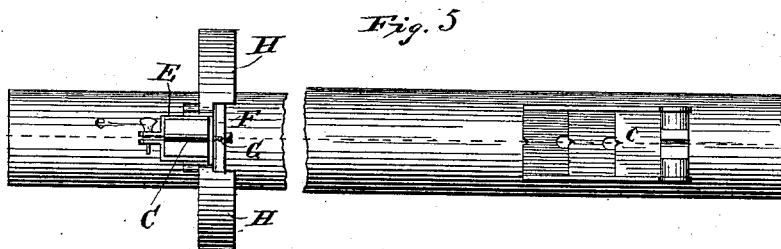
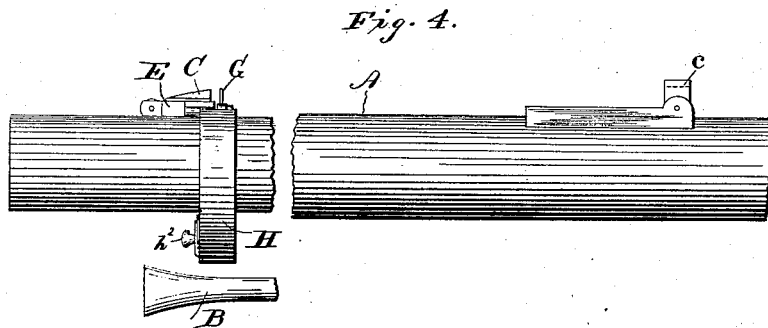
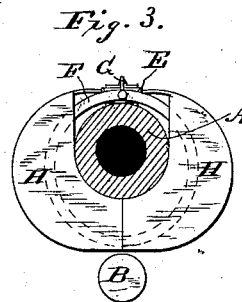
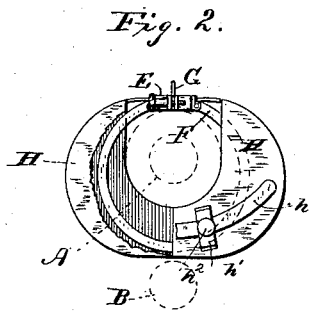
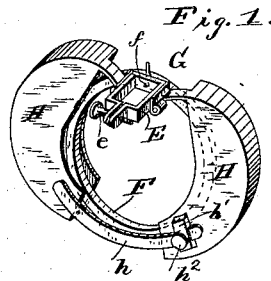


(No Model.)

S. W. TAYLOR.
SIGHT PLUMB FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 316,416.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.



Witnesses
Chas. R. Burr
James M. Durant

Inventor
Sydney W. Taylor
by Frank W. Johns
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYDNEY WENTWORTH TAYLOR, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR
TO EDWARD G. TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIGHT-PLUMB FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,416, dated April 21, 1895.

Application filed January 19, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYDNEY W. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sight-Plumbs or Devices for Keeping the Sights of a Gun in a Vertical Plane; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

It is well known that in firing a rifle at long range, if the sights are inclined to the right or left at all out of a vertical plane the projectile will deviate to the right or left. Devices have been used to adjust the sights in a vertical plane; but they have all been expensive, and not capable of as accurate an adjustment as is necessary. This is a serious objection, as the slightest variation of the sights from a vertical plane will affect the course of the projectile.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, cheap, and effective sight-plumb, which can be readily attached to the gun, will adjust itself, and by means of which the marksman can tell at a glance whether or not the sights are in a vertical plane, and can, while aiming, adjust said sights in a vertical plane with the greatest nicety, thus securing a greater degree of accuracy when firing at long range.

My invention is particularly adapted for use with the ordinary rifled musket.

It consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, all of which I will now proceed to point out and describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention, showing the cases opened. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a musket-barrel provided with my invention, showing a front elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation; Fig. 4, a side elevation of a musket-barrel provided with my invention, and Fig. 5 a top plan showing method of attaching same to the barrel.

Referring to said drawings, A is the musket-barrel; B, the ramrod; C, the forward sight; c, the rear sight; D, the bayonet-stud.

E is a clamp adapted to fit around the bayonet-stud and be secured thereto by the clamping-screw *e*.

F is a gravitating ring surrounding the barrel and pivoted to the clamp E at a point, *f*, in a line with the sights of the gun.

G is a pin projecting up from the top of the ring F, directly in front of the point *f* and in a line with the sights C *c*, and also in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the ring F. Said ring F is sufficiently larger than the barrel to allow it to gravitate as the barrel is turned to the right or left, thus causing the pin G always to remain in a vertical plane.

H H are cases or covers inclosing the ring F, and extending around the gun-barrel between it and the ramrod. These cases are hinged to opposite sides of the clamp, and are held together by a tongue, *h*, secured to one case and entering a bearing, *h'*, on the other. *h*² is a set-screw by means of which the cases can be adjusted to or from each other. Said cases protect the ring from the action of the wind.

To use my invention, the cases H H are opened, as shown in Fig. 1. The ring is slipped over the barrel, and the clamp secured to the bayonet-stud, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5. The cases are then brought toward each other until they touch the barrel, and by tightening the set-screw are held securely in place. The ring, being larger than the barrel and pivoted above the same, will gravitate as said barrel is turned, and the projecting pin G, being in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the ring, will always be in a vertical plane. When aiming, if the sights and pin register exactly in the same line, the marksman will know that the sights are in a vertical plane. If they do not register, it is evident that the sights are not in a vertical plane, and the barrel must be turned until said sights and pin register.

This device is simple and very effective, as the sights can be adjusted with the greatest accuracy, as the ring is sensitive to the slightest turn of the barrel.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device for adjusting the sights of a gun in a vertical plane, consisting of a gravitating ring encircling the barrel, and pivoted to said barrel at a point in a line with the front and rear sights, and provided with an upwardly-projecting pin directly over the pivot-point and in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the ring, substantially as shown and described.
2. A device for adjusting the sights of a gun in a vertical plane, consisting of a pendulous weight having a pivot-bearing, and provided with an upwardly-projecting pin over the pivot-bearing and in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the weight, whereby when the weight is secured to a gun-barrel its pivot-bearing, being above the barrel and in a vertical plane with the gun-sights, the index-point will coincide with the line between the sights when the latter are in a vertical plane, substantially as shown and described.
3. A device for adjusting the sights of a gun in a vertical plane, consisting of a gravitating ring having a pivot-bearing, and provided with an upwardly-projecting pin over the pivot-bearing and in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the ring, whereby when the ring is secured to a gun-barrel and encircles the same with its pivot-bearing in a plane with the gun-sights the index-point will coincide with the line between the sights when the latter are in a vertical plane, substantially as shown and described.
4. A device for adjusting the sights of a gun in a vertical plane, consisting of a clamp, a gravitating ring secured to the clamp by a pivot, and provided with an upwardly-projecting pin over the pivot and in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the ring, whereby when the clamp is secured to a gun-barrel, the ring encircling the barrel and the pivot being in a plane with the gun-sights, the index-point will coincide with the line between the sights when the latter are in a vertical plane, substantially as shown and described.
5. In a device for adjusting the sights of a gun in a vertical plane, the combination of the clamp E, gravitating ring F, secured to the clamp by a pivot, and provided with the upwardly-projecting pin G, in a vertical line with the center of gravity of the ring E, and the covers H H, hinged to the clamp, substantially as shown and described.

SYDNEY WENTWORTH TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ENNIS,
A. B. TAYLOR.