June 17, 1952 J. L. FLUTY 2,600,985

GUN SIGHT

Filed Sept. 13, 1948 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

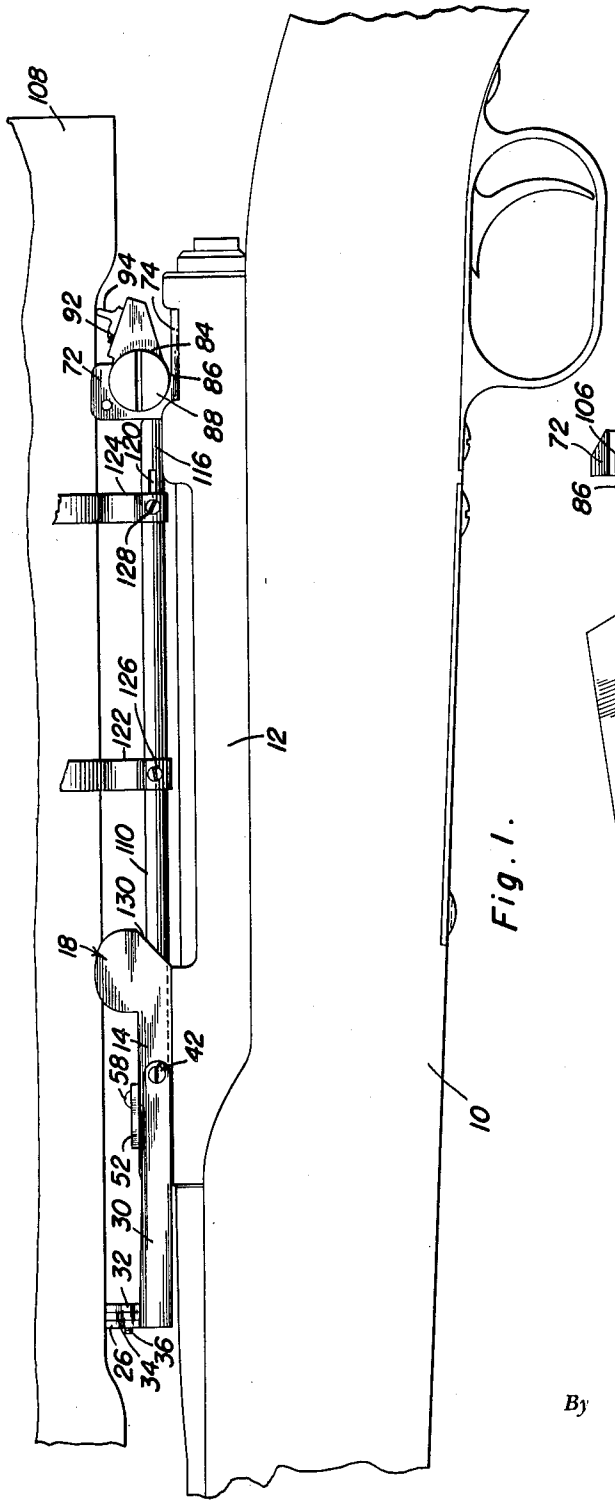

Fig. 1.

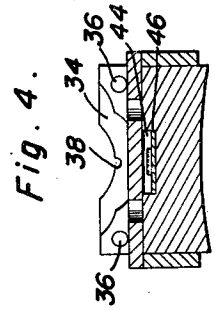

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

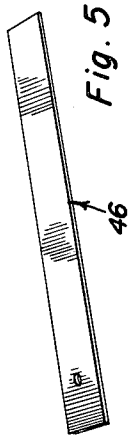

Fig. 5.

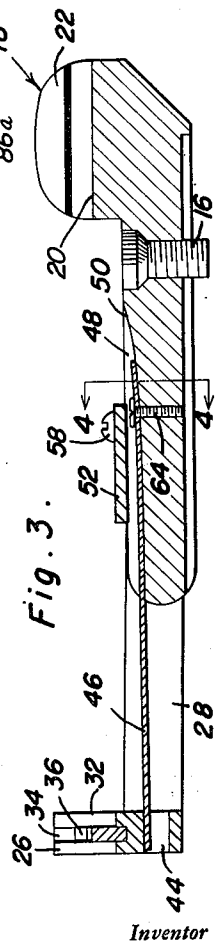

Fig. 3.

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GUN SIGHT

Filed Sept. 13, 1948 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 2.

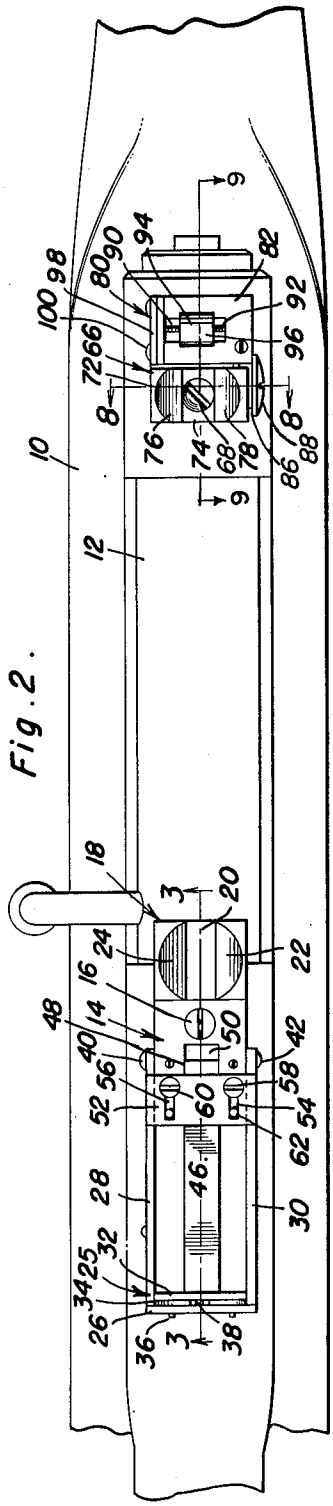


Fig. 9.

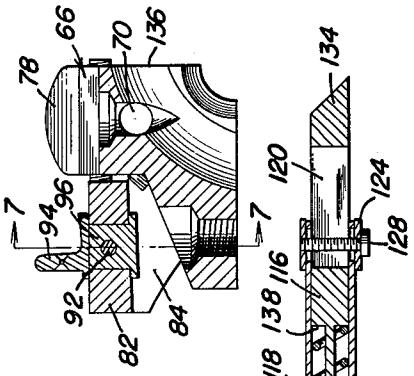


Fig. 8.

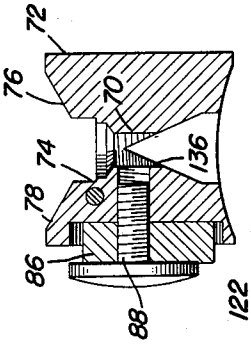


Fig. 10.

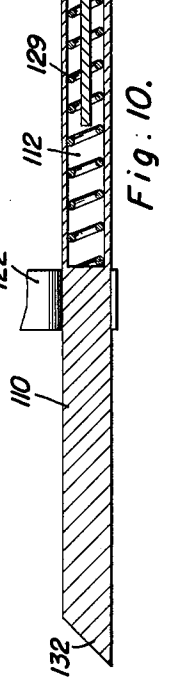
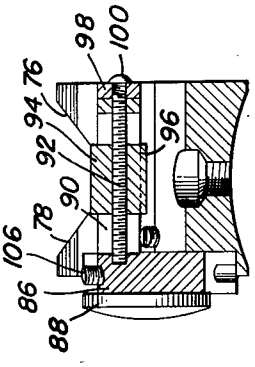


Fig. 7.



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2,600,985

GUN SIGHT

John L. Fluty, Visalia, Calif.

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18 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)

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This invention relates to sighting devices for a rifle or similar firearm and in particular relates to sight mountings for telescopic, peep, or open rifle sights and has for its principal object to enable a user to conveniently convert a rfle from a firearm having a telescopic sight on the receiver thereof to a gun with an open or peep sight without the employment of any tools, without the necessity of loosening screws, clamps and the like, and with perfect accuracy so that the gun is easily ready for immediate use.

A further object of this invention is to enable a rifle, equipped with a telescopic sight, to be employed when climatic conditions such as, snow or rain, hinder the use of the telescope by defacing or marring it.

A further object of this invention is to provide a rifle with a telescopic sight, a peep sight and an open sight, all of which are mounted on the receiver of the rifle for selective use.

A still further object of this invention is to provide fixed mountings for the telescope, without interfering with the action of the firearm and to utilize and employ the support mounts as auxiliary sight devices, when the telescope is detached.

Another object of this invention is to provide cooperative telescopic sight mounts on a receiver of a gun or rifle or similar firearm, which function to detachably support a telescope and selectively function as open or peep sights, when the telescope is removed, so that the rifle is rendered more useful, as dependent on the desire of the user or the type of game or target and climatic conditions, either of the sights may be selectively employed.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a rifle, having a telescopic sight detachably attached thereto and having an open sight and peep sight secured thereto, whereby the attaching or detaching of the telescope controls the operative placement of the peep and open sight.

A still further object of this invention is to provide mountings for a telescope, secured to the receiver of a rifle, and also, having resiliently attached thereto an open sight and peep sight, the mountings and the sights being simple in construction, devoid of delicate parts to get out of order, and which will be inexpensive and economical to manufacture and reliable and durable in employment.

These and ancillary objects are attained by this invention, a preferred embodiment of which is set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

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Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a rifle, having a receiver secured thereto, the rifle being equipped with a telescopic sight, mounted in accordance with the principles of this invention, and an open and peep sight;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the support mounts and the open and peep sight, with the telescope detached from the support mounts;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view of one of the support mounts and open sight, taken substantially on the longitudinal plane of line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of the structural means employed for urging the open sight in operative alignment, responsive to the positioning of the telescope;

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view of the rear peep sight, illustrating the means utilized to bias the sight in operative position relative to the forwardly positioned open sight;

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of line 7—7 of Figure 9;

Figure 8 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of line 8—8 of Figure 2;

Figure 9 is an enlarged detail vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 9—9 of Figure 2; and

Figure 10 is a longitudinal sectional view of the attaching means, shown generally in Figure 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein a preferred embodiment of this invention is set forth by way of example only, and wherein similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts, 10 generally denotes a conventional rifle, having the customary components, including a receiver 12, which is suitably secured thereto. Disposed on the receiver, adjacent the forward end thereof, is a telescopic sight support plate 14, comprising a substantially elongated rectangular plate, having an arcuate cross sectional under surface, to conform to the curvature of the receiver, upon which it is positioned and secured by means of screw 16, inserted through a suitable aperture in the support plate 14, and received within the receiver.

Disposed at one end of the support plate 14, and upraised therefrom is an integrally formed saddle portion 18, comprising a longitudinal medially disposed angular slot or recess, 20, having opposed longitudinally extending substantially straight side wall portions, from which extend

inclined arcuate opposed side walls 22 and 24, respectively.

Pivotally secured to the support plate 14, at the opposite end thereof, is an open gun sight 25, including a transversely extending plate 26, having opposed arms 28 and 30, which project or extend rearwardly of the plate at the terminating portions thereof, to which the arms are integrally secured. Attached to the plate 26 is a plate 32, of similar size and shape, between which is secured an open gun sight plate 34. Suitable means, such as rivets 36 or the like are employed to secure the plates together. The open gun sight plate 34 has formed on the upraised portion thereof a medial T-shaped groove or notch 38, which is adapted to serve as the sight point thereof. Of course, the extending portions of the securing plates 26 and 32 are suitably grooved or notched, below the V-shaped notch of the sight plate 34, so that the plates do not interfere with the sight function of the V-shaped notch 38.

The opposed rearwardly extending arms 28 and 32 are pivoted adjacent their terminating portions to the sides of the support plate 14 by means of the pivot pins 40 and 42. Suitably fashioned in the supporting plates 26 and 32 and in the open sight plate 34, in horizontal alignment is an aperture or opening 44, within which is disposed an elongated steel spring 46, having its opposite end received within an angular groove or notch formed in the face of the plate 14. The angular depression or notch 48 extends longitudinally in the top surface of the support plate 14, from the forwardly extending end thereof to a point adjacent the securing screw 16. The inwardly terminating portion of the rectangular opening or recess 48 is inclined upwardly, so to prevent the rearward movement of the spring 46, the end of which is secured by a screw 64 within the opening. Suitable means are provided to tension the spring 46 within the opening and includes a plate 52, which is positioned over the recess 48 and is adjustably secured on the face of the support plate 14, by means of spaced longitudinally extending slots 54 and 56, through which are inserted sets of screws 58 and 60, which are inserted into suitable openings 62, formed in longitudinal alignment and spaced position on the support plate 14, so as to accommodate the various placements of the plate 52 relative to the recess or depression 48.

Suitably positioned or disposed on the rear portion of the receiver 12, in complementary placement with the forward support plate 14 is a support plate, generally designated by the numeral 66, which comprises a block, of suitable material, having a longitudinally extending arcuately formed bottom surface, which is formed to seat on the curvature of the receiver 12, to which it is secured by suitable means such as screw 68, which is inserted and secured within a vertically disposed bore 70, being exteriorly threaded to receive the screw. The support block 66 is suitably formed with an upraised forward saddle portion 72. The upraised forward portion 72 comprises a medially longitudinally disposed rectangular recess or groove, 74, having vertically extending substantially straight opposed side walls, which terminate upwardly in opposed outwardly inclined arcuate side walls 76 and 78, respectively. Suitably secured to the support block or plate 66, is a peep sight, 80, including a rectangular transversely positioned plate 82, at one end of which is integrally formed a projecting or extending arm 84, terminating in a forwardly extending substantially circular portion 86, which is received within a suitably formed side recess in the support block 66, and pivotally secured thereto, by means of the thumb screw 88, which is inserted through a suitably formed aperture in the extending circular portion, 86, and in the side of the support plate.

Constructed and arranged in the plate 82, is a rectangular cross-wise opening 90, within which is positioned a threaded pin 92, on which is adjustably received a peep sight 94, comprising a block, 96, which is disposed within the opening 90, having an axially disposed internally threaded opening, within which is received the threaded pin 92, for transverse adjustment of the peep sight 94, relative to the rectangular recess 74 in the support plate, and depending upon the wind condition, relative to the use of the rifle. For effecting the desired adjustment of the peep sight 94, a detachable plate 98, is provided at one end of the plate 82 and is suitably secured thereto by means of set screws 100. Thus, to effect a transverse adjustment of the peep sight 94 relative to the wind conditions prevailing, the plate 98 is removed by unscrewing the set screws 100, and the threaded pin 92 is rotated, thus moving the peep sight block 96.

Suitable means are provided for resiliently biasing the peep sight 94 relative to the operative raised position, in horizontal alignment with the longitudinal depression 74 and plate 82 to a substantially horizontal position and includes a compressed spring 102, which is inserted through a suitable opening or bore, 104 in portion 86, and secured therein and subjected to the proper tension therein, by means of a set screw 106, which is disposed in the upper portion of the bore 104 and which bears against the spring 102, forcing same into engagement with the bottom rim or projecting portion of the recess or opening 86*a*, formed in the side wall of the support block 66.

Suitable means are provided to detachably secure to the receiver collar 12, of the rifle 10, a telescopic sight 108, of conventional design and structure, and includes the seating or positioning of the telescope 108 on the saddle supports 72 and 18.

It is to be noted that by forming the saddle support portions 18 and 72, with the raised and vertically spaced opposed arcuate outwardly inclined side walls 22 and 24 and 76 and 78, respectively, the telescope 108, generally circular in cross section, is securely accommodated and supported on the support plates, so that only the circular side walls of the telescope 108 are seated in the saddle supports, thus obviating the tendency of the telescope to wobble or describe an individual axial movement on the saddle supports.

Suitable means are provided to lock or secure the telescope 108, on the saddle supports and includes a rod 110, having an axially longitudinally disposed bore formed in one end thereof. The bore 112 divides the rod 110 into a tubular terminating portion 114. Telescopically or slidingly received within the bore 112 or within the tubular section 114 of the rod 110 is a complementary rod 116, having a forwardly extending or projecting lug or stud 118, which is received within the tubular section. Formed in the side of the complementary rod 116 and disposed therethrough, adjacent the terminating portion 118 thereof, is a longitudinally extending slot 120. Slidably disposed or adjustably positioned within the slot 120 is a screw 128, which transversely

extends through the terminating portion of the tubular section 114 of the rod 110 and is adjustably received within the slot 120.

Suitable means are provided to secure the locking or attaching rod 110 and complementary rod 116 in spaced vertical position, depended from the telescope 108 and may include bracket strips 122 and 124. The bracket strip 122, of any suitable material, such as metallic strip or the like, is secured to the attaching rod 110, around which it is carried or received by means of the screw 126, transversely inserted through the strap and through the rod. The transversely disposed screw 126, which is adjustably received within the longitudinal slot 120, in the complementary rod 116, secures the strip or strap 124 to the complementary rod 116.

A coil spring 129 is disposed within the tubular section 114, in the bore 112 of the rod 110, and is received around the extending portion 118 of the complementary rod 116, and biases or urges the rods apart relative the inner portions of the support plate 14 and the support plate or block 80. The rear portion of the upraised saddle portion 18 of the support plate 14, is inwardly inclined as at 130 and is adapted to receive in wedged engagement a bevelled end 132 of the attaching rod 110, the forward portion of the upraised saddle portion 72 of the support plate or block 80 is substantially vertical to receive the extended terminal 134 of the complementary rod 116 which is suitably bevelled and adapted for insertion within an attaching or locking recess 136, formed in the forwardly extending portion of the support block and upraised saddle portion.

In operation, when it is desired to attach a telescope 108 or a similar telescopic sight device, to the receiver 12 of the rifle 10, the rod 110 is held securely and the complementary rod 116 is moved forwardly within the tubular section 114 thereof. The bevelled end 132 of the rod 110 is then wedged securely against the inclined end 130 of the upraised portion 18 and the end of the support plate 14, the bevelled end 134 of the complementary rod being aligned with the opening 136 in the support block 66. The spring 128, bearing against the annular shoulder or seat 138 urges or biases the bevelled end 134 relative to opening 136 and into engagement therewith. Thus, it can be seen that the telescope 108 is securely retained on the saddle supports 18 and 72, respectively, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

With particular reference to Figure 1 of the drawings, it can be seen that when the telescope 108 is seated on the saddle supports 18 and 72, respectively, the forward position open sight 34 is depressed, by the weight of the telescope 108, bearing upon the plate 34 and the securing plates 26 and 32, so that they are depressed on the horizontal axial pivot points 42 and 40, against the urgement of the spring strip 46. Likewise, the peep sight 94, is moved downwardly against the urgement of the spring 102, by the weight of the telescope 108 bearing against the upstanding peep sight portion 94 of the peep sight block 96, positioned on the plate 82, which moves downwardly around the horizontal pivot 88.

When it is desired to remove the telescope 108, due to climatic conditions or for convenience and greater accuracy in the use of a peep or open sight, the complementary rod 116 is moved further into the bore 112 of the tubular section 114, against the urgement of the spring 128, thus releasing the bevelled end 134 from the recess 136. The bevelled end 132 of the rod 110 is then removed from the wedged engagement with the inclined side 130 of the forwardly positioned support plate and the telescope is removed thereby.

At the same time, the telescope is removed, the forwardly positioned open sight 34 is moved upwardly, around its horizontal axis, due to the urgement or biasing of the spring strip 46. Likewise, the peep sight 94 is urged upwardly in a raised operative position, relative to the open sight 34 and the rectangular grooves 74 and 20. constructed and arranged in the saddle supports 72 and 18, respectively, due to the urgent or biasing action of the spring 102. This would bring the peep sight into alignment with the forwardly positioned open sight, thus rendering the rifle ready for use, equipped with a peep sight, for short range or the like.

In the event, it is desired to use the open sight 34, the peep sight may be retained securely in an inoperative seated position on the support block, by screwing the thumb screw 88 securely against the arm extension 86 thereof.

It is thus apparent that there is provided a sight attachment for a rifle or similar firearm, which will enable the rifle to be employed with a telescope sight, a peep sight or open sight, depending upon the desire of the user and the type of game or the like. The open and peep sight aid in the support of the detachable telescope, so that, the open sight and peep sight may be adjusted relative to distance and windage, by the adjustment plate 52 and the block 96, and the longitudinal adjustability of the open sight 34. So that, a user, first adjusting the open and peep sight, will then employ the telescopic sight 108 and later, upon removing the telescope 108, from the support blocks 18 and 72, would immediately have for ready and perfect use, with reliable accuracy thereof, the open and peep sight, depending upon the desire or need of the user.

Since many other modifications and purposes of this invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art, upon a perusal of the foregoing description, in view of the accompanying drawings, it is to be understood that certain changes in size, style and arrangement of parts may be effected thereon, without a departure from the spirit of the invention and within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in longitudinally spaced positions, a member detachably seated on said plates, a locking rod secured to the member in a spaced depending position, means for detachably holding said rod between the support plates, sights pivotally carried by said plates, resilient means for urging said sights upwardly into horizontal longitudinally aligned positions upon removal of the member from the plates, and means connected to the support plates for locking one of said sights in a lowered inoperative position against the urgement of the resilient means therefor.

2. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, upraised concave portions disposed thereon, a telescope, means for detachably securing the telescope to the support plates, sights carried by said support plates, means responsive to the removal of the telescope from the

support plates for controlling the operation of the sights, said telescope having ends overlying and engaging the sights.

3. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, upraised longitudinally aligned sections disposed thereon, a telescope, means for detachably seating the telescope in the aligned sections, sights pivotally carried by said support plates, means responsive to the removal of the telescope from the support plates for raising the sights, said last mentioned means including the resilient horizontal pivotal attachment of the sights to the support plates, said telescope having end portions overlying and engaging the sights.

4. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, upraised concave portions disposed thereon, means for detachably holding a telescope in the concave portions, sights pivotally carried by said support plates, said telescope when seated on the support plates retaining the sights in a lowered inoperative position, means responsive to the withdrawal of the telescope for raising the sights into an operative position, wherein the sights include an open sight attached to one of the support plates and a peep sight secured to the other support plate rearwardly of the first, and means for locking said peep sight in a lowered inoperative position.

5. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, upraised concave portions disposed thereon, a telescope, means for detachably securing the telescope to the support plates, sights carried by said support plates, said telescope when secured in the support plates bearing against the sights to retain the same in a lowered position, means responsive to the removal of the telescope for urging the sights into a raised operative position, said last mentioned means including the resilient horizontal pivotal attachment of the sights to the support plates, said sights being separately adjustable and lockable for selective employment.

6. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, a telescope, means for detachably securing the telescope on the support plates, sights carried by said support plates, said telescope when seated on the plates retaining the sights in a lowered position, wherein the sights include an open sight pivotally attached to one of the support plates and a peep sight pivotally secured to the other support plate rearwardly of the first, said open sight including a notched sight plate, resilient means connected between said support plate and sight plate for urging the sight plate upwardly upon removal of the telescope from the support plates and means for limiting the vertical swinging movement thereof.

7. In combination with a rifle receiver, a pair of support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, upraised concave portions disposed thereon, a telescope, means for detachably securing the telescope on the concave portions, sights pivotally carried by said support plates, resilient means responsive to the removal of the telescope for urging the sights upwardly into longitudinal alignment wherein the sights include an open sight associated with one of the support plates and a peep sight associated with the other support plate rearwardly of the first, said peep sight including a block pivoted to the support plate, a transverse opening in said block, a sight piece received in said opening and transversely adjustable therein.

8. In combination with a rifle receiver, support plates secured to the receiver in spaced longitudinal positions, a telescope, means for detachably securing the telescope on the support plates, sights carried by said support plates, said telescope when seated on the support plates engaging said sights to retain the sights in a lowered position, resilient means associated with said sights for raising the same upon removal of the telescope, wherein the sights include an open sight attached to one of the support plates and a peep sight secured to the other support plate rearwardly of the first, whereby the gun barrel is adapted for open, peep and telescopic sighting, said peep sight including a block pivoted to the support plate, a transverse opening in said block, an operating screw journaled in said opening, a sight piece disposed on said screw within the opening and transversely adjustable thereon.

9. In combination with a rifle, a device of the class described comprising arcuate support plates secured on the rifle in longitudinal spaced positions, upraised concave sight portions disposed thereon, a peep sight and open sight pivotally supported by the support plates in horizontal alignment with the upraised portions, a telescope, means for detachably securing the telescope on the upraised portions, means responsive to removal of the telescope from the upraised portion for automatically raising the peep and open sight and means associated with each of said sights for locking said sights in a lowered position.

10. In combination with a rifle receiver, forward and rear support plates, forward and rear sights pivoted to said forward and rear plates for movement toward and away from said receiver, a forward spring means acting on the forward sight and urging the forward sight away from the receiver, a rear spring means acting on the rear sight and urging the rear sight away from the receiver, and means secured to and connecting said plates and overlying the forward and rear sights to retain the forward and rear sights toward said receiver.

11. The combination of claim 10 and a locking means for each of said sights to hold the same against pivotal movement.

12. The combination of claim 11 wherein the locking means for said forward sight includes a slidable and adjustable plate member secured to said forward plate, said forward sight including a pair of pivotal arms underlying said plate member.

13. The combination of claim 12 and a bolt securing the rear sight to the rear plate and constituting the pivot between the rear sight and the rear plate, said bolt being tightened to lock the rear sight against pivotal movement.

14. In combination with a rifle having a receiver, support plates secured to the receiver, sights resiliently secured to said support plates and normally urged from the receiver to their raised and operative position, and means connected to the supports and overlying and urging the sights toward the receiver, said means including a rod having first and second ends, the first end of said rod engaging one of said plates, the second end of said rod having a socket, a second rod slidably received in said first-named rod and having an end engaging the other support,

means urging said rods apart, and a member attached to said rod and having ends overlying and engaging said sights.

15. The combination of claim 14 wherein said means urging said rods apart includes a spring in said socket, said second rod including a reduced end received in said spring.

16. In combination with a rifle having a receiver, forward and rear support plates mounted on the receiver, a forward sight including a pair of arms pivoted to the forward plate, a rear support pivoted to the rear plate, a spring arm secured to the forward plate and engaging the forward sight to urge the latter from the receiver, spring means acting on the rear sight and urging the latter from the receiver, locking means for holding each of said sights against pivotal movement, and means attached to said support plates and engaging and depressing said sights.

17. The combination of claim 16 wherein said means for locking said forward sight against pivotal movement includes a plate member slidably and adjustably secured to said forward plate and overlying said pair of arms.

18. The combination of claim 16 wherein said

rear sight includes a block pivoted to the rear support plate and having a transverse opening, an operating screw journaled in said opening, and a sight piece disposed on said screw and slidably received in said opening.

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