

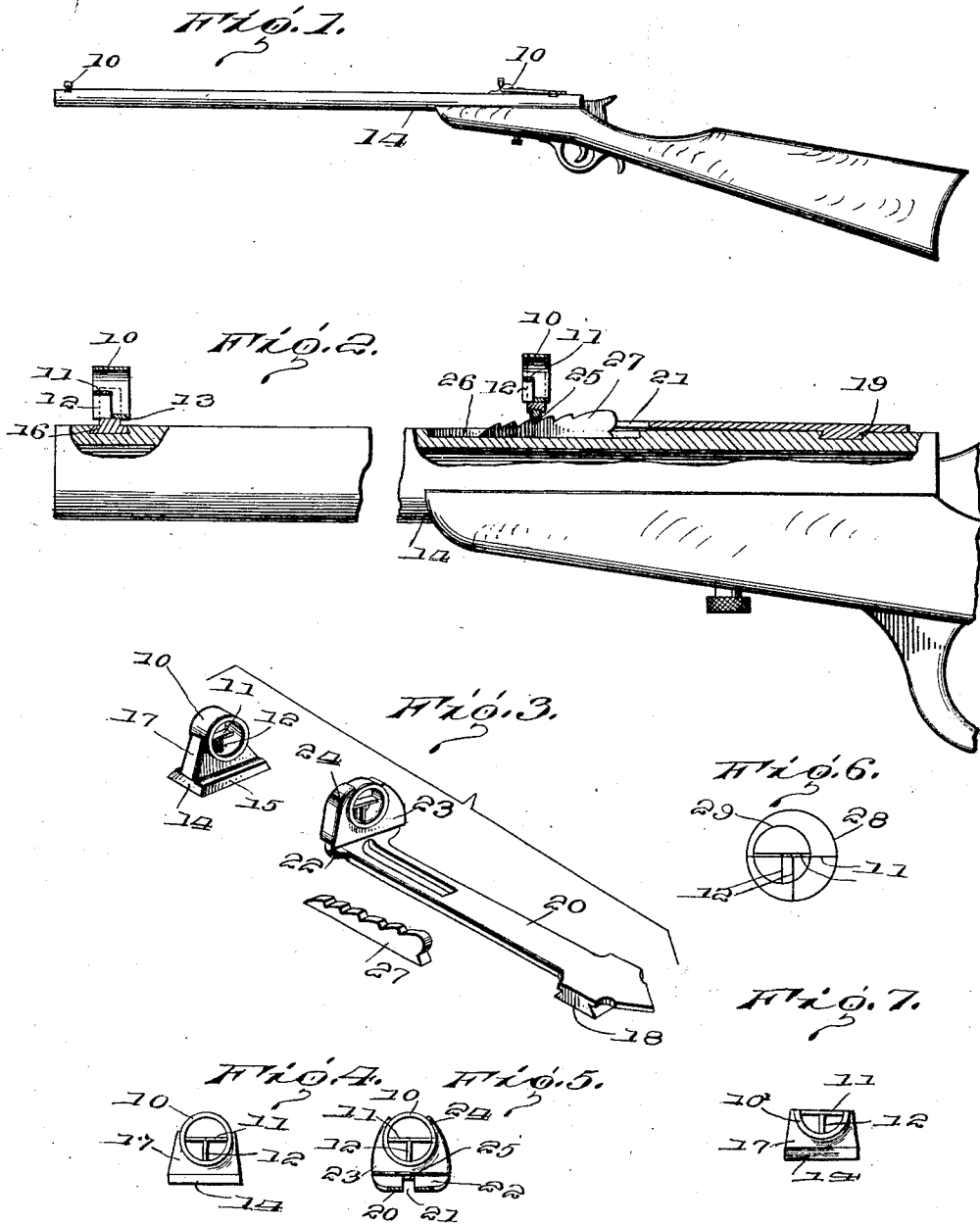
H. C. RAEDEL.

GUN SIGHT.

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1,048,876.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY C. RAEDEL, OF GOLD HILL, OREGON.

GUN-SIGHT.

1,048,876.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. RAEDEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gold Hill, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in gun sights and more particularly to gun sights of the closed sight type, and the object of my invention is to provide a gun sight which enables the marksman to level the gun with the same accuracy as regards height and the direction to the right or left.

A further object of my invention is to provide a closed sight which may be used both at the muzzle and breech end of the barrel.

A further object of my invention is to provide a closed sight having intersecting cross hairs or bars, the cross hairs or bars being so positioned and the sights being so adjusted that when the intersection of the cross hairs of the rear sight coincides with the intersection of the cross hairs of the forward sight and with the target, the bore of the gun will be pointed directly to the target.

A still further object of my invention is to so construct the casing inclosing the cross hairs of the sights as to protect the latter from direct light and therefore prevent their reflecting light to disconcert the person using the gun.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a conventional form of rifle, showing my improved sights in place; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevation, partially in section, showing the manner of mounting the sights upon the gun barrel and also showing the construction of the sights; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of both sights employed and also of the wedge member for elevating the rear sight; Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the forward sight; Fig. 5 is a similar view of the rear sight, the sight carrying arm being shown in section; Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view, showing the sights as they appear upon leveling the gun. Fig.

7 is a rear elevation of an open sight embodying the principle of my invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

The preferred embodiment of my invention includes a cylindrical casing 10, preferably formed of metal, and open at both ends. This casing is provided interiorly with intersecting cross hairs or bars 11 and 12, the former of which extends diametrically of the casing, while the latter extends radially of the casing and at right angles to the first. As best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, these cross hairs or bars are preferably each formed from a relatively thin strip of metal, the outer ends of which are seated in slots 13 formed in the casing. It will also be seen that the strips are considerably less in width than the length of the casing and are positioned in the forward end of the casing with their advance edges flush with the forward edge thereof, the rear portion of the casing thereby overhanging the rear edges of the strips and serving as a shield to prevent the light striking directly against the cross hairs.

The casing and strips forming the cross hairs may both be made of any suitable material, other than metal, if preferred, and in any desired dimension and are mounted upon the gun barrel, one at either end as is customary. If desired, however, one of these sights may be employed with a sight of some other type without departing from the spirit of the invention. Moreover, the cross hair 12 may extend entirely across the casing. The sights are mounted upon the gun barrel in such a manner that when the gun is in position, the cross hair 11 extends horizontally. If preferred, the upper portion of the casing may be omitted as shown in Fig. 7 to provide an open sight. As will be apparent the principal feature, namely, the intersecting or T-cross hairs are the same in this form.

In order to clearly illustrate my improved gun sight and its manner of use, I have shown the same mounted upon the barrel of a conventional rifle designated by the numeral 14. The preferred manner of mounting the forward sight consists in the provision of a substantially rectangular shaped base block or plate 14 having its front and rear edges beveled as shown at 15 to engage

beneath the shoulders of an undercut groove 16 formed transversely of the upper face of the gun barrel and adjacent its forward end. This base plate 14 is so proportioned as to fit snugly in the groove or channel, while at the same time it may be moved slightly in either direction transversely of the barrel to properly adjust the sight. Extending upwardly from the base plate 14, is a vertical web 17, the upper edge of which is cut-away to provide a seat for the cylindrical casing 10 which is secured in place in any preferred manner as by brazing or soldering.

The manner of mounting the sight above described is preferably employed only for mounting the forward sight of the gun as the rear sight should be mounted in such a way that it may be raised or lowered at will to vary the elevation of the gun barrel for various ranges. In order to provide means for doing this, I provide a base block or plate 18, similar in construction to the block 14 and similarly mounted in a groove 19 formed in the rear portion of the gun barrel. This base block, however, is provided with a forwardly extending, integrally formed, resilient arm 20 which extends longitudinally of the gun barrel and which is provided at its free end with a slot 21. The free end of the arm 20 is upturned as shown at 22 to receive a web 23 having upwardly and inwardly curved arms 24 which embrace the rear sight and hold the same in place. The base of this web, between the side portions of the arm 20 defined by the slot 21, is provided with a downwardly directed knife edge 25.

The upper face of the gun barrel is provided with a shallow longitudinally extending groove 26 and mounted for sliding movement in this groove is a toothed wedge member 27 which passes through the slot 21 of the spring arm 20 in such a manner that the knife edge 25 seats in one or the other of the spaces between the teeth as shown in Fig. 2. As will be readily seen, the rear sight when mounted in this manner may be

readily elevated by moving the wedge member 27 toward the muzzle of the barrel or lowered by moving the wedge member toward the breech of the barrel, this latter movement being permitted by the temporary, manual raising of the sight out of engagement with the teeth of the wedge member. The sights should, of course, be accurately adjusted when the gun leaves the factory and when so adjusted, the gun will be perfectly pointed when the intersection of the cross hairs of the forward and rear sights are superimposed upon each other and the target.

To clearly illustrate the manner in which the gun is sighted, I have shown the sights diagrammatically in Fig. 6, the rear sight being there designated by the numeral 28, while the forward sight is designated by the numeral 29, the sights there appearing as they might appear upon roughly pointing the gun. To bring the gun accurately into line, the muzzle end of the barrel should be slightly lowered and moved to the right to bring the cross hairs of the forward sight behind the cross hairs of the rear sight as will be readily understood.

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

A gun sight including a cylindrical tubular body member open at its ends, a diametrically extending strip of metal secured by its ends in said body, and a radially extending strip of metal at right angles to the first and secured by one end to the first and by its other end to the body, the forward edges of the strips lying flush with the forward end of the body member and the rear edges lying within the body member and spaced from the rear end thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY C. RAEDEL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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