No. 660,361. Patented Oct. 23, 1900.

C. CANDRIAN.

COVER OR SIGHT GUARD FOR FIREARMS.

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

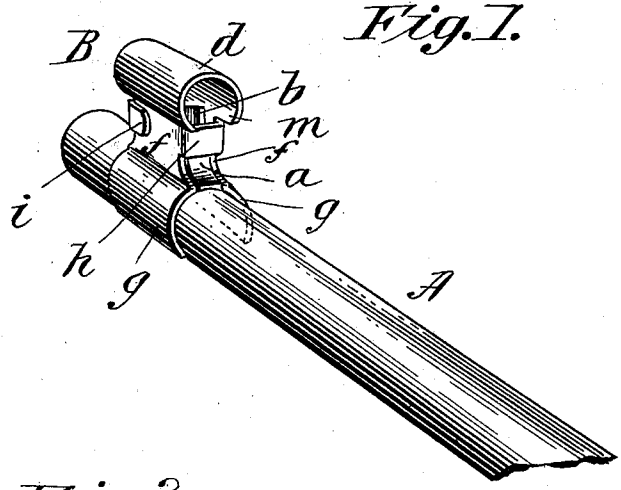


Fig. 2.

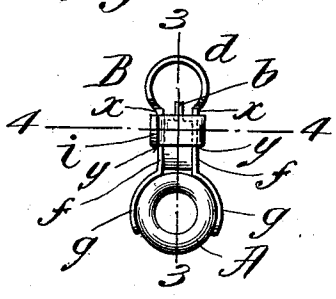


Fig. 3.

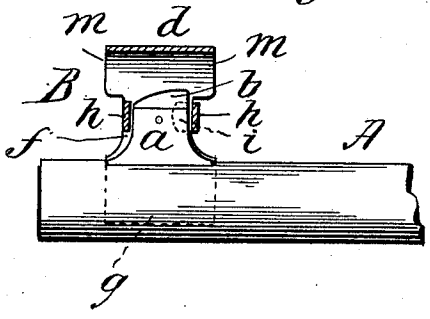


Fig. 4.

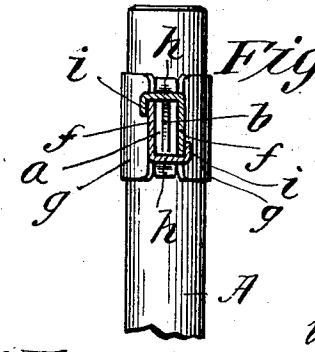
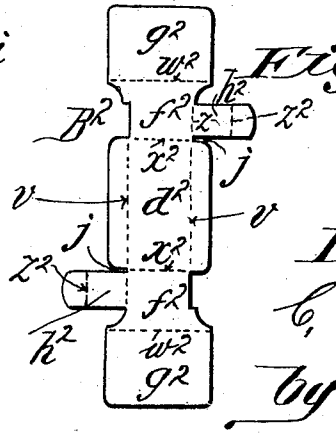


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

J. D. Garfield

M. A. Campbell

Inventor,

C. Candrian

by Wm. F. Bellows

Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN CANDRIAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

COVER OR SIGHT-GUARD FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,361, dated October 23, 1900.

Application filed February 17, 1900. Serial No. 5,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN CANDRIAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers or Sight-Guards for Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved cover or protector for the front sight of a military or other rifle or carbine.

As well known, in the use of the above descriptions of firearms it is common to employ a detachable sight cover or shield principally for the purpose of shading the sight when the sun is bright.

One object of this sight cover or protector improvement is to devise a protector device which may be most readily engaged with the portion of the rifle-barrel at which the sight is provided and which when in place thereon is retained with a most firm and secure engagement, whereby the sight-cover may have no movement of displacement either laterally or longitudinally in either direction.

Another object of the invention is the production of a sight-cover from a single struck-up blank of thin metal, whereby the device may be most practically and cheaply constructed with all due regard to its fitness to purpose and efficiency; and the invention consists in the sight-cover having the structural features and capabilities hereinafter described; and it also consists in the sight-cover composed of a sheet-metal blank of particular form having portions thereof bent and coacting one with another, as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which this invention is illustrated, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sight-cover shown as applied on the muzzle end of a rifle-barrel. Fig. 2 is a front end elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the gun-barrel and sight, the sight-cover being shown in longitudinal vertical section as taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view as taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the sheet-metal blank from which the sight-cover is composed.

In the drawings, A represents the rifle-barrel, having at the muzzle end thereof the upstanding stud or base *a* for the sight *b*. The upper portion of the sight-base is of rectangular form.

B represents the sight-cover, the same comprising the approximately-tubular longitudinally-ranging hood portion *d*, having at opposite sides the downwardly-continuing portions *f f*, ranging longitudinally in parallelism and terminating in the arc-shaped spring members or clips *g g*, which are adapted to be sprung over and into engagement with and to embrace somewhat more than half of the circumference of the barrel next below the sight-base. The rear side or cheek member *f*, which is intermediate between the hood and one of the spring-clips, has a lug or extension *h*, which projects across to the front side of the front cheek *f* and is provided with the lip *i*, which is again turned at right angles to have its position in proximity alongside the front face of said front cheek, and the front cheek member *f* also similarly has a duplicate extension-lug, which projects across to the rear side of the rear cheek and is provided with the lip *i*, which is turned at right angles to have its position in proximity alongside the rear face of the rear cheek. One of the extensions *h* is formed integrally and extended from the front edge portion of the cheek, while the other extension is formed integrally with and extended from the rear edge of the other cheek.

When the cover is snapped into place, the clip members thereof embracing the gun-barrel, the cheek members fit about the opposite sides of the upper portion of the sight-base, while the aforesaid cross extensions *h h* have their positions alongside and practically in contact against the front and rear ends of the sight-base.

When the device is being sprung into its constrictive engagement by the clip portions *g g* about the barrel, the said clips, together with the cheek portions *f f*, are deflected outwardly from the points *x x* of junction of the cheeks with the approximately-tubular hood or guard *d*; but before the clips will have

spread sufficiently open to permit the bottom edges of the clips to pass the portion of the barrel at its greatest diameter the cheeks will have come to a limiting contact against the lips *i*, so that thereafter a spring reaction of increased intensity is developed and maintained, because of the then shorter length of the portions of the device which can be capable of further springing—that is, the portions which are below the points *y y*, Fig. 2.

B^2 represents in Fig. 5 the blank from which the entire device is constructed, the same comprising the substantially-rectangular middle part d^2, which constitutes when bent into the partially-cylindrical form the hood *d*, the endwise-continued portions f^2 f^2 for the cheeks, the terminal portions g^2 g^2 for the clips, and the opposite side extensions from the portions f^2, which are indicated at h^2, for the transverse extensions *h* of the device, and the limiting lips or lugs *i*.

x^2 x^2 represent the bending-lines at the junction of the cheeks with the hood, and w^2 w^2 represent the bending-line at the junction of the cheeks and the clips, while *z z* represent the lines on which the cross extension parts *h* are bent at right angles to the cheek portions with which they are integrally formed, and z^2 z^2 represent the bending-lines where the lips or lugs *h* are turned to have their positions on the faces of the cheeks opposite which these parts are integrally formed.

j j represent kerfs or saw-cuts, so that the parts h^2 h^2 may be properly bent at a right angle with the portions which constitute the cheeks, which portions f^2, as shown by full lines in Fig. 5, are somewhat narrower than the length of the hood *d;* but the portions of the blank outside of the dotted lines *v v* may be omitted, at which the overhanging or hook-like end portions of the hood (indicated at *m*) would be absent from the sight-cover, which would be considered advantageous where the device was to be used on a carbine; but for ordinary military rifles a comparatively long hood is preferred, as provided for by the comparatively wide middle portion of the blank, as shown.

A most desirable characteristic of this device for an improved sight-cover is found to consist in the tenacity with which the device retains its immovable position when placed upon the gun and which is in large degree due to the provision of the transverse extensions from each cheek across to the opposite one and the right-angularly-turned limiting lips or lugs *i*. The engagement with both the curved sides of the barrel and the sides of the sight-base prevent any lateral derangement or displacement from alinement, while the transverse portions *h h* prevent any dragging of the device endwise from the barrel, as might occur in carrying the gun through brush or undergrowth, or, on the other hand, any rearward displacement, as might occur should the sight-cover strike by its forward end against any object.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sight cover or protector for firearms consisting of the approximately-tubular top portion or hood having the downward continuation constituting the opposite side cheeks *f f*, and the arc-formed spring-clips *g g*, and having the extensions *h h*, integrally formed as portions of the front and rear edges of the said cheeks *f*, extending right-angularly to said cheeks each crosswise from the one toward the other, substantially as described.

2. A sight-cover for firearms, consisting of the approximately-tubular top portion or hood, the lower portions of which are downwardly continued in the opposite parallel cheeks having therebelow the outwardly-curving clips *g g* and each cheek having at its end the right-angularly-turned and crosswise extension *h* having the right-angularly-turned lip or lug arranged for a limiting engagement on the outer face of the cheek opposite that from which the extension is projected, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHRISTIAN CANDRIAN.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM S. BELLOWS,
M. A. CAMPBELL.