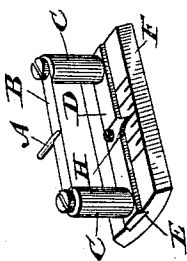
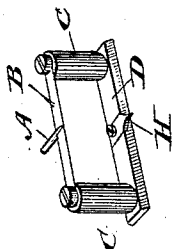
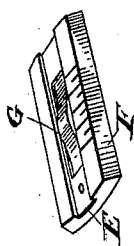
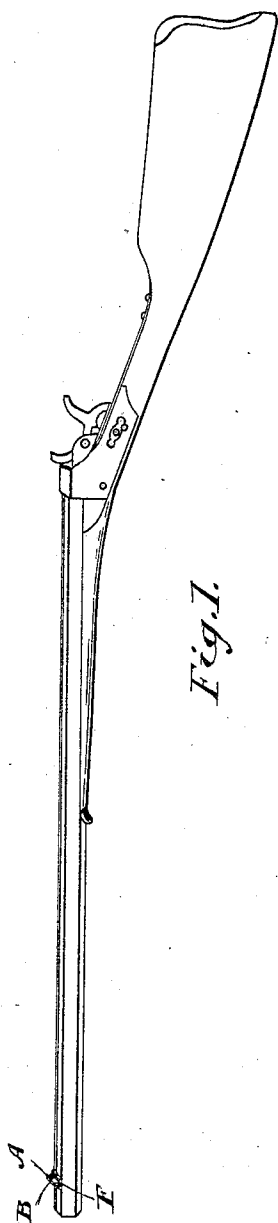


(No Model.)

J. COCHRAN & J. R. BOND.
FORE SIGHT FOR RIFLES.

No. 428,458.

Patented May 20, 1890.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COCHRAN AND JOHN R. BOND, OF TOTTENHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA.

FORE SIGHT FOR RIFLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,458, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed August 8, 1889. Serial No. 320,105. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN COCHRAN, watch-maker, and JOHN RICHARD BOND, chemist, both of the village of Tottenham, in the county of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have jointly invented a certain new and Improved Fore Sight for Rifles and other Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

10 The object of the invention is to design a fore sight in which there shall be an unobstructed view entirely around the "bead" of the said fore sight, and to support the bead in such a manner that it may be laterally ad-
15 justed to act as a wind-gage; and it consists, essentially, of a cylindrically-shaped bead supported by a plate so thin that the said plate will be practically invisible, the said bead being connected to an adjustable cross-
20 head fitted into a groove formed in the sight-block, the said adjustable cross-head being held taut within the groove by the action of a spring, substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained.

25 Figure 1 is a view of a rifle provided with our improved fore sight. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of our improved fore sight. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the bead, its supporting-plate, pillars, and cross-
30 head. Fig. 4 is a detail of the grooved sight-block.

In all fore sights with which we are familiar the support on which the bead is carried forms an obstruction to a perfect view of the
35 object being sighted—that is to say, if firing at a small bull's-eye, the upper quarter of the bull's-eye may be visible, but the balance is hidden from sight by the bead-support.

In our improved fore sight the bead-support is practically invisible, leaving a clear
40 view entirely around the bead, enabling the marksman to sight the object with absolute accuracy.

In the drawings, A represents the bead, which we prefer to make cylindrical in shape, as indicated. This bead is connected to the center of a very thin plate B, supported at its ends by posts C. These posts are connected at their base to a cross-head D, which is de-
50 signed to fit into a dovetailed groove E, made in the sight-block F. A hole is cut in the bottom of the sight-block F, and a curved spring G is inserted in the said hole, which spring projects above the surface of the bot-
55 tom of the groove E, so as to press against

the bottom of the cross-head D when the latter is inserted in the groove E. A pointer N is fixed to the cross-head D, and a scale is marked on the top surface of the sight-block F, so as to indicate the lateral position of the bead A, in order that the said bead may be
60 laterally adjusted to act as a wind-gage.

From this description, when taken in connection with the drawings, it will be observed that a complete unobstructed view is left
65 entirely around the bead A, as the plate D is practically invisible. It will also be noticed that the fore sight can be readily adjusted laterally to act as a wind-gage, the curved spring G providing sufficient tension to hold
70 the cross-head stationary, at the same time holding it in such a manner that the marksman may readily adjust it with very slight pressure and without being required to employ any kind of tool other than his fingers. 75

What we claim as our invention is—

1. A fore sight consisting of a bead A, supported by a thin horizontal plate B, supported above the barrel of the gun, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 80

2. A fore sight consisting of a bead A, connected to the thin horizontal plate B, which is supported above the barrel by the vertical posts C, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 85

3. A fore sight consisting of a bead A, connected to the thin horizontal plate B, which is supported above the barrel by the vertical posts C, connected to the cross-head D, which is fitted into the dovetailed groove formed in
90 the sight-block F, arranged on the barrel, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. A fore sight consisting of a bead A, connected to the thin horizontal plate B, which
95 is supported above the barrel by the vertical posts C, connected to the cross-head D, which cross-head is fitted into the dovetailed groove formed in the graduated sight-block F, arranged on the barrel and provided with a
100 pointer H and acted upon by the spring G, located beneath the cross-head, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Tottenham, July 20, 1889.

JOHN COCHRAN.
JOHN R. BOND.

In presence of—
GEO. P. HUGHES,
L. C. HUGHES.