

Aug. 24, 1937.

W. J. CHUBB

2,090,930

SMALL ARMS TARGET SCORING GAUGE AND TARGET

Filed April 3, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 3.

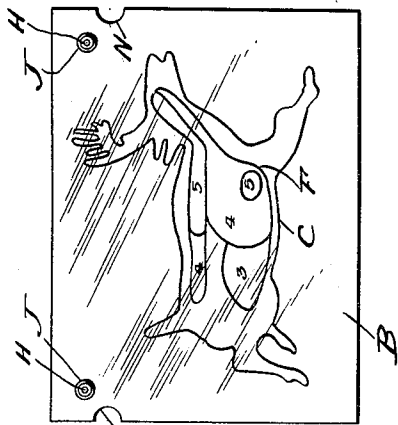


Fig. 2.

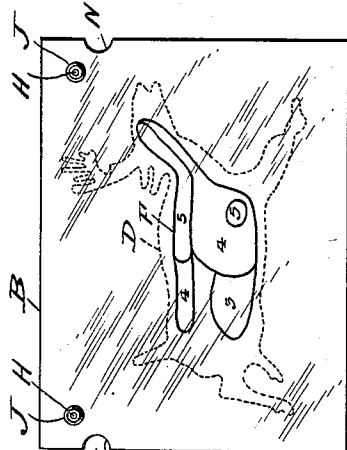


Fig. 1.

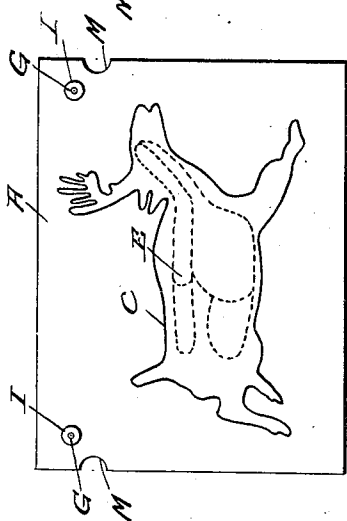


Fig. 6.

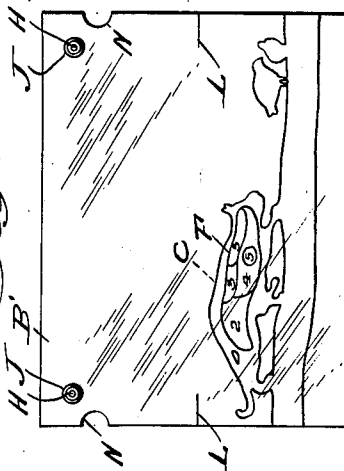


Fig. 5.

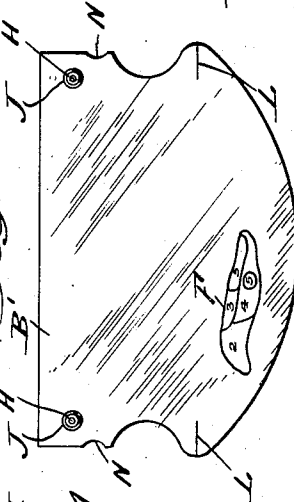
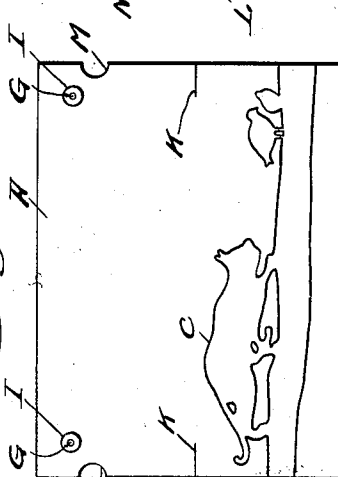


Fig. 4.



Inventor
Wm. J. Chubb

334

Richard E. Babcock
Attorney

Aug. 24, 1937.

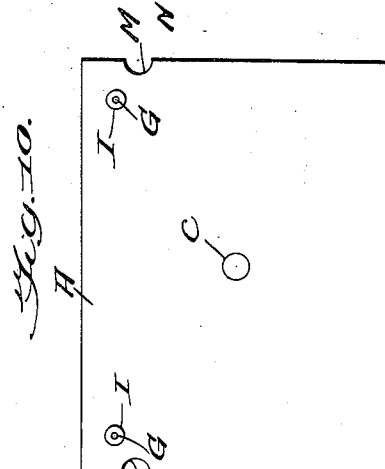
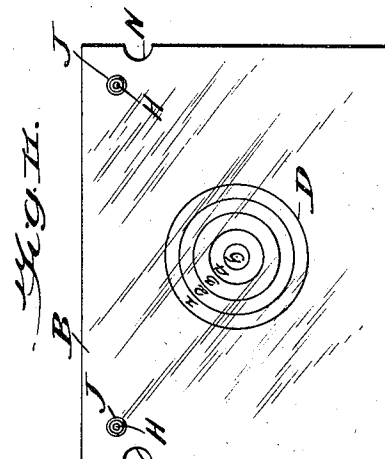
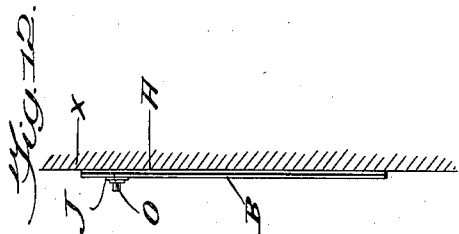
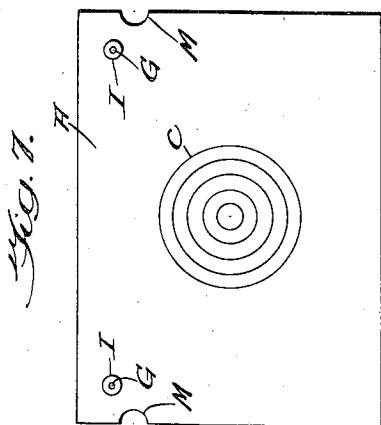
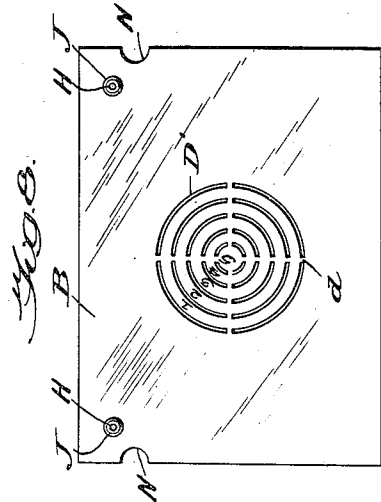
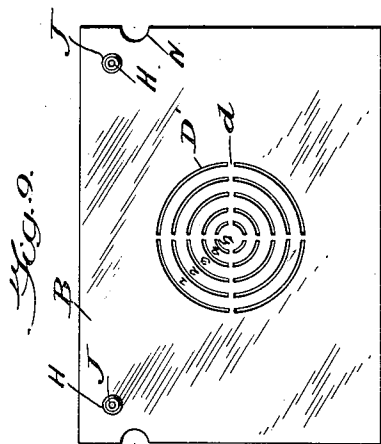
W. J. CHUBB

2,090,930

SMALL ARMS TARGET SCORING GAUGE AND TARGET

Filed April 3, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
Wm. J. Chubb,

By Richard E. Babcock
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,090,930

SMALL ARMS TARGET SCORING GAUGE
AND TARGET

William J. Chubb, Kenosha, Wis.

Application April 3, 1937, Serial No. 134,918

5 Claims. (Cl. 124—15)

This invention relates to rifle targets and to scoring devices to be used in connection therewith.

In the use of such targets it has been usual heretofore to fire a round of shots at the target and then after obtaining the score to either mark off the holes made by the bullets or pellets in the target or else to paste pieces of paper over the holes so that the target might be used again for another round of shots when the same procedure has been followed and this procedure has been continued or repeated until the lines on the target have been obliterated and the target has been rendered unfit for further use. Further, it has been usual to evaluate the placements of the shots in accordance with relation to the center of the target figure. While practice with such targets in most cases results in improvement in marksmanship it fails to teach the value of selectivity or placement of shots in the most vital spot in hunting big game, such as moose, deer, mountain goats and similar game.

The present invention has been developed with the foregoing considerations in mind and has as its primary objects, considered from its broader aspects, to provide a target to be shot at by the marksman in combination with a scoring element to be placed over the target in registry therewith by the aid of which the score made by the marksman may be readily ascertained; to provide an animal target in association with such a scoring element which will evaluate the placement of the shots in accordance with their location with respect to the more vital portions of the particular animal's anatomy and thus aid in instructing a hunter where to try to place his shots in the anatomy of the particular animal he may be shooting at.

Further objects of the invention, considering the same from a somewhat narrower aspect, are to provide a target such as has a representation of an animal with lines drawn or dotted across the body of the animal to indicate the more vital spots of the animal's anatomy with characters indicating the relative values of the areas marked off to teach a novice the points to shoot for, in association with a scoring element on which such vital areas with their values are repeated; to provide for the proper and definite registry of the scoring element with the target; and, to provide as a modified form a scoring element in the form of a transparent stenciling sheet having a series of slots together defining the target or figure and the different areas thereof, through which slots the figure or design of the

target or marking thereof may be repainted after the same has been partially or in large part obliterated by repeated use of the target.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a target with the outline of a deer marked thereon and a diagram on the body of the deer indicating the portions of the deer to be shot at and their relative importance;

Figure 2, a deer target scoring element in front elevation;

Figure 3, a scoring element of Figure 2 as superimposed on Figure 1;

Figure 4, a cat target in front elevation and showing an additional registering means;

Figure 5, a front elevation of a cat target scoring element;

Figure 6, a front elevation of the cat target scoring element of Figure 5 as superimposed on Figure 4;

Figure 7, a front elevation of the ordinary bull's-eye target;

Figure 8, a front elevation of a bull's-eye scoring element formed with a plurality of arcuate slots to serve also as a stencil sheet for remarking the lines of the bull's-eye;

Figure 9, a front elevation of the bull's-eye scoring element of Figure 8 as imposed on the target of Figure 7;

Figure 10, a front elevation of a target sheet having simply the center of the bull's-eye marked thereon;

Figure 11, a bull's-eye scoring element to be used in connection or association with the center or point target of Figure 10; and

Figure 12, a side elevation of any one of the targets illustrated in any of the foregoing views and its superimposed scoring element arranged in superimposed registered relationship therewith and held suspended by means of the pins O passing through the registering holes G and H in the target A and the scoring element B respectively.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, A designates the target and B the scoring element or gauge formed of transparent preferably flexible material such as heavy cellophane. The target A may be formed with perforations K reinforced by adhesively applied paper washers or reinforcements I and will preferably have each end notched out as at M. The scoring element or gauge B will preferably be formed with holes H or perforations H surrounded by adhesively applied reinforcing washers or paper elements J and will preferably have its ends notched out

as at N. Preferably the target A and the scoring element or gauge B will be of the same size and outline so as to exactly register and preferably the holes G and H will register to receive supporting or suspending pins O driven into a supporting element X. The superimposed relationship of the target A and the scoring element or gauge B will serve to register the scoring markings of the scoring element B with the target, either of bull's-eye or animal or other outline, on the target A. If the suspending pins O be not employed, or if they be shot away, then such registration may be obtained by seeing that the notches N register with the notches M of the target A, or if the notches in one or both of these elements be damaged, such registration may be obtained by seeing that the outline of the scoring element B registers with the outline of the target A in the forms shown in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive and 7 to 12 inclusive.

The actual figure C marked upon the target face and to be shot at by the marksman may be the representation of any animal such as a deer in Figure 1 or a cat in Figure 4 or a bull's-eye as in Figure 7 or a center or spot as in Figure 10. The more vital spots of the animal's body may be marked off by a diagram or outline as indicated by dotted lines marked E in Figure 1 directly on the target A, this diagram being marked off into sections numbered to give the relative values of the portions of the diagram from the hunter's standpoint, the practically instantaneously vital portions being given the highest rating, with the next most vital areas being given slightly lower rating and so on.

On the scoring element or gauge will be sketched an outline marked off into subdivisions giving the scores for all shots located within the area of each subdivision, said sketch being so located on the scoring element B that when the scoring element B is superimposed upon the target A the diagram F will be correctly located over and with relation to the target or figure C on the target element A, the scoring gauge B being transparent so that the sketch or figure C constituting the actual target on the target element A may be seen through the scoring element or gauge B. In addition the outline of the sketch or target figure shown on the target element A may be indicated in outline by either solid or dotted lines D as shown in Figure 2 on the scoring element or gauge B so that when the scoring element or gauge B is superimposed upon the target A the dotted outline D of the target or figure C sketched thereon will register with the outline of the figure D on the target A and such registration of the figure, either of an animal, bird or bull's-eye may be used as a means of registration for proper scoring entirely independent of any other means. However, such outline D on the scoring element or gauge B is not essential and it may be omitted as shown in Figure 5.

In the form of gauge shown in Figure 5 where the outline of the gauge is different from that of the target A both in size and configuration, proper registration of the scoring diagram F and the figure C of the target element A may be obtained by seeing that the lines LL are in registry with the corresponding lines KK of target element A, as well as by registration of the holes HH of gauge element B with the holes GG of target element A as suspended or supported by the pins O, or by the registration of the notches N of gauge B' with the notches M of the target element A.

Also, instead of marking or sketching the scoring diagram N on or on either surface of the scoring element or gauge B, such scoring diagram may be formed by cutting interrupted slots through the material of the gauge B to constitute a stencil so that the lines of the actual target C of the target element A may be rechalked or repainted through the slots of the stencil diagram D', whether such target sketch C be in the form of a bull's-eye as shown in Figure 7, or in the form of a center or spot or point as shown in Figure 10, or in the form of an animal with a diagram E indicating the more vital parts of its anatomy dotted thereon as indicated in Figure 1, or simply the outline of an animal C as indicated in Figure 4, the actual stencil diagram D' being made of course in accordance with the figure and diagram of the particular target or animal desired.

It is believed that the construction, purpose and mode of use of the invention in its various forms and as to its various details will be fully understood from the foregoing.

I claim:

1. A small arms target having a figure indicated thereon and formed with two perforations, said figure having areas marked off from each other, in combination with a transparent scoring gauge to be superposed over said target for obtaining the score and formed with two perforations to respectively register with the corresponding perforations in said target, said gauge having indicated thereon a corresponding figure of the same size, shape and outline so placed on the gauge as to register with the figure on the target when said holes are in registry, said figure on the gauge having corresponding areas marked off from each other and symbols appearing on the respective areas on said gauge denoting the values of the respective shots indicated by holes in the corresponding registering areas of the target and visible through the gauge when the gauge is superposed upon the target.

2. A small arms target having a figure indicated thereon and provided with registering means, in combination with a transparent scoring gauge to be superposed over said target for obtaining the score and provided with registering means to cooperate with the registering means of said target, said gauge having indicated thereon a series of lines marking off areas of said target and so placed on the gauge as to be disposed in predetermined relation to the figure on the target when said means are in registry, and symbols appearing on the respective areas on said gauge denoting the values of the respective shots indicated by holes in the corresponding areas of the target and visible through the gauge when the gauge is superposed upon the target.

3. A small arms target having a figure indicated thereon, said figure having areas marked off from each other, in combination with a transparent scoring gauge to be superposed over said target for obtaining the score, said gauge having indicated thereon a corresponding figure of the same size, shape and outline, said figure on the gauge having corresponding areas marked off from each other and symbols appearing on the respective areas on said gauge denoting the values of the respective shots indicated by holes in the corresponding registering areas of the target and visible through the gauge when the gauge is superposed upon the target.

4. A transparent scoring gauge to be superposed over a target for obtaining the score, said

gauge having indicated thereon outlined areas with symbols appearing on the respective areas on said gauge denoting the values of the respective shots indicated by holes in the corresponding registering areas of the target and visible through the gauge when the gauge is superposed upon the target.

5. A small arms target having a figure indicated thereon, said figures having areas marked off from each other, in combination with a transparent scoring gauge and stencil to be superposed over said target for obtaining the score and for remarking the lines of the target figure,

said gauge having a plurality of interrupted narrow slots together defining a figure of the same size, shape and outline as the figure on the target, said figure on the gauge having corresponding areas marked off from each other by slots as part of the stencil figure and provided with symbols appearing on the respective areas on said gauge denoting the values of the respective shots indicated by holes in the corresponding registering areas of the target figure and visible through the gauge when the gauge is superposed upon the target.

WILLIAM J. CHUBB.