

N. BISBEE,  
FRONT SIGHT.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1915.

1,171,310.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

Fig. 1

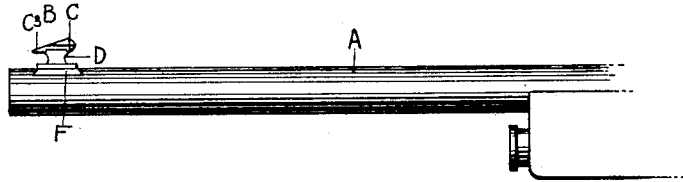


Fig. 2

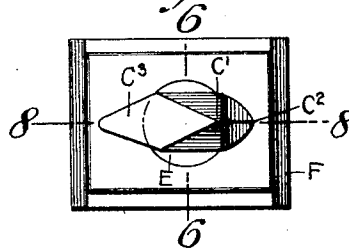


Fig. 3

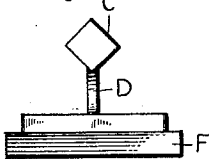


Fig. 4

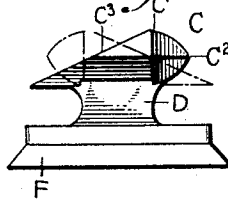


Fig. 5

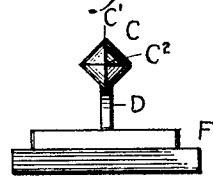


Fig. 6

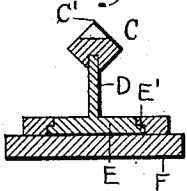


Fig. 7

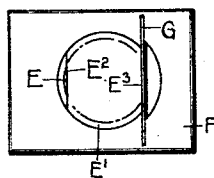


Fig. 9

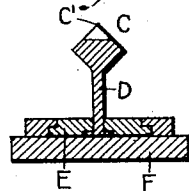
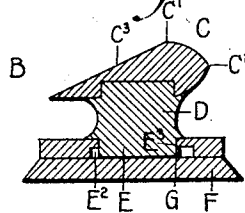


Fig. 8



WITNESSES

*J. J. Jones*  
*Geo. F. Hester*

INVENTOR  
Ned Bisbee  
BY *Mumford*  
ATTORNEYS

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1409

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NED BISBEE, OF GLENCOVE, WASHINGTON.

## FRONT SIGHT.

1,171,310.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

Application filed March 10, 1915. Serial No. 13,420.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NED BISBEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Glen-  
cove, in the county of Pierce and State of  
5 Washington, have invented a new and Im-  
proved Front Sight, of which the following  
is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to guns, rifles and  
other firearms, and its object is to provide  
10 a new and improved front sight arranged  
to permit the user to take correct aim dur-  
ing the dawn or in dark forests or under  
other conditions in which the ordinary front  
sight becomes indistinct. In order to ac-  
15 complish the desired result use is made of  
a front sight having a sloping bright sur-  
face leading to the sighting point on the top  
of the sight to enable the user of the firearm  
to readily see the sighting point through the  
20 notch or opening in the breech sight. Use  
is also made of a bearing mounted on the  
front end of the barrel and in which bear-  
ing is mounted to turn the base of the front  
sight to allow of turning the latter into a  
25 position for use in bright light or for use in  
dim light.

A practical embodiment of the invention  
is represented in the accompanying draw-  
ings forming a part of this specification, in  
30 which similar characters of reference indi-  
cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion  
of a firearm provided with a front sight in  
position for use in bright light; Fig. 2 is  
35 an enlarged plan view of the front sight;  
Fig. 3 is an elevation of one end of the front  
sight; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same;  
Fig. 5 is an elevation of the other end of the  
front sight; Fig. 6 is a cross section of the  
40 same on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is  
an inverted plan view of the same; Fig. 8  
is a longitudinal central section of the same  
on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 9 is a  
cross section of a modified form of the front  
45 sight.

On the top of the barrel A near the front  
end thereof is arranged a reversible front  
sight B constructed to permit its use while  
bright light conditions prevail or during  
50 dawn or while the user of the gun is in a  
dark forest or under other conditions under  
which the ordinary front sight becomes in-  
distinct. The front sight B consists essen-  
tially of a head C, a shank D, a base E, a  
55 bearing F and a spring or other retaining  
means G for holding the head of the front

sight in either of two positions, as herein-  
after more fully explained. The head C is  
preferably of diamond shape in cross section  
and is provided at the top with a sighting  
60 point C' to be viewed through the notch  
or opening in the usual breech sight of the  
firearm. One end of the head C has taper-  
ing sides terminating in a central point C<sup>2</sup>  
coinciding with the axial line of the head, 65  
as will be readily understood by reference  
to the drawings. The other end of the head  
C is provided with a top surface C<sup>3</sup> inclined  
downwardly and outwardly from the sight-  
ing point C' and this inclined surface is 70  
brightened either by polishing it or by coat-  
ing it with an enamel, preferably of a white  
tint. The shank D is in the form of a thin  
plate, concave at its front and rear edges  
so as to prevent entanglement of the sight 75  
with brush, vines or the like. The base E  
is preferably made circular and is provided  
with a flange E' mounted to turn in the  
bearing F, and the said flange E' is provided  
with flattened parallel portions E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>3</sup>, 80  
either of which is adapted to engage the  
flat spring G held in the bearing F, as  
plainly shown in Figs. 7 and 8. When the  
head C is in the position shown in Figs. 1,  
2, 4, 7 and 8 then the flat portion E<sup>3</sup> bears 85  
against the spring G and the central point  
C<sup>2</sup> of the head extends rearwardly toward  
the breech sight. The front sight is in this  
position under bright conditions but under  
dim conditions the user gives a half turn to  
90 the front sight so that the brightened sur-  
face C<sup>3</sup> extends toward the breech sight and  
hence the user of the gun in sighting can  
readily see this brightened surface which  
leads to the sighting point C', thus enabling 95  
the user of the gun to obtain accurate aim  
when using the gun in dim light. It is  
understood that when the front sight is  
given a half turn the flattened surface E<sup>3</sup>  
moves out of engagement with the spring G, 100  
and the other flattened surface E<sup>2</sup> moves  
into contact with the said spring to hold the  
front sight in reverse position, as above de-  
scribed.

The base of the bearing F is preferably 105  
dovetailed to permit of conveniently sliding  
it in position on the barrel A.

In practice, the head C is made separate  
from the shank D and is soldered or other-  
wise secured thereon, while the base E and 110  
the shank D are formed of an integral piece.

As shown in Fig. 9, the head C and the

shank D are formed of an integral piece while the shank D is made separate from the base E and is soldered or otherwise secured thereon.

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

1. A firearm provided with a reversible front sight having an angular flat and obliquely disposed surface the apex of one angle of said surface merging into the sighting point of the sight.

2. A front sight for firearms provided with a top sighting point and having an angular shaped flat and obliquely disposed bright surface the apex of one angle of said surface coinciding with the top sighting point.

3. A front sight for firearms having a head, one end of which is diamond shaped and the other end is provided with an inclined bright surface leading to the sighting point on top of the head.

4. A front sight for firearms having a head approximately diamond shape in cross section, one end of the head having tapering sides and the other end having an inclined top surface leading to the top point of the head.

5. A front sight for firearms, comprising a head, a shank and a base, the head having a sighting point on top, one end of the head having tapering sides leading to a central point and the other end of the head having an inclined bright surface leading upwardly to the said sighting point.

6. A front sight for firearms comprising a head approximately diamond shape in cross section and having a top sighting point dividing the sight into two sections of differing degrees of brightness.

7. A front sight for firearms comprising a head approximately diamond shaped in cross section having a top sight dividing the same into two sections of differing degrees of brightness, one end of the head hav-

ing tapering sides terminating in a central point coinciding with the axial line of the head.

8. In a firearm, the combination of a bearing on the front end of the barrel, and a front sight held reversible in the said bearing, one end of the said front sight being relatively dull and having a central apex or point, the other end having an oblique flat bright surface.

9. In a firearm, the combination of a bearing on the front end of the barrel, and a front sight held reversible in the said bearing, one end of the said front sight being relatively dull and the other end having an oblique flat bright surface leading to the sighting point on top of the sight.

10. In a firearm, the combination of a sight bearing on the front end of the barrel, a front sight having a head, shank and base, the said base being mounted to turn in the said bearing, the said base having flattened parallel portions, and a spring held on the said base and adapted to bear against either of the said flattened portions.

11. In a firearm, the combination of a sight bearing on the front end of the barrel, a front sight having a head, a shank and a base, the said head having a top sighting point and one end of the head having tapering sides leading to a central point and the other end of the head having an inclined bright surface leading to the said sighting point, the front and rear edges of the said shank being concave and the said base having flattened parallel portions, and a flat spring held in the said bearing and adapted to bear against either of the said flattened base portions.

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

NED BISBEE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.