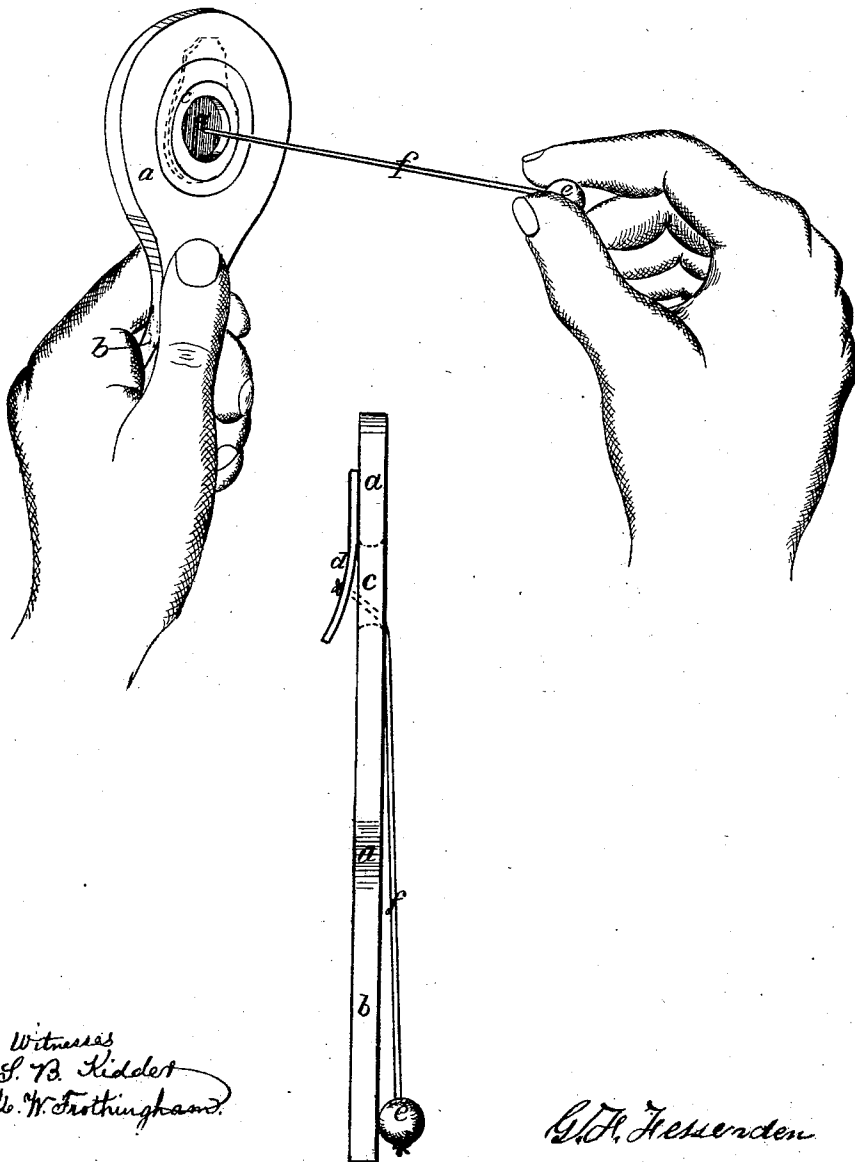


G. F. Fessenden,

Toy Target.

No. 84,461.

Patented Nov. 24, 1868.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE F. FESSENDEN, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 84,461, dated November 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY-TARGETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. FESSENDEN, of Arlington, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Toy-Target; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to the construction of a toy-target, in which a small ball is combined with a miniature target, by means of an elastic line or cord, one end of the elastic being attached to or relatively to the target, and the opposite end of the elastic carrying the ball, so that if the ball be drawn back by stretching the elastic, it will, when released, be driven against the target, the target being held in proper position for this purpose.

The target is shown at Figure 1 of the drawings, and Figure 2 represents an edge view of it.

I prefer to make it of a circular piece of wood, *a*, having an elongation on one side to form a handle, *b*, by which to hold the target in the hand, and having through the centre a hole, *c*, forming the "bull's-eye" to be shot at.

Upon the back side of the target a flap, *d*, may be tacked or hinged, so as to cover the hole, but so as to be capable of movement therefrom, to allow the ball to go through.

e is the ball attached to one end of the elastic, *f*, whose other end is fastened to the target, or, preferably, to the flap *d*, in line with the centre of hole *c*.

The elastic is a piece of common string-rubber, hav-

ing sufficient elasticity to allow the ball to be drawn well back from the target, so as to obtain a pretty long range and sufficient contractile power to impel the ball with force against the target in a straight line.

The ball is intended to be shot through the "bull's-eye," for which purpose the target is held in one hand, as seen in the drawing, the ball being then grasped by the fingers of the other hand, as also seen in the drawing. Being drawn back until the elastic is sufficiently stretched, the ball is then released, the ball and target being so held as to endeavor to send the ball through the hole when released from the fingers, the ball, in passing through the eye, displacing the flap and falling behind the target.

The flap may be dispensed with and the elastic attached directly to the wood, and there may be a series of holes like the centre-hole, through either of which the ball may be shot, with practice.

The target may be a fixture, to be placed upon a table, and may have an image, to be knocked over by the ball, instead of a hole through which to drive the ball; but to all or any one of these modifications, I prefer the simple construction shown in the drawings.

The target makes a cheap and entertaining toy, which may be used in trials of skill between children, or for the amusement of one child.

I claim a toy-target, constructed to operate substantially as described.

GEORGE F. FESSENDEN.

Witnesses:

E. L. PRATT,
C. WARREN BROWN.