

H. C. LORD.

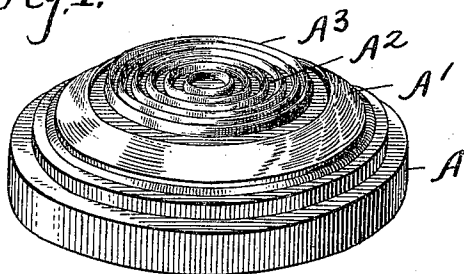
TARGET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1906.

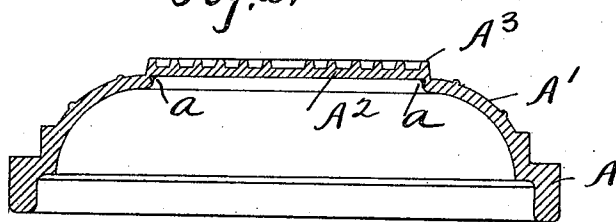
960,359.

Patented June 7, 1910.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*Bessie J. Parker.*

*Grace P. Vinton.*

*Inventor,*  
*Hugh C. Lord*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH C. LORD, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRIBUNE TRAP & TARGET COMPANY, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## TARGET.

960,359.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed May 18, 1906. Serial No. 317,435.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH C. LORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Targets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to targets and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

More particularly the invention relates to the class of targets which are ordinarily thrown from traps and broken by the impact of the shock when hit.

This target is peculiarly advantageous for use for the target trap shown and described in my patent issued September 24, 1901, No. 683,308, in which the target is thrown by the operation of a revolving brush upon the top of the target. The target is however, desirable in use with other traps.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the target. Fig. 2 shows a modified sectional view somewhat enlarged of the target shown in Fig. 1, the section being through the center of the target.

The target comprises the rim A; the arch or crown side A' and the comparatively flat and preferably raised top A<sup>2</sup>. The top A<sup>2</sup> is provided with the corrugations or ribs A<sup>3</sup>. These ribs are preferably of less radial thickness than the space between the ribs. The connection *a* between the top A<sup>2</sup> and the arch side A' is of less thickness than the adjacent walls.

The ribbed top performs two important functions, especially with the target having the arched sides. In order to give the target the proper balance it is desirable to have this top A<sup>2</sup> quite thin so that the part at the outer periphery may be heavier without giving to the target undue weight. The top as ordinarily made does not offer sufficient resistance to the shot and in consequence the shot simply penetrates it without perceptibly breaking the target. These numerous ribs so obstruct the shot that when this small top is hit, instead of being simply penetrated, it is broken bodily out of the remainder of the target. This function is more fully realized when the connection *a* is made less fragile than the adjacent walls

of the target. These ribs at the top also perform a very desirable function with the top described in my former invention heretofore referred to, in that they so engage the brush that the target may be driven with less pressure and consequently with less breakage and it also permits of throwing them with such slight grasp that the rotation of the target is more pronounced. This is particularly true where the ribbed top is centrally located with slanting or arched sides A', and is more pronounced when the top is raised slightly at the junction with the sides.

Where the ribs are of less thickness than the space between the ribs, the added strength is given without adding materially to the weight, and when used with the trap heretofore referred to, the added space permits the bristles to more readily enter and engage the ribs.

What I claim as new is:

1. A saucer shaped target having its sides arched or dome shaped and the top part adjacent to the center substantially flat in general contour and provided with the annularly arranged corrugations or ribs said ribs extending above the point of juncture with the sides of the target and the bottom surface of the top being substantially parallel with the general contour of the upper surface of the top.

2. A saucer shaped target having its sides arched or dome shaped and the top part adjacent to the center substantially flat in general contour, and provided with the annularly arranged ribs with the contracted connection *a* between said top and the sides of the target.

3. A saucer shaped target having its sides arched or dome shaped and the top part adjacent to the center substantially flat in general contour and provided with the annularly arranged ribs with the contracted connection *a* between said top and sides of the target, said ribs extending above the point of juncture with the sides of the target, and the bottom surface of the top being approximately parallel to the general contour of the top.

4. A saucer shaped target having its sides arched or dome shaped and the top part adjacent to the center substantially flat in general contour and provided with the annularly arranged corrugations or ribs, said top

being raised above the point of juncture with the sides of the target.

5 5. A saucer shaped target having its sides arched or dome shaped and the top part adjacent to the center provided with annularly arranged corrugations or ribs, said corrugations or ribs being of less radial thickness than the space between them, said ribs extending above the arched sides.

10 6. A saucer shaped target having its sides arched or dome shaped and the top part adjacent to the center provided with annularly arranged corrugations or ribs, said corruga-

tions or ribs being of less radial thickness than the space between them, said ribs 15 extending above the arched sides and the bottom surface of the top being substantially parallel to the general contour of said top.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 20 witnesses.

HUGH C. LORD.

Witnesses:

GRACE P. BRERETON,  
ALBERT POPKINS.