C. H. GRIFFITH.
REAR SIGHT FOR GUNS.
(Application filed Oct. 10, 1900.)
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REAR SIGHT FOR GUNS.

Application filed October 10, 1900. Serial No. 32,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. GRIFFITH, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Rear Sights for Guns; and I do hereby declare the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of one form which a sight constructed in accordance with my invention may assume; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a sectional view showing the application of my improved sight to a gun-barrel; Fig. 4, a corresponding view showing the application of my improved sight to an octagonal gun-barrel to which the sight is conformed in shape; Fig. 5, a broken view in central longitudinal section, showing one mode of securing my improved sight to a gun-barrel; Fig. 6, a corresponding view showing a different way of securing the sight to a gun-barrel.

My invention relates to an improved rear sight for guns, the object being to produce an extremely simple, easily-adjustable, convenient, and effective sight constructed with particular reference to firmness of parts and cheapness of manufacture.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a sight having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I strike up from a suitable sheet-metal blank a sight-body comprising a yielding shank A, a horn A', and a head A". The said head A" is made integral with and located at the forward end of the said shank and formed with a centrally-arranged and threaded screw-hole B and provided upon its opposite edges with two downwardly-turned retaining flanges C and D, extending parallel with each other and with the longitudinal axis of the said shank. If desired, one of these flanges may be omitted, but the result will be less symmetrical and somewhat less secure. These flanges perform the function of clasp the gun-barrel, to which therefore they should by preference be conformed in cross-sectional shape. If the barrel is a circular barrel, the head and flanges will be bent to conform thereto, as shown in Fig. 3, while if the barrel is an octagonal barrel the flanges and head will be bent to conform thereto, as shown in Fig. 4. The screw-hole B before mentioned receives the shank E of a short screw, the beveled head F of which is constructed in the pitch of its bevel to fit tightly into a dovetailed or undercut slot G, formed transversely in the top of the gun-barrel H.

In securing a sight-body to the gun-barrel, the beveled head of the screw is introduced into the slot G from one end thereof and moved into the longitudinal center of the slot. The said sight-body is then placed upon the gun-barrel and the screw-hold B brought into alinement with the shank of the screw. A screw-driver is now inserted into a slot e, formed in the shank E of the screw, after which the screw is turned, so as to draw the head of the sight-body down firmly upon the gun-barrel, the sides of which are clasped by the retaining-flanges of the head. The screw is of course kept by the bevel of its head from lifting out of the slot, in which, however, it is free to turn. The horn A' aforesaid is formed at and integral with the rear end of the shank A of the sight-body and contains the usual V-shaped sight-notch I, terminating in a small sight-hole J. This notch is raised or lowered according to the requirements of the user of the arm by means of a small adjusting-screw K mounted in a small threaded opening L, formed in the extreme rear end of the shank A and therefore at a point directly in front of the horn A', which protects it. The lower end of this screw impulses upon the top of the gun-barrel, which constitutes a point of purchase for lifting the horn A' by springing the shank A when required.

By providing my improved sights with screws like the screw E, I may apply them to guns primarily constructed for the reception of ordinary sights and thereto adapted by forming their barrels with transversely-aranged dovetailed slots for the reception of dovetailed ribs formed at the forward ends.
of the sights. It is apparent, however, that
my improved sight may be attached in other
and still cheaper ways—as, for instance, as
shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, in which
the sight-body has a shank A, a horn A', and
a head A², having retaining-flanges C and
D, and therefore corresponding to the sight-
body shown in the figure of the draw-
ings; but this sight-body is secured in place
by a simple screw M, passing downward
through its head A² and into an ordinary
threaded screw-hole N, formed in the gun-
barrel O. I would therefore have it under-
stood that I do not limit myself to the exact
construction herein shown and described, but
hold myself at liberty to make such changes
and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit
and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what
I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-
ters Patent, is—

1. In a rear sight for guns, the combination
with a sight-body formed from a single piece
of sheet metal and having a shank, an up-
turned horn located at the rear end thereof,
and a head located at the forward end of the
shank and having a downwardly-turned re-
taining-flange for clasping the gun-barrel; of
means for connecting the sight-body through
its head to the gun-barrel, and means applied
to the rear end of the said shank of the sight-
body for vertically adjusting the said horn.

2. In a rear sight for guns, the combination
with a sight-body formed from a single piece
of sheet metal and having a shank, an up-
turned horn located at the rear end thereof,
and a head located at the forward end of the
shank, formed with a screw-hole and having
a downwardly-turned retaining-flange for clasping the gun-barrel; of a screw having a short shank adapted to enter the said screw-
hole and formed with a beveled head adapted
to be entered into a transversely-arranged
dovetailed slot formed in the gun-barrel.

3. In a rear sight for guns, the combination
with a sight-body formed from a single piece
of sheet metal, having a shank, an upturn-
ned horn located at the rear end thereof, and
a head located at the forward end of the said
shank, formed with a threaded screw-hole, and
having two downwardly-bent retaining-
flanges for clasping the gun-barrel, to the
shape of which they are conformed, of a screw
having a short shank adapted to enter the
said screw-hole, and formed with a beveled
head adapted to be entered into a transversely-
arranged dovetail slot formed in the gun-bar-
rel, and an adjusting-screw mounted in the
said shank just in front of the said horn, and
impinging upon the gun-barrel for springing
the shank and vertically adjusting the horn.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

WITNESSES:

CHARLES H. GRIFFITH.

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DANIEL H. VEADEAR.