C. SHARPS.

Sight for Fire-Arms.

No. { 1,895. / 32,899. }

Patented July 23, 1861.

Fig. 1

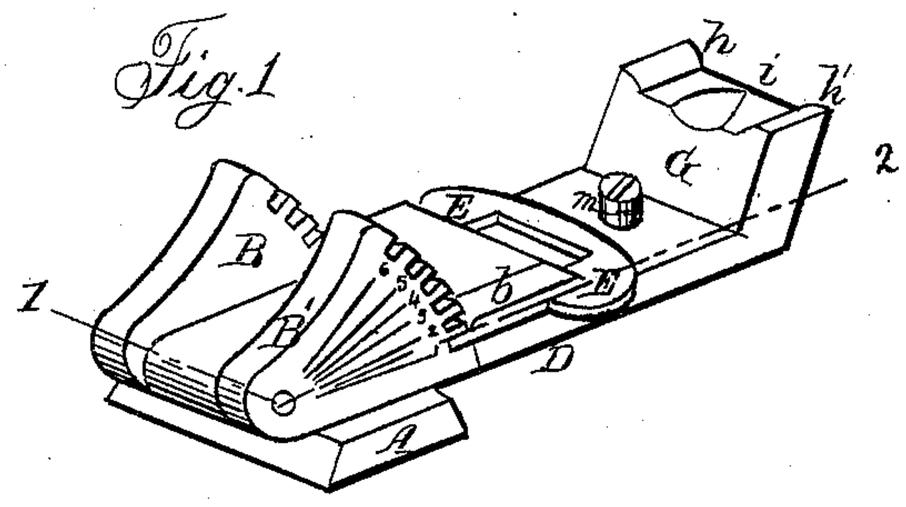


Fig. 3.

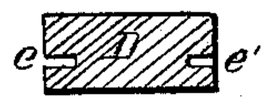
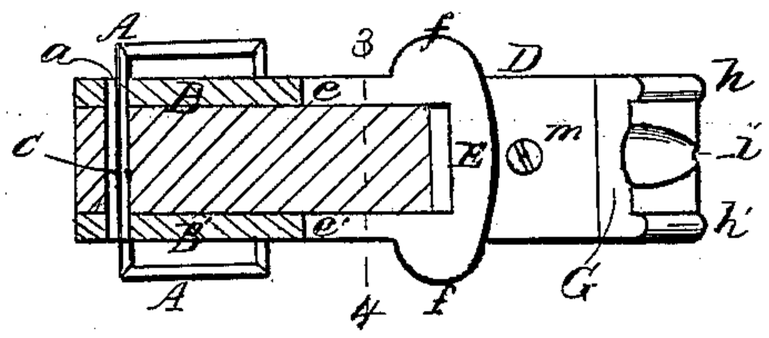


Fig. 2.



Witnesses { Charles Bowson / Charles E. Foster }

Henry Stanton
Atty for C. Sharps

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN SHARPS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE BACK SIGHTS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **32,899,** dated July 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN SHARPS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Adjustable Sight for Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a movable arm having a notched projection and a sliding plate, in combination with certain notched flanges, the whole being constructed and operating, substantially as described hereinafter, so as to form a sight which can be readily and accurately adjusted to suit any desired range.

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

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved adjustable sight for fire-arms; Fig. 2, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a transverse section on the line 3 4, Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a dovetailed plate adapted to a dovetailed recess cut across the top of the barrel of the fire-arm to which my improved sight has to be secured. Two flanges or ribs, B and B′, are attached to or form a part of this plate A, and between these flanges an arm, D, fits snugly, but so as to vibrate freely on a pin, *a*, which passes through both flanges and arm. The rear edge of each flange is convex, as shown in Fig. 1, and forms part of a circle of which the center of the pin *a* is the center. The arm D is increased in thickness at *b*, at which point the arm is wider than at that portion which fits between the flanges B and B′, so that a shoulder is formed on each side of the arm, one shoulder being nearly in contact with and adapted to the convex edge of the flange B, and the other shoulder to the convex edge of the flange B′. On each side of the thicker portion of the arm D is cut a recess, (best observed on reference to Fig. 3,) and in one recess fits the projection *e*, and in the other recess the projection *e′*, of the sliding plate E, the ends of these projections being adapted to fit into notches cut in the convex edges of the flanges B and B′.

The plate A is secured to the barrel of the fire-arm at a suitable distance from the breech toward which the arm D projects, the lateral position of the sight on the barrel being such that the notch *i* on the top of the projection G of the arm D shall be central with the bore of the barrel, so that a correct aim can be taken if the altitude of this notch be properly regulated to suit the distance at which the load has to take effect. It will be observed that in this instance each of the flanges B and B′ has six notches, each notch being numbered, and each number indicating the position to which the sight must be adjusted in order that the load may take effect at a given range.

In adjusting the sight the operator grasps the sliding plate E between his finger and thumb at the projections *f f* and draws the plate back until it comes in contact with a stud, *m*, on the arm D, when the ends of the projections *e* and *e′* of the plate will be withdrawn from the notches in the flanges B and B′, and the arm D will be at liberty to be raised and lowered at pleasure. After examining the figures opposite the notches and selecting that notch to which he desires to adjust the arm, the operator moves the latter until the ends of the projections *e* and *e′* coincide with the desired notches, when he moves the sliding plate E until the projections penetrate these notches. After this the plate D is locked and the required adjustment accomplished.

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

The movable arm D, with its notched projection G and sliding plate E, in combination with the notched flanges B and B′, the whole being constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN SHARPS.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,

CHARLES E. FOSTER.