Search Room

33-233. OR 1,888,112 SR

Nov. 15, 1932. G. E. COLEMAN 1,888,112

GUN SIGHT

Filed Dec. 27, 1929

1511

Fig. 1.

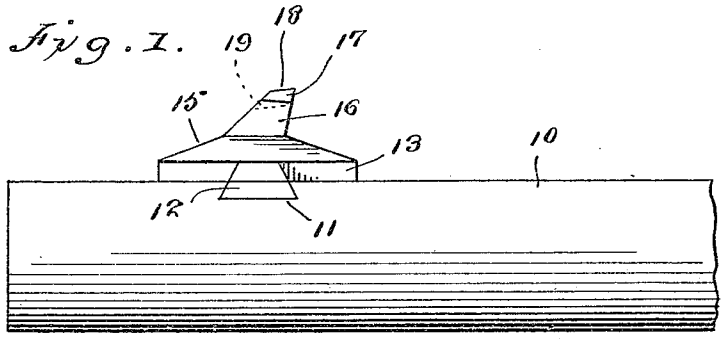



Fig. 2.

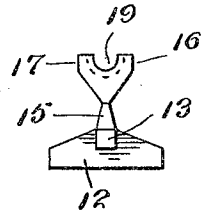



Fig. 3.

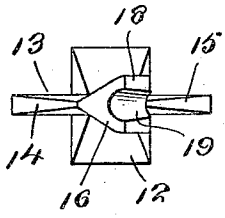



Fig. 4.

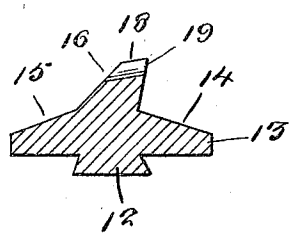



Fig. 5.

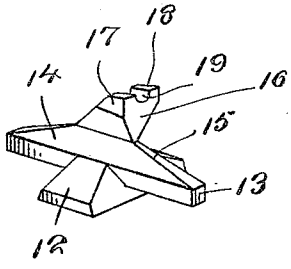



Fig. 6.

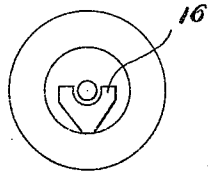
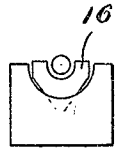



Fig. 7.




George E. Coleman
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

1446

33. GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS.

47

Patented Nov. 15, 1932 1,888,112

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE E. COLEMAN, OF WALSENBURG, COLORADO

## GUN SIGHT

Application filed December 27, 1929. Serial No. 416,900.

This invention relates to improvements in sights of a type to be employed upon gun barrels and other forms of projectile discharging fire arms.

An object of the invention contemplates the provision and arrangement of a channel portion upon the sight and within which the object to be hit is disposed.

More specifically stated, the channel portion in the sight is downwardly and forwardly inclined in order that the rear edge thereof will appear as a thin line to obviate glare and to facilitate disposing of the objective within the channel in an effective and expeditious manner.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of the barrel of a fire arm, not shown, having the improved form of sight.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the sight.

Figure 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the sight.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the sight.

Figure 6 is illustrative of the manner of sighting an object by the present form of sight.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 disclosing the relative arrangement of the front and rear sights when being aimed at the object.

As generally known in the use of fire arms where the front sights are provided with beads or fins, the lowermost portion of the rear sight whether round, V-shaped or U-shaped, must be aligned with the uppermost projecting portion of the bead or fin of the front sight in order that such alignment must appear immediately beneath the object or bull's eye fired at. This alignment can only be effected with any degree of precision by experts having considerable practice. It is my intention therefore in the present invention to so design a front sight that the fin or bead is obviated and instead a pocket or channel is provided within which a portion of or the object in its entirety may be disposed, as viewed through the sight.

Referring to the drawing in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates generally the barrel of a rifle, pistol, machine gun or other form of fire arm having a dove-tailed pocket or groove 11 horizontally disposed upon its upper portion and adjacent its forward end to accommodate a dove-tailed base member 12 of the form of front sight about to be described.

A longitudinally disposed base member 13, carried upon the upper portion of the horizontal dove-tailed base member 12, is designed to engage the upper surface of the barrel whereby accidental displacement of the sight in either direction will be restricted. The upper surface of the longitudinal base member 13 is shaped or otherwise provided with upwardly and inwardly inclined side and end portions 14 and 15 respectively for connection at their meeting portions with the apex of a sight member 16 of V-shape formation. Said sight being provided with flat side wall portions 17 vertically disposed adjacent the uppermost corners thereof to square off the shoulder portions 18 upon the upper surface of the sight 16 and upon opposite sides of a curved or U-shaped peep or sight opening 19. The channel forming the peep or sight opening is downwardly and forwardly inclined in order that the rearmost edge of the peep opening will be exposed toward the rear sight and the inner walls of the shoulder portions 18 diverge to obviate objectionable canting.

In Figures 6 and 7 of the drawing, I have shown two instances of the employment of the present form of front sight with the rear aperture type and the rear U-shape sight. In either case the result, in the sighting being the same, that is the bull's eye or objective is to be disposed within the sight or peep opening 19 in the front sight 16 with a thin line beneath the bottom thereof and upon opposite sides.

The vertical side walls 17 are then com-

puted as to distance from the edges of the opening in the rear sight to equalize the spaces therebetween to obviate canting. The U-shaped form of rear sight necessitates one additional requisite in that the upper shoulder portions upon opposite sides of the U-shaped peep opening are to be aligned with the shoulders 18 upon opposite sides of the peep opening 19 in the front sight 16.

In other words, when employing a front sight of this character and when properly constructed and adjusted will give three points of alignment when trained or otherwise aimed on or at a circular or bull's eye form of target.

One point at the bottom of the channel and points at each side thereof, namely the shoulders 18, give a view of portions of the objective adjacent to the point fired on to form a perfect part circular space between the objective and edge of the channel in the front sight.

With the front sight employed upon a gun barrel, quicker and more perfect alignment of sights and object fired upon will be facilitated with less strain to the eyes.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A gun sight comprising a horizontally disposed dovetailed base member, a second base member carried by and disposed at right angles to the former-mentioned base member, and provided with upwardly and inwardly extending portions, a sight member of V-shaped formation formed integral with the second base member and provided with flat vertically spaced side walls providing therebetween a U-shaped peep opening, said peep opening having a forwardly and downwardly inclined bottom wall to expose a thin line to the eye, the upper portions of the side walls of the sight gradually diverging to obviate objectionable canting.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE E. COLEMAN.