(No Model.)

J. W. CARVER.

SIGHT FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 404,598. Patented June 4, 1889.

Fig. 2.

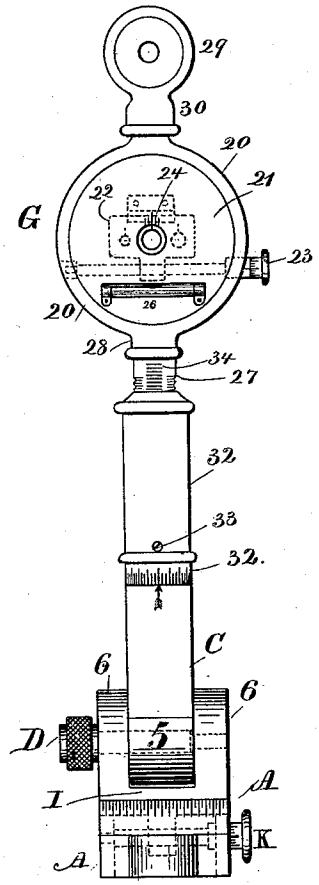


Fig. 1.

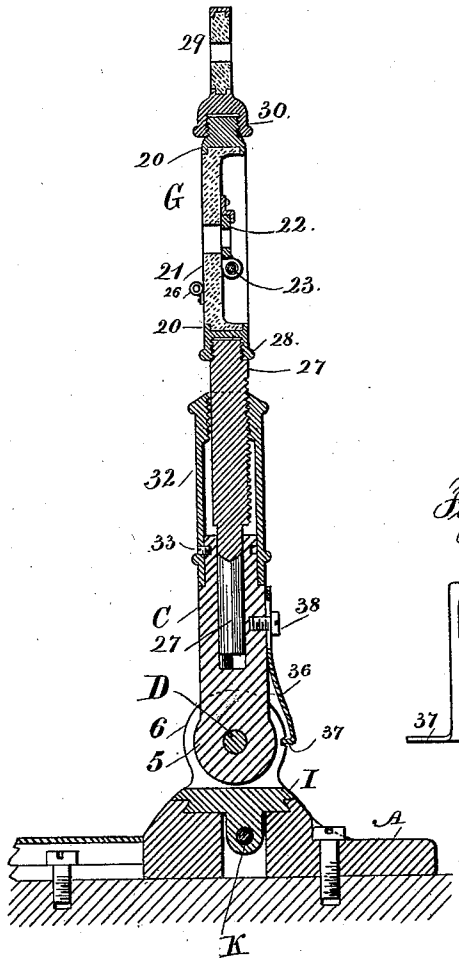
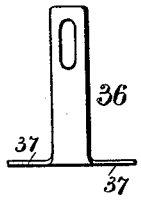


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CARVER, OF PAWLET, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GIBBONS L. KELTY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SIGHT FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,598, dated June 4, 1889.

Application filed November 24, 1888. Serial No. 291,731. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CARVER, of Pawlet, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented an Improvement in Sights for Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is an improvement upon and modification of that which is represented in Letters Patent No. 387,282, granted to me August 8, 1888. In my present improvement I provide for adjusting the height of the sight with great accuracy, and I also provide for varying the angle between the support that carries the sight and the base that is attached to the gun, so that the sight will occupy a vertical position, even in cases where the sight is attached to the inclined portion of the gunstock.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the sight complete. Fig. 2 is an elevation, and Fig. 3 is a detached view, of the holding-springs.

The base A is adapted to be attached upon the gunstock, and it is provided with a transverse groove for the reception of the transverse slide I, and there is an adjusting-screw K, similar to that represented in my aforesaid patent, except that there are micrometer divisions on the head of the screw, as shown, to facilitate accurate adjustments, and there are jaws 6 upon the transverse slide I and a central joint-piece 5, through which the hinge-pin D passes, so that the sight can be swung upon this hinge-pin and turned down against the gun or brought up vertically, and the sight G, instead of having a removable tube forming the peep-hole of the sight, the same as in the aforesaid patent, is made in two parts composed of a ring 20, having within it the perforated septum 21, the hole of which is sufficiently large to accommodate the adjustment of the sight, as next described.

Behind the septum 21 and within the ring 20 is a slide-plate 22, having through it holes of varying sizes, and this slide-plate can be moved across behind the septum 21 by means of an adjusting-screw 23 with micrometer divisions on the head, the screw passing through the ring 20 and acting in a nut upon the plate 22, and there is upon the plate 22 a mark or vertical line above the center of each opening or hole in such slide-plate, and upon the faces of the septum 21 there are divisions, as shown at 24, so that the center of each hole that is brought into line with the hole in the septum can be adjusted concentric to that hole or slightly to one side or the other of the center, according to the position of the base and the support for the sight upon the gun itself; and I prefer to make use of a spirit-level 26 upon the face of the sight, so as to indicate when the gun is held so that the sight stands vertically.

Upon the upper end of the screw-rod the ring 20 is removably attached, there being a screw-socket 28 upon the ring to screw upon the reduced upper end of the rod 27, and I provide a second sight 29, which is made with a screw-socket 30, that screws upon a stud projecting at the top of the ring 20. This sight 29 can be screwed upon the upper end of the rod 27, and the ring 20 and the parts carried by it can either be entirely removed or screwed upon a stud at the top of the second sight 29. By this construction I am able to provide two sights of different characters and with different-sized openings, and these may be made use of, especially in sporting-rifles, the one for obtaining the general direction and the other for accurately adjusting the direction of the rifle upon the object fired at.

The lower end of the screw-rod 27 is made square or prismatic, to enter a correspondingly-shaped hole in the standard C, and around this standard C is a tubular nut 32, the lower end of which is cylindrical to fit around the reduced portion of the standard C, and the nut is free to be revolved thereon; but there is a screw or pin 33, which enters a groove around the reduced portion of the standard C, to prevent the parts being separated, and the threaded portion of the tubular nut 32 fits upon the screw-rod 27, so that by rotating this tubular nut the rod 27 is raised or lowered and the sight thereby adjusted vertically. In order to indicate the extent of this vertical adjustment, the screw-rod 27 is flattened at the front surface thereof,

and there are divisions made thereon, as shown at 34, and around the bottom end of the tubular nut 32 there are division-marks and a central index or pointer upon the surface of the standard C, so that a micrometer adjustment can be obtained of the sight, the divisions around the base of the tubular nut being such as to indicate a vertical adjustment, preferably, to the one-thousandth part of an inch.

The surfaces of the joint-pieces 6 are grooved horizontally, and there is upon the standard C a spring 36, having T-shaped projections 37, passing into the horizontal grooves in the joint-pieces 6, and the body of the spring 36 is slotted longitudinally and vertically for the reception of the attaching-screw 38, which passes into the standard C; and it will be now apparent that by loosening this screw 38 the standard C can be swung upon its hinged pin D and brought into a vertical position or into any desired position in relation to the barrel of the fire-arm, and then by tightening this screw 38 the parts will be held in the position to which they are adjusted. When the sight is not in use, it can be swung downwardly against the stock of the fire-arm by lifting the spring sufficiently to separate the T-shaped projections 37 from the slots or grooves in the joint-pieces 6, and when the sight is turned up into position for use the T ends spring into the grooves in the joint-pieces 36 to hold the parts in position.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the sight G, having a circular rim 20, of a screw at the top thereof and a screw-socket 28 at the bottom of the screw-rod 27, and a support for the same, there being a screw-thread at the top fitting the socket 28 and the second sight 29, with a screw-socket 30 fitting either the screw on the ring 20 or on the standard 27, substantially as specified.

2. The standard C and base A, hinged together, the screw-rod 27, having a prismatic lower end and entering a corresponding longitudinal hole in the standard C, in combination with the sight supported by the rod 27, the tubular nut 32, surrounding the upper end of the standard C and acting upon the screw-threaded exterior of the rod 27, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the base A, joint-pieces 6, and hinge-pin D, of the standard C, through the lower portion of which the hinge-pin D passes, a spring 36, having T-shaped projections for passing into grooves in the hinge-pieces 6, and the attaching-screw passing through the slot in the spring, whereby the standard can be adjusted and held in a vertical position, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the sight and the screw-rod 27, connected therewith, of the standard C, into which the lower end of the rod 27 passes, the tubular nut 32, surrounding the upper end of the standard and having an internal screw-thread receiving the screw-rod 27, there being divisions upon the standard C and upon the nut 32 and rod 27, for indicating the vertical adjustment of the sight, substantially as set forth.

5. The base A, having a transverse groove, in combination with the transverse slide I, adjusting-screw K, the standard C, hinged to the transverse slide, the tubular nut around the upper end of the standard, the screw-rod within the tubular nut and a sight attached to the screw-rod and adjusted vertically by the tubular nut, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 9th day of November, 1888.

JAMES W. CARVER.

Witnesses:
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ELIJAH LOOMIS.