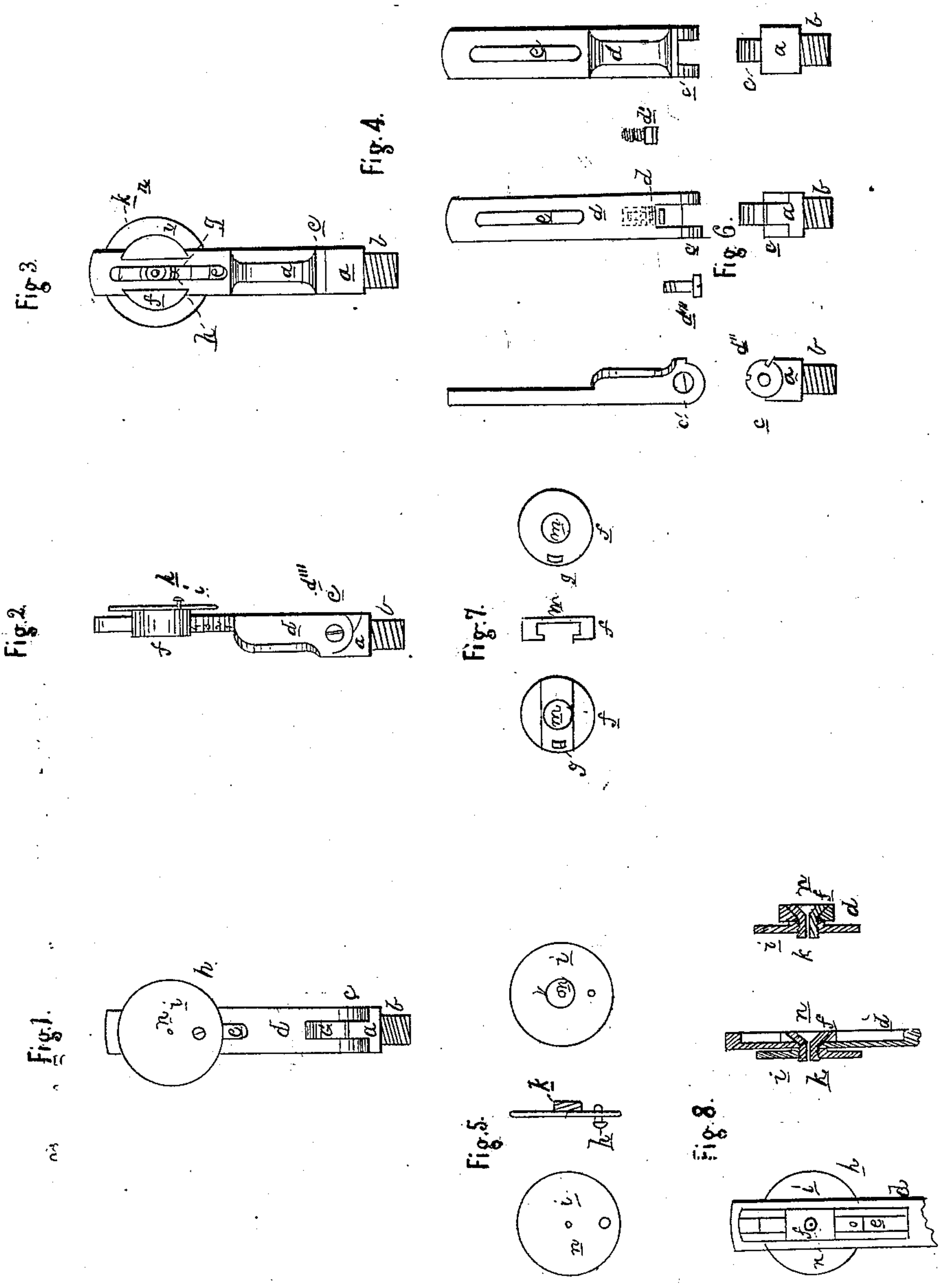


H. HAMMOND.  
Sight for Fire-Arms.

No. 61,007.

Patented Jan. 8, 1867.



Witnesses.  
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# United States Patent Office.

HENRY HAMMOND, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 61,007, dated January 8, 1867.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BACK SIGHTS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY HAMMOND, of the city and county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back Sights for Fire-Arms; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe, by referring to the drawings, in which the same letters marked thereon indicate like parts in each of the figures, the nature of which will be understood from the specification and drawings.

It consists in making a disk having a central sight, and arranged upon a jointed and graduated standard, so as to be easily and quickly adjusted to any fixed point when in an elevated position, and so as to be closely depressed upon the arm when not wanted for use.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a front elevation

Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Figure 3 is a back side elevation.

Figures 4, 5, 6, and 7 show different views of the device in their several detached parts.

Figure 8 shows a modified form of securing the disk upon the standard.

$a$  is the joint stump, having a screw,  $b$ , cut upon its lower end, by means of which the device is secured to the arm in a proper position for use.  $c$  is a joint, formed on the upper end thereof to receive a corresponding shaped joint,  $c'$ , formed on the lower end of the standard.  $d$  is the standard, having a slit,  $e$ , formed in the face thereof, the object of which is to provide an unobstructed space for the sight, and to afford ample means for securing the sight-disk thereon, one edge of which is graduated to show or indicate the point where it is desirable to secure the sight.  $d'$  is a spring-catch, fitted into the end of the joint of the standard, and works into the notches  $d''$ , the object of which is to hold it (the standard) in an elevated position.  $d'''$  is a screw or pin, by means of which the joint is secured together.  $f$  is a clasp-nut, which is fitted on to the standard  $d$ , so as to slide up and down closely and freely thereon, and having a screw-thread orifice,  $m$ , cut in its centre to receive a screw formed on one side of the sight-disk  $i$ . It is also provided with a slit,  $g$ , through which to allow a detent screw,  $h$ , to play in.  $i$  is a sight-disk, having an orifice,  $n$ , in its centre (or nearly so) for a sight, and a screw,  $k$ , formed on one side thereof at the centre, so as to fit closely and work freely in the threaded orifice  $m$  formed in the centre of the clasp  $f$ . Through the centre of this disk,  $i$ , and screw,  $k$ , is formed a sight-hole,  $n$ , countersunk deeply, so as to render the sight clear and unobstructed. It will be seen from the foregoing that this back sight is much more simple of construction and of operation, and more accurate and reliable in changing it from one fixed position to another, because the particular point in the scale is always clearly visible at which it is desirable to fix the sight; besides, the sight itself is always in the centre of the disk, (or nearly so,) and therefore not liable to any mistake, as might otherwise occur. Now, it will be clearly seen that by a slight oscillating motion of the disk  $i$ , (produced by the thumb and finger,) it is loosened, moved up or down upon the standard  $d$  to any desired point on the scale, and by a reacting motion of the thumb and finger it may be firmly fixed at that point.

I believe I have thus shown the nature, construction, and operation of this improvement so as to enable others skilled to make and use the same therefrom.

What I claim, therefore, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combined action of the oscillating disk  $i$  with the clasp  $f$  relative to the standard  $d$ , substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. I claim the oscillating disk  $i$ , with its fastening screw  $k$  and sight  $n$ , with the standard  $d$ , substantially as described.
3. I claim the employment of the screw  $h$  with the oscillating disk  $i$  and standard  $d$ , substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

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JEREMY W. BLISS.

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