

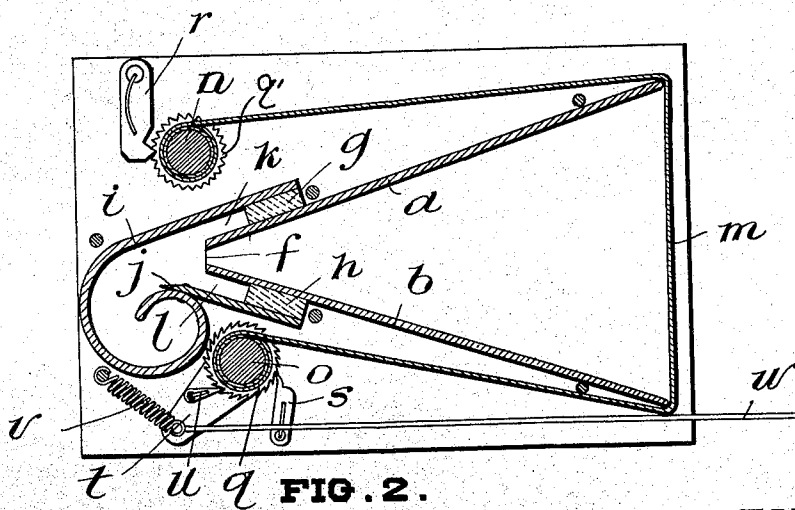
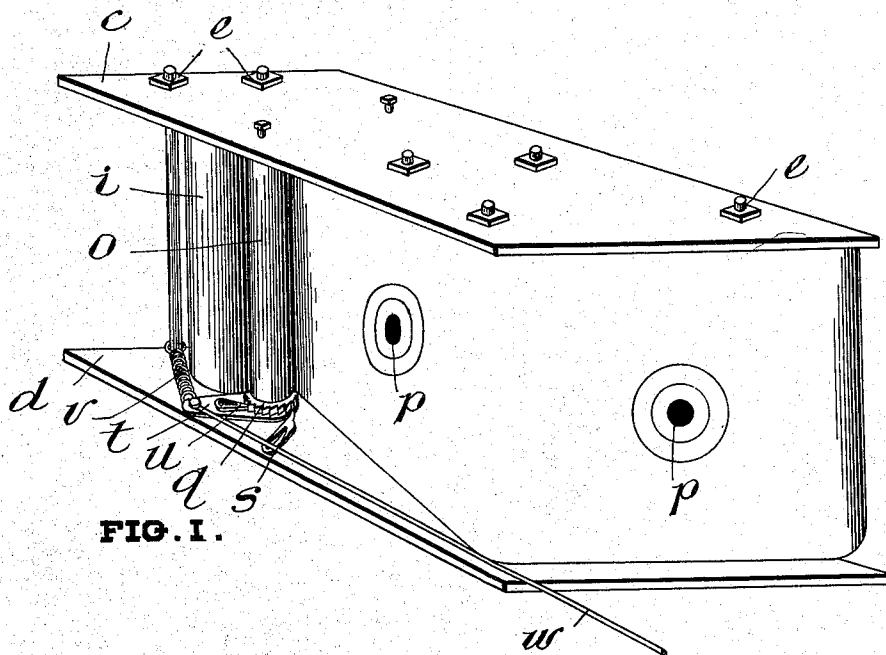
No. 840,610.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

G. EASDALE.

TARGET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EASDALE, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ZEBULUM CALVIN KETCHUM AND ONE-THIRD TO HENRY GEORGE KETCHUM, OF OTTAWA, CANADA.

TARGET.

No. 840,610.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed January 19, 1906. Serial No. 286,875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EASDALE, merchant, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Targets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in targets, particularly of the type which are employed for practice shooting in confined spaces, wherein the range is small; and the objects of my invention are to prevent the danger to marksmen from and the destruction of the target by the lead splashings of the bullets, to save the lead of the bullets after shooting, to provide means for changing the target from a safe position in front thereof, and to provide simple and convenient means for recording the successively-made scores of the marksmen; and it consists, essentially, of two inwardly-inclined deflecting-plates, a perforable target-belt extending across the front of said deflecting-plates having successively stamped or printed thereon a plurality of targets, rollers supporting said target-belt, a pawl-and-ratchet mechanism for winding the belt from one roller to the other, means operable from the front of the targets for operating said mechanism, and pockets provided immediately behind the ends of the deflecting-plates adapted to receive the lead splashings from off the end plates, the various parts of the device being constructed and arranged in detail as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my target. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the same.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

In the construction of targets many forms of bullet-stopping targets have been designed in which the bullet expends its energy in following the curves of an irregular iron plate; but the difficulty has been that on first striking these plates a small amount of lead splashes backward, and besides being a great source of danger to the marksmen it perforates the targets and frequently to such an extent as to render them wholly unfit for use.

In these targets also no means are provided for saving the lead after it has once been used. In my target, however, by providing the pockets behind the deflecting-plates which catch the lead splashings I am enabled to remove all danger from them and also to save the lead contained in them. Thus the whole lead of the bullet is saved, and this, with the high price of lead, means considerable where much shooting is indulged in. Additional security is insured in my target by the means I provide for changing the targets from the marksman's position in front.

The target made in the form of a continuous roll forms a very efficient means for recording the scores, as a large number of targets would occupy very little space and might be very readily referred to afterward. By having each roll and each target on the roll numbered an exact check can be kept on the scores of the marksmen. The continuity of the target and its cylindrical form when rolled enables it to stand rough handling, which would entirely destroy any of the forms of targets made in a single sheet.

In the drawings, *a* and *b* are the deflecting-plates of my target, which extend vertically between top and bottom plates *c* and *d*, held together by means of suitable bolts *e* or other convenient means. The deflecting-plates are inclined toward each other and have a small opening *f* between them at one end, through which the bullet after deflection is adapted to pass. To the rear of these deflecting-plates blocks *g* and *h* are secured, on the opposite sides of which are fastened the end plates *i* and *j*, one of the end plates being preferably formed curved, as shown, whereby the force of the bullet will expend itself in following out the curve of the plate. The blocks *g* and *h* are placed some distance from the ends, whereby recesses or pockets *k* and *l* will be provided immediately behind the ends of the deflecting-plates. As hereinbefore explained, when these pockets or recesses are provided behind the deflecting-plates all the lead splashings are caught in them, whence they fall to the bottom and may afterward be removed. The combination of the deflecting-plates with the curved end plates is, I am aware, not new, and I do

not claim it as my invention, which consists more in the provision of the splash-receiving pockets.

Across the front of the deflecting-plates
5 extends a belt *m*, of canvas or like material, wound on rollers *n* and *o*. On this belt is printed or stamped successively a plurality of targets *p* of any approved design. To each of the rollers I secure ratchet-wheels *q*
10 and *q'*, and I provide spring-held pawls *r* and *s*, which engage the ratchet-wheels and prevent the rotation thereof except in one direction. Suitable means are provided for rotating the rollers operable from the front of
15 the machine. The means I have shown comprise an arm *t*, loosely secured to the pintle of the roller *o* and on which is secured a spring-held pawl *u*, which engages the teeth of the ratchet-wheel *q*. A tension-spring *v*
20 is secured to one end of the arm, the opposite end of which is secured to the plate *d*. An operating-cord *w* is also secured to the end of the arm *t*. It will thus be seen that when a pull is exerted on the cord *w* the arm *t* will be
25 rotated, and the pawl *u* thereof, engaging the teeth of the ratchet-wheel *q*, will rotate the same. When the pull on the cord has ceased, the spring *v* will move the arm back to its original position.
30 It will thus be seen that by having a plurality of targets on one continuous belt the marksman may himself change the target after use without moving from his position, and finally at the end of the shooting all the
35 targets will be found rolled on one of the rollers, and from these the score made may be easily checked.

While I only show my continuous target-belt applied to the miniature form of target,
40 yet with enlargement it could be applied to the ordinary field-target with equal facility. It will also be understood that while I have described with great particularity of detail one embodiment of my invention I do not
45 wish to limit myself to the exact details of

the construction thereof, as considerable change might be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In using my target for field use the rollers might be operated electrically in place of by 50 an operating-cord.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A target comprising a deflecting side plate and a curved end plate secured in position laterally removed from the side plate to 55 form a splash-receiving pocket between the two plates.

2. A target comprising two rearwardly-converging plates blocks secured to the outside of the same near the rear ends thereof 60 and converging end plates secured to the blocks forming pockets between the ends of said plates and the first-named plates.

3. A target comprising two rearwardly-converging plates, blocks secured to the outside of the same near the rear ends thereof, 65 converging end plates secured to the blocks forming pockets between the ends of said plates and the first-named plates, one of said end plates having an extended curved end, a 70 roller located on each side of the converging plates, a target-belt extending from one roller across the outer ends of the converging plates to the other roller and means for rolling the belt from one roller onto the other. 75

4. A target having a deflecting side plate, a block secured to the outside thereof near the end thereof, a curved end plate secured to said block providing a pocket between the end of the side plate and the end plate which 80 is adapted to receive the bullet-splashes as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, this 12th day of January, 1906.

GEORGE EASDALE.

Witnesses:

RUSSEL S. SMART,
WM. A. WYMAN.