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March 17, 1942. L. ZIMMERMAN 2,276,446

GUN SIGHT

Filed March 15, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

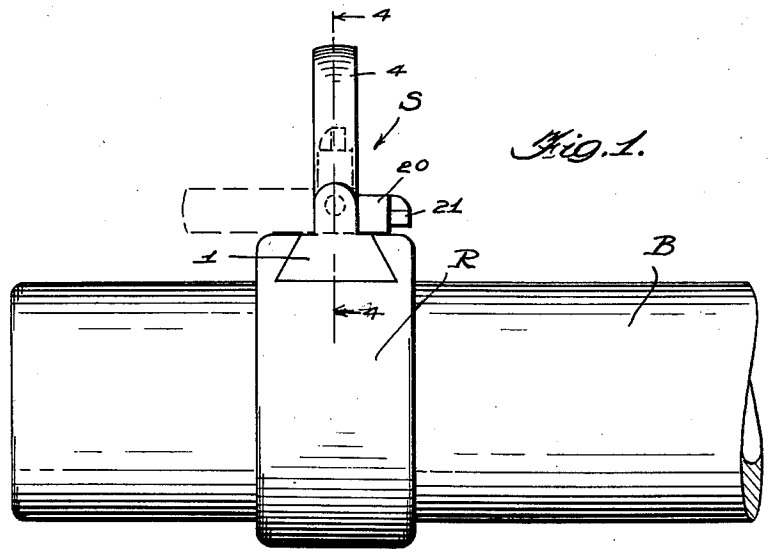


Fig. 1.

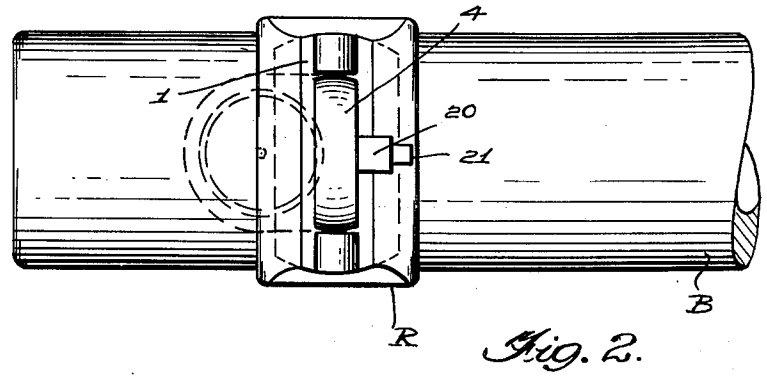


Fig. 2.

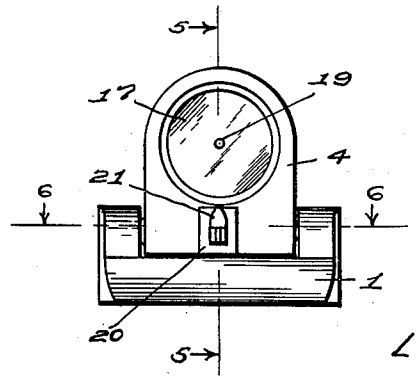


Fig. 3.

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33. GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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GUN SIGHT

Filed March 15, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

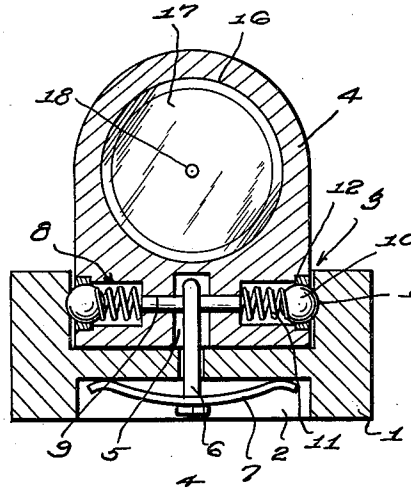


Fig. 4.

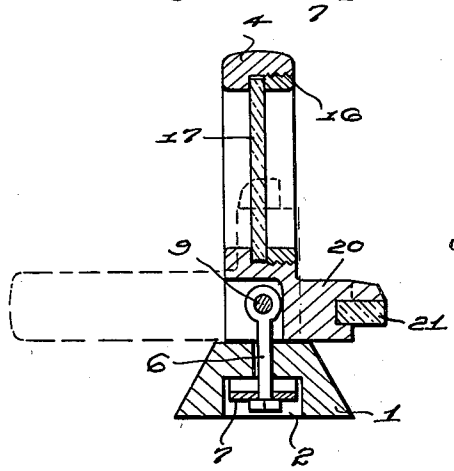


Fig. 5.

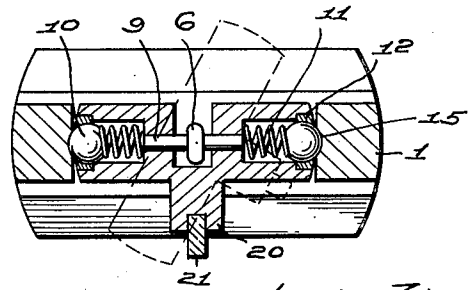


Fig. 6.

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Patented Mar. 17, 1942

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,276,446

GUN SIGHT

Louis Zimmerman, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,613

4 Claims. (Cl. 33—53)

This invention relates to gun sights, the general object of the invention being to provide a carrier member having different kinds of sighting means thereon and means for adjusting the carrier member to bring any desired sighting means into operative position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a transparent member having a centrally arranged mark thereon and on one face thereof which is used on dark days and a similar mark on the opposite face for use on bright days, with means for adjusting the carrier member to bring either face of the transparent member rearmost.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for moving the carrier to either a vertical position where the transparent member will be visible or to a horizontal position where the transparent member will be in inoperative position but a tip sight will be in operative position.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the improved sight on a gun barrel.

Figure 2 is a top view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view of the sight removed from the barrel and the supporting member.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 3.

In these views the letter R indicates a ring or other supporting member attached to the front end of the gun barrel B and this ring supports the sight S though it is to be understood that any suitable supporting means can be used for attaching the sight to the barrel.

The sight includes a base 1 of substantially dovetail shape in cross section to fit in a dovetailed-shaped opening in the supporting member R and said base has a lower elongated recess 2 therein and an upper elongated recess 3 therein. The upper recess receives a straight end of the sight carrying member 4 which has flat faces with its upper end rounded and the flat end has a notch 5 therein through which the upper end of a pin 6 extends, said upper end of the pin being formed with an eye and the lower end passes through a hole in a leaf spring 7 located in the lower recess 2, the spring tending to move the pin 6 downwardly. Recesses 8 are formed in the side edges of the member 4 and a pin 9 passes through the eye of the pin 6 and through holes in the member 4 which extend into the recesses 8 and thus the member 4 is hingedly connected with the base 1. Balls 10 pressed outwardly by the springs 11 are arranged in the recesses 8 and a washer 12 is placed in the outer end of each recess 8 and has an opening therein for receiving portion of a ball 10, said washer acting to prevent the ball from being entirely pushed from the recess by the spring. The end walls of the recess 3 in the top of the base 1 is formed with substantially semi-spherical recesses 15 for receiving the balls 10, as shown in Figure 4, these balls and the springs acting as detents to hold the member 4 against turning movement with the pin 6 as an axis, but by applying considerable pressure to the member 4 it can be turned to bring the opposite face thereof rearmost. The member 4 has a circular opening 16 therein and passes through one flat face and through the other and a lens 17 is held in the opening and a centrally spaced dot 18 is arranged on one face of the member 17 and another dot 19 on the other face, one of these dots being preferably of light color and the other of dark color so that they can be used on dark and clear days.

A projection 20 extends laterally from one face of the member 4 adjacent the lower end thereof and a sight part 21 preferably having its part 22 formed of ivory is carried by this projection and by swinging the member 4 downwardly to horizontal position this part 21 is swung upwardly into operated position so that the part 22 can be used as a sight as shown in dotted lines in Figure 5.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the member 4 can be moved from a vertical position to a horizontal position when it is desired to use the sight member 22 or the member 4 can be moved to bring one dot 18 into operated position and then by turning it on the pin 6 the other dot 19 can be brought into operated position.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A gun sight comprising a base, an upright sight carrying member means mounting the sight carrying member upon the base for pivotal movement for a complete revolution about a vertical axis, said sight carrying member having an opening therein passing from one face of the sight carrying member through the other face, a lens located in an intermediate part of the opening, sight means of different types at the centers of opposite faces of the lens and latch means for holding the member in position about said vertical axis with either sight means in operative position.

2. A gun sight comprising a base, a normally upright sight carrying member, having flat side faces, means mounting the sight carrying member upon the base for pivotal movement about normally horizontal and vertical axes, said sight carrying member having an opening therein, a lens carried in the opening, sight means of different types at the centers of opposite faces of the lens said member and mounting means cooperating to form latch means for holding the member upright in position with either sight means of the lens in operative position, and sight means connected to a side face of the sight carrying member at the lower end thereof and moved into operated position when the sight carrying member has been moved about its horizontal axis into horizontal position.

3. A gun sight of the class described comprising a base member having a recess of elongated form in its top, a sight carrying member having one end extending into the recess, a vertically arranged pin carried by the base member and extending into the recess, a horizontally arranged pin carried by the sight carrying member and passing through an eye at the upper end of the first pin, spring means engaging the first pin, for frictionally engaging the eye of the first pin with the horizontal pin, detent means carried by the sight carrying member and engaging recesses in the end walls of the recess for releasably holding the sight carrying member in one position about its vertical axis and sight means carried by the sight carrying member.

4. A gun sight of the class described comprising a base member having a recess of elongated form in its top, a sight carrying member having one end extending into the recess, a vertically arranged pin carried by the base member and extending into the recess and having an eye at its upper end, a horizontally arranged pin carried by the sight carrying member and passing through the eye, said pins connecting the sight carrying member with the base for rotary movement of the sight carrying member about a vertical axis and for rocking movement about a horizontal axis, detent means carried by the sight carrying member and engaging recesses in the end walls of the recess and sight means carried by the sight carrying member, said means including an opening in the sight carrying member, a lens therein, centrally arranged dots on the faces of said lens, one dot being of a different color than the other, a projection extending from one face of the sight carrying member adjacent the lower end thereof and a tip carried by the projection and forming a third sight means.

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