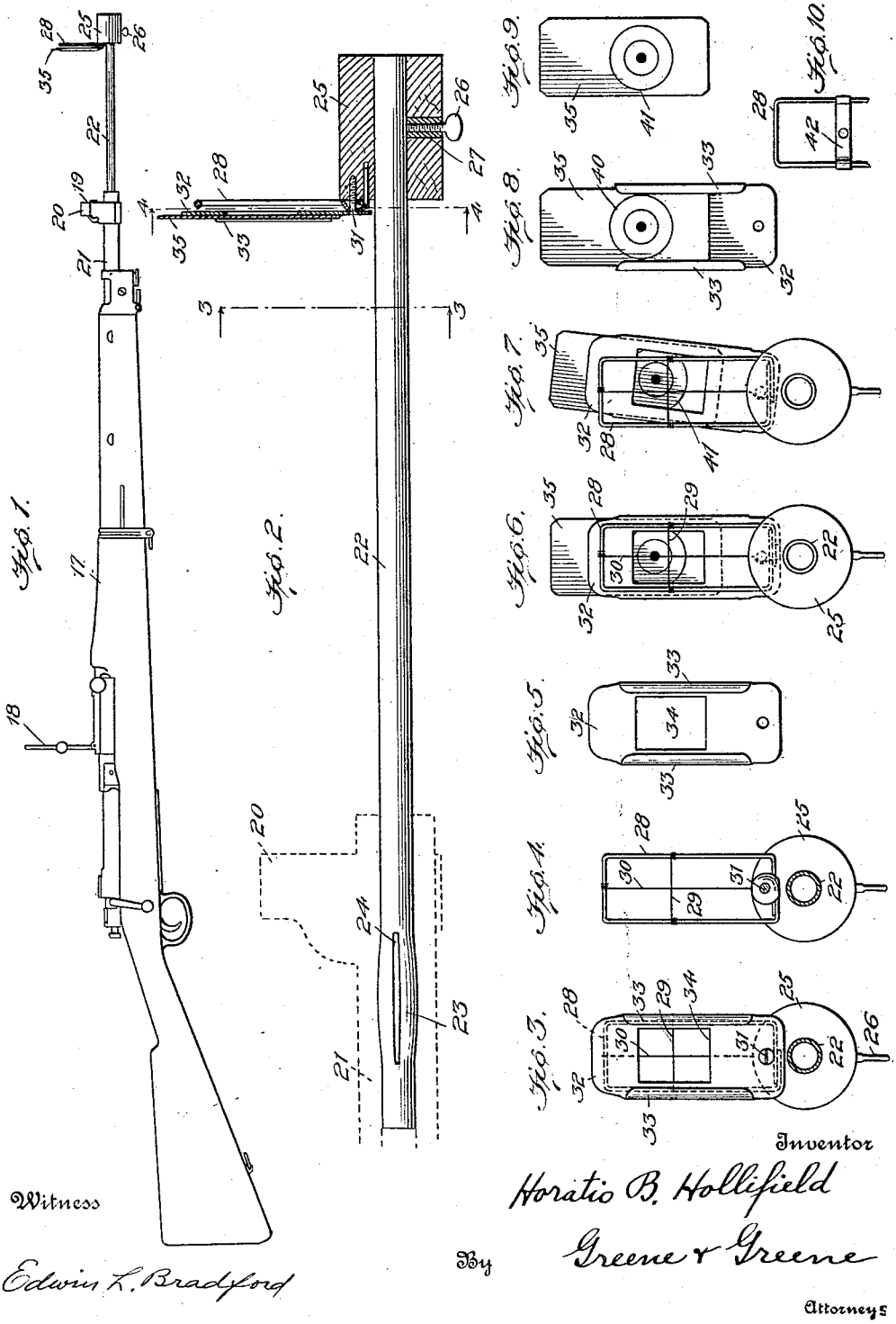
H. B. HOLLIFIELD.

SIGHTING DRILL DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1918.

1,277,932. Patented Sept. 3, 1918.



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SIGHTING DRILL DEVICE.

1,277,932. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 3, 1918.

Application filed May 15, 1918. Serial No. 234,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO B. HOLLIFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sighting Drill Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to sight drill devices for use with small firearms.

Figure 1 is a side view of my devices applied to a military rifle.

Fig. 2 is a full size, partly sectional view.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, a miniature target having been removed.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 shows a target guide detached from the other parts of my device.

Fig. 6 shows one assumed incorrect position of a miniature target, as seen from the right of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 shows a second assumed incorrect position of the target.

Fig. 8 is a front view of a target guide and target.

Fig. 9 is a rear view of the target.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary view of a modified form.

In these drawings, 17 represents a rifle of the "Springfield" type having a rear sight 18, a front sight 19 within a removable sight cover 20, and a rifle barrel 21. A tube 22, preferably of brass and having a slightly resilient enlargement 23 with longitudinal slots 24, is inserted within the bore of the barrel 21.

A block or support 25, having an axial bore, fits over the end of tube 22, to which it is adjustably clamped by a thumb screw 26 in a suitable threaded bushing 27. To the support 25 is rigidly secured a frame 28, to which are secured a wire 29 adapted for sliding parallel to a horizontal tangent to the tube 22, and a second wire 30 arranged for bodily transverse adjustment. The wires at their intersection serve as a third sight in front of the forward gun sight.

Pivotally mounted on a screw 31 in the block 25 is a sheet metal target guide 32 having inturned flanges and a relatively large central opening 34. A target 35 having imprinted on its opposite faces, and in exact register with each other, miniature targets 40 and 41 is frictionally held within the flanges 33 of the target guide 32.

In the modification shown in Fig. 10 is a centrally perforated sliding bar 42, which replaces the wires 29 and 30 of the preferred form.

In the operation of the device, an instructor takes the device assembled as shown in Fig. 1 and by sighting at the miniature target and trial settings, first by the rotation of the block 25 on the tube 22 and then by the movement of the target 35 and the limited rotation of the target guide 32, brings the miniature target into correct alinement with the front and rear sights of the rifle. Then without disturbing the target, he adjusts the wires 29 and 30, to intersect at the center of the bull's eye.

Without disturbing my devices, a recruit may next be shown how the bull's eye should appear when seen through correctly alined front and rear sights. The instructor then moves the target out of alinement, giving the recruit orders to take careful aim and direct the return of the miniature target to aline with the front and rear sights.

Thus the recruit will have entire control of the piece and will readily learn how to sight correctly, any errors being at once apparent to the instructor as he can see whether or not the miniature target 41 registers with the intersection of the wires 29 and 30, all of which are normally hidden from the recruit. If after he thinks that the target is correctly alined with the sights he is shown the reverse side as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, he will have a convincing demonstration of his error, and thus more quickly become proficient.

With my devices an instructor can show how to properly aline the sights of a firearm on a mark; second he can discover and demonstrate to recruits errors in sighting, and third he can teach each soldier in his command to sight his piece uniformly.

My device is also useful in teaching a recruit how to "call his shot," as the instructor may set the target as in Fig. 6, which would be a "four at six o'clock" or in Fig. 7 which should be a "four at five o'clock," although reversed on the rear target.

I desire to claim this invention without any limitations other than those which may appear in the claims as allowed.

What I claim is:—

1. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with an adjustable sight, of means for supporting said sight from a gun barrel and at some distance from its front end whereby said sight may be moved at will into and out of the line of the ordinary sights upon the barrel.

2. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with an adjustable sight, of means for supporting said sight from a gun barrel and at some distance from its front end and means for adjustably fixing a miniature target between said sight and the forward sight upon the barrel, whereby said sight may be moved at will into and out of the line of the ordinary sights upon a gun barrel.

3. The combination with means for adjustably holding a miniature target, of devices for adjustably supporting said means from the free end of a rifle barrel and at some distance in front of its sight, and means hidden from the person aiming whereby deviation of the target from proper alinement may at all times be seen by an instructor.

4. The combination with a device for adjustably holding a target in a vertical plane, of a normally fixed member having a vertically and transversely adjustable sighting point adapted to be exactly brought into a proper line of sight passing along the two sights of a rifle and to the bull's eye whereby the target may be moved vertically and transversely at will to bring its bull's eye into said line or into any desired position with relation thereto.

5. The combination with a rod adapted to be inserted into the muzzle of a rifle and to normally maintain a fixed position therein, of a block revoluble about and fixed to the free end of said rod, a holder pivoted to said block to swing in a vertical plane and resist movement from any adjusted position, and a miniature target arranged to slide in said holder approximately in a vertical line.

6. The combination with a rod adapted to be inserted into the muzzle of a firearm and to normally maintain a fixed position therein, of a block revoluble about and fixed to the free end of said rod, a holder pivoted to said block to swing in a vertical plane and resist movement from any adjusted position, a frame slightly in front of the holder and fixed to the block, and having a vertically and laterally adjustable sighting point arranged to move into and out of the line of sight passing to the bull's eye of the target, and a miniature target arranged to slide in said holder approximately in a vertical line.

7. The combination with a rod adapted to be inserted into the muzzle of a rifle and normally maintain a fixed position therein, of a support revoluble about and adjustably fixed to the free end portion of said rod, a holder mounted on said support, and a miniature target arranged to slide up and down in said holder, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

HORATIO B. HOLLIFIELD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."