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(54) **REAR CQB SIGHT AND SYSTEM**

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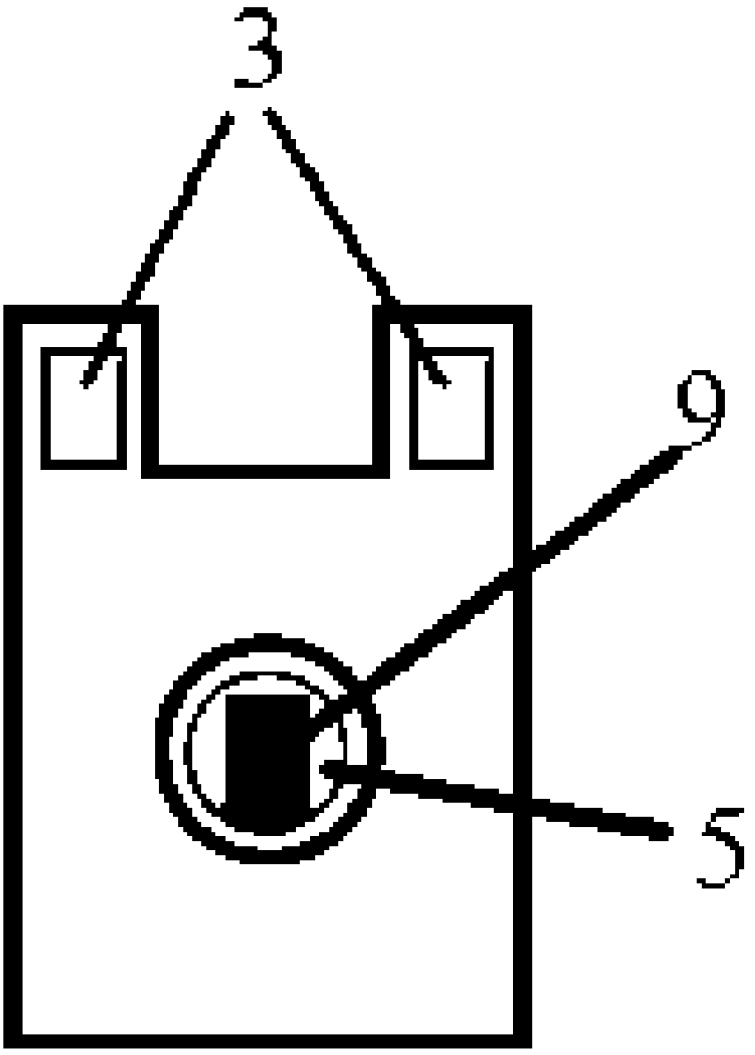
(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention is a rear sight for a firearm that is usable for both Close Quarters Combat ("CQB") and standard shooting scenarios. The invention features both a primary targeting aperture and a CQB "notch", both for use in conjunction with a standard sighting bead for the desired effects. The larger notch allows a greater field of view and raises the weapon slightly in comparison with the regular targeting aperture, thus making its use more efficient for CQB situations.



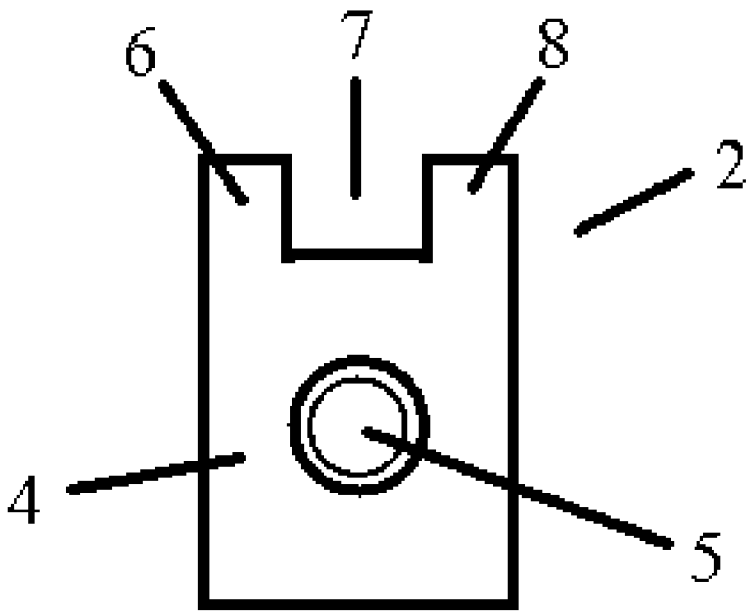


FIG. 1

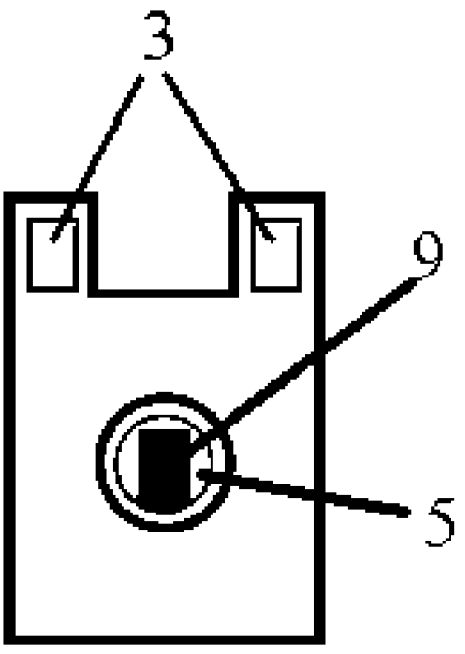


FIG. 2

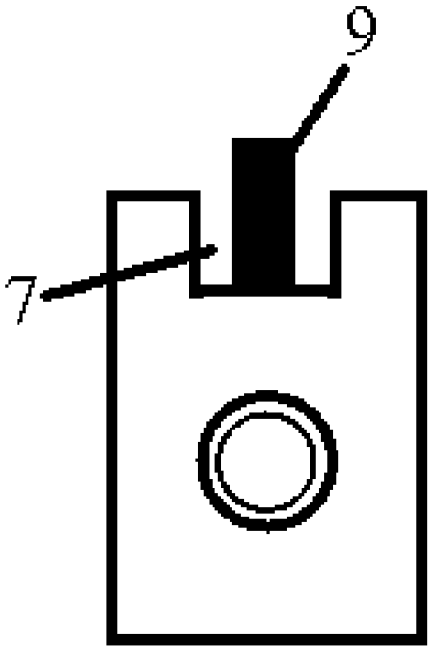


FIG. 3

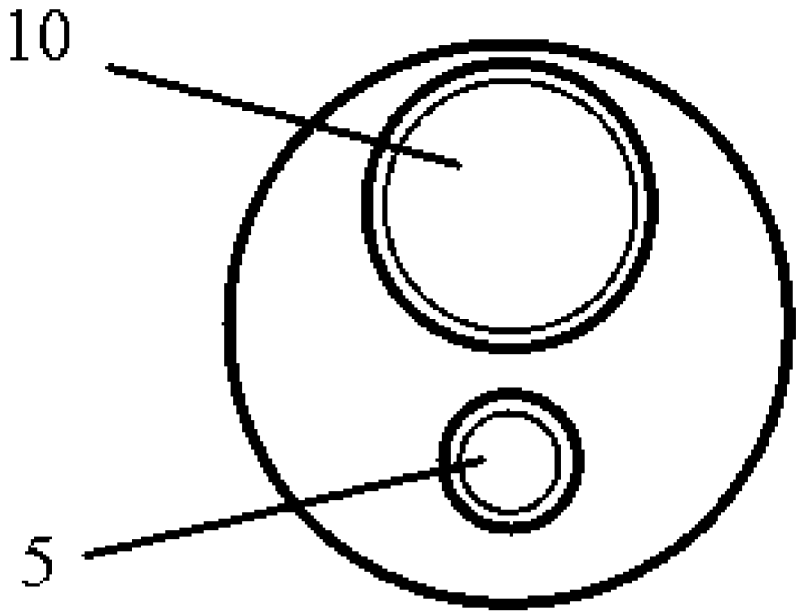


FIG. 4

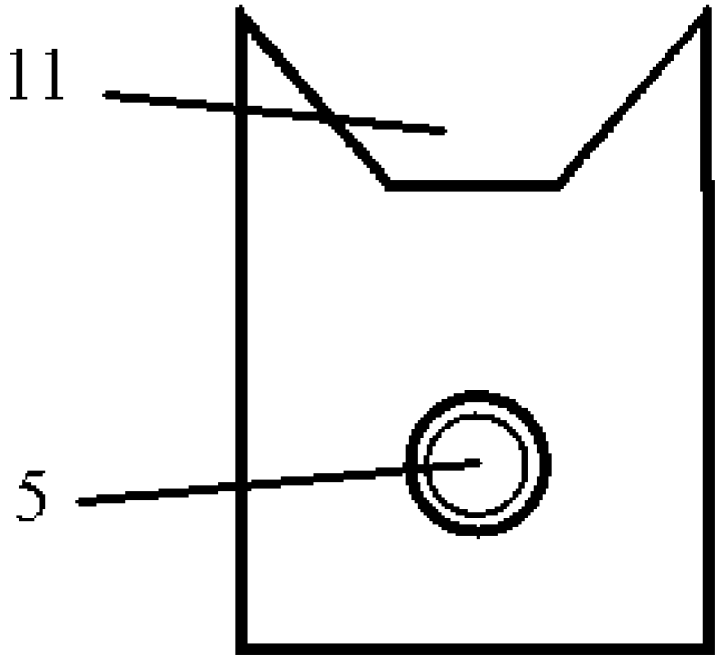


FIG. 5

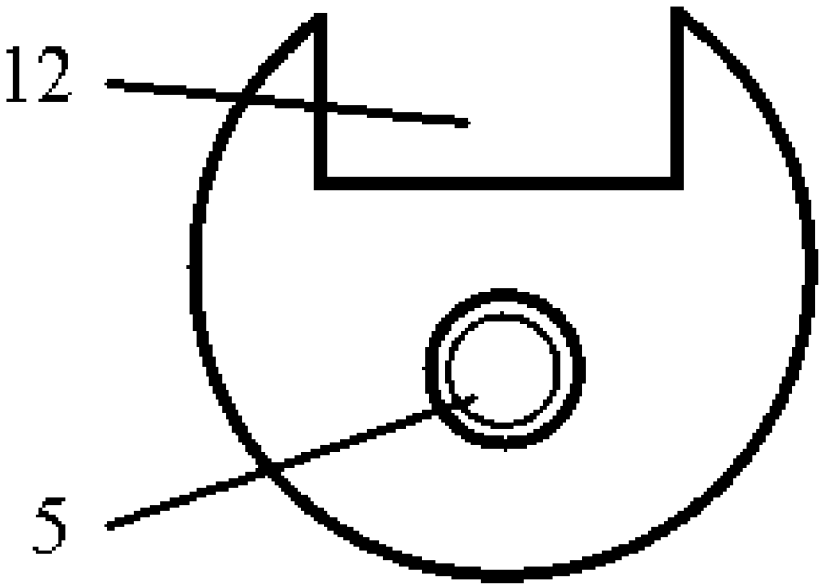


FIG. 6

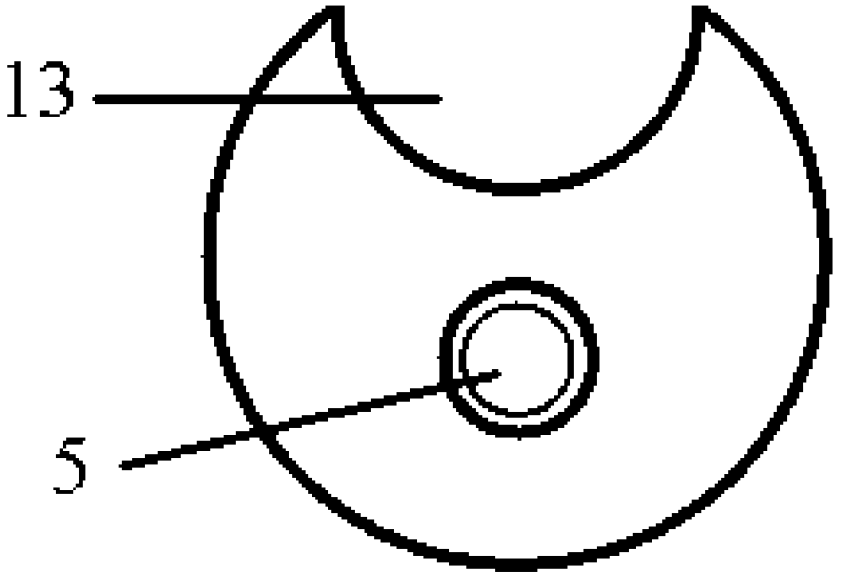


FIG. 7

REAR CQB SIGHT AND SYSTEM

CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application is a non-provisional perfection of prior filed provisional application No. 60/595,872, filed Aug. 12, 2005.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates to the field of rear sights for firearms and more particularly relates to a rear sight that is usable in both distance shooting and Close Quarters Combat ("CQB") scenarios (generally 7-25 yards from the target).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Since artillery was created, some means of aiming the fired projectile has been necessary. One standard aiming means for modern artillery and modern personal firearms is comprised of a rear sight and a front bead. On a personal firearm such as a rifle or shotgun, the bead is located on top of the barrel near the muzzle of the weapon while the rear sight is located a significant distance behind the front bead, usually on the receiver of the weapon, toward the stock. In principle, when the front bead is viewable in the rear sight, then the weapon is properly aligned. When the front bead is simultaneously covering the target, the weapon is properly aimed.

[0004] Rear sights basically have two components. The first is a sight body and the second is a sighting aperture within the body. At times, the aperture may be replaced with a sighting notch along the body's upper edge. However, such arrangements are usually exclusive of each other. In one instance where a sight aperture and a sight notch are combined, the notch is used for long range estimation, not close quarters combat, and is therefore a smaller notch to account for greater distance and inaccuracy. In other times, a small aiming aperture may be combined with a notch, affording an easily seen glimmer of light when the weapon is properly aimed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The present invention departs from prior rear sights in that there is a combination of a sighting notch with a sighting aperture and the sighting notch is specifically adapted for CQB scenarios while the aperture is designed for conventional distance shooting. As such, the width of the sighting notch is at least as large, and usually larger, than the diameter of the aperture. The change in elevation angle of the weapon, the notch being above the aperture, then also accounts for the difference between CQB and distance shooting.

[0006] The more important features of the invention have thus been outlined in order that the more detailed description that follows may be better understood and in order that the present contribution to the art may better be appreciated. Additional features of the invention will be described hereinafter and will form the subject matter of the claims that follow.

[0007] Many objects of this invention will appear from the following description and appended claims, reference being made to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several views.

[0008] Before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and the arrangements of the components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

[0009] As such, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the conception, upon which this disclosure is based, may readily be utilized as a basis for the designing of other structures, methods and systems for carrying out the several purposes of the present invention. It is important, therefore, that the claims be regarded as including such equivalent constructions insofar as they do not depart from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] FIG. **1** is a front schematic of the rear sight according to the present invention.

[0011] FIG. **2** is the rear sight of FIG. **1** in conjunction with a schematic of a front sighting bead, aimed for distance shooting.

[0012] FIG. **3** is the rear sight of FIG. **1** in conjunction with a schematic of a front sighting bead, aimed for CQB shooting.

[0013] FIG. **4** is an alternate embodiment of the rear sight of the present invention utilizing a large round CQB aperture.

[0014] FIG. **5** is an alternate embodiment of the rear sight of the present invention utilizing a trapezoidal notch.

[0015] FIG. **6** is an alternate embodiment of the rear sight of the present invention utilizing square notch on a round sight body.

[0016] FIG. **7** is an alternate embodiment of the rear sight of the present invention utilizing a round notch on a round sight body.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

[0017] With reference now to the drawing, the preferred embodiment of the manifold is herein described. It should be noted that the articles "a", "an" and "the", as used in this specification, include plural referents unless the content clearly dictates otherwise.

[0018] Referring to FIG. **1**, the rear sight **2** according to the present invention comprises a main body **4** with two projections **6**, **8** forming a notch **7** there between. A sighting aperture **5** is located beneath the notch. Both notch **7** and aperture **5** are generally centered about a vertical axis of the sight body. As shown in FIG. **2**, projections **6**, **8** may have an illumination source **3**, inserted therein. The preferred source is a tritium insert, though similar constructions and concepts may be utilized. In use, the rear sight **2** is aligned

with the front bead **9**. As shown in FIG. **2**, the bead **9** is aligned with aperture **5** for standard distance shooting. FIG. **3** depicts use in CQB scenarios, where bead **9** is aligned in notch **7**.

[**0019**] The purpose of the positioning and size of notch **7** is two-fold. First, closer targets present larger targets, and a larger notch **7** covers less of the closer target. This allows the user to maintain a greater focus on nearer surroundings and a better ability to aim at the closer target in a faster manner. The second purpose is that the position of the notch **7** above the aperture **5**, when properly used, changes the angle of elevation at which the weapon is fired, accounting for the lesser distance involved in CQB scenarios.

[**0020**] Other configurations of rear sights are possible. FIG. **4** depicts the use of a large aperture **10**, as opposed to a notch **7**. FIG. **5** depicts a trapezoidal notch **11**. FIGS. **6** and **7** depict round rear sights using square **12** and round **13** notches respectively. As can bee seen, the critical dimensions of the practice of the invention is not the shape of the notch **7**, rear sight **2**, or even the aperture **5** or projections **6**, **8**, but the relative size and position of the aperture **5** and notch **7**. Accordingly, aperture **5** must be of suitable size for use in sighting a target, therefore it must be large enough to view a target and the bead **9** simultaneously. The notch **7**, or even a second aperture **10**, must be at least as large, and is preferred to be larger, than the aperture **5** and must also be above said aperture in the rear sight body **4**.

[**0021**] Although the present invention has been described with reference to preferred embodiments, numerous modifications and variations can be made and still the result will come within the scope of the invention. No limitation with respect to the specific embodiments disclosed herein is intended or should be inferred.

What is claimed is:

1. A sighting system for a long gun comprising:

A front bead;

A rear sight, further comprising;

A sight body;

A central viewing aperture through said sight body; and

A viewing notch, having a width at least as large as the diameter of the viewing aperture and located above said aperture along an edge of the sight body;

Wherein the front bead is aligned in the sighting aperture for distance shooting and in the notch for close quarters combat scenarios.

2. The sighting system of claim 1, the shape of the notch being selected from the group of shaped consisting of: round, rectangular, parabolic, elliptical, trapezoidal.

3. The sighting system of claim 1, the viewing notch being an aperture of a size larger than the viewing aperture.

4. The sighting system of claim 1, further comprising a sight illumination system.

5. The sighting system of claim 4, the illumination system further comprising at least one tritium insert positioned on a side of the viewing notch.

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