33-233. OR 1,268,537 SR

G. A. BADER.

FRONT SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1917.

1,268,537.

Patented June 4, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

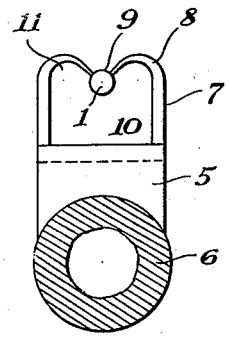


Fig. 2.

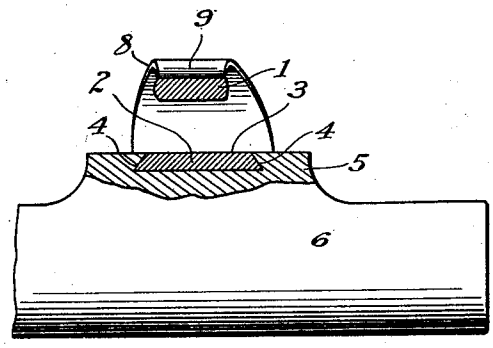


Fig. 3.

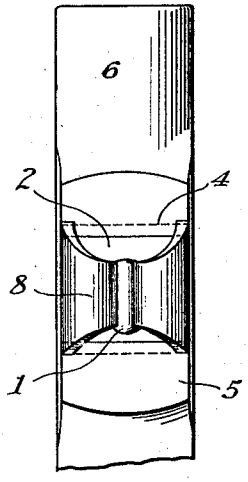
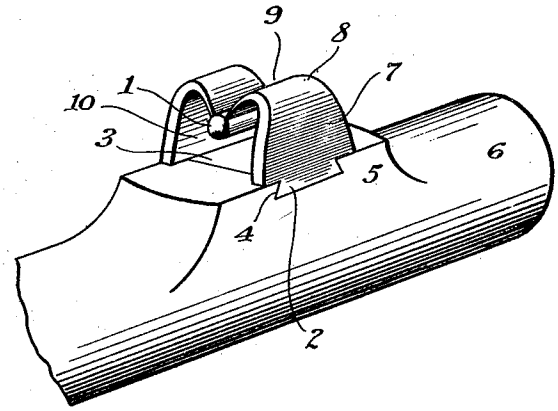


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

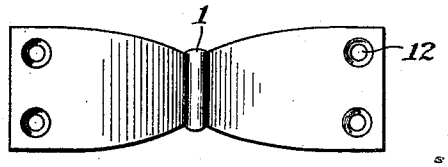


Fig. 6.

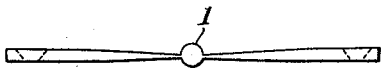


Fig. 7.

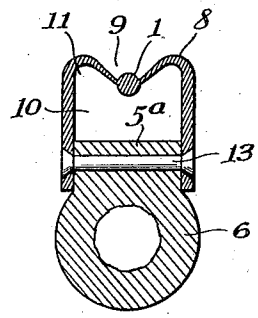


Fig. 8.

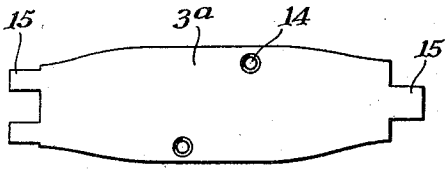


Fig. 9.

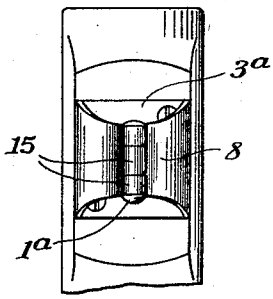


Fig. 13.

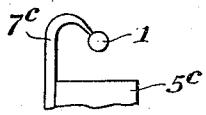


Fig. 10.

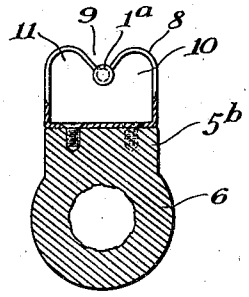


Fig. 11.

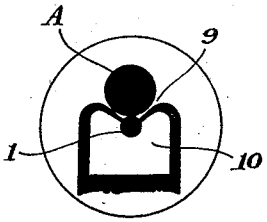
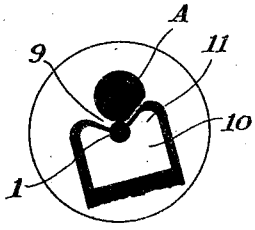


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRONT SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

1,268,537. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1918.

Application filed February 15, 1917. Serial No. 148,813.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. BADER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Front Sights for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to front sights for firearms, and an object thereof is to provide a supporting means which will sustain the bead or other sighting device in such a manner that an unrestricted view of the object to be sighted will be visible beneath and on opposite sides of the sighting device, while at the same time there will be formed above the bead a crotch in which the object may be properly centered.

To these and other ends, the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view of the sight from the rear, the gun being shown in transverse section;

Fig. 2 is an axial section through the bead;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the sight;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view;

Fig. 5 is a view of a blank from which another embodiment of the invention is made;

Fig. 6 is an edge view of said blank;

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view through a sight constructed from the blank shown in Figs. 5 and 6;

Fig. 8 is a view of a blank from which another embodiment of the invention is formed;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of a sight constructed from a blank shown in Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a rear view of the sight shown in Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a diagram showing the manner in which the sight is used;

Fig. 12 shows diagrammatically an incorrect use of the sight; and

Fig. 13 is a detail view of another embodiment of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a bead or other sighting device which, in this instance, is in the form of a pin of gold, ivory, or other material which will maintain a bright condition. This bead is mounted on a support which is so constructed that the user has a view of objects situated below, on opposite sides of and above said bead, there being formed a crotch on the upper side within which the object to be sighted is centered.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the supporting means is in the form of a base plate 2, the upper surface 3 of which is a plane while the opposite edges are beveled at 4, so that the base plate may be received within an overhanging groove formed in an enlargement 5 of the barrel 6 of the gun or firearm. Rising from opposite sides of the base 2 are two supporting members 7 which connect with the beads 1 and preferably taper from their lower to their upper ends. Each of these supporting members in this instance extends upwardly at 8 above the bead and between its point of connection with the bead and its lower end. By this arrangement, a crotch 9 is formed above the bead 1 for centering the object to be sighted, and, at the same time, an opening 10 is provided below the bead through which the object may be viewed, this opening 10 being extended at 11 on opposite sides of the bead so that vision of the object at these points may be obtained. Owing to the tapering supports, the bead is protected at opposite ends by the supports against blows in the direction of the length of the bead, while the deflected portions 8 protect the bead against the action of blows from above.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the supporting means embodies two members extended from opposite sides of the bead 1, and having perforations 12 at their lower ends for receiving rivets 13 which are passed through the enlarged portion 5^a on the barrel 6, the top of the enlarged portion 5^a serving as a guide to level the gun. The supporting members are extended upwardly at 8 above the bead 1 to provide the crotch 9 and the space 10 with its extensions 11 on opposite sides of the bead 1. In this embodiment, the bead is protected against blows from above by the deflected portions 8 and against blows in the direction of its length by the sides of the supporting members.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10, the supporting means embodies a single plate bent to provide the base portion 3^a, secured by screws 14 with the extension 5^b of

the barrel 6 and serving as a guide to level the gun. On opposite sides of the base portion, the supporting means is bent to provide supporting members which are extended at 8 above the bead 1^a to provide the crotch 9 and the space 10 with the extensions 11 on opposite sides of the bead. The pin or bead 1^a is, in this instance, headed at opposite ends and is engaged between the heads by eyes 15 formed on the supporting members. Protection to the bead is afforded by the supporting means as in the other embodiments.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 13, the supporting means embodies a single member 7^c formed like the member 7 of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, and carrying the bead 1 at its free end. This construction provides a view almost entirely about the bead.

Assuming the gun is to be fired at an object A, the latter is positioned centrally within the crotch 9 and above the bead 1, as shown in Fig. 11, at the same distance from opposite sides of the crotch. If the object lies in the position shown in Fig. 12 with reference to the crotch, then the shot will not be accurate, as in this figure the object is nearer to one wall of the crotch than the other.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that there has been provided a gun sight in which the object on which the gun is sighted may be centrally positioned above the bead, while at the same time a space is provided below the bead and on opposite sides of the latter for vision. The bead is situated so that it is not inclosed and so that the supporting means does not throw a shadow thereon. At the same time, the bead is protected against blows both from above, at the sides, and also in the direction of the length of the barrel. In all forms the supporting means connects with the bead above the horizontal axial plane of the bead and to one side of the vertical axial plane and provides an unrestricted view space below the bead and on opposite sides thereof above the horizontal axial plane and also vertically above the bead.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and supporting means therefor formed with an opening below the sighting device and a crotch above the sighting device.

2. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and supporting means therefor formed with a crotch above the sighting device and an opening below the sighting device having its lower wall straight.

3. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and supporting means therefor, embodying two supporting members spaced apart beneath the sighting device and each having a portion intermediate its lower end and the sighting device extended above the sighting device, the extended portions of the two supports forming a crotch above the sighting device.

4. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and supporting means therefor formed with a crotch above the sighting device, and with an opening extending below the sighting device and also on opposite sides thereof.

5. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and two supporting members therefor, spaced apart below the sighting device, and having portions intermediate the sighting device and their lower ends extended upwardly on opposite sides of the sighting device, to extend the space below the sighting device upwardly on opposite sides of the sighting device, and to provide a crotch above the sighting point.

6. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and supporting means therefor providing an unrestricted view space below the sighting device extending on opposite sides of the sighting device above the horizontal axial plane and also vertically above the sighting device.

7. A front sight for firearms comprising a sighting device, and a supporting member for the bead connected, at one end, to the firearm and at its other end to the sighting device above the horizontal and to one side of the vertical axial plane, the intermediate portions of the member being spaced from the under side of the sighting device and also from the sides of the sighting device.

GUSTAV A. BADER.

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