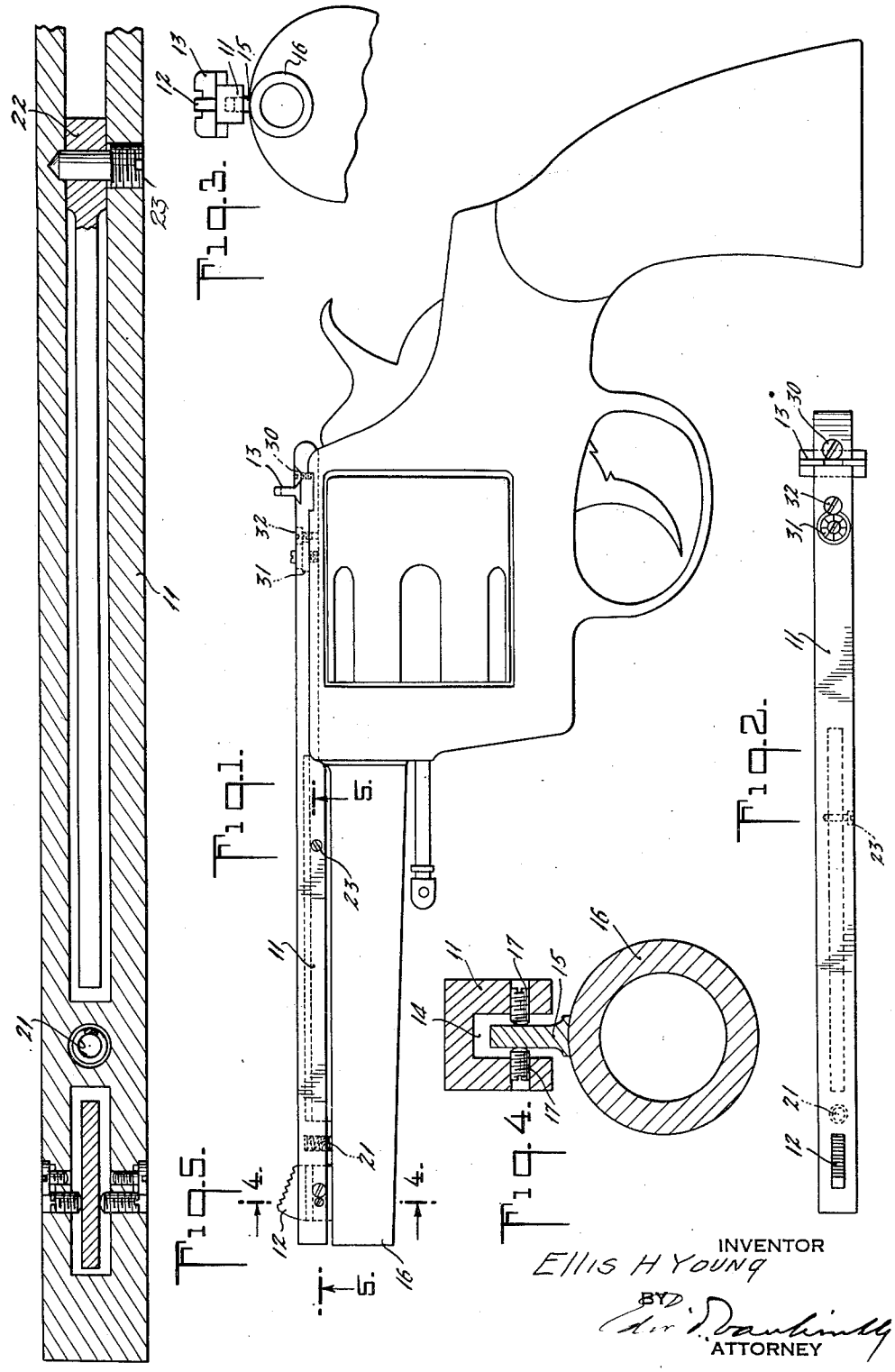
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SEARCH ROOM

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ADJUSTABLE PISTOL SIGHT

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## ADJUSTABLE PISTOL SIGHT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 33—58)

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This invention relates to adjustable sighting units, more particularly to sighting units for use on revolvers or pistols and has for its object to provide a sighting bar that has a maximum of angular adjustment with respect to the bore of the gun with a minimum of actual change in the height of sights above the bore.

In target shooting, the aiming point desired by most shooters is the bottom edge of the bull's-eye, while the desired point of impact is the center of the bull's-eye.

Therefore, the distance between the point of impact and the point of aim varies with the size of bull's-eye required by the rules of different matches at the same shooting distance or at different distances.

The present device provides for meeting the above conditions by allowing a vertical adjustment of the point of aim, without disturbing the horizontal adjustment, by rocking the sighting unit as a whole on a central pivot.

The bar on which the sights are mounted serves a different purpose from the rib on a shotgun in that it does not, at the moment of proper aim, form any part of the sight picture, being entirely covered by the rear sight. It does however, provide an indication of alignment of hand and gun during a time preceding the final alignment of the sights, as most shooters bring the gun on to the target in a downward direction making their final sighting alignment at the moment the full bull's-eye appears above the sights. This is also the instant of releasing the shot.

The alignment of hand and gun is important because it assures that the front sight will appear properly in the rear sight notch as the movement proceeds. A further object of the invention is to provide a means to quickly change the vertical adjustment to meet various conditions and at the same time keep the horizontal adjustment intact, which is of a decided advantage to the shooter.

The graduations on the vertical adjustment screw are designed to permit the setting of this adjustment at predetermined points located by practice shooting.

The foregoing and other features of my invention will now be described in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification in which I have represented my gun sight in its preferred form, after which I shall point out in the claims those features which I believe to be new and of my own invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a revolver showing my adjustable sighting unit mounted thereon.

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Figure 2 is a top view of my device.

Figure 3 is an end view with the revolver partially indicated.

Figure 4 is an enlarged cross-section on line 4—4, Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section along the line 5—5, Figure 1.

In the carrying out of my invention, I provide a rigid sighting bar 11 which carries on the forward end a bead or forward sight 12 and on the opposite end the usual rear sight 13. This bar 11 is pivoted in the center to the gun barrel as shown at 23. It will be readily understood that this sighting bar may be varied in its angularity with respect to the bore of the gun to which it is pivotally connected.

The front and rear sights may be permanently attached to the sighting bar or they may be independently adjustable, vertically or horizontally, or both. After these independent adjustments are made, the sighting beam as a unit may be relatively adjusted angularly with respect to the bore.

The bar 11 is provided with a longitudinal slot 14 adapted to ride on a supporting rib 15 permanently attached to the gun barrel 16.

In Figure 1, I have illustrated one of the many types of guns, on which my sighting beam may be attached. I do not wish to limit myself however, to this particular type of revolver as the type of gun does not in any way affect the operation of my sighting unit, as will be readily understood.

The slot 14 may be a close fit to slide on its supporting rib 15 or it may be relieved as shown in Figure 4, and provision made for adjustment of the unit horizontally to align the bar with the bore, and for locking this adjustment so that the device remains free for quick adjustment vertically. Such a means is clearly shown in Figure 4 in which the sighting bar 11 is positioned on the supporting rib 14 by means of the screws 17.

The teeter of the sighting bar 11 with respect to the bore may be controlled or limited by springs 21 as shown or I may use set screws or other means to quickly and definitely locate the sighting bar in its desired adjustment.

The fixed rib 15 and pivot support 22 are rigidly attached to the upper portion of the barrel, frame or whatever part of the gun occupies the place usually occupied by the barrel and frame of a revolver.

I have illustrated a fixed front sight 12 and horizontally adjustable rear sight 13. When the

sight 13 is in proper position it is held thus permanently fixed by lock screw 30. The teetering of the sighting beam 11 is adjusted by adjusting screw 31 which is locked in position by lock screw 32. The screw 31 is threaded in a hole in the sighting bar 11 and abuts the frame of the gun opposing the action of spring 21 on the opposite end of the sighting bar 11. The large head of screw 31 turns in a recess in the sighting bar and under the head of the screw 32 which is provided to lock the screw 31 in its adjusted position. The locking of the screw 31 positions the sighting bar in its vertical angular relation to the bore and may be locked in that position by tightening the screw 17. I do not wish to limit myself to this method of adjustment as it is in no way essential to the carrying out of my invention.

While the drawing and description refer specifically to the invention as mounted on a revolver, it will be readily understood that it can be applied to a pistol or any form of hand gun.

I wish it distinctly understood that my adjustable sighting unit herein described and illustrated is in the form in which I desire to construct it and that changes or variations may be made as may be convenient or desirable without departing from the salient features of my invention and I therefore intend the following claims to cover such modifications as naturally fall within the lines of invention.

I claim:

1. In a pistol of the class described in combination, a frame, a gun barrel, a sighting unit extending substantially the length of the barrel and frame pivotally connected at its central portion to the top of the barrel and in vertical alignment with the longitudinal axis of the barrel, and carrying a forward and a rear sight means to provide vertical angular adjustment of the sighting unit with respect to the bore of the gun, whereby when one end of the sighting unit is lowered the opposite end is raised directly above the barrel, and vice versa.

2. In a pistol of the class described in combination, a frame, a gun barrel provided with a longitudinal rib affixed to the top thereof, a sighting bar extending substantially the entire length of and above the barrel and frame adapted to ride on said permanent rib in vertical alignment with the longitudinal axis of the barrel and carrying a forward and a rear sighting element and centrally pivotally connected to the rib, means to adjust the sighting bar vertically and angularly with respect to the barrel so that when the forward sight raises, the rear sight lowers simultaneously in their respective positions directly above the barrel, and vice versa.

3. In a pistol of the class described in combination, a frame, a gun barrel provided with a longitudinal rib affixed to the top thereof, a sighting bar carrying a front and rear sight adapted to ride on the fixed rib in vertical alignment with the longitudinal axis of the barrel and extend over the frame and pivoted thereto at substantially its central portion, means to adjust the sighting bar angularly with respect to the barrel in a vertical position whereby maximum angular adjustment is obtained with a minimum of change in the heights of the sights above the barrel.

ELLIS H. YOUNG.




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