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(54) **AUTOMATIC ALIGNING AIMING DEVICE**

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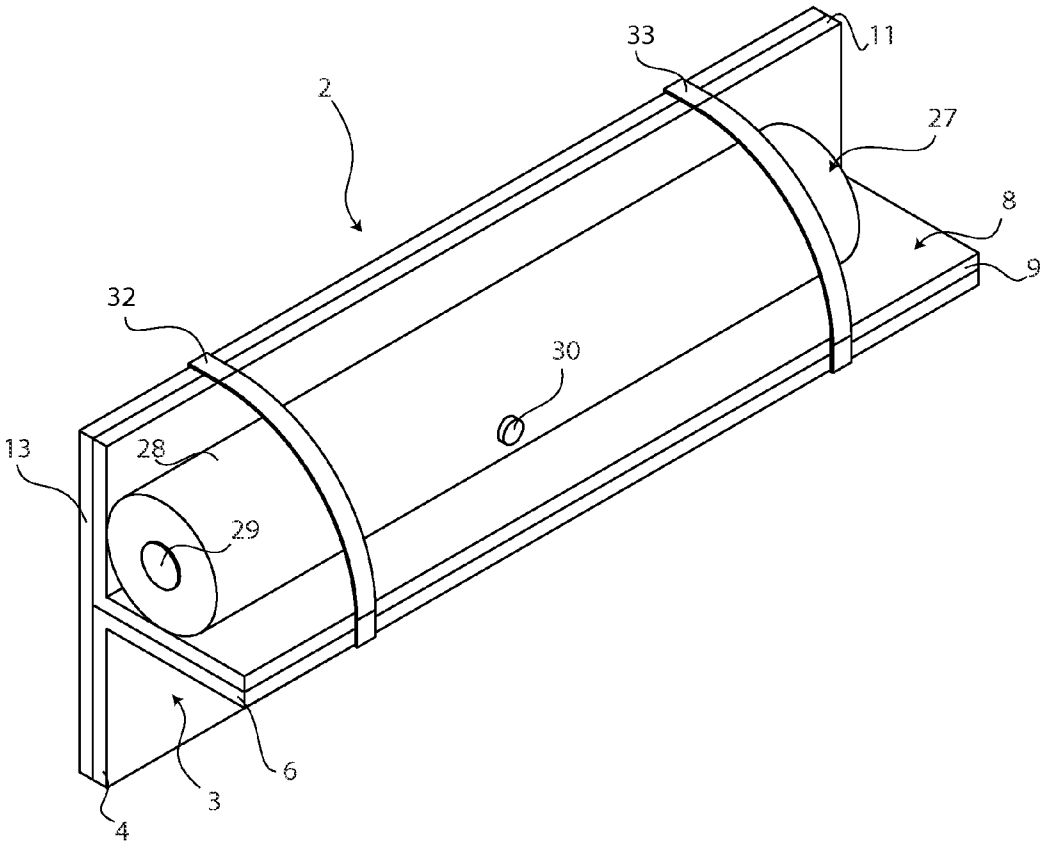
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An automatically aligning aiming device that is magnetically attached to a weapon and automatically aligns itself parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel, using two magnet or sets of the magnets perpendicular to each other, without the need of rails, clamping, or other fastening aids, which allows the use of regular laser pointers with none or few modifications. The present invention provides additional aiming information without obstructing the original aiming sights of the weapon. The present invention uses two magnets or sets of magnets with resulting attractive magnetic forces perpendicular to each other.



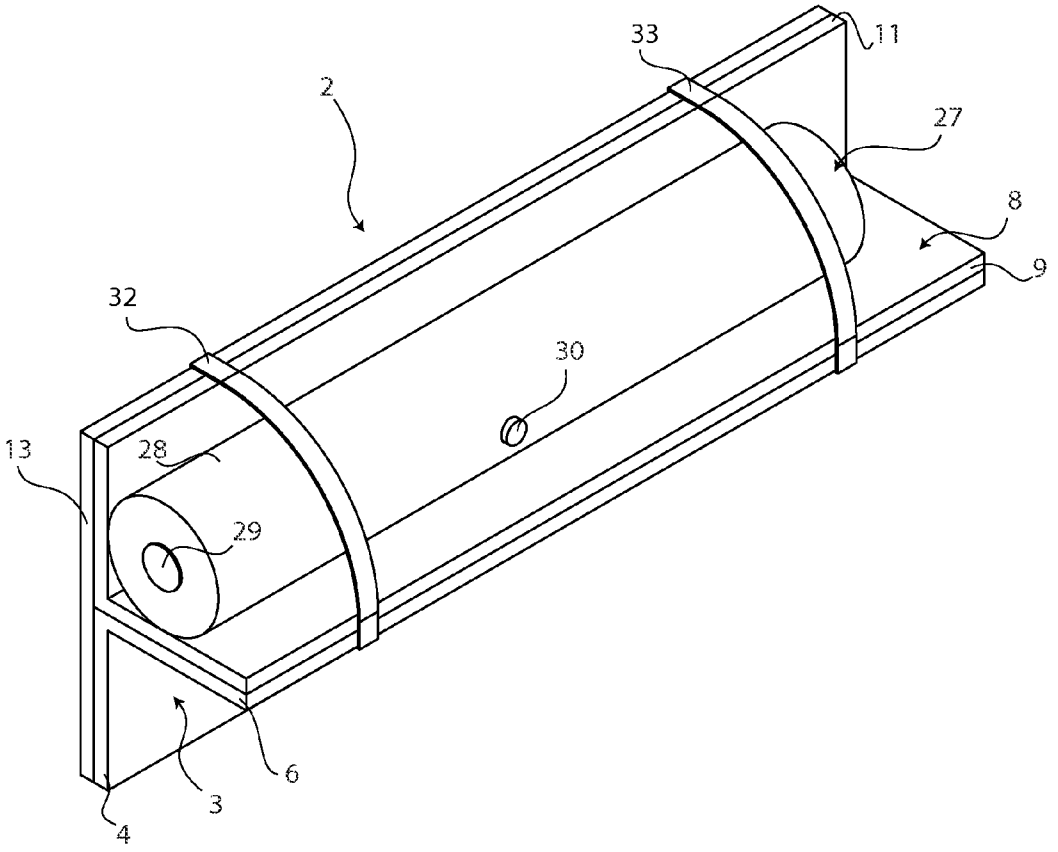


FIG. 1

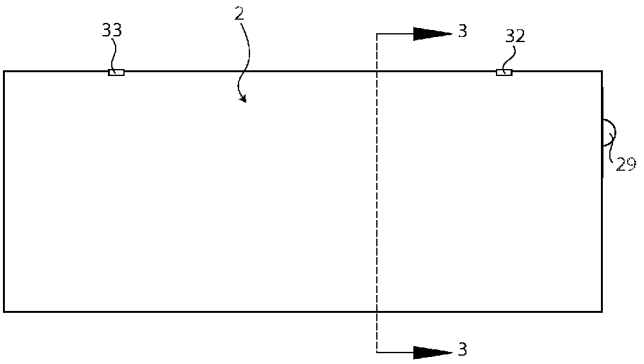


FIG. 2

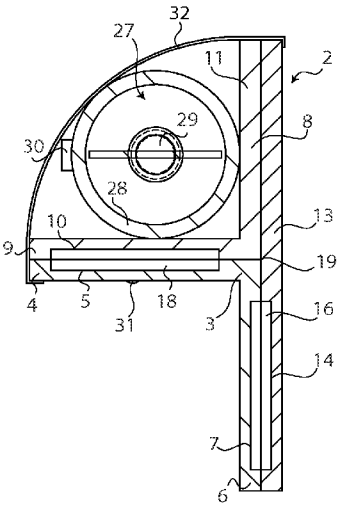


FIG. 3

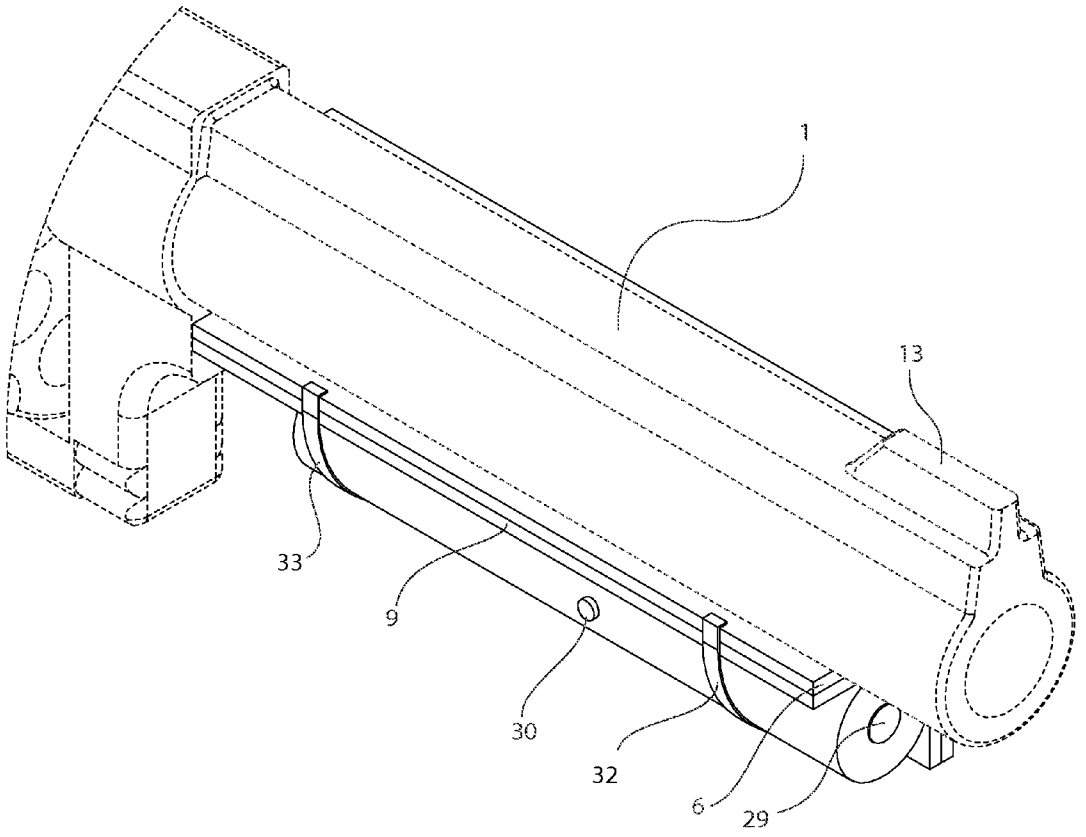


FIG. 4

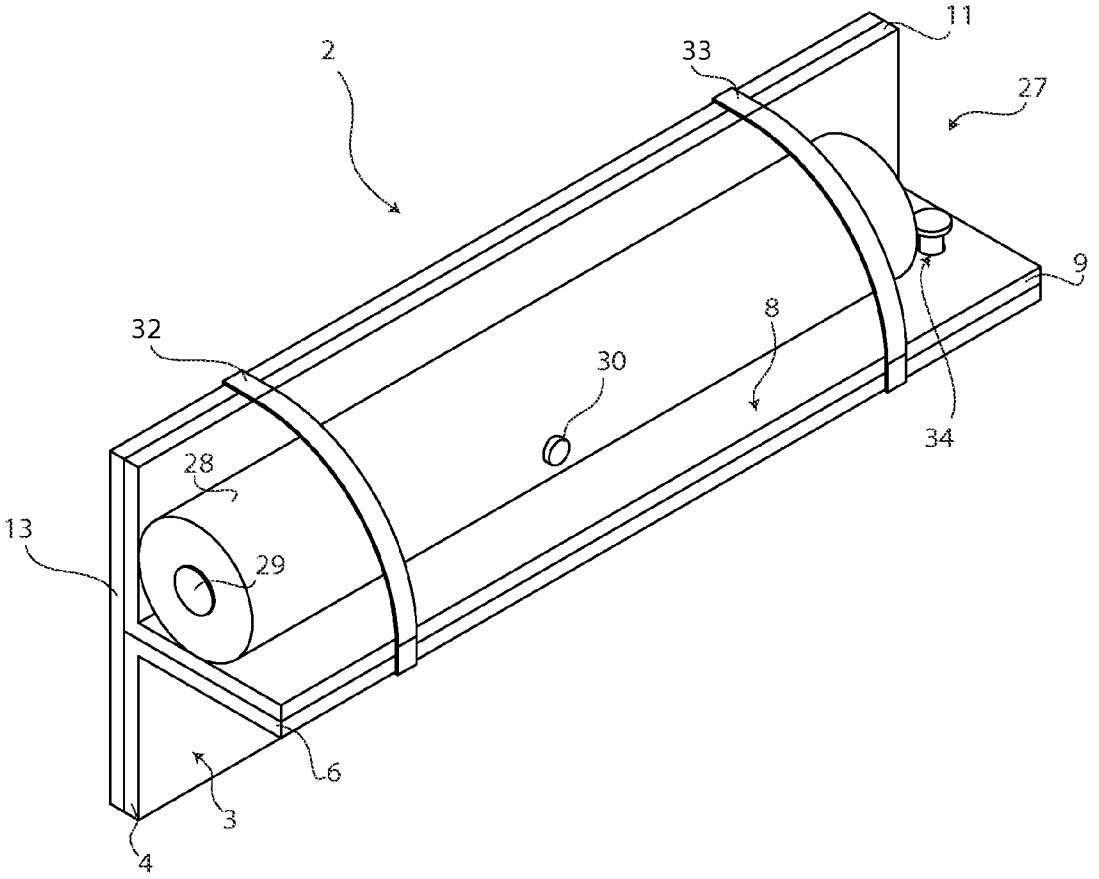


FIG. 5

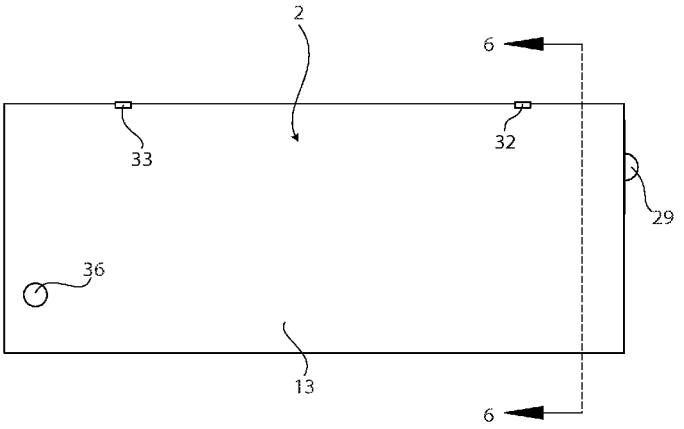

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FIG. 6

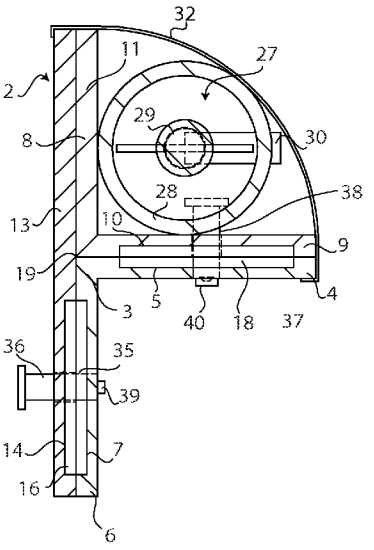

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FIG. 7

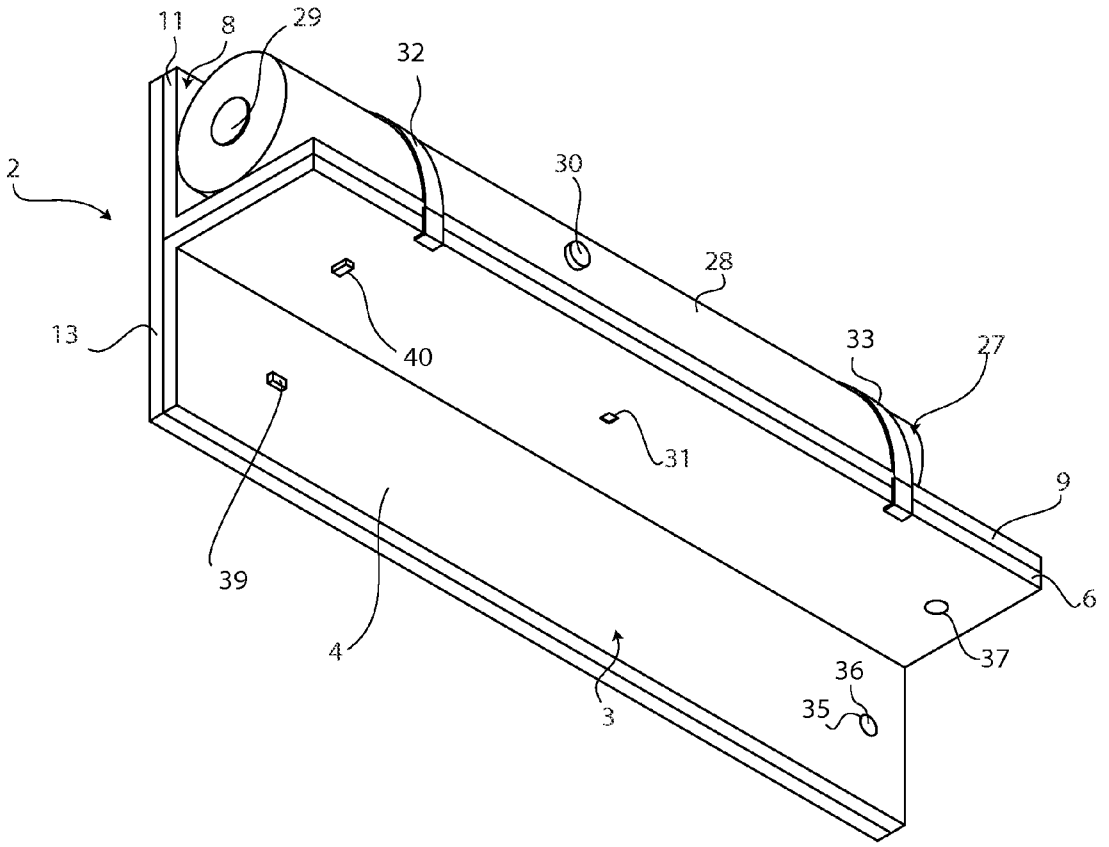


FIG. 8

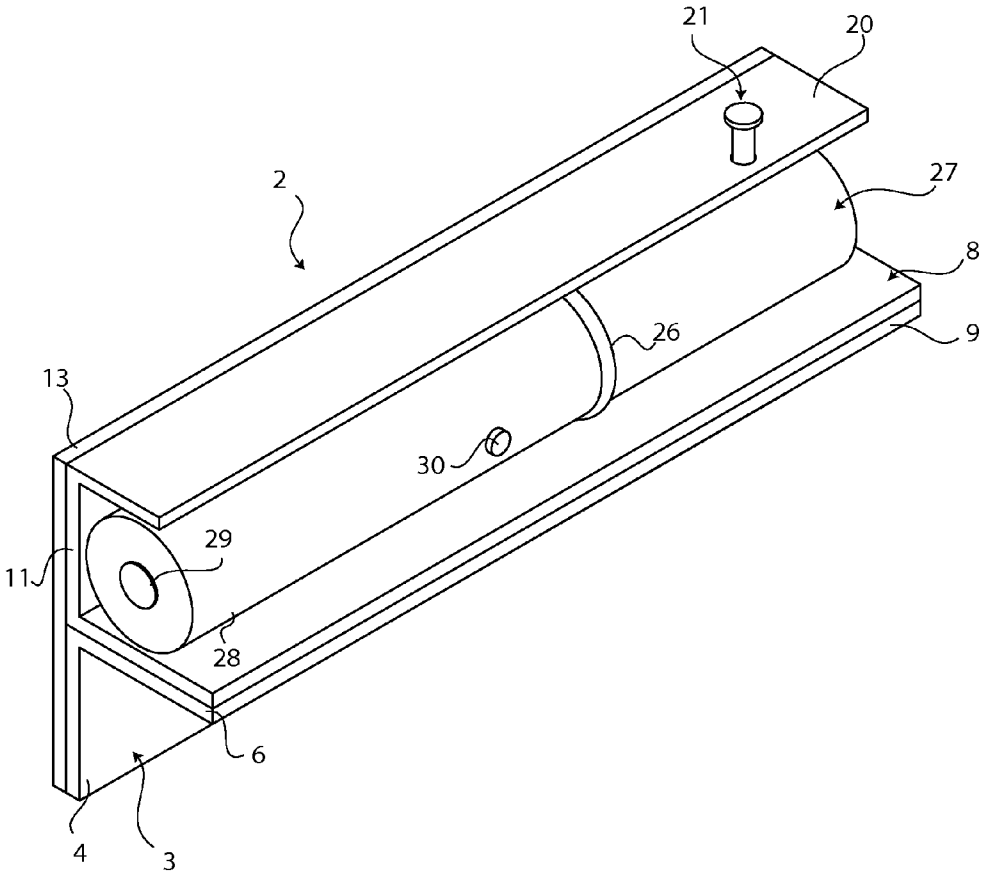


FIG. 9

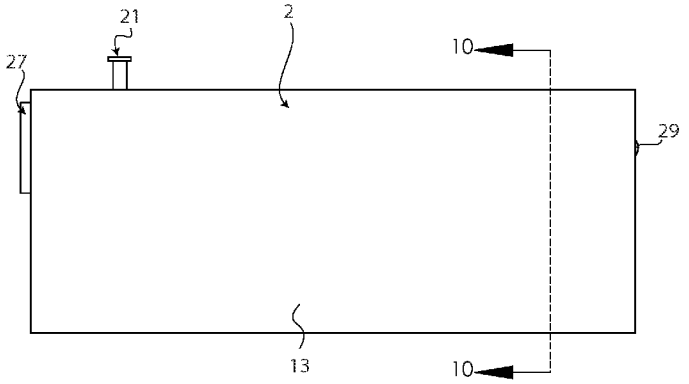

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FIG. 10

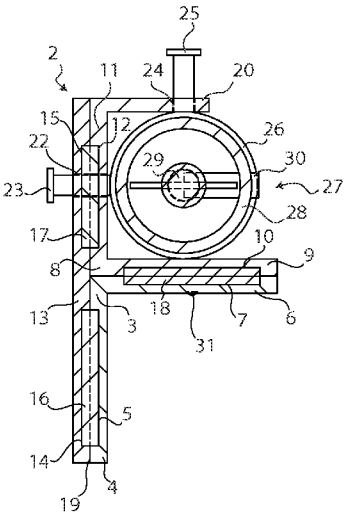

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FIG. 11

AUTOMATIC ALIGNING AIMING DEVICE

[0001] The current application claims a priority to the U.S. Provisional Patent application Ser. No. 61/440,304 filed on Feb. 7, 2011.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates generally to an apparatus for aiming. More particularly, the present invention is an aiming device that adheres to a weapon and automatically aligns itself parallel to the center axis of the barrel, without the need of rails, clamping, or other fastening aids, which allows the use of regular laser pointers with none or few modifications. The present invention provides additional aiming information without obstructing the original aiming sights of the weapon. The present invention uses two magnets or sets of magnets resulting with attractive magnetic forces perpendicular to each other.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Currently, available aiming devices for guns are mechanically integrated into the gun structure or can be attached or affixed to a specific type of gun with a particular geometry or need additional clamping or fastening for alignment. Therefore, the objective of the present invention is to introduce an apparatus, which can be used with any gun made of ferromagnetic material that allows free access to the barrel or to any part of the structure with at least two surfaces or surface lines (tangential touch) forming a right angle and that are parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel. The device is easy to attach and to remove without tools and can be used for different various guns. The present invention allows the use of commercially available laser pointers, with few to no modifications. The present invention also offers the possibility of precision adjusting the direction of the laser beam for better accuracy in order to compensate for irregularities in the gun, laser pointer geometry, or variations in the trajectory of the projectile as a function of distance.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0004] FIG. **1** is a perspective view of the first embodiment of the present invention.

[0005] FIG. **2** is a side view of the first embodiment of the present invention in which a sectional view is taken and shown in FIG. **3**.

[0006] FIG. **3** is a cross sectional view of the first embodiment of the present invention.

[0007] FIG. **4** is a perspective view of the first embodiment of the present invention attached to the barrel of a gun.

[0008] FIG. **5** is perspective view of the second embodiment of the present invention.

[0009] FIG. **6** is a side view of the second embodiment of the present invention in which a sectional view is taken and shown in FIG. **7**.

[0010] FIG. **7** is a cross sectional view of the second embodiment of the present invention.

[0011] FIG. **8** is a view of the second embodiment of the present invention.

[0012] FIG. **9** is a perspective view of the third embodiment of the present invention.

[0013] FIG. **10** is a side view of the third embodiment of the present invention in which a sectional view is taken and shown in FIG. **11**.

[0014] FIG. **11** is a cross sectional view of the third embodiment of the present invention.

DETAIL DESCRIPTIONS OF THE INVENTION

[0015] All illustrations of the drawings are for the purpose of describing selected versions of the present invention and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

[0016] The present invention is an automatically aligning aiming device used to align a laser beam on an axis parallel to the center axis of a gun barrel **1**, which allows the user to better aim the gun towards its intended target. The gun barrel **1** must be made of a ferromagnetic material for the device to function properly. The present invention can be defined in three different embodiments.

[0017] One embodiment of the present invention will allow basic accuracy and will most likely be used for short distance aiming or at a shooting range. In reference to FIG. **1-4**, this embodiment of the present invention comprises a frame **2**, a laser pointer **27**, a front fastener **32**, a back fastener **33**, and a contact switch **31**. The frame **2** is the main structure of the device and provides a base for other components of the device to be connected together. The frame **2** consists of a barrel angle **3**, a laser angle **8**, a plate **13**, a first magnet **16**, a second magnet **18**, and a fixation **19**. The barrel angle **3** is an L-bracket, which allows the frame **2** to embrace the gun barrel **1**. The barrel angle **3** comprises of a first barrel leg **4**, a first magnet cavity **5**, a second barrel leg **6**, and a second magnet cavity **7**. The first barrel leg **4** and the second barrel leg **6** are the perpendicular panels of the L-bracket. The first magnet cavity **5** is located along the first barrel leg **4** and is a recessed rectangular space. The second magnet cavity **7** is located along the second barrel leg **6** and is a recessed rectangular space with. Likewise, the laser angle **8** is an L-bracket, which allows the frame **2** to embrace the laser pointer **27**. The laser angle **8** comprises a first laser leg **9**, a third magnet cavity **10**, and a second laser leg **11**. The first laser leg **9** and the second laser leg **11** are the perpendicular panels of the L-bracket. The third magnet cavity **10** is located along the first laser leg **9** and is a recessed rectangular space with a length equal to the length of the second magnet cavity **7**. The plate **13** is a rectangular panel having a barrel magnet cavity **14**. The barrel magnet cavity **14** is a recessed rectangular space with a length equal to the length of the first magnet cavity **5**. The barrel angle **3**, the laser angle **8**, and the plate **13** are made of a material, such as aluminum or a suitable plastic, capable of withstanding the mechanical and thermal loads experienced when the gun is being fired. The second magnet **18** is tightly encapsulated by the second magnet cavity **7** and the third magnet cavity **10** as the second barrel leg **6** and the first laser leg **9** are adhered together by the fixation **19**. The first magnet **16** is tightly encapsulated by the first magnet cavity **5** and the barrel magnet cavity **14** as the plate **13** adheres to the combined surface of the first barrel leg **4** and the second laser leg **11** by the fixation **19**. The fixation **19** is any means to connect the barrel angle **3**, the laser angle **8**, and the plate **13** together such as rivets or adhesives. The symmetric arrangement between these combined cavities positions the first magnet **16** in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the second magnet **18**, which provides the barrel angle **3** with resulting perpendicular and symmetrical attractive magnetic forces upon the gun

barrel **1** that produce the parallel self alignment of the device to the center axis of the gun barrel **1**.

[0018] The first magnet **16** and the second magnet **18** are strong permanent magnets, which are usually made of rare earth metals. The first magnet **16** and the second magnet **18** provide the device with the necessary magnetic force to attach the gun barrel **1** to the barrel angle **3**, but the magnetic force is weak enough to allow the user to detach the device from the gun barrel **1**. The magnetic force is strong enough to prevent a separation between the device and the gun barrel **1** when the gun recoils or vibrates from a shot. When the gun barrel **1** attaches to the barrel angle **3**, the magnetic attraction and the friction between the surface of the gun barrel **1** and the surface of the barrel angle **3** will stabilize the gun barrel **1** against the barrel angle **3** during normal movements. The distance between the first magnet **16** and the second magnet **18** and the tangential line of touch with the barrel surface are designed to be short, which maximizes the magnetic attractive forces. The magnetic force provided by the first magnet **16** and the second magnet **18** will also allow the device to self-align if the device is slightly moved out of position. If the device is used in particularly rough circumstances while being attached to the gun, an additional mechanical fastener can be used to secure the gun barrel **1** against the barrel angle **3**. The additional mechanical fastener should not affect the ability of the device to self-align and serves only the purpose of avoiding a total separation in the special condition of use.

[0019] In this embodiment of the present invention, the lateral surface of the laser pointer **27** makes contact with the laser angle **8** along two parallel tangential lines for the full length of the laser pointer **27**. The front fastener **32** connects from the second barrel leg **6** to the plate **13** and presses the front half of the laser pointer **27** against the laser angle **8**. The back fastener **33** connects from the second barrel leg **6** to the plate **13** and presses the back half of the laser pointer **27** against the laser angle **8**. Both the front fastener **32** and the back fastener **33** hold the laser pointer **27** in the place on the device. A parallel geometry is created between the center axis of the gun barrel **1** and the center axis of the cylindrical laser pointer **27** because of the positioning of the gun barrel **1** and the laser pointer **27** on the device. The parallel geometry begins with the center axis of the gun barrel **1** being parallel to the lateral surface of the gun barrel **1**. The barrel angle **3** makes contact with the lateral surface of the gun barrel **1** along two parallel lines, which allows the barrel angle **3** to be parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel **1**. The barrel angle **3** and the laser angle **8** connect to each other on an even surface, which allows the laser angle **8** to be parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel **1**. The laser angle **8** makes contact with the lateral surface of the laser pointer **27** along two parallel lines, which allows the lateral surface of the laser pointer **27** to be parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel **1**. The lateral surface of the laser pointer **27** is parallel to the center axis of the laser pointer **27**, which means that the center axis of the cylindrical laser pointer **27** is parallel to the center axis of the cylindrical gun barrel **1**. The same alignment occurs when the barrel angle **3** is attached to any two perpendicular surface or tangential lines on the gun that are parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel **1**.

[0020] The laser pointer **27** allows the user to aim the gun at the intended target. The laser pointer **27** comprises a casing **28**, a laser emitting mechanism **29**, and an external switch **30**. The casing **28** is the cylindrical lateral surface of the laser pointer **27** and is usually made of ferromagnetic material, which is not important for this embodiment of the present invention but will be important for embodiments described later. Circumfused by the casing **28**, the laser emitting mechanism **29** emits a laser beam out of the laser pointer **27** along the center axis of the laser pointer **27**. The laser beam is guided by the user to touch the intended target. The user will shoot a bullet along the center axis of the gun barrel **1**, which will hit the intended target because the path of the laser beam and the path of the bullet are parallel and near each other. The external switch **30** allows the user to manually turn the laser pointer **27** on and off. The contact switch **31** automatically turns on the laser pointer **27** when the device is attached to the gun barrel **1**. However, the turning on/off of the laser pointer **27** can achieved in a variety of different ways that are not important to the nature of the present invention.

[0021] In another embodiment of the present invention as shown in FIG. **5-8**, the device comprises the components mentioned in the previous embodiment, but the device also comprises of a barrel fine adjustment mechanism **34**, an Y-pivoting support **39**, and a X-pivoting support **40**. Even though the device is designed to automatically align the center axis of the laser pointer **27** and the center axis of gun barrel **1**, the barrel fine adjustment mechanism **34** allows the user to correct for minor misalignments created by several factors such as irregularities in the geometry of the device or the gun and projectile trajectory as a function of distance. The barrel fine adjustment mechanism **34** aligns the center axis of the gun barrel **1** to be parallel with the center axis of the laser pointer **27**. The lateral surface of the gun barrel **1** balances on the Y-pivoting support **39** and the X-pivoting support **40**, which as used as fulcrums in their respective planes. The Y-pivoting support **39** is a small rectangular protrusion attached to the front half of the first barrel leg **4** and makes contact with the gun barrel **1**. The X-pivoting support **40** is a small rectangular protrusion attached to the front half of the second barrel leg **6** and makes contact with the gun barrel **1**. The barrel fine adjustment mechanism **34** comprises a barrel Y-adjustment hole **35**, a barrel Y-adjustment screw **36**, a barrel X-adjustment hole **37**, and a barrel X-adjustment screw **38**. The barrel Y-adjustment hole **35** is a threaded hole that is located along the same line as the Y-pivoting support **39**. The barrel Y-adjustment hole **35** traverses through both the plate **13** and the first barrel leg **4**. The barrel Y-adjustment screw **36** engages the barrel Y-adjustment hole **35** and makes contact with the gun barrel **1**. The barrel Y-adjustment screw **36** applies a counter force on the gun barrel **1** against the attractive force applied by the first magnet **16**. The counter force applied by the barrel Y-adjustment screw **36** and the attractive force applied by the first magnet **16** balance the gun barrel **1** on the Y-pivoting support **39** along a plane parallel to the plane of the second magnet **18**. Similarly, the barrel X-adjustment hole **37** is a threaded hole that is located along the same line as the X-pivoting support **40**. The barrel X-adjustment hole **37** traverses through the second barrel leg **6** and the first laser leg **9**. The barrel X-adjustment screw **38** engages the barrel X-adjustment hole **37** and makes contact with the gun barrel **1**. The barrel X-adjustment screw **38** applies a counter force on the gun barrel **1** against the attractive force applied by the second magnet **18**. The counter force applied by the barrel X-adjustment screw **38** and the attractive force applied by the second magnet **18** balance the gun barrel **1** on the X-pivoting support **40** along a plane parallel to the plane of the first magnet **16**. In this embodiment of the present invention, the first magnet **16** and the second magnet **18** need to apply a

stronger attractive magnetic force than in the previous embodiment because only the Y-pivoting support **39**, the X-pivoting support **40**, the barrel Y-adjustment screw **36**, and the barrel X-adjustment screw **38** make contact with the gun barrel **1**. This embodiment of the present invention will most likely be used on a gun with known dimensions for the gun barrel **1** because the Y-pivoting support **39**, the X-pivoting support **40**, the barrel Y-adjustment screw **36**, and the barrel X-adjustment screw **38** need to the placed along the tangential lines of touch between the gun barrel **1** and the barrel angle **6**.

[0022] In another embodiment of the present invention as shown in FIG. **9-11**, the device comprises of the components mentioned in the former embodiment, but does not include the front fastener **32** and the back fastener **33**. In this embodiment of the present invention, the device additionally comprises a pointer holder **20**, a laser fine adjustment mechanism **21**, and a pivoting ring **26**. Other new components of this embodiment include the frame **2** additionally comprising a laser magnet **17**, the laser angle **8** additionally comprising a fourth magnet cavity **12**, and the plate **13** additionally comprising of a laser magnet cavity **15**. The fourth magnet cavity **12** is located along second laser leg **11** and is a recessed rectangular space with the same length as the first magnet cavity **5**. The laser magnet cavity **15** is a recessed rectangular space with a length equal to the length of the fourth magnet cavity **12**. Both the barrel magnet cavity **14** and the laser magnet cavity **15** are facing out of the same side of the plate **13**, and both are equidistant from the center of the plate **13**. Similarly, as the plate **13** adheres to the combined surface of the first barrel leg **4** and the second laser leg **11** by the fixation **19**, the first magnet **16** is tightly encapsulated by the first magnet cavity **5** and the barrel magnet cavity **14**, and the laser magnet **17** is tightly encapsulated by the fourth magnet cavity **12** and the laser magnet cavity **15**. The symmetric arrangement of these cavities positions the first magnet **16** and the laser magnet **17** in the same plane and the second magnet **18** in a perpendicular plane. The laser magnet **17** is a strong permanent magnet like the first magnet **16** and the second magnet **18**. The laser magnet **17** and the second magnet **18** provide the device with necessary magnetic force to attract the laser pointer **27** into the laser angle **8**, but the laser pointer **27** does not make contact with the laser angle **8** along the entire length of the laser pointer **27** in this embodiment of the present invention. The laser magnet **17** and the second magnet **18** attract the laser pointer **27** into the laser angle **8** because the casing **28** is made of a ferromagnetic material. The laser magnet **17** and the second magnet **18** allow the device to self-align the laser pointer **27** so that the center axis of the laser pointer **27** is parallel to the center axis of the gun barrel **1**.

[0023] In order to physically attach the laser pointer **27** to the device for this embodiment, the pointer holder **20** and the pivoting ring **26** must be properly positioned on the device. The pointer holder **20** is a rectangular protrusion, which is perpendicularly connected to the second laser leg **11**. Together, the first laser leg **9**, the second laser leg **11**, and the pointer holder **20** form a square channel. The pivoting ring **26** is placed in between the first laser leg **9** and the pointer holder **20** and adjacent to the second laser leg **11** or is placed into the square channel. The pivoting ring **26** is located on the back half of the square channel, beyond the middle of the frame **2**, and on the opposite side of the laser diode. The laser pointer **27** is also placed in between the first laser leg **9** and the pointer holder **20** and adjacent to the second laser leg **11** or within the square channel, but the laser pointer **27** traverse through the pivoting ring **26**. The front of the laser pointer **27** makes contact with the first laser leg **9** and the second laser leg **11** because of the attractive magnetic force provided by the laser magnet **17** and the second magnet **18**. The laser pointer **27** simulates an unbalanced seesaw with the pivoting ring **26** as the fulcrum, but the scale on which the laser pointer **27** simulates an unbalance seesaw is too small to significantly alter the parallel geometry between the center axis of the gun barrel **1** and the center axis of the laser pointer **27** and only allows for a fine adjustment.

[0024] The laser fine adjustment mechanism **21** is different from the barrel fine adjustment mechanism **34** mentioned in the latter embodiment. Similarly, even though the device is designed to automatically align the center axis of the laser pointer **27** and the center axis of gun barrel **1**, the laser fine adjustment mechanism **21** allows the user to correct for minor misalignments arising from hidden variables, but does so by allowing the user to align the laser pointer **27**. The laser fine adjustment mechanism **21** comprises a laser Y-adjustment hole **22**, a laser Y-adjustment screw **23**, a laser X-adjustment hole **24**, and a laser X-adjustment screw **25**. The laser Y-adjustment hole **22** is a threaded hole that is located on the front half of the second laser leg **11** behind the laser magnet **17** and is adjacent to the portion of the casing **28** closest to the second laser leg **11**. The laser Y-adjustment hole **22** traverses through both the plate **13** and the second laser leg **11**. The laser Y-adjustment screw **23** engages the laser Y-adjustment hole **22** and makes contact with the front half of the laser pointer **27**. The laser Y-adjustment screw **23** applies a counter force on the laser pointer **27** against the attractive force applied by the laser magnet **17**. The counter force applied by the laser Y-adjustment screw **23** and the attractive force applied by the laser magnet **17** balance the laser pointer **27** on a pivoting ring **26** along a plane parallel to the plane of the second magnet **18**. Similarly, the laser X-adjustment hole **24** is a threaded hole that is located on the back half of the pointer holder **20** and is adjacent to the portion of the casing **28** closest to the pointer holder **20**. The laser X-adjustment hole **24** traverses through the pointer holder **20**. The laser X-adjustment screw **25** engages the laser X-adjustment hole **24** and makes contact with the back half of the laser pointer **27**. The laser X-adjustment screw **25** applies a counter force on the laser pointer **27** against the attractive force applied by the second magnet **18**. The counter force applied by the laser X-adjustment screw **25** and the attractive force applied by the second magnet **18** balance the laser pointer **27** on the pivoting ring **26** along a plane parallel to the plane of the laser magnet **17** and the first magnet **16**.

[0025] Optional features for the present invention include the finishing of the device, any additional fastening of the gun barrel **1** or the laser pointer **27** to the device for mechanical stability, or adding an LED light. The LED light could be used in combination with the laser pointer **27** or just replace the laser pointer **27** altogether.

[0026] The magnets are commercially available and can be ordered in custom sizes and strengths. The expected magnetic forces required to attach the device to a steel weapon is about three to six pounds per tangential line of touch. The production of the present invention can be done with standard mechanical construction methods. The laser pointer **27** can be either ordered as already commercially available or special ordered with a few modifications in order to make it suitable for the intended purpose. The material of choice for the frame

2 would be a hard plastic or light metal, but the particular material of choice would depend on the intended use of the device, the user's preferences on the specifications, or the market's needs. The required precision grade for the construction of the device is not especially high. If the magnetic forces exerted by the magnets are particularly strong, then an additional tool may be needed to detach the device from the gun barrel **1**. The additional tool can be just a simple lever.

[0027] The present invention can be used by the armed forces and law enforcement personal with their regular weapons for training purposes without the need of modifying the weapons and with the possibility of easily attaching and removing the device. Range shooting will be highly improved with the information provided by the present invention associated to the aiming ways and customs of every particular person given the simplicity of attaching and detaching the device. For personal defense at home, the benefits of the present invention are great. A lot of weapons in private possession do not have a special design, mountings, or mounting rails to accommodate accessories like laser aiming devices. For those weapons, the present invention will provide a very useful enhancement. Hunters will also benefit from the advantages provided by the present invention.

[0028] Although the invention has been explained in relation to its preferred embodiments, it is to be understood that many other possible modifications and variations can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. An automatically aligning aiming device comprises,
a frame;
a front fastener;
a back fastener;
a laser pointer;
a contact switch;
said frame comprises a barrel angle, a laser angle, a plate, a first magnet, a second magnet, and a fixation; and
said laser pointer comprises a casing, a laser emitting mechanism, and an external switch.

2. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **1** comprises,
said second magnet being located in between said barrel angle and said laser angle;
said first magnet being located in between said barrel angle and said plate;
said barrel angle, said laser angle, and said plate being connected by said fixation;
said laser pointer being cradled by said laser angle; and
said laser pointer being held in place by said front fastener and by said back fastener.

3. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **1** comprises,
said barrel angle comprises a first barrel leg, a first magnet cavity, a second barrel leg, and a second magnet cavity;
said laser angle comprises a first laser leg, a third magnet cavity, and a second laser leg; and
said plate comprises a barrel magnet cavity.

4. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **3** comprises,
said first barrel leg being connected perpendicularly to said second barrel leg;
said first laser leg being connected perpendicularly to said second laser leg;
said first magnet cavity being positioned on said first barrel leg;
said second magnet cavity being positioned on said second barrel leg;
said third magnet cavity being positioned on said first laser leg;
said second magnet being encapsulated by said second magnet cavity and by said third magnet cavity;
said second barrel leg being attached to said first laser leg by said fixation;
said first magnet being encapsulated by said first cavity and said barrel magnet cavity; and
said first barrel leg and said second laser leg being attached to said plate by said fixation.

5. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **3** comprises,
said laser pointer being cradled by said first laser leg and said second laser leg;
said front fastener being attached to said second barrel leg and said second laser leg;
said back fastener being attached to said second barrel leg and said second laser leg;
said contact switch being positioned on and traversing through said second barrel leg and said first laser leg; and
said contact switch being electrically connected to said laser pointer.

6. An automatically aligning aiming device comprises,
a frame;
a front fastener;
a back fastener;
a laser pointer;
a contact switch;
a barrel fine adjustment mechanism;
Y-pivoting support;
X-pivoting support;
said frame comprises a barrel angle, a laser angle, a plate, a first magnet, a second magnet, and a fixation;
said barrel fine adjustment mechanism comprises a barrel Y-adjustment hole, a barrel Y-adjustment screw, a barrel X-adjustment hole, and a barrel X-adjustment screw; and
said laser pointer comprises a casing, a laser emitting mechanism, and an external switch.

7. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **6** comprises,
said second magnet being located in between said barrel angle and said laser angle;
said first magnet being located in between said barrel angle and said plate;
said barrel angle, said laser angle, and said plate being connected by said fixation;
said laser pointer being cradled by said laser angle; and
said laser pointer being held in place by said front fastener and by said back fastener.

8. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **6** comprises,
said barrel Y-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said plate and said laser angle;
said barrel Y-adjustment hole being traversed by said barrel Y-adjustment screw;
said barrel X-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said laser angle and said barrel angle; and

said barrel X-adjustment hole being traversed by said barrel X-adjustment screw.

9. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **6** comprises,

said barrel angle comprises a first barrel leg, a first magnet cavity, a second barrel leg, and a second magnet cavity;

said laser angle comprises a first laser leg, a third magnet cavity, and a second laser leg; and

said plate comprises a barrel magnet cavity.

10. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **8** comprises,

said first barrel leg being connected perpendicularly to said second barrel leg;

said first laser leg being connected perpendicularly to said second laser leg;

said first magnet cavity being positioned on said first barrel leg;

said second magnet cavity being positioned on said second barrel leg;

said third magnet cavity being positioned on said first laser leg;

said second magnet being encapsulated by said second magnet cavity and by said third magnet cavity;

said second barrel leg being attached to said first laser leg by said fixation;

said first magnet being encapsulated by said first cavity and said barrel magnet cavity; and

said first barrel leg and said second laser leg being attached to said plate by said fixation.

11. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **8** comprises,

said laser pointer being cradled by said first laser leg and said second laser leg;

said front fastener being attached to said second barrel leg and said second laser leg;

said back fastener being attached to said second barrel leg and said second laser leg;

said contact switch being positioned on and traversing through said second barrel leg and said first laser leg; and

said contact switch being electrically connected to said laser pointer.

12. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **8** comprises,

said barrel Y-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said first laser leg and said second barrel leg;

said Y-pivoting support is positioned on said second barrel leg;

said barrel X-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said plate and said first barrel leg; and

said X-pivoting support is positioned on said first barrel leg.

13. An automatically aligning aiming device comprises,

a frame;

a pointer holder;

a laser fine adjustment mechanism;

a pivoting ring;

a laser pointer;

a contact switch;

said frame comprises a barrel angle, a laser angle, a plate, a first magnet, a laser magnet, a second magnet, and a fixation;

said laser fine adjustment mechanism comprises a laser Y-adjustment hole, a laser Y-adjustment screw, a laser X-adjustment hole, and a laser X-adjustment screw; and

said laser pointer comprises a casing, a laser emitting mechanism, and an external switch.

14. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **13** comprises,

said second magnet being located in between said barrel angle and said laser angle;

said first magnet being located in between said barrel angle and said plate;

said laser magnet being located in between said laser angle and said plate;

said barrel angle, said laser angle, and said plate being connected by said fixation;

said pointer holder being connected to said laser angle;

said pivoting ring being bracketed said pointer holder and said laser angle;

said pivoting ring being traversed by said laser pointer;

said laser pointer being cradled by said pointer holder and said laser angle; and

said laser pointer being held in place by said second magnet and said laser magnet.

15. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **13** comprises,

said laser Y-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said plate and said laser angle;

said laser Y-adjustment hole being traversed by said laser Y-adjustment screw;

said casing being contacted by said laser Y-adjustment screw;

said laser X-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said pointer holder;

said laser X-adjustment hole being traversed by said laser X-adjustment screw; and

said casing being contacted by said laser X-adjustment screw.

16. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **13** comprises,

said barrel angle comprises a first barrel leg, a first magnet cavity, a second barrel leg, and a second magnet cavity;

said laser angle comprises a first laser leg, a third magnet cavity, a second laser leg, and a fourth magnet cavity; and

said plate comprises a barrel magnet cavity and a laser magnet cavity.

17. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **16** comprises,

said first barrel leg being connected perpendicularly to said second barrel leg;

said first laser leg being connected perpendicularly to said second laser leg;

said first magnet cavity being positioned on said first barrel leg;

said second magnet cavity being positioned on said second barrel leg;

said third magnet cavity being positioned on said first laser leg;

said fourth magnet cavity being positioned on said second laser leg;

said second magnet being encapsulated by said second magnet cavity and by said third magnet cavity;

said second barrel leg being attached to said first laser leg by said fixation;

said first magnet being encapsulated by said first cavity and said barrel magnet cavity;

said laser magnet being encapsulated by said fourth cavity and said laser magnet cavity; and

said first barrel leg and said second laser leg being attached to said plate by said fixation.

18. Said automatically aligning aiming device as claimed in claim **16** comprises,

said pointer holder being connected perpendicularly to said second laser leg;

said pivoting ring being positioned in between said pointer holder and said first laser leg and being positioned adjacent to said second laser leg;

said pivoting ring being traversed by said laser pointer;

said laser pointer being cradled by said pointer holder, said first laser leg, and said second laser leg;

said laser Y-adjustment hole being positioned on and traversing through said plate and said second laser leg;

said second barrel leg and said first laser leg being traversed through by said contact switch; and

said contact switch being electrically connected to said laser pointer.

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