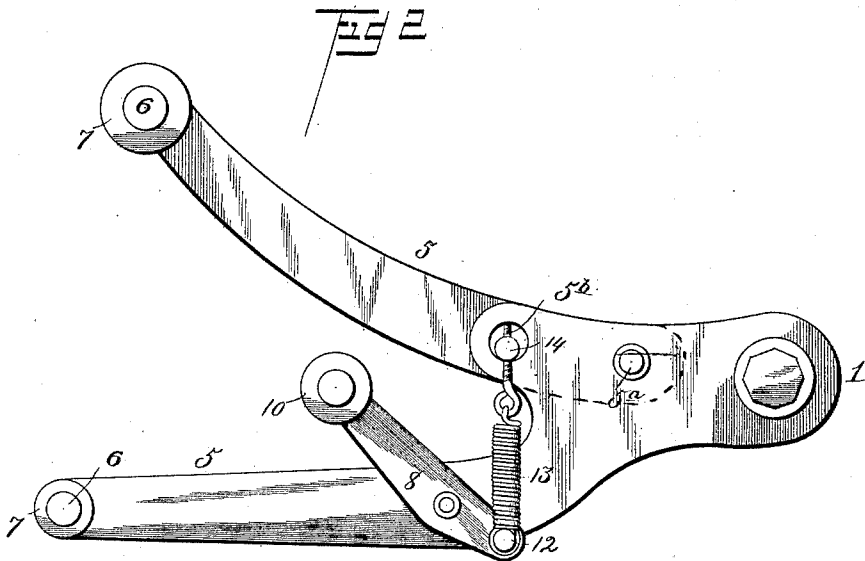
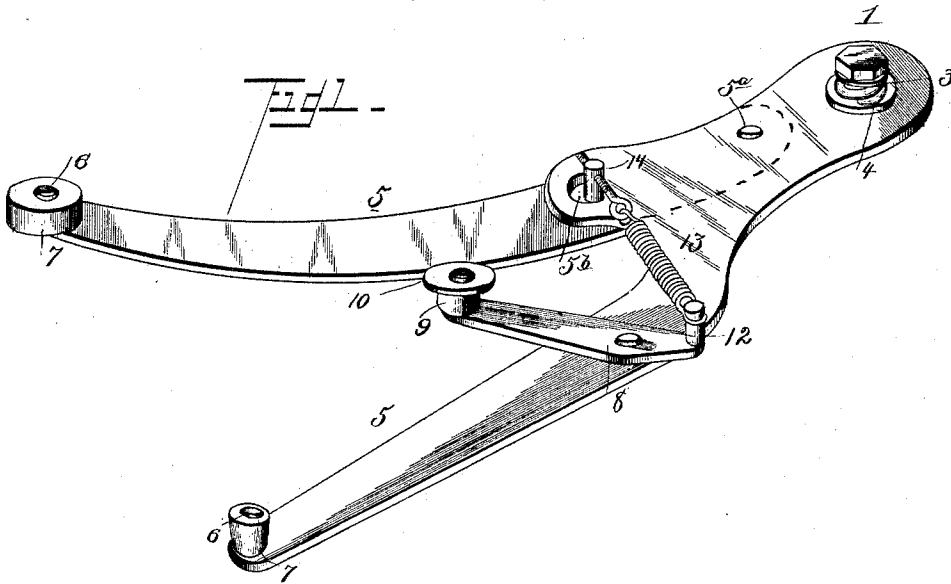


(No Model.)

A. H. HEBBARD.
CARRIER FOR TARGET TRAPS.

No. 468,175.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



WITNESSES:

H. L. Curand
W. L. Blooms

INVENTOR:

Albert H. Hebbard
by James Daggert Co,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. HEBBARD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HALLECK A. PENROSE, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

CARRIER FOR TARGET-TRAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,175, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. HEBBARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriers for Target-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to spring-traps for throwing flying targets, the object being to improve the carrier thereof, whereby the tension upon the target begins to decrease as the target starts in its movement and the strain thereon is equalized. The construction also is such that the target is prevented from tipping over as it leaves the carrier.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and new combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carrier for a target-trap constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

In the said drawings the numeral 1 indicates a plate, which is suitably pivoted to the frame of the trap and provided with means for swinging it with great power and rapidity. The said frame and mechanism are not illustrated in the drawings, as they form no part of the present invention. The plate 1, preferably formed from spring sheet metal, is pivoted upon a screw-bolt 3, passing through the apex of the frame and through the end of the arm, the head of the bolt bearing against a coiled spring 4, inserted upon the bolt between its head and the frame and bearing sufficiently firmly on the frame to prevent its turning too freely upon the bolt. This plate 1 is provided with two outwardly-projecting arms 5, one of which is made integral with or rigidly secured thereto, while the other one is pivoted to said frame at 5^a and is provided with a stud projecting through a slot 5^b and connected with a coiled spring, as hereinafter described.

Upon the outer ends of the arms 5 are secured studs 6, which carry rollers 7 of rubber or other elastic material, and upon one of said arms 5, near the apex of the frame, is pivoted a lever 8. This lever extends across the frame to the opposite arm, where it is provided with an upwardly-extending stud, upon which is journaled an elastic roller 9. This stud also carries a revoluble annular metal disk 10 of a diameter larger than that of the roller 9, so as to fit over the edge of the target when in position and hold it in place. Upon the other end of lever 8 is a short stud 12, to which is connected one end of a coiled spring 13. The other end of this spring is connected with the stud 14 on the movable or pivoted arm of the frame, said stud projecting up through the slot 5^b. The roller 9 thus forms a follower-roll, being forced up against the target by means of the coiled spring.

The operation will be readily understood. The target is placed in position by placing its edge against the follower-roll underneath the disk 10 and pressing it back until it will clear the rollers 7, when it can be dropped in place. The target is now held securely between the said rollers. As the trap is sprung the arms 5 will spread apart and the target will fly out with a revolving or rotary motion. As the target flies out the follower-roll follows it out and aids in accelerating its movement. The disk 10 also prevents the target from tipping over. It will be seen that the coiled spring not only serves to actuate the follower-roll, but also causes the arms 5 to be drawn together.

My invention can be applied to any trap employing a pivoted carrier and possesses many advantages which will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which it pertains.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a target-carrier, the combination of pivoted arms having elastic rollers for engaging with the rim of a target and a spring-actuated follower-roll also adapted to engage with said target, substantially as described.

2. In a target-carrier, the combination of the plate having an arm formed integral therewith or rigidly secured thereto, carrying an elastic roller at its outer end, an arm pivoted

to said plate also carrying an elastic roller at its free end, and a spring-actuated follower-arm pivoted to said rigid arm carrying an elastic roller at one end, substantially as described.

5 3. In a target-carrier, the combination, with a plate having a rigid arm carrying an elastic roller, of an arm pivoted to said plate carrying an elastic roller, a spring-actuated arm
10 or lever carrying a follower-roll, and an annular revoluble disk of greater diameter than said roll, substantially as described.

4. In a target-carrier, the combination, with a plate having a rigid arm carrying an elastic
15 tic roller and a pivoted arm carrying an elas-

tic roller and provided with a stud projecting through a slot in the plate, of a pivoted lever, one end of which carries a follower-roll and an annular revoluble disk, and a coiled spring connected with said lever and with the stud
20 on the pivoted roller, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT H. HEBBARD.

Witnesses:

WALTER C. CADY,

CHARLES C. HEBBARD.