

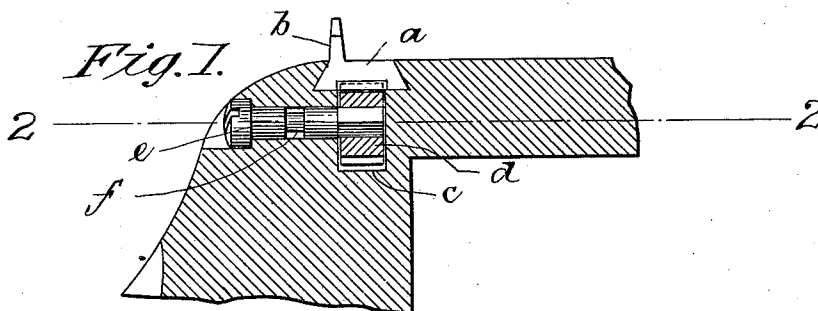
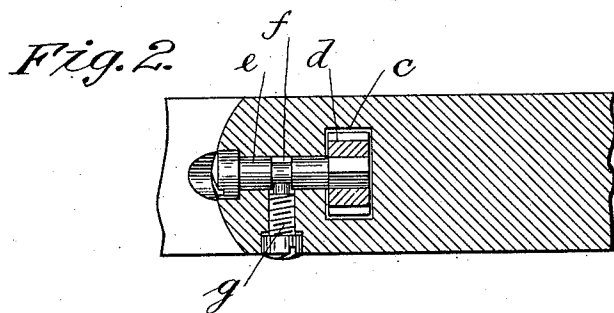
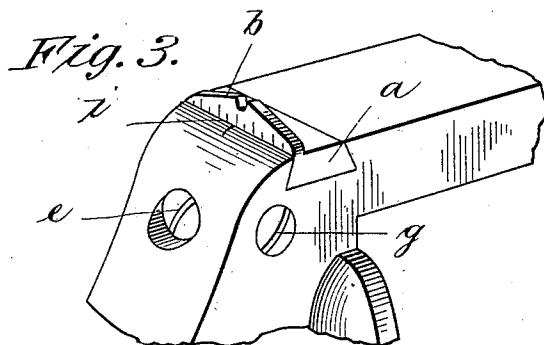
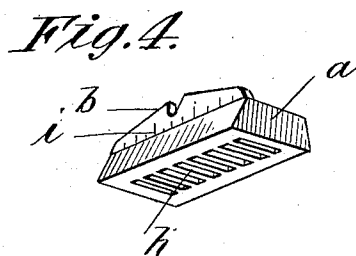
No. 717,478.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

D. B. WESSON.
REAR SIGHT FOR REVOLVERS.

(Application filed May 12, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. WESSON, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

REAR SIGHT FOR REVOLVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,478, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed May 12, 1902. Serial No. 106,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. WESSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rear Sights for Revolvers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sights for firearms and has particular reference to the construction of an adjustable rear sight for revolvers, though it is equally applicable to other firearms.

The object of the invention is to provide a laterally-adjustable rear sight for revolvers having operating means, all substantially flush with the frame, the sight being easily adjustable and readily locked in an adjusted position; and the invention consists in the construction described in the following specification and clearly pointed out in the claim appended thereto.

In the drawings accompanying this application, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a part of the frame of a revolver, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of that part of the frame of the revolver to which the sight is applied, the latter being in position thereon. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sight-block.

Referring to the drawings, the sight proper is indicated by *a* and consists of a block whose ends are substantially flush with the sides of the frame when it is in position therein and whose sides are outwardly beveled from the top toward the bottom thereof. On the upper rear edge of the block there is a thin rib *b*, higher at its center than at its ends and provided with the usual V-shaped notch centrally thereof. The top of this block is flush with the top of the frame, the rib *b* only projecting above the surface of the frame. This block is located in a groove having beveled undercut sides whose angle corresponds with that of the sides of the block. About midway between the ends of this groove a cavity *c* is milled into the frame below the level of the bottom of the groove of sufficient depth to receive the pinion *d*, the axis of the

latter being located at right angles to the groove. Axially of this pinion a hole is bored from the rear end of the frame into this cavity. In this hole there is located the rotatable shaft *e*, whose inner end is squared to enter a squared hole extending through the pinion, the outer end of the shaft being slotted to receive a screw-driver, whereby it may be turned to the right or left. Preferably the shaft is provided with a head, as shown, and the frame is counterbored to receive it. Between the two ends of this shaft an annular groove *f* is turned in it, and a hole is bored through the side of the frame opposite said groove, which hole is threaded to receive a screw *g*, the point of which enters the groove *f* and may be turned up against the shaft *e* at the bottom of said groove. The under side of the sight-block has cut therein the rack *h*, with which the teeth of the pinion *d* mesh, said pinion being supported in the cavity *c* on the squared end of said shaft *e*.

To adjust this sight, the screw *g* is loosened and the screw-driver applied to the end of the shaft *e*, which may be turned to the right or to the left to adjust the sight, whereupon the screw may be tightened up again against the shaft *e* to secure the sight in its adjusted position.

To assemble the parts, the pinion *d* is first inserted in the cavity *c*, and the shaft *e* is then placed in the hole in the frame provided for it and its squared end inserted in the pinion. The screw *g* is then set up against the shaft *e*, its point entering the annular groove *f*, whereby the shaft *e* is retained in its place or locked therein, as desired. The sight-block *a* may then be inserted in the transverse groove prepared for it in the frame, and by rotating the shaft *e* the block may be moved in said groove to its proper position.

If desired, a scale, as indicated at *i*, may be applied on the sight-block, as shown in Fig. 3, with a center line marked on the frame, or vice versa.

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

An adjustable rear sight for revolvers consisting of a laterally-slidable block, a rack on

the under side of the block, a pinion located
in a cavity in the frame under the block, a
shaft located axially of the pinion on one end
of which the latter is mounted, and whose op-
5 pposite end projects through the rear end of
the frame, there being an annular groove en-
circling the shaft, together with a screw lo-

cated in the frame at right angles to the shaft,
and whose inner end enters said groove.

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Witnesses:

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