H. A. HART.

DISAPPEARING AND RECURRING REVOLVING TARGET TOY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1916.

1,212,943.

Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Fig. 1.

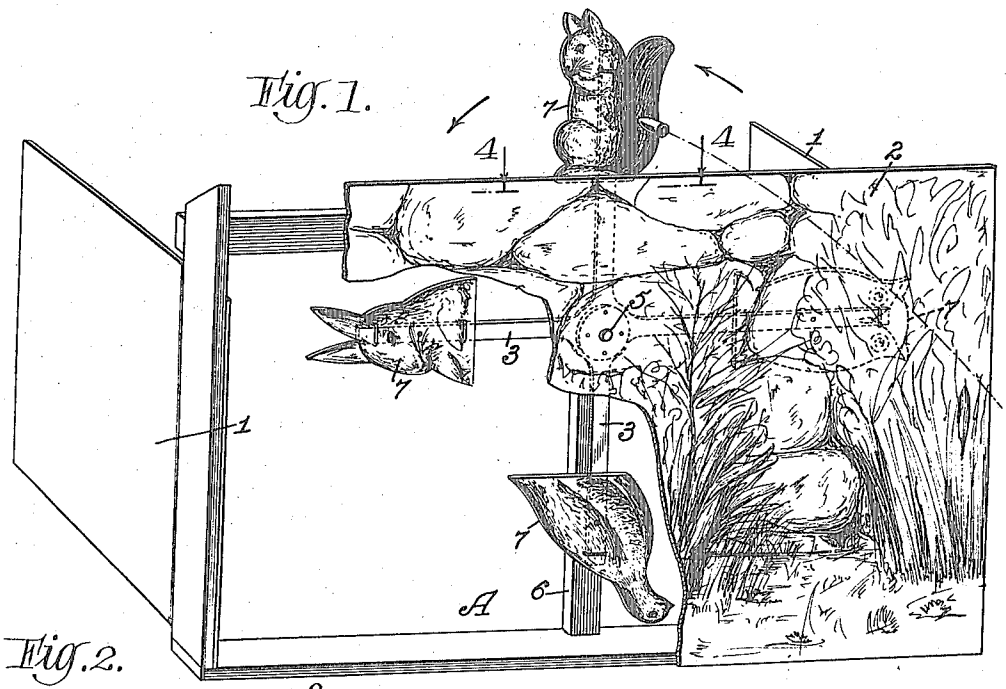


Fig. 2.

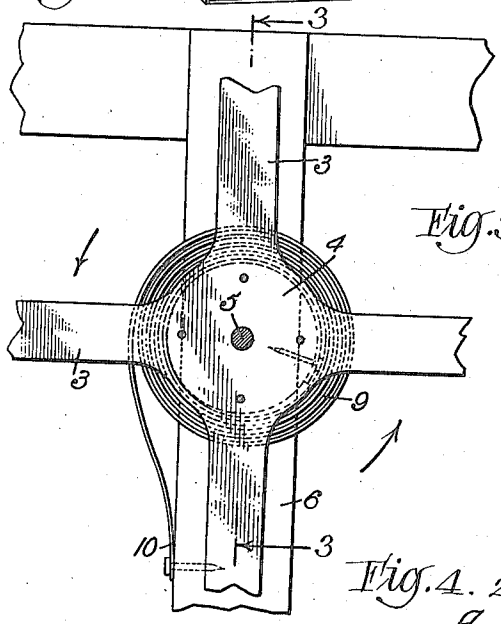


Fig. 3.

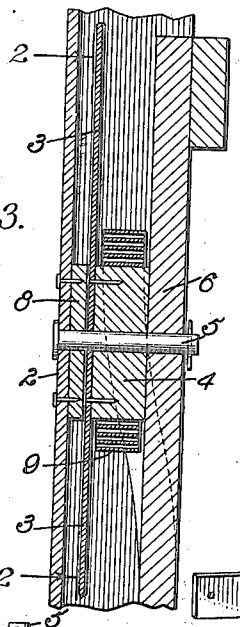


Fig. 5.

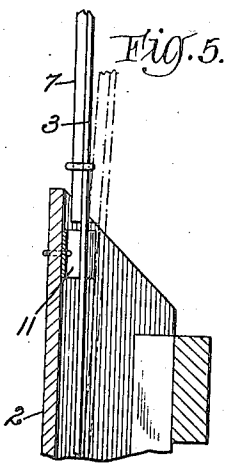


Fig. 6.

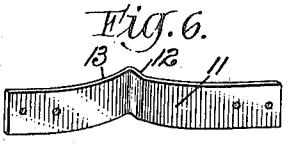
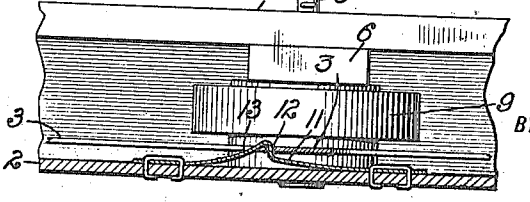


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Frederick Diehl.

C. Bradway.

INVENTOR

H. A. Hart

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISAPPEARING AND RECURRING REVOLVING-TARGET TOY.

1,212,943. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Application filed August 26, 1916. Serial No. 117,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Flushing, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Disappearing and Recurring Revolving-Target Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to toys, and relates particularly to targets at which projectiles are fired from a toy gun.

The invention has for its principal object to provide a novel target including a plurality of target elements so mounted that one is exposed at a time and when the same is hit by a projectile fired thereat the hit target element disappears and another target element takes its place automatically.

A more specific object of the invention is the provision of a target of the type referred to which is of comparatively simple and inexpensive construction, reliable and efficient in use, and so designed that it can be easily and quickly rewound when the spring runs down.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a target including a plurality of target elements mounted on resilient or yielding arms which coöperate with a fixed catch in such a manner that normally the target is held against rotation, but when any target element is hit, the resilient arm thereof yields backwardly and disengages the catch, so that the revolving target structure moves to bring another target element into view.

With such objects in view, and others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be set forth with particularity in the following description and claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, and wherein similar characters of referece indicate corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the target toy with a portion of the front plate broken away to illustrate the details of construction; Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on the line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4, Fig. 1, to show the relation of the catch to the rotating target structure; Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, showing the relation of the catch to the resilient arms; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the catch or stop.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the frame or body of the target toy and is adapted to set in an upright position on a table or other supporting surface, the frame having laterally extending hinged wings or brackets 1 to give stability thereto. The frame or body embodies a front plate 2 which is preferably a picture of a stone wall with shrubbery, or any other picture may be represented. The revolving target structure comprises a plurality of resilient arms 3 radiating from a hub 4, which hub is rotatable on an axle 5 suitably supported, as, for instance, by passing through the front plate 2 and a post or upright 6 which forms part of the frame. On the outer ends of the arms are target elements 7 representing animals, birds or the like. The rotating target structure is so positioned with respect to the front plate that one target element will be exposed above the top edge of such plate, so that it will appear as if an animal or bird is sitting on the top of a wall, and forms an inviting object at which to shoot, the other animals or birds being concealed behind the front plate 2. A spacer 8 is interposed between the front plate 2 and the rotatable target structure, so that the latter can freely rotate without coming into contact with the front plate.

The rotatable target structure is caused to rotate by a coiled spring 9 which encircles the hub 4 with one end fastened thereto and the other end is fastened at 10 to the post 6, but rotation is normally prevented by reason of a catch 11 which is fastened to the rear side of the front plate 2 adjacent the top thereof, such catch being a strip formed with an abrupt shoulder 12 and a gradually inclined face 13 contiguous with the shoulder. One of the resilient arms is normally engaged with the shoulder 12, as shown in Fig. 4, but when the arm yields rearwardly it frees itself from the catch and the rotary target structure turns until the next arm encounters the catch, when the said structure is arrested. The rotary structure can be turned in a direction opposite from that in which the spring turns, so as to wind the spring, and during this movement the resilient arms readily pass by the

catch, since the beveled surface 13 of the catch is provided for this purpose.

In use the target is set up on a table and the spring 9 wound. Projectiles from a toy gun are fired at the exposed target element 7, and when this element is struck the arm thereof yields backwardly from the full to the dotted line position, Fig. 5, so that the hit target element will disappear and a new target element take its place. In this manner the target elements disappear and reappear successively until the spring is fully unwound, when the target structure must be rotated in the opposite direction to rewind the spring.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A target of the class described comprising a supporting frame, a rotary structure mounted thereon and including a plurality of target elements so arranged that one element at a time is exposed to view, a catch mounted on the frame for normally preventing rotation of the structure in one direction and permitting free rotation in the opposite direction, and a coiled spring connected with the structure and tending to turn the same, each target element including a resilient arm adapted to yield when the target element thereof is struck, to permit the said structure to rotate one step.

2. A target comprising a frame, the front of which represents a wall, a rotary structure including a plurality of resilient arms and a target member on the outer end of each arm, means for mounting the structure in such position that one target member is exposed at the top of the said wall, means tending to rotate the structure, and a catch arranged on the frame in a position to engage the outer portion of the arm of that element exposed to view, whereby a projectile striking such member will cause the arm to move out of engagement with the catch and permit the structure to rotate until the next arm engages the catch.

3. A target comprising a supporting structure, a rotatable resilient member carrying on its outer end an object adapted to be struck, means for turning the member, and a catch normally engaging the member at a point disposed inwardly from the object for preventing turning thereof, and from which the member disengages when the said object is struck by a projectile, whereby the said object disappears from view.

HENRY A. HART.