E. R. TUFTS.

SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1906. RENEWED MAR. 24, 1908.

898,532. Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

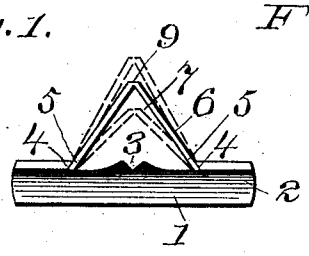


Fig. 2.

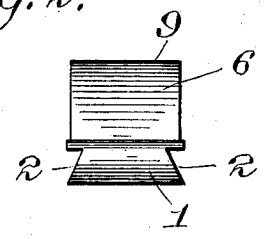


Fig. 3.

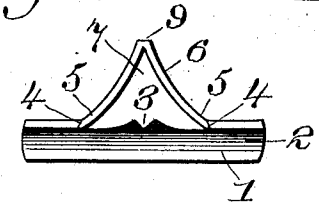


Fig. 4.

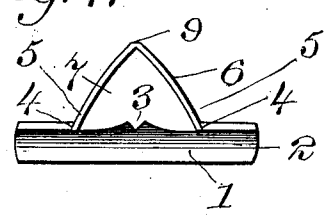


Fig. 5.

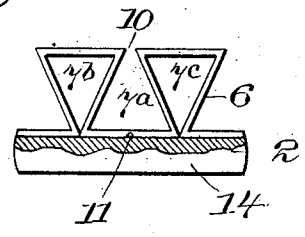


Fig. 6.

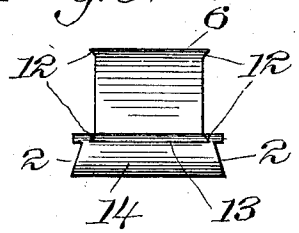
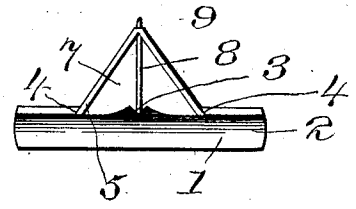


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 898,532. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed August 3, 1906, Serial No. 329,025. Renewed March 24, 1908. Serial No. 422,961.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD R. TUFTS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sights for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to fire arms and particularly to the construction and arrangement of sights for the same.

The object of the invention is primarily to produce a rear sight for rifles, guns and the like, which will permit the front sight and the object aimed at to be distinctly seen without appreciably intercepting any part of the view.

A further object is to facilitate the alinement of the sights with the center of the target or spot aimed at, by giving them a peculiar shape such as will admit of their being readily brought into proper relation, without the slightest hesitation, uncertainty or delay, thereby making rapid and accurate firing possible by marksmen of less than the average skill.

The accompanying drawings will serve to illustrate several forms of a device suitable for carrying my invention into effect. I wish it understood, however, that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown, as various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an end view of a rear sight constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate slightly modified forms of the sight proper. Figs. 5 and 6 are side and end views of a further modification, and Fig. 7 shows the relation between the front and rear sights when in use.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents the base of the sight, the opposite sides 2, 2, of which are beveled in the usual manner to enter a dove-tail groove formed transversely of the barrel of the rifle, gun, or the like (not shown). The shape of the base, as well as the means employed to secure it in position, is unimportant, and may be changed in any manner desired.

The base is provided with a central transverse groove 3, also with parallel under-cut grooves, 4, 4, formed one on each side of the central groove to receive the ends 5, 5, of the sight proper 6, which in its preferred form, is of inverted V-shape, as shown in Fig. 1, and as arranged, unites with the base to form the outline of a triangle 7, which is centered relatively to the front sight 8. The legs of the triangle thus formed are preferably straight, but they may be slightly curved, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or otherwise formed, if desired.

Through the coöperation of the sights, when brought into line at the apex of the triangle, the firing position of the arm is readily determined and for the guidance of a marksman in bringing them into such relation, the upper portion of the triangle is cut away, as indicated at 9, leaving the apex thereof to be completed by the front sight, which, as arranged, bisects the base and the opposite vertical angle.

The strip forming the legs of the triangle may be sprung into the grooves of the base, and held by its own resilience, or it may be otherwise removably secured in position. As indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, any number of such parts varying in height may be interchangeably employed with each base.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6, a strip of metal is bent up to form three adjoining triangles 7^a, 7^b, 7^c, the central one being open at the apex 10 to coöperate with the front sight, as above described, and provided with a groove 11 in its opposite side in line with the apex.

Instead of being sprung into the grooves of the base, as in Fig. 1, the sight as shown in this modification, is provided with beveled edges 12, to fit a dove-tail groove 13, of the base 14, and is reversible therein to bring either the open apex 10, or the groove 11 into operative position, the groove serving as a hair line sight, which is available for use whenever required.

From the foregoing, the method of operation as well as the many important advantages of my invention, will be readily apparent.

Having, therefore, described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination with a firearm, of front and rear sights for the arm of a form suitable for intercepting the field of vision with hair-line effect, said sights combining to produce a figure approximately triangular.

2. The combination with a firearm, of a rear sight for the arm presenting with hair-line effect an approximately triangular figure,

and a coöperating front sight relatively arranged as the bisector of the base and the vertical angle of the triangle.

3. The combination with a firearm, of front and rear sights for the arm which combine to form with hair-line effect the legs and bisector of the included angle of a triangle.

4. The combination with a firearm and a front sight therefor, of a tubular rear sight arranged in parallel relation upon the barrel of the arm and formed in cross section to present a skeleton outline of an approximately triangular figure.

5. The combination with a firearm and a front sight therefor, of a rear sight for the arm consisting of a base, and a removable member spring-held upon the base and combining with the front sight and base to form two triangles.

6. The combination of a firearm, and a sectional sight for the arm consisting of a base, and a removable resilient member self-holding upon the base and shaped to approximate the upper portion of a triangle formed in part by the base.

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

EDWARD RICH TUFTS.

Witnesses:
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JOHN F. GAFFEY.