Feb. 16, 1932. G. M. KNIPPER 1,845,609

TARGET

Filed June 21, 1930

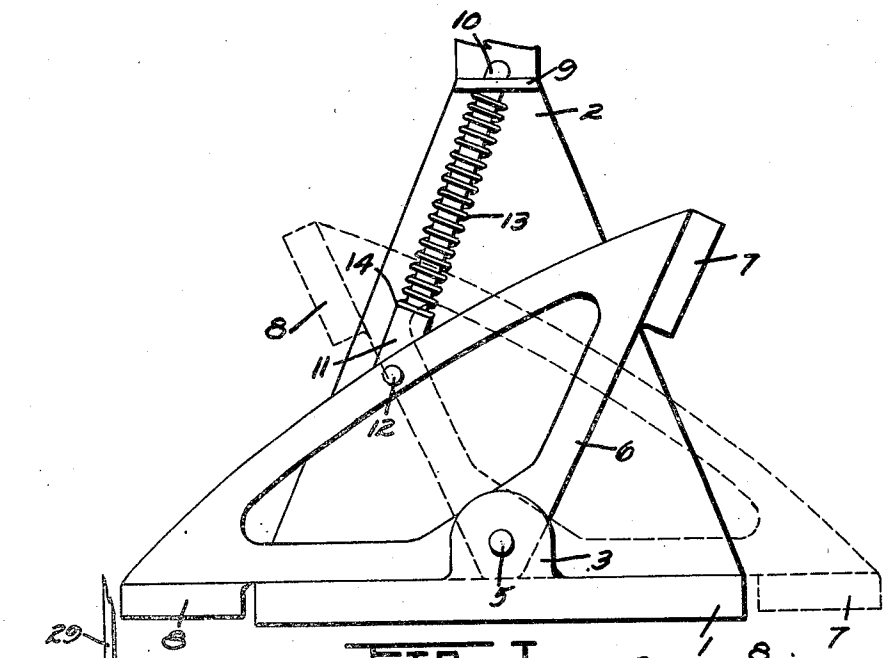


Fig. 1.

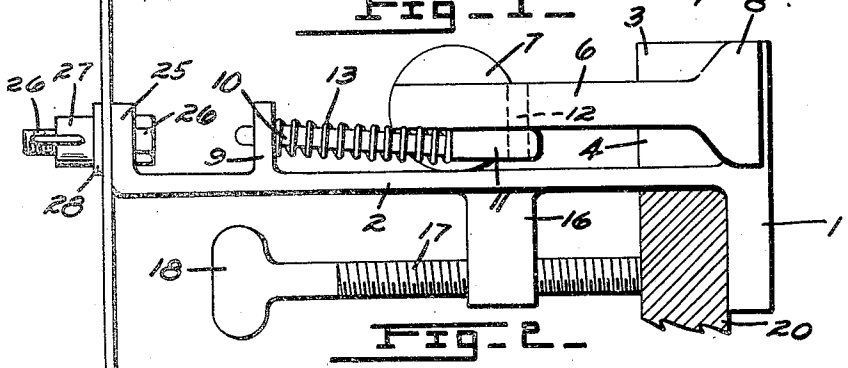


Fig. 2.

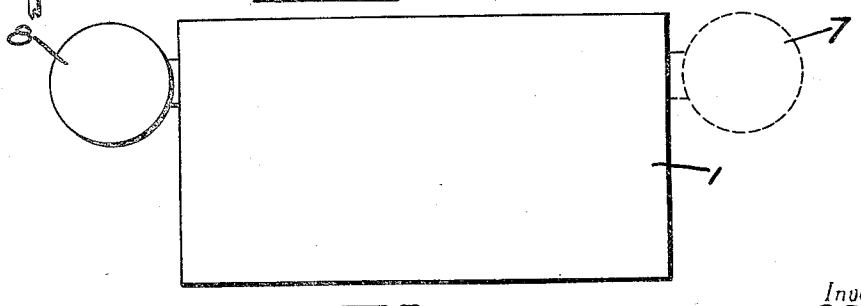


Fig. 3.

Inventor
GEORGE M. KNIPPER

By Frank Kniper
Attorney

Patented Feb. 16, 1932 1,845,609

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE M. KNIPPER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FIFTH TO JOSEPH G. KNIPPER, ONE-FIFTH TO FRANK P. KNIPPER, ONE-FIFTH TO FREDERICK G. KNIPPER, AND ONE-FIFTH TO JOSEPH F. KNIPPER

TARGET

Application filed June 21, 1930. Serial No. 462,783.

The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved form of target more especially for small arms.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination having a pivoted walking beam thereon, which beam has a target disc or plate on each end thereof, the combination being so arranged so that only one of the discs is exposed at a time and when the exposed disc is hit by a bullet it will disappear and the other disc will then be displayed.

Another object of the invention is to provide an upright plate from which the walking beam is supported and which plate protects the walking beam from being hit.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clamp by which the target can be readily attached to the top of a fence or to the edge of a box etc.

These and other objects of the invention will be illustrated in the drawings, described in the specification and pointed out in the claims at the end thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the target.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the target.

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the target.

In the drawings like reference numerals indicate like parts.

In the drawings reference numeral 1 indicates the front or upright plate of the target, and 2 indicates a triangular shape web extending rearwardly from this front plate. This web 2 is integral with the front plate 1 and is attached thereto about the middle horizontal zone thereof. Extending rearwardly from this front plate are the lugs or bosses 3 and 4 which carry the pivot pin 5 on which is mounted to oscillate the walking beam 6. This walking beam has integral on the opposite ends thereof the discs 7 and 8 which constitute the target discs. As shown in Figure 1, the disc 8 is in the forward or advanced position and is displayed at the side of and substantially in line with the front upright plate 1. When a bullet strikes the disc 8 it will move it back to the dotted line position in Figure 1 and the disc 7 will move forward from its concealed position shown in full lines to its exposed position shown in dotted line. The marksman can then shoot at the disc 7 and when it is hit it will be thrown back to the full line position and the disc 8 will be brought forward from the dotted line position shown in Figure 1 where it is concealed for the time being to the full line position where it is again exposed.

The web 2 has an upwardly extending lug 9 at the rear end thereof and thru this lug extends a pin 10. This pin is enlarged at the forward end as indicated at 11, and is pivoted on a pin 12 carried on the walking beam. This pin is surrounded by a compression spring 13 which is compressed between the lug 9 and the shoulder 14 on the enlarged end 11 of the pin 10. This spring 13 holds the walking beam in the position shown in Figure 1 so that the target 8 is held in displayed position against any accidental displacement thereof. When a bullet strikes the target 8 the walking beam 6 swings and this carries the pin 10 back and compresses the spring 13 until the walking beam has carried the pin 10 over the center line of the target, that is, a line drawn between the pin 5 and the center of the slot in the lug 9 through which the pin 10 passes. After the walking beam has passed this point, the spring 13 expands and continues the movement of the walking beam until the radial arm of the walking beam strikes against the back of the plate 1 as shown in dotted lines in Figure 1. Thereafter the walking beam will remain in this dotted line position being held therein by the pressure of the spring 13 on the pin 10 until the target disc 7 is struck by a bullet after which the walking beam must swing in the other direction until the radial arm of the walking beam on the left will strike against the back of the plate 1. The walking beam thus swings alternately to the right and left displaying each target disc in turn and is held at the limit of its movement in either direction by the spring 13.

On the under side of the web 2 a lug 16 is provided in which is threaded a screw 17. This screw can be turned by the handle 18. The front plate 1 is put over the top of the fence 20 and the screw 17 is turned until the top of the fence is clamped between the end

of the screw 17 and the back of the plate 1. This serves to hold the target firmly in an upright position. Instead of clamping the target on top of the fence, it may be clamped on the upright edge of a box or on the edge of a board set up in the ground.

As shown in Figure 2, the web 2 is extended back of the lug 9 and supports the lug 25. This lug is threaded to receive a bolt 26 on one side and to receive a wing nut 27 and washer 28 thereon. Between the washer 28 and the lug 25 a cardboard disc 29 can be clamped which will give a suitable background to the discs 7 and 8. From time to time as this cardboard disc is perforated with shots, the cardboard disc can be released and turned on the bolt 26 and then clamped in place again to expose a fresh surface back of the targets. The cardboard disc 29 will of course be larger in diameter than the longest horizontal dimension of the target as shown in Figures 1 and 3.

I claim:

1. In a target, the combination of a walking beam and integral therewith, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam.

2. In a target, the combination of a walking beam and integral therewith, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam, means for holding the beam yieldingly at either end of its movement with one of the other of said discs advanced and displayed as a target.

3. In a target, the combination of a walking beam and integral therewith, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam, an upright plate on either side of which said target discs are displayed and behind which said walking beam is mounted to swing.

4. In a target, the combination of a walking beam and integral therewith, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam, means for holding the beam yieldingly at either end of its movement with one or the other of said discs advanced and displayed as a target, an upright plate on either side of which said target discs are displayed and behind which said walking beam is mounted to swing.

5. In a target, the combination of a walking beam, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam, a pin pivoted on said beam and moved forward and back on the oscillation of said beam, a spring on said pin, said spring being compressed by the rearward movement of the pin.

6. In a target, the combination of an upright plate, a web extending perpendicularly back therefrom, a walking beam pivoted on said web, said beam being adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam to position in line with the plate and to withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam and integral therewith.

7. In a target, the combination of an upright plate, a web extending perpendicularly back therefrom, a walking beam pivoted on said web, said beam being adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam to position in line with the plate and to withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam and integral therewith, means for holding the beam yieldingly at either end of its movement with one or the other of said discs advanced and displayed as a target at the side of said plate.

8. In a target, the combination of an upright plate, a web extending perpendicularly back therefrom, a walking beam pivoted on said web, said beam being adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam to position in line with the plate and to withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam, a lug extending downwardly from said web, a screw threaded in said lug and being adapted to move toward and away from the back of said upright plate and being adapted to clamp a support between it and the plate.

9. In a target, the combination of a walking beam, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam and integral therewith, means for supporting a disc of cardboard back of the target discs on each end of the walking beam.

10. In a target, the combination of a walking beam, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam and integral therewith, an upright plate on either side of which said target discs are displayed and behind which said walking beam is mounted to swing, one of said discs being displayed at one side of said plate and the other disc being displayed at the

other side of said plate, the display of either disc causing the withdrawal of the other disc behind the plate.

11. In a target, the combination of a walking beam, a pivot on which it is supported, and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, a target disc on each end of the beam and integral therewith, an upright plate on either side of which said target discs are displayed and behind which said walking beam is mounted to swing, said discs being displayed one at a time, one of said discs being displayed at one side of the plate in a position parallel to the plate and the other disc being concealed behind the plate in a position at an angle to the plate.

12. In a target the combination of a walking beam having a target disc on each end thereof, said discs being integral therewith and standing at an angle to each other, a pivot on which said walking beam is supported and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam.

13. In a target the combination of a walking beam having a target disc on each end thereof, said discs being integral therewith and standing at an angle to each other, a pivot on which said walking beam is supported and on which it is adapted to oscillate through a small angle to advance either end of the beam and withdraw the other end of the beam, an upright plate in front of said pivot and placed parallel to the axis of said pivot, one side of said walking beam being adapted to make contact with the back of said plate on one side of said pivot and the other side of said walking beam being adapted to make contact with the back of said plate on the other side of said pivot, said contacts being made intermittently on the swinging of the beam and limiting the movement thereof.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE M. KNIPPER.