K. WANG.

SELF INDICATING TARGET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1922.

1,435,768. Patented Nov. 14, 1922.

Fig. 1.

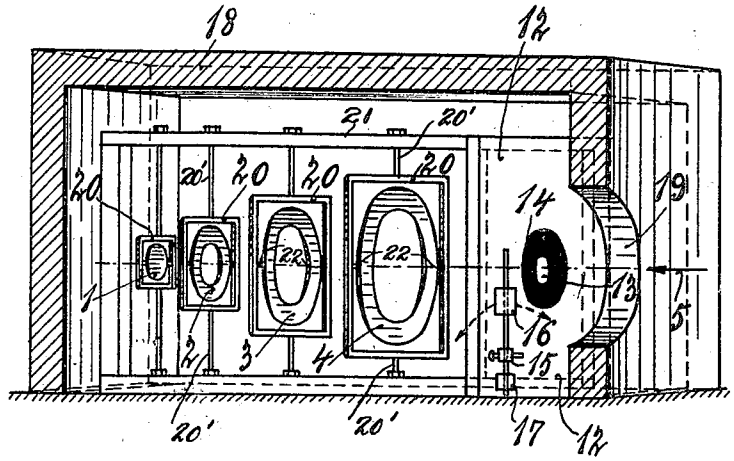


Fig. 2.

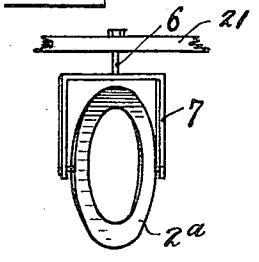
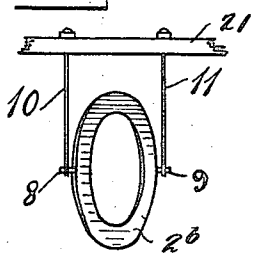


Fig. 3.



Inventor.

Karl Wang.

By [signature] Atty.

Patented Nov. 14, 1922. 1,435,768

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL WANG, OF OSTRE AKER, NEAR CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY.

SELF-INDICATING TARGET.

Application filed April 20, 1922. Serial No. 555,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL WANG, a subject of the King of Norway, residing at Loren, Ostre Aker, near Christiania, Norway, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Self-Indicating Target; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to self-indicating targets which comprise a plurality of target sections mounted in front of a bull's-eye.

The invention consists in the arrangement and construction of the several target sections so that each section is free to have independent and universal movement when struck by a projectile.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a target embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a single target section mounted in a modified form of support, and

Fig. 3 is a like view showing a further modification of the support.

The target shown in Fig. 1 comprises a disk 1 constituting the bull's-eye, and a series of annular members 2, 3 and 4, graduated in size and arranged in front of the bull's-eye, all of which are mounted, as hereinafter described, in a bullet-proof casing 18. A circular opening 19 is formed in the casing in front of the annular members, the size of the opening corresponding to the size of the largest annular member.

In self-indicating targets, mechanism such as designated by the reference characters 12 to 17 is employed for indicating the location of the strikes, but as such mechanism forms no part of the subject matter of the present application, and is not essential to an understanding of the invention, a detailed description of the construction, arrangement and operation of these parts is deemed unnecessary.

To permit the several target members to have universal movement, each member, as shown in Fig. 1, is mounted in a rectangular frame 20 which is vertically supported on trunnions 20′. The latter are rotatably mounted in the base of the casing 18 and in a stationary horizontal support 21 extending longitudinally of the casing. Each annular member is provided with horizontal trunnions 22 which are journaled in the vertical side members of the rectangular frame 20, said trunnions 22 being located slightly above the center of gravity of each angular member so that it is normally maintained by gravity in a vertical position.

The frames and annular members gradually diminish in size towards the bull's-eye and the annular members are concentric to the axis of the bull's-eye.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 a fork 7 is substituted for the rectangular frame 20. This fork is pivotally connected to the horizontal support 21 by means of a single pin or trunnion 6 which is rotatably suspended in said support, the annular member 2^a being journaled in the fork in the same manner as above described.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the rectangular frame is substituted by two straps or flexible rods 10 and 11, which are suspended from the horizontal support 21, the annular member 2^b being formed with lateral trunnions 8, 9, slightly above its center of gravity, as above described, which trunnions are journaled in the free ends of said rods.

I claim.

1. A target comprising a bull's-eye, a normally vertical annular member in front of and concentric to the axis of said bull's-eye, and means whereby said annular member may rotate on a horizontal axis.

2. A target comprising a bull's-eye, a normally vertical annular member in front of and concentric to the axis of said bull's-eye, and means whereby said annular member may rotate on a horizontal axis and swing about a vertical axis.

3. A target comprising a bull's-eye, a support mounted in front of the latter, an annular member pivoted in said support and adapted to rotate on a horizontal axis and swing about a vertical axis.

4. A target comprising a frame mounted to rotate about a vertical axis, and an annular member pivoted in said frame and adapted to rotate therein about a horizontal axis.

5. A target comprising a casing having an opening in one end, a bull's-eye mounted in the opposite end of the casing axially of

the opening, a support mounted in the casing, a plurality of vertical frames pivotally mounted on the support between the bull's-eye and said opening, and an annular member pivoted in each frame and adapted to rotate on a horizontal axis.

6. A target comprising a casing having an opening in one end, a bull's-eye mounted in the opposite end of the casing axially of the opening, a support mounted in the casing, a plurality of vertical frames pivotally mounted on the support between the bull's-eye and said opening, and annular members having lateral trunnions formed thereon above their horizontal axes, said trunnions being journaled in the vertical sides of said frames.

7. A target section comprising a supporting frame adapted to rotate on a vertical pivot, and an annular member rotatably mounted in said frame on horizontal pivots.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KARL WANG.

Witnesses:

MAGOM BRIGGE,

GULBORG GULLRANDER.