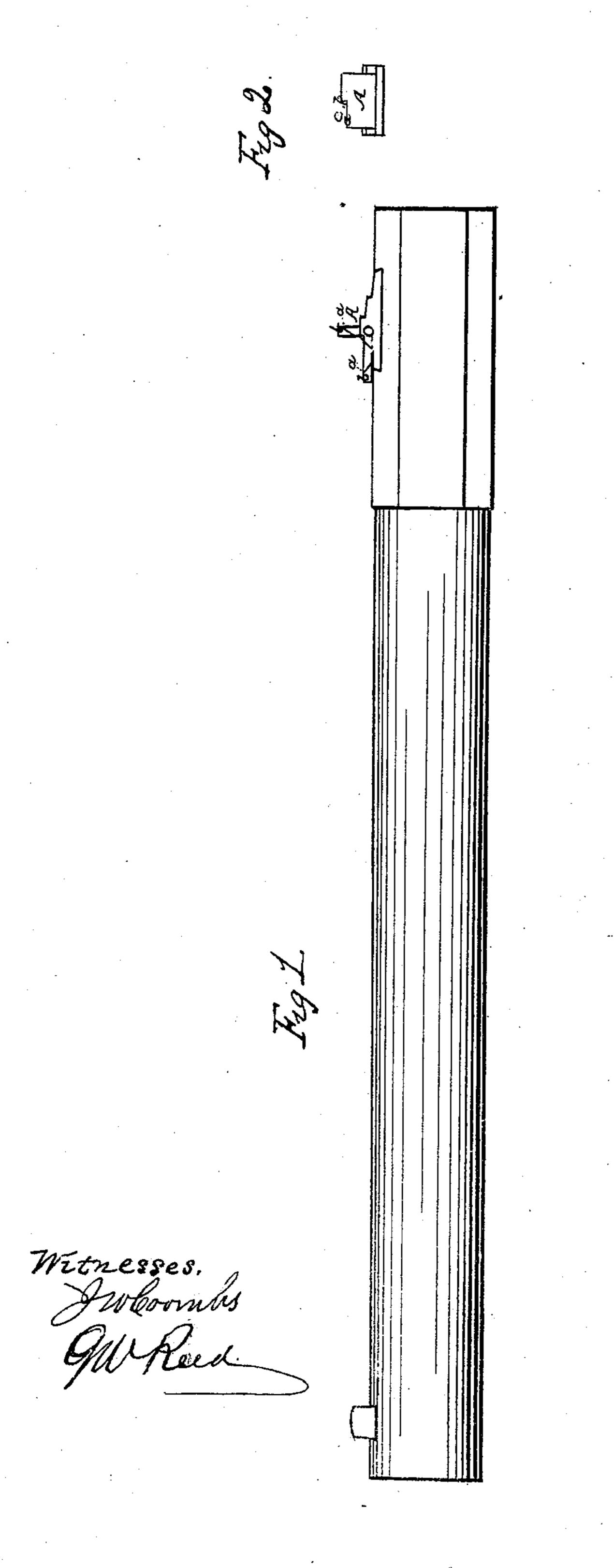
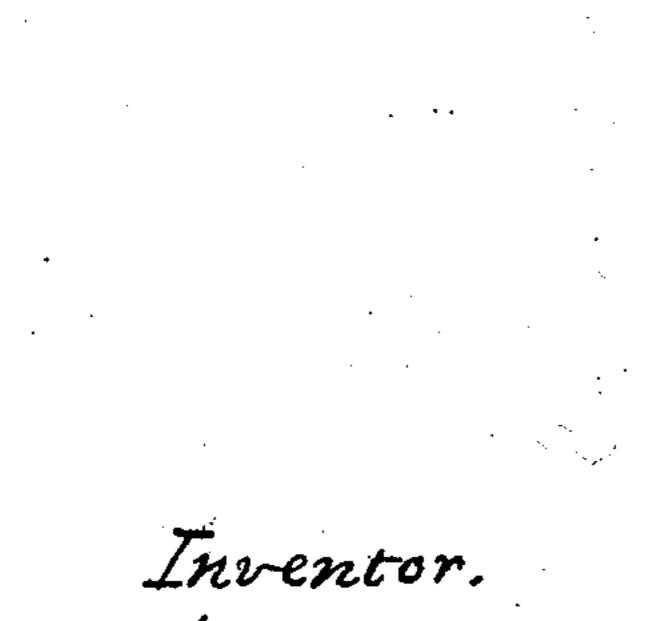
W. McKIBBIN

Sight for Fire-Arms.

No. 39,941.

Patented Sept. 15, 1863.





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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM MCKIBBIN, OF BUCK VALLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIGHTS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,941, dated September 15, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McKIBBIN, of Buck Valley, in the county of Fulton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Sights of Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of the barrel of a fire-arm with my improved sight applied. Fig. 2 is a front view of the sight. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in what I term a "right-angle" sight—that is to say, a sight the edge of which is in the form of a right angle, and which possesses important advantages over the ordinary notched sight commonly used as the back sight of fire-arms.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is the front sight, of ordinary construction.

B is the right-angle sight; having a single leaf, or two or more leaves for different ranges. Each leaf has its edge of the form of a right-angle, ab, and is so arranged that the corner c of the angle gives the true sight.

The operation and advantages of this sight are as follows: As soon as the piece is raised or brought to the shoulder, the front sight is in full view, and all that is necessary to be done is to draw it into the corner c for the true sight, which is done in an instant, whereas with the old sight it is necessary to look for the front one to bring it in line with the notch in the back one; hence the sight is obtained much quicker by my improvement. Another advantage is that more of the object aimed at is brought to view. A third, and perhaps the most important, advantage consists in its great effectiveness for soldiers, who are very apt to fire so quickly that it is difficult, with the old sight, to take any aim, whereas any line of sight on the base a of the right angle of my sight between the extreme end and the corner c will throw the ball on the same level as the true sight, but to the right, and consequently in firing at infantry in line, it will be as effective as firing from the true sight.

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

The right-angle sight herein described.

WILLIAM McKIBBIN.

Witnesses:

W. LEE McKibbin, Ralph Eddowes.