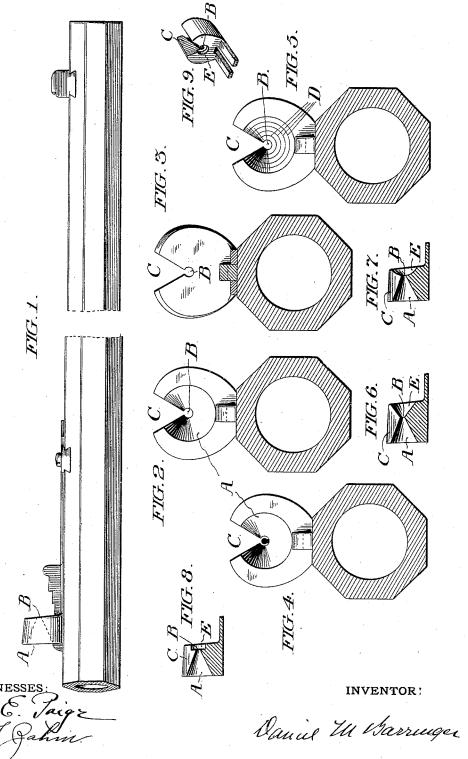
D. M. BARRINGER. GUN SIGHT.

No. 494,240.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. BARRINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GUN-SIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,240, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed June 21, 1892. Serial No. 437,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. BARRINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful sight to be used upon rifles, guns, and other firearms independently of or in combination with the front or bead sight at the muzzle of the arm, of which invention the fol-

10 lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sights for rifles, guns, and other fire arms, consisting chiefly of a conical cavity or hole, being larger at the rear face of the sight and 15 terminating in a small hole at the apex of the conical cavity and toward the front face of the sight, which may be plain or concave or counter sunk, with or without a longitudinal flaring notch at the top of the sight, which 20 notch communicates at its bottom with and opens into the top of the said conical cavity and hole; and with concentric rings on inner surface of conical cavity; and the object of my improvements is to enable the one using 25 the arm quickly to catch and readily to preserve an accurate aim or sight upon the object at which he is firing. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which-

Figure 1, is a side view of a rifle barrel provided with the rear sight in question. Fig. 2, is a rear view of the sight with the barrel in section. Fig. 3, is a front view of the sight with the barrel in section, showing a plane 35 surface upon the front face of sight. Fig. 4, is a rear view of the sight showing the front sight through it. Fig. 5, is a rear view of the sight showing the concentric rings, grooves or steps on the surface of the conical cavity. 40 Fig. 6, is a longitudinal section of the sight showing a conical cavity in front face of sight into apex of which the peep hole opens. Fig. 7, is a longitudinal section of sight showing front face of sight concave. Fig. 8, is a lon-

45 gitudinal section of sight showing a part of front face of sight counter sunk to peep hole. Fig. 9, is a front view of sight in perspective showing part of front face of sight counter sunk to peep hole.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

on any suitable elevating device, has the aperture or peep hole B at or near the front end of the sight and at the apex of the conical 55 cavity A while the axis of the conical cavity A when produced approximately corresponds with the longitudinal center of the bead or front sight, or when the sight is elevated intersects at a desired point the axis of the bore 60 of the arm, so that the surface of the conical cavity or hole A by reason of the concentric rings thereon and of its conical shape, terminating in a round hole B forces the eye involuntarily to place and retains the bead or 65 front sight or the objective point of aim or both in the exact center of this hole, thus enabling the one firing the arm immediately to catch and readily to preserve an accurate aim.

The longitudinal thickness of the sight is 70 one third to one half of an inch, more or less for an ordinary rifle to allow of a conical cavity or hole A being larger at rear end of sight terminating in a peep hole B which opens on the plane, concave or counter sunk surface E 75 of the front end of the sight, by means whereof there is presented to the eye the sharply defined margin of the peep hole B protected and shaded from the sun light without being obscured and also protected from being rubbed or 80 rendered bright. The flaring notch C at top of sight, the bottom of which notch intersects longitudinally the conical cavity or hole A, the concavity or counter sunk hole E, and the top of peep hole B, facilitates, by letting in 85 the light, the finding of the front sight or the objective point of aim, or both.

A series of parallel rings which appear on the surface of the conical cavity A, made either by inserting transversely in the block 90 from which the sight is made, a thin piece or pieces of a bright metal, such as aluminum before boring the conical cavity or by cutting annular grooves upon the surface of the conical cavity or by using different sized reamers 95 in boring the said conical shaped cavity, facilitates in directing the vision to the center of the peep hole B and enables the gunner more readily to catch and to preserve independently of or in connection with the front 100 sight or bead on the muzzle of the arm, an ac-

curate aim.

It is my intention to apply this improve-The sight proper, which may be mounted I ment in rifle or gun sights to stationary sights of rifle, gun or other arm, large or small, in connection with which may be desired a quick and accurate aim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A rifle or gun sight having a conical cavity larger at the rear end and terminating in a peep hole near the front end of said sight, 10 with a series of parallel rings or steps upon the surface of the conical cavity having their centers upon the axis of said conical cavity, substantially as described.

2. A rifle or gun sight having a conical cav-15 ity larger at the rear end and terminating in a peep hole at the front end of said sight, and having a flaring notch at top of sight, the bottom of which notch intersects longitudinally and opens into the conical cavity and the top

20 of peep hole, substantially as described. 3. A rifle or gun sight having a conical cavity larger at the rear end and terminating in a peep hole at the front end of said sight, and having a flaring notch at top of sight, the bot-25 tom of which notch intersects longitudinally and opens into the conical cavity and the top

or to sliding or elevating sights for any style | of peep hole, with a series of parallel rings or steps upon the surface of the conical cavity,

substantially as described.

4. A rifle or gun sight having a conical cay- 30 ity larger at the rear end, and terminating in a peep hole near the front end of said sight, and having the front face of said sight concave or counter sunk, and having a flaring notch at top of sight, the bottom of which 35 notch intersects longitudinally and opens into the conical cavity and the top of peep hole,

substantially as described.

5. A rifle or gun sight having a conical cavity larger at the rear end and terminating in 40 a peep hole near the front end of said sight, and having the front face of said sight concave or counter sunk; with a flaring notch at top of sight, the bottom of which notch intersects longitudinally and opens into the conical 45 cavity and the top of peep hole, with a series of parallel rings or steps upon the surface of the conical cavity, substantially as described. DANIEL M. BARRINGER.

Witnesses:

JAMES COLLINS JONES, JOHN J. BIGLEY.