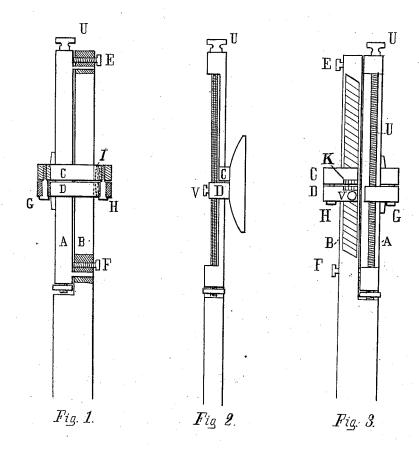
H. ROWELL. Gun-Sights.

No. 207,684.

Patented Sept. 3, 1878.



Attest:- Evastus Bowen Osear M. Dering Inventor:—
Hawey Rowell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY ROWELL, OF COLUMBUS, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-SIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,684, dated September 3, 1878; application filed January 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY ROWELL, of the city of Columbus, county of Columbia, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gun-Sights, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section; Fig. 2, a side view, and Fig. 3 a rear view.

The object of my invention is to furnish gun-sights adjustable in regard to elevation

and size and shape of peep-hole.

The drawings represent the peep-sight, consisting of upright parallel bars A B and horizontal cross-bars C and D, thrown a short distance apart by screws E'F G H, forming a square aperture to admit a ray of light, which may be varied in size by said screws, according to the intensity of the light. The upright bars A B are let into the cross-bars C D, and a spring, I, Fig. 1, inserted, which tends to draw the cross-bars to a right angle with the upright bars and to press the upright bars together. On the back of one of the upright bars B, Fig. 3, is a diagonal scale, and on the cross-bars, which have beveled sides at K, Fig. 3, are cross-lines. The diagonal lines diverge upward from the inner line at an angle of about twenty-two and one-half degrees for the purpose of indicating the correct elevation of the center of the peep-hole as the hole is expanded. The expansion and contraction of the hole also make a lateral deviation, which is allowed for on the front sight. A set-screw, V, Figs. 2 and 3, retains the cross-bars in position. A more simple sight may be made by crossing split bars.

A leading-screw, U, and set-nut I may be fitted, with which to elevate the cross-bars.

It operates as follows: When it is desired to elevate the rear sight, the set-screw V is loosened and the desired elevation taken according to the scale when the set-screw is tightened. If the day be dark and objects indistinct through the aperture, it is made larger by turning slightly the screws E F G H, Figs. 1 and 3. The diagonal scale on the bar B gives the correct elevation, whatever the size of the hole, if the upright bars are separated as much as the cross-bars, since the diagonal lines, being inclined upward as the bars are separated, give a higher reading on the cross-bar scale. If the bars be not equally separated it will be detected by the aperture appearing oval instead of round.

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

Patent, is-

1. The combination, with the upright bars A B, of the cross-bars C D, for forming the peep-hole, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

2. The combination, with the parallel bars, of the screws, whereby the aperture is expanded or contracted, substantially as speci-

fied.

3. The combination, with the upright bar having diagonal lines, of the cross-bars having scales, whereby the hole may be enlarged and the correct elevation indicated, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the cross-bars C D and vertical bars A B, of the spring I, substantially as and for the purposes herein speci-

fied.

HARVEY ROWELL.

Witnesses:

J. S. BULL, E. E. CHAPIN.