

Nov. 7, 1950

G. J. TEFFAULT

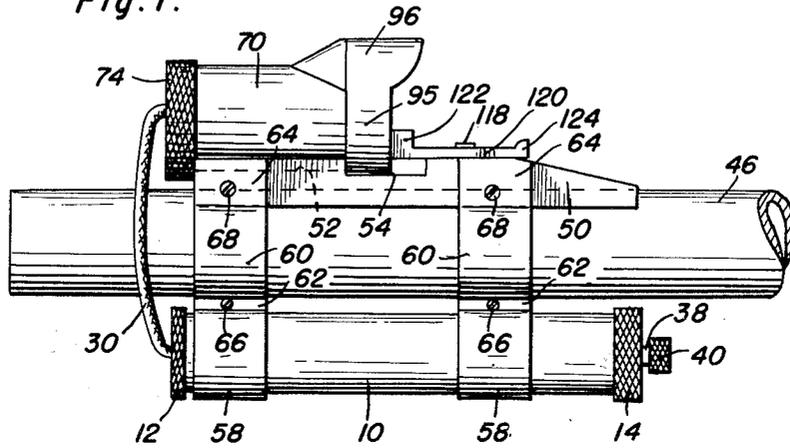
2,529,057

ILLUMINATED GUN SIGHT

Filed Feb. 11, 1948

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Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

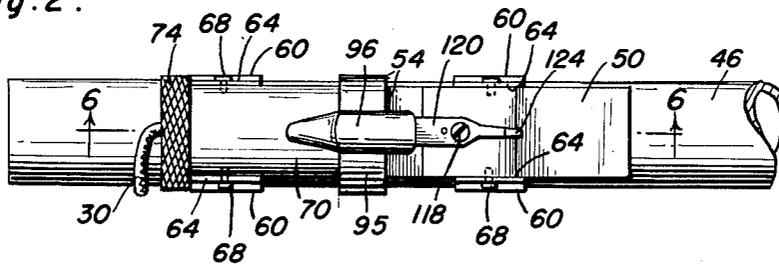


Fig. 3.

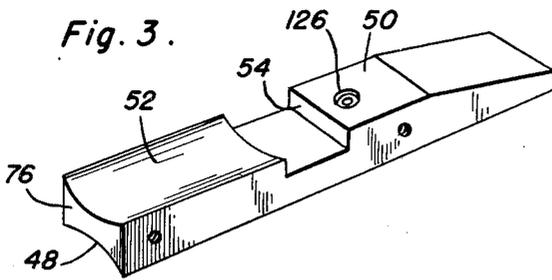
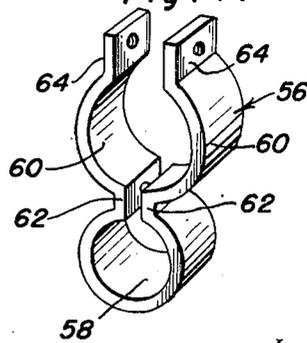
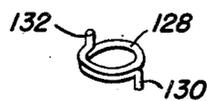


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.



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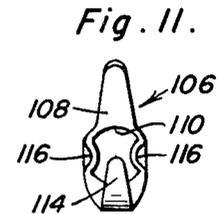
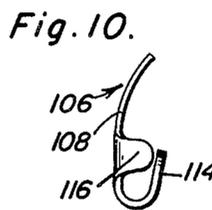
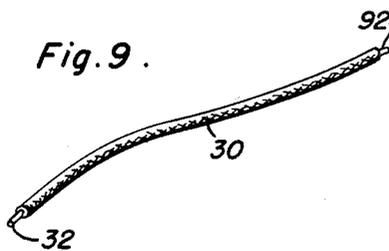
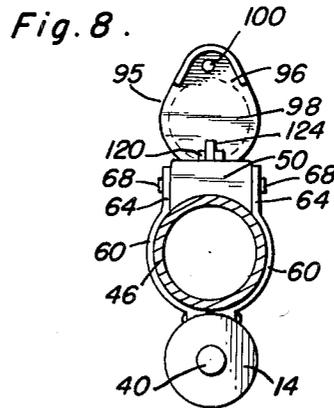
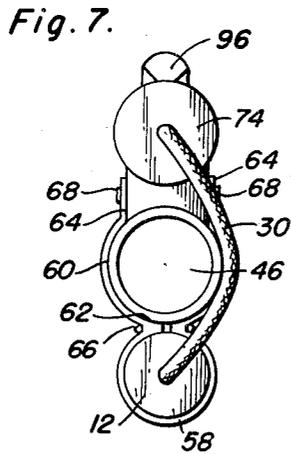
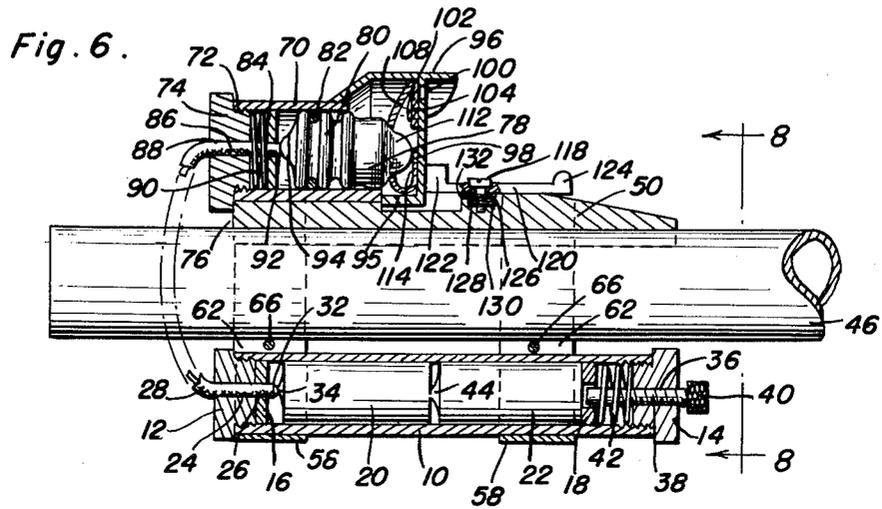
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ILLUMINATED GUN SIGHT

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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ILLUMINATED GUN SIGHT

George J. Teffault, Royal Oak, Mich.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 33-47)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in gun sights and the primary object of the present invention is to provide an illuminated gun sight so designed as to facilitate the same to be applicable for use in lining up a fast moving target such as deer, game birds, rabbits or the like in a convenient manner.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide an illuminated gun sight that is quickly and readily applied to or removed from a gun barrel, rifle or the like to permit a user to line up a target under poor lighting conditions.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an illuminated gun sight which is extremely small and compact in structure and which includes novel and improved means for making and breaking a circuit to energize or de-energize a bulb that is employed for lining up a target.

A still further aim of the present invention is to provide an illuminated gun sight that is simple and practical in construction, strong and reliable in use, neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a gun barrel, and showing the present invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the anchor member used in conjunction with the present invention;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the attaching brackets used in conjunction with the present invention;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the locking arm spring used in conjunction with the present invention;

Figure 6 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 6-6 of Figure 2;

Figure 7 is a front elevational view of Figure 1;

Figure 8 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 8-8 of Figure 6;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the conductive wire used in conjunction with the present invention;

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Figure 10 is a side elevational view of the reflecting element used in conjunction with the present invention; and,

Figure 11 is a front elevational view of Figure 10.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration, there is disclosed a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the numeral 10 represents a tubular battery holder internally threaded at each end to receiveably engage a pair of closure plugs 12 and 14. Slidably positioned in the battery holder 10, is a pair of preferably fibrous washers 16 and 18 between which there is disposed a pair of batteries 20 and 22. Frictionally positioned in a central bore 24 provided in the closure plug 12 and the opposed opening 26 provided in the washer 16, is one end 28 of an insulated conductive wire 30 having a contact tip 32 that frictionally engages the terminal 34 of the battery 20.

Adjustably mounted in an internally threaded bore 36 provided in the closure plug 14, is a threaded ground rod 38 having a knurled surfaced head portion 40. Biased between the closure plug 14 and the washer 18, is a coil spring 42 that urges the terminal 44 of the battery 22 into contact with the base of the battery 20.

Frictionally engaging the upper periphery of a gun barrel 46, is the lower concaved portion 48 of an elongated substantially rectangular anchor member 50 having a concaved upper portion 52 and a transverse notch 54.

The numeral 56 represents the attaching brackets used in conjunction with the present invention generally, each of which includes a lower loop 58 that frictionally embraces the holder 10, a pair of split upper loops 60 that embrace the gun barrel 46, opposed attaching ears 62 connecting the lower loop 58 to the upper loops 60, and a pair of opposed outer ears 64 extending outwardly from the upper loops 60. The attaching ears 62 are adjustably connected by fasteners 66 and the attaching ears 64 are removably secured by fasteners 68 to the sides of the anchor member 50.

Frictionally positioned in the concaved portion 52 of the anchor member 50, is the lower periphery of a bulb housing or chamber 70 having an internally threaded forward end that receiveably engages the reduced threaded end 72 of a closure plug 74 which frictionally engages the forward end 76 of the anchor member 50. Positioned in the housing 70, is a flash light bulb 78, the threaded portion 80 of which is frictionally embraced by a split ring 82 that frictionally engages the inner periphery of the housing 70 to retain

the bulb 78 within the housing 70. Slidably mounted in the housing 70, is a preferably fibrous washer 84 which frictionally supports the free end 86 of the conductive wire 30 that extends through an inlet opening 88 provided in the closure plug 74. Biased between the closure plug 74 and the washer 84, is a coil spring 90 that urges the contact tip 92 of the end 86 into frictional engagement with the contact tip 94 of the bulb 78.

Removably secured to the housing 70 by any suitable means, is a retaining ring 95 having an arcuate, integral shield 96 which projects upwardly from the upper periphery of the housing 70. This shield 96 is provided with an integral closure plate 98 that opposes the bulb 78 and which is formed with a light emitting opening 100. Bendable tabs 102 carried by the plate 98 are turned inwardly to frictionally support a suitable colored lens or plate 104 that registers with the opening 100.

Removably positioned between the inner walls of the retaining ring 96, is a light reflector which is designated generally by the numeral 106. This reflector includes an arcuate strip 108 having a central opening 110 that frictionally engages the reduced tip and 112 of the bulb 78. One end 114 of the strip 108 is turned upwardly to space the tip end 112 from the plate 98. Integrally formed with the strip 108, is a pair of arcuate retaining tabs 116 that frictionally engage the tip end 112 of the bulb 78.

Receivably engaging a suitable internally threaded aperture provided in the anchor member 50 is a pivot pin 118 that pivotally supports a locking arm 120 having a bearing end 122 and a finger engaging lug 124. Loosely embracing the pivot pin 118 and positioned in a recess 126 provided in the anchor member 50 is a coil spring 128 having oppositely disposed angulated end portions 130 and 132, one of which is fixed in the recess 126 and the opposite end of which is fixed to the locking arm 120 to normally retain the bearing end 122 of the locking arm 120 into frictional engagement with the closure plate 98 so that the retaining ring 95 will be fixed in the notch 54 between the forward vertical face of the notch 54 and the bearing end 22, and the housing 70 fixed to the anchor member 50.

In practical use of the present invention, by adjusting the rod 38, the same will engage the base of the battery 22 to complete the circuit to the bulb 78 and light will be emitted through the lens 104 and opening 100. To de-energize the bulb 78, the rod 38 is loosened so that the rod 38 will be spaced relative to the battery 22 and the circuit to the bulb 78 will be open.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this

art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. An electric gun sight comprising a tubular battery holder, removable closures carried by said holder at each end, an adjustable ground bolt carried by one of said closure plugs for engaging a battery positioned in said holder, an anchor member, means for removably securing said holder beneath the lower periphery of a gun barrel and said anchor member on the upper periphery of a gun barrel, a bulb holding chamber, a shield carried by said chamber, a notch provided in said anchor member for engaging a portion of said shield, means for lockably retaining said chamber relative to said anchor member, said shield including a light emitting opening, means carried by said shield for removably supporting a plate opposite said light admitting opening, and reflecting means mounted in said chamber.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein said means for removably securing said holder and said anchor member relative to a gun barrel includes a plurality of attaching brackets having lower loops for frictionally engaging said holder and upper loops for frictionally engaging a gun barrel.

3. The combination of claim 1 wherein said locking means includes a pivotal locking arm, and means for normally retaining said locking arm in frictional engagement with said shield.

4. The combination of claim 3 wherein said last named means includes a coil spring having opposite ends, one end of said spring anchored to said anchor member, and the other end of said spring connected to said locking arm.

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