

H. F. AUSTIN.

TARGET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1918.

1,310,643.

Patented July 22, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

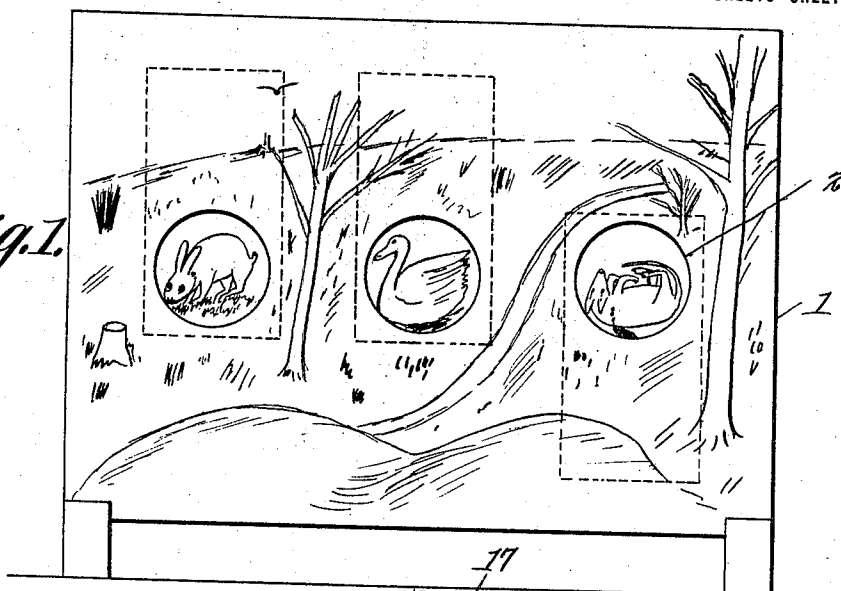
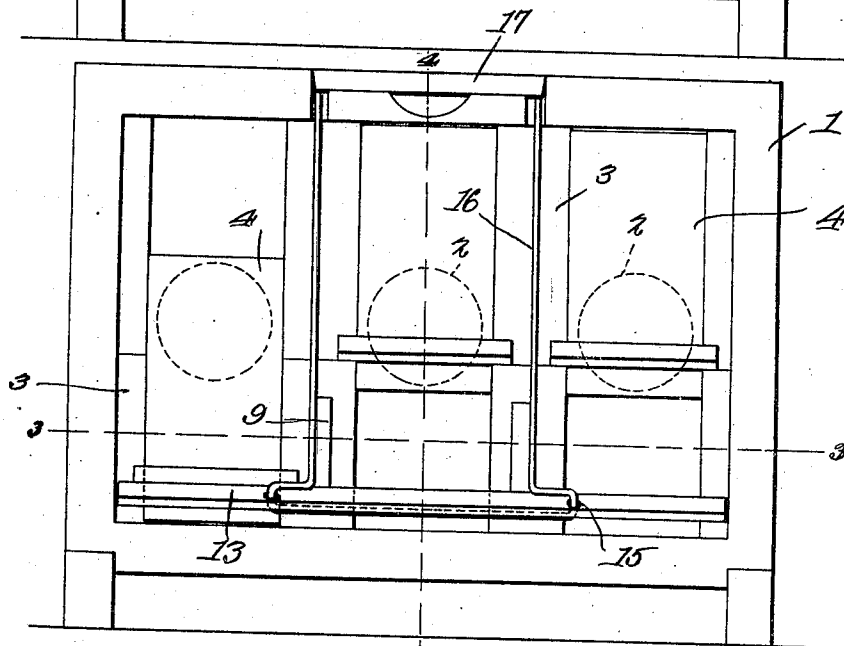


Fig. 2.



Witness

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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Fig. 4.

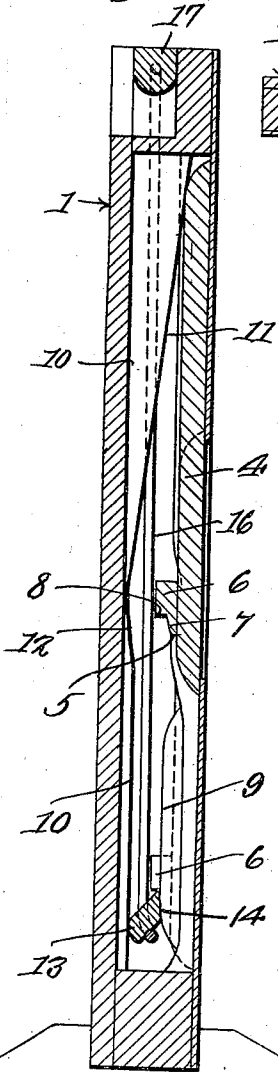


Fig. 3.

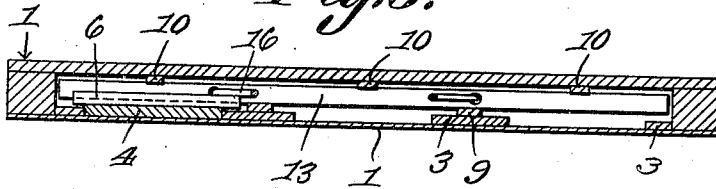
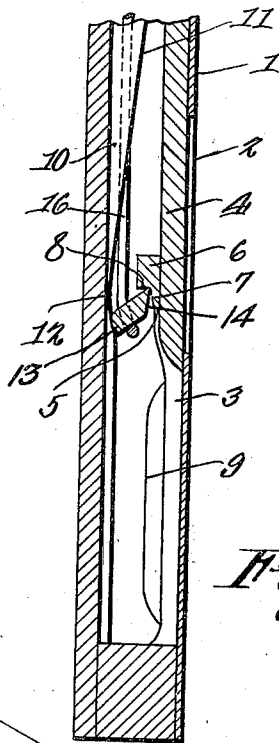
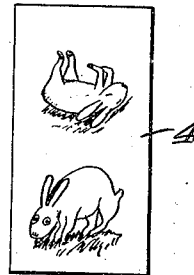


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. AUSTIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

TARGET.

1,310,643.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed December 17, 1918. Serial No. 267,158.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. AUSTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the county of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Target, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to targets for use in connection with toy guns or the like, although it is to be understood that it can be used in shooting galleries and like places. One of the objects of the invention is to provide a target utilizing a movable member constituting the "bull's eye" and which, when hit by a projectile, will be dislodged and move to another position so as to present a different appearance to the eye of the marksman.

Another object is to provide means whereby a plurality of these movable members or "bull's eyes" can be reset simultaneously.

A still further object is to provide a housing for the movable members on which any desired scenic effect can be displayed, a portion of said scenic effect being displayed on the movable members so that, when one or more of the members is dislodged by a "hit" the appearance of a portion of the scene will be changed.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the target, one of the movable members or "bull's eyes" being shown dislodged from "set" position.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof with the back plate removed.

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a section through the lower portion of the target and showing the relative positions of the parts during the setting operation.

Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the movable members or "bull's eyes."

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates an upstanding casing the front face of which can be decorated with any desired scenic effect, there being spaced openings 2 in said front face. Secured to the back surface of the front wall of the casing are spacing strips 3 which extend between the openings 2 and constitute guides for slidable members 4 constituting the "bull's eyes" of the target. These members 4 constantly extend across the respective openings 2 and are decorated to harmonize with the scene on the front of the target casing. For example one of the members 4, when in raised or "set" position may display through its opening 2, a picture of a rabbit which will have the appearance of eating. Another picture of the rabbit lying dead on the ground can be located at such a point on the member 4 as to be displayed through the opening when the member 4 is dislodged by a projectile. Both pictures will harmonize with the surrounding scene on the front of the target so that when the "bull's eye" is hit by the marksman a quick movement thereof will give the appearance of an animal being actually killed. Other figures can be displayed on the remaining members 4 of the target.

The spacing or guide strips 3 are provided between their ends with shoulders or ledges 5 and secured to and extending transversely of each of the members 4 is a supporting strip 6 the end portions of which are adapted, when the member 4 is raised or "set", to rest on the shoulders 5 adjacent thereto. Each strip 6 has a depending flange 7 for engaging the shoulders and a rearwardly extending shoulder 8 for engagement by setting means hereinafter described. Ribs 9 are formed longitudinally on the lower portions of the strips 3 and backing strips 10 are provided on the back wall of the casing 1. The upper portion of the free longitudinal edge of each strip 10 is inclined forwardly and upwardly as at 11 and a depres-

sion is formed in each of the strips 10 at the lower end of said inclined portion 11, as shown at 12.

Slidably mounted in the casing 1 between the strips 3 and 10 is a setting strip 13 the forward edge of which is preferably beveled, as shown at 14. This strip is provided with openings 15 through which are extended the side portions of a wire lifting bail 16 which is slidable within the casing 1 and extends through the top thereof, where it is provided with a top strip or handle 17.

When the wire 16 is pulled upwardly by the handle 17, the strip 13, which is under the strips 6, will slide along the ribs 9, thrusting upwardly against the shoulders 8 on the strips 6 and causing the members 4 to move upwardly therewith. When the members 4 reach their uppermost positions the strips 6 will be brought above and close to the shoulders 5 and a further upward pull on the bail will cause the strip 13 to move into the depressions 12 and thrust forwardly on the strips 6 so as to force said strips onto the shoulders 5. The bail 16 can then be released and will gravitate to its lowermost position leaving the members 4 set back of the openings 2. When these members 4 are pulled upwardly as described their upper ends will come against the inclined edges 11 and be forced forwardly against the front of the casing 1. Obviously when a projectile strikes one of the members 4 it will force the lower end of the member off of the shoulders 5 and cause the member to drop to its lowermost position with the resultant effect hereinbefore described.

Instead of providing means at the top of the target for resetting the parts, any suit-

able mechanism for this purpose may be located at the back, or at any other point desired.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a target structure having a scenic representation thereon and an opening, of a movable member closing the opening, and means for supporting said member in "set" position across the opening to be dislodged by a projectile and gravitate to normal position, there being different representations of an object on said member both of which harmonize with said scenic representation and which are adapted to be successively displayed through the opening before and after the member is dislodged.

2. The combination with a target structure, there being an opening therein, and supporting means within the structure, of a slidable member closing the opening, means thereon for engaging the supporting means, said member being shiftable rearwardly by a projectile, out of engagement with the supporting means, means for elevating the member and shifting the lower portion thereof forwardly to support it on the supporting means, and means engaged by the upper portion of the slidable member during the elevation thereof, for forcing the upper portion of said member forwardly against the target structure.

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

HENRY F. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

S. H. PEREZ,
A. C. GIBSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."