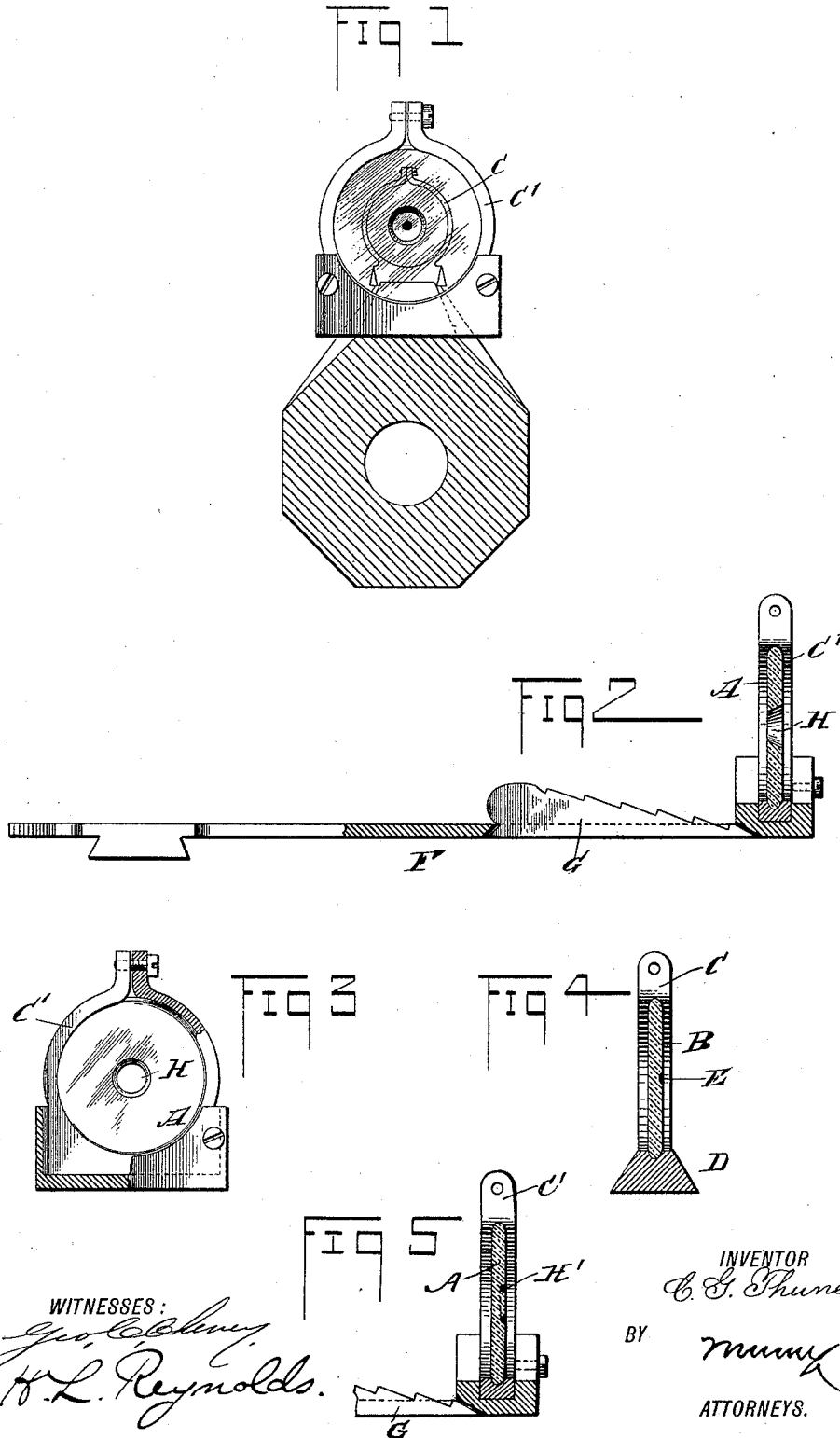


(No Model.)

C. G. THUNEN.  
SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

No. 573,725.

Patented Dec. 22, 1896.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. THUNEN, OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

## SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,725, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed September 16, 1896. Serial No. 605,979. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. THUNEN, of Oroville, in the county of Butte and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Gun-Sight, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to gun-sights.

The object of the invention is to provide sights which may be used for close and accurate sighting, and at the same time will preserve an unobstructed view of the object aimed at. The mounting for the sights may be of any of the usual forms. The sights themselves are applicable to any form of mounting.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the invention, the barrel of the gun being shown in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the rear sight detached from the gun. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, partially in section, of the rear sight detached from the gun and partially in section; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the front sight. Fig. 5 is a section of a modified form of rear sight.

In using gun-sights of the ordinary varieties it is often very difficult to draw a fine sight upon the object aimed at and at the same time preserve a clear view of the same. This is more particularly true when the object aimed at is a moving object, as, for instance, running or flying game.

The sights consist, in the main, of two circular glass disks A and B. The front disk B is mounted as I have shown it here in a ring C, of metal, which is itself mounted, by the construction shown at D, in the barrel of the rifle or gun to which the sight is applied. This construction is similar in many respects to the mountings often used. This disk B has in its center or in the line of sight a small hole or recess E, but this recess or hole need not go clear through the glass. It is filled with dark paint or some other substance which will make a small dark or opaque spot and will cut off the vision through the glass. This spot is to be placed exactly in the line of sight. The rear sight consists of a similar disk A, mounted in a ring C' and supported on any

convenient form of elevating device. The elevating device which I have herein shown consists of a spring-plate F and a notched plate G for adjusting the elevation. These plates, however, may be of any form desired, as their particular construction does not form any part of my invention.

The plate A has a hole H drilled entirely through the center thereof, and this hole is preferably countersunk or has the sides beveled, as shown in Fig. 2. This hole has its surface coated with dark paint or some other substance which contrasts with the clear glass, so that when the gunner sights over the gun the hole will appear as a narrow dark ring. This same effect may be obtained by forming a narrow annular recess corresponding to the outer portion of the hole and filling the same with an opaque substance, leaving the glass in the center, through which the vision may be obtained. The other construction is, however, the one preferred, as it leaves the center of the sight entirely free and not even obstructed by the glass.

In using my sights the principle will be similar to that shown in Fig. 1. The small dark hole shown in the front sight will appear in the center of the dark ring made by the hole in the rear sight. The game or object aimed at should be seen through both disks A and B and with the small dark spot E at the point where it is wished to place the shot. It will thus be seen that the vision is unobstructed entirely about the sights. It is thus possible to see below the sights as well as above and also at the sides, thus having a clear vision of the object aimed at and also of the sights. With the sights ordinarily used a view of the game or of the target below the line of the sights is impossible. With the globe and peep-sights it is possible to see only what is visible through a very small hole, while with my sight it is possible to see anything which may be included in the circle of the entire disk A. The advantage of this will be apparent to any marksman or user of a gun.

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

1. A gun-sight consisting of two transparent disks, one having a small contrasting spot

thereon and the other a contrasting ring, the same being concentric with the line of sight, substantially as described.

5 2. A gun-sight consisting of two transparent disks, the front one having a small dark opaque spot in the line of sight, and the rear one having a circular hole concentric with the line of sight, and having its edges darkened or otherwise made to contrast with the  
10 body of the disks, substantially as described.

3. A gun-sight consisting of two transpar-

ent disks, the front one having a small dark opaque spot in the line of sight, and the rear one having a hole concentric with the line of sight, said hole having its edge countersunk 15 and coated with some dark opaque substance, substantially as described.

CHARLES G. THUNEN.

Witnesses:

A. C. TUCKER,  
W. E. DUNCAN, JR.