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Search Room

June 9, 1931. W. J. SUTTON 1,809,257

RECEIVER SIGHT FOR ARMY RIFLES

Filed May 7, 1928

Fig. 1.

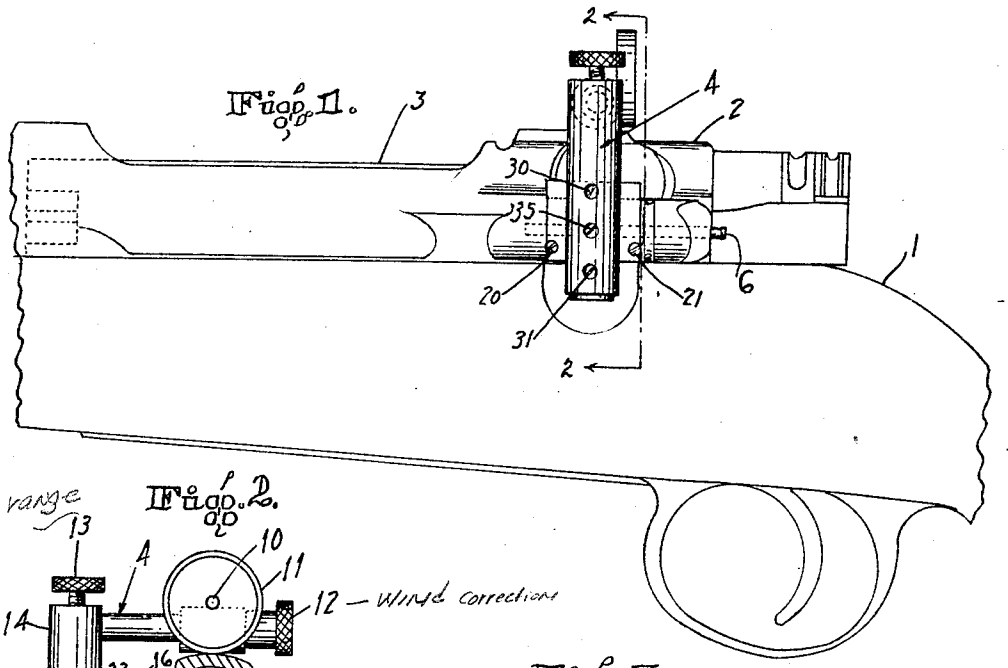


Fig. 2.

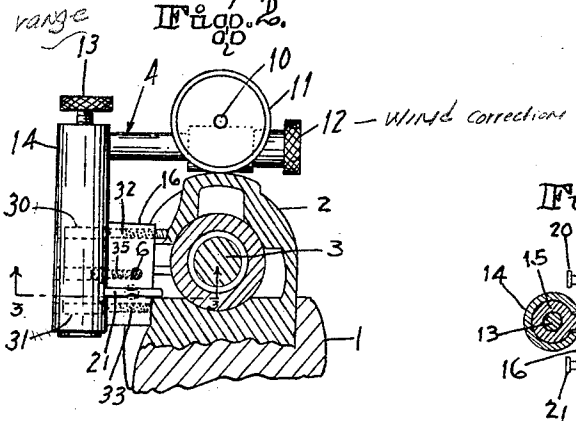


Fig. 3.

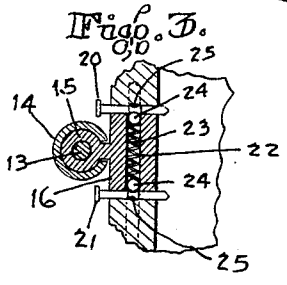


Fig. 4.

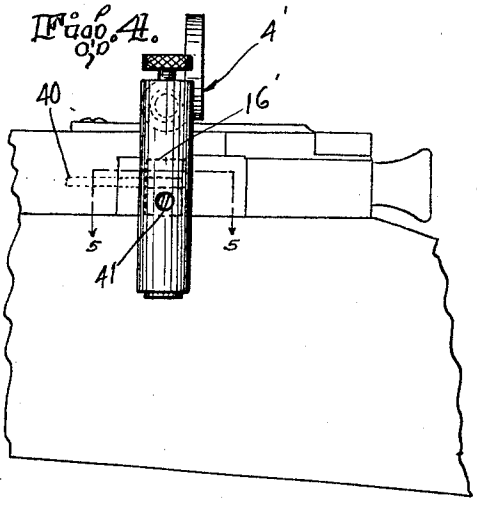
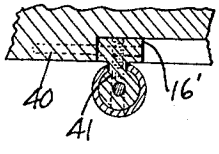


Fig. 5.



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2p

Patented June 9, 1931

1,809,257

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RECEIVER SIGHT FOR ARMY RIFLES

Application filed May 7, 1928. Serial No. 275,720.

This invention relates to an improved receiver sight for the U. S. Army rifle Springfield model 1903 and the Krag rifle model 1898.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a sight for the above mentioned rifles that is mounted without drilling holes or reshaping any part of the rifle.

The present available sights that are adaptable to be mounted on these guns require that one or more holes be drilled in the hardened metal of the receiver of the gun or that the receiver be cut away and reshaped to fit the sight or both. To one skilled in the art it is obvious that this would require the services of a skilled mechanic.

My invention resides in utilizing an already existing hole in the receiver of these guns to mount a specially designed sight.

In mounting my sight on the U. S. Army rifle Springfield model 1903 I preserve all the functions of the gun as originally intended and furnish a sight that meets all the requirements of modern shooting.

To more fully comprehend my invention recourse is had to the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view of a U. S. Army rifle Springfield model 1903 showing my sight in place.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view showing how the sight is mounted on a U. S. Army rifle Krag model 1898, and

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings the stock of the rifle is designated by numeral 1, the receiver by 2 and the bolt by 3. My sight in its entirety is shown at 4.

To mount my sight I withdraw the pin 6 which holds the magazine cut out in place. I then discard the cut out and substitute my sight in its place. The same pin 6 is returned to its original hole and passes through hole 6′ drilled in the base 16 of the sight 4. The base 16 is designed and shaped to fit into the space left by discarding the magazine cut out.

My sight comprises the usual peep hole 10 in the disk 11 and has an adjustment screw 12 to provide for wind correction. It also has a range adjustment screw 13 which is adapted to raise and lower the sight by means of a slotted casing 14 which fits over a cylindrical shoulder 15. The shoulder 15 is part of the base 16 and is internally threaded to receive the screw 13.

To preserve the original bolt stops of the magazine cut out I provide pins 20 and 21 which extend beyond the base 16 and engage the projections on the bolt in the same manner as the stops on the original magazine cut out. As a means of yieldingly holding pins 20 and 21 in position I drill a hole 22 from end to end of the base 16 and insert a spring 23 therein. At each end of the spring I provide balls 24 which are yieldingly forced into annular grooves 25 cut in pins 20 and 21. This construction provides a means whereby the pins are held in position but may be withdrawn at any suitable time for purposes of letting the bolt pass as desired.

In operation the pins would be manipulated as follows: To use the gun with the magazine cut out, that is as a single shot gun, the pin 20 would be pushed into position. To use with the magazine in effect pin 20 would be withdrawn to allow the bolt to pass and engage pin 21. To withdraw the bolt both pins 20 and 21 would be withdrawn.

The method of holding the sight rigid consists in drilling and tapping holes 30 and 31 in the base 16 and inserting therein running threaded screws 32 and 33 with slotted heads. These screws bear upon the receiver and serve as a means of truing up the base and of holding it solidly in place. The pin 6 is held in place by a similar screw 35.

This completes the description of my sight as applied to a Springfield rifle.

The application of the sight to a Krag is more easily accomplished. In this case the magazine cut-out is withdrawn and discarded as before. The same sight 4′ is used and is mounted on a base 16′ which is shaped to fit the space left by removing the magazine cut out. The same pin 6 may be used or a new pin 40 may be rigidly attached to the base 16′ and inserted in the hole left by discarding pin 6. A screw 41 provides the necessary

locking means to hold the sight solidly in place.

The foregoing description applies to the one embodiment of my idea as shown in the drawings, but since the sight itself is capable of many and varied modifications and since the method of reducing my idea to practice, can be done in many different ways, I reserve the right to such modifications and refinements as come within the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a gun of the character described provided with a hole in the receiver, a pin adapted to enter said hole said pin originally carrying the magazine cut out, a sight adapted to be rigidly mounted on said pin and replace the magazine cut out.

2. A structure as specified in claim 1, said sight being suitably equipped with adjustable stop pins to perform the functons of the discarded magazine cut out.

3. A structure as specified in claim 1, said sight having means for truing and locking it solidly in place.

4. A sight for a gun of the character described, including a base adapted to be fixedly mounted in place of the magazine cut out on said gun and having a hole adapted to receive the pin originally holding said magazine cut out; and means for truing and holding said base rigidly in place.

5. A structure as specified in claim 4 with pins arranged in said base and adapted to perform the functions of the replaced magazine cut out.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Francisco, California, this 3rd day of May 1928.

WALTER JOSEPH SUTTON.