D. M. MARTINEZ.

Sights for Fire-Arms.

No. 168,404. Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

FIG 1

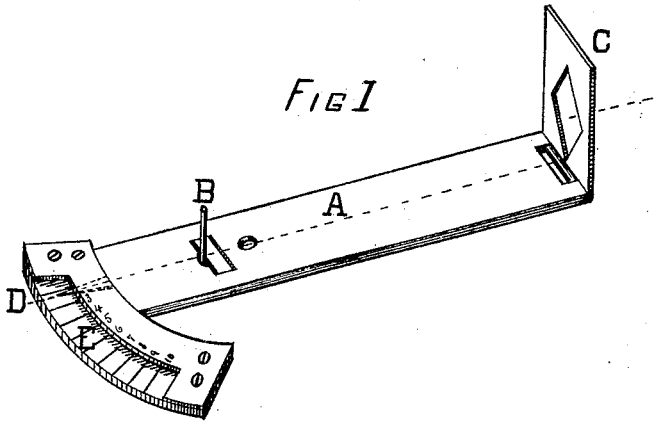
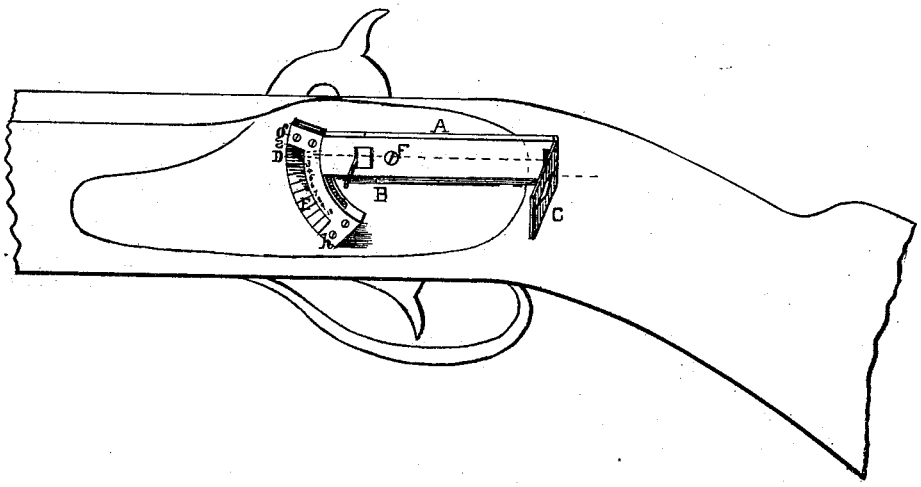


FIG 2



WITNESSES-

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DIONISIO M. MARTINEZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIGHTS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,404**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed August 12, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DIONISIO M. MARTINEZ, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sights for Fire-Arms, and method of applying the same to the side of the stock, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is more particularly adapted for long-range fire-arms; and it consists of two sights in the form of an alidade, which is applied to either side of the gun-stock and turns on a vertical plane, marking on an arc of forty-five degrees the different angles that the arm is required to assume for reaching different distances.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement in side sights for fire-arms. Fig. 2 is a view of the sight, showing it as applied to the side of the gun-stock.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, A is the alidade, B and C the sights, D the index, and E the graduated arc. This instrument is pivoted to either the right or left side of the gun-stock by means of a screw, F, as shown in Fig. 2, the arc E being fixed in position by means of the screws *g* and *h*.

In applying the sight to the side of the stock, the stock must present a vertical plane parallel with that which would pass through the axis of the barrel, and the arc must be so fixed that the radius at the upper division will also be parallel with the axis of the barrel and on a line with the center of the alidade, which is fixed in the center of the arc. The arc is to be divided by trial, putting in its superior divisions the number of yards which reach the blank point of the arm, and below in the other divisions in succession the next greatest distance that the arm can obtain by elevation. When the distance of the object to be fired at is marked on the arc by the index of the alidade, it is only necessary to take aim through the sights B and C, when as perfect a shot can be made as it is possible to do with the ordinary top sight now in use on fire-arms, but with greater ease in the position of the marksman. With the top sight now in use it is necessary, when aiming at long range, to lower the back part of the arm, thus compelling the marksman to assume an uneasy, awkward position, and in many cases this is insufficient to assure a good aim. When the object to be fired at is of considerable height, the top sight is worthless, as it is impossible to aim with it. The side sight applied, as shown in my invention, on the contrary permits the raising of the extreme front of the arm, and leaves the back part in a natural position on the shoulder of the marksman, thus removing all inconvenience and permitting the marksman to shoot more accurately at high marks on long range.

The sights B and C are pivoted to the alidade, so that they may be folded back and out of the way when not in use. The alidade may also carry a telescope or any other kind of sights.

What I claim as my invention, is—

In combination with side or vertical plane of the stock of a rifle or other small arms, the plate A, provided with the indicator D, folding sights B C, and the graduated scale E, all constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

DIONISIO M. MARTINEZ.

Witnesses:

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