July 10, 1934. A. GERDES 1,966,342

FLYING TARGET

Filed Sept. 8, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig.1

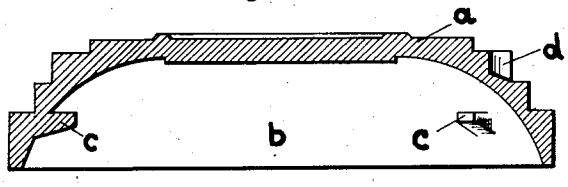


Fig.2

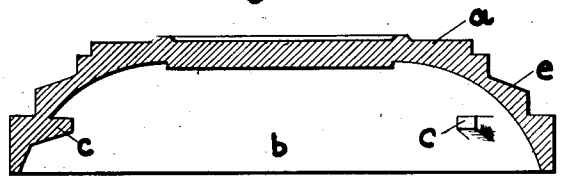


Fig.3

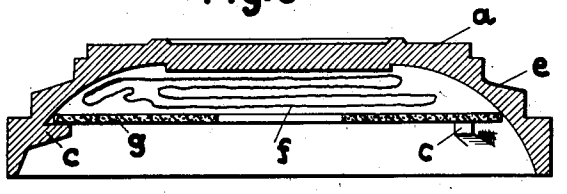
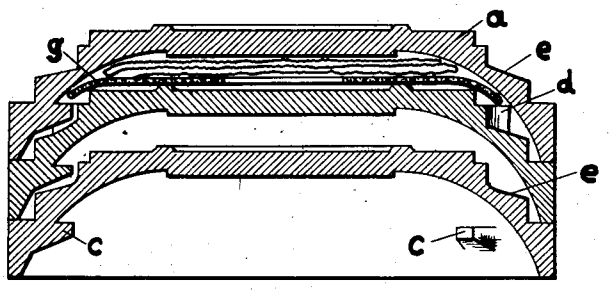


Fig.4



Inventor:
Adolf Gerdes
By: Munn & Co.
Atty

July 10, 1934. A. GERDES 1,966,342

FLYING TARGET

Filed Sept. 8, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

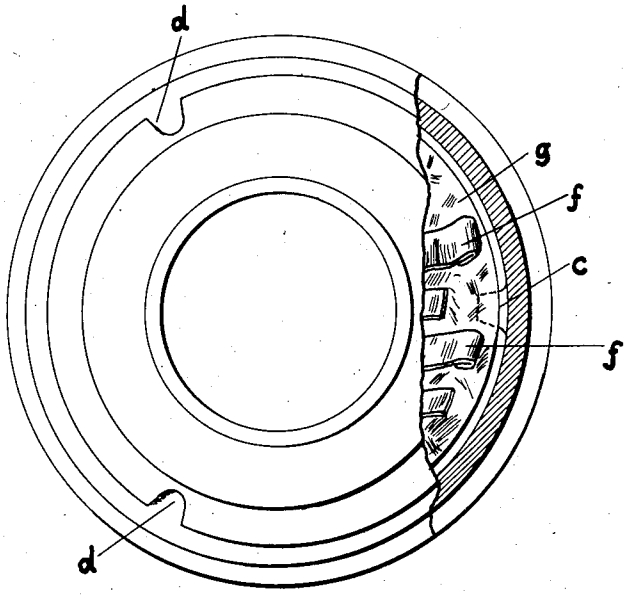
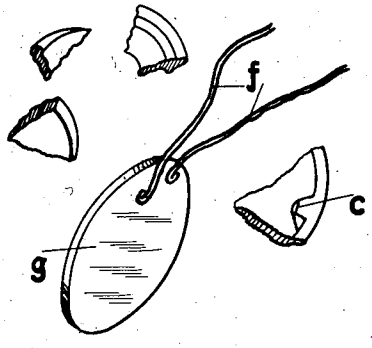


Fig.5

Fig.6



Inventor:
Adolf Gerdes
By: Munn & Co.
Attys

Patented July 10, 1934 1,966,342

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,966,342

FLYING TARGET

Adolf Gerdes, Berlin, Germany, assignor of one-third to Horst Goeldel, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, and one-third to Max Schmeling, Bad Saarow, near Berlin, Germany

Application September 8, 1932, Serial No. 632,244
In Germany June 16, 1932

2 Claims. (Cl. 124—17)

This invention relates to a target to be thrown after the manner of the commonly used clay pigeons which are hollow and of plate-like shape. The invention has for its object to eliminate the practice of shooting live pigeons while providing experience in hitting moving objects.

The plate-like target to be thrown has, according to the invention, in its cavity, projections or pins extending from the inner wall upon which a cardboard disc can be supported in the cavity, the disc being liberated from the target when the same is broken to pieces. Then the liberated cardboard disc will drop to the ground, like flying game, wounded to death, due to steering strips which may be in the form of flags, vanes, or strips of paper, whereas the fragments of the clay pigeons continue to fly in the direction of the throw.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through a flying target.

Fig. 2 shows in vertical section a flying target of modified construction.

Fig. 3 shows a target with a cardboard disc inserted.

Fig. 4 shows in longitudinal section several superposed plates ready for transport.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 illustrates the plate broken to pieces and the cardboard disc separated from the same.

The clay plate *a* shown in Fig. 1 is cup-shaped and has projections *c* extending into the hollow space *b* and on its outer surface grooves *d* are designed to accommodate projections *c*. In these grooves *d* the projections *c* of the next higher plate engage when several plates are placed the one on the other for transporting purposes.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 2 the grooves *d* are replaced by annular steps *e* so that the projections of the plates, when packed in piles; do not aid in supporting the weight of the plates.

Into the hollow space of the plate *a*, a round cardboard disc *g* is pressed, so that the edge of this disc *g* is securely held by the projections *c*. On the discs *g*, flags *f* are attached. Instead of the flags, strips of colored paper may be fixed on the corresponding surface of the cardboard disc.

If the clay plate (clay pigeon) is thrown into the air and broken to pieces by a projectile, the cardboard disc, which may be decorated as desired or printed with advertisements, is liberated from the pieces of the plate and drops on to the ground steered by the flags or paper strips so that it floats towards the person firing the gun.

Fig. 4 shows a number of clay plate pigeons with cardboard discs piled one on the other for transportation.

I claim:

1. A disc-shaped flying target made of a material readily broken when hit by slugs and having in its interior spaced projections and a disc made of fibrous materials, provided with steering strips for facilitating a perpendicular drop, characterized by the fact that the steering strips are arranged in close proximity to the exterior periphery of the fibrous disc and that the disc itself rests upon the projections in such a manner that the said disc will be easily and completely disconnected from the clay disc when the target is hit and at least one of the projections is broken away from the target so that said disc will drop to earth approximately perpendicularly in the manner of a hit bird, such perpendicular drop being facilitated by the said steering strips.

2. A disc-shaped flying target made of a material readily broken when hit by slugs, spaced projections on the interior wall of the target, a disc provided with steering strips for facilitating a perpendicular drop, said disc being supported upon the projections in such a manner that said disc will be easily and completely disconnected from the target when it is hit and when at least one of the projections is broken away from the target.

ADOLF GERDES.