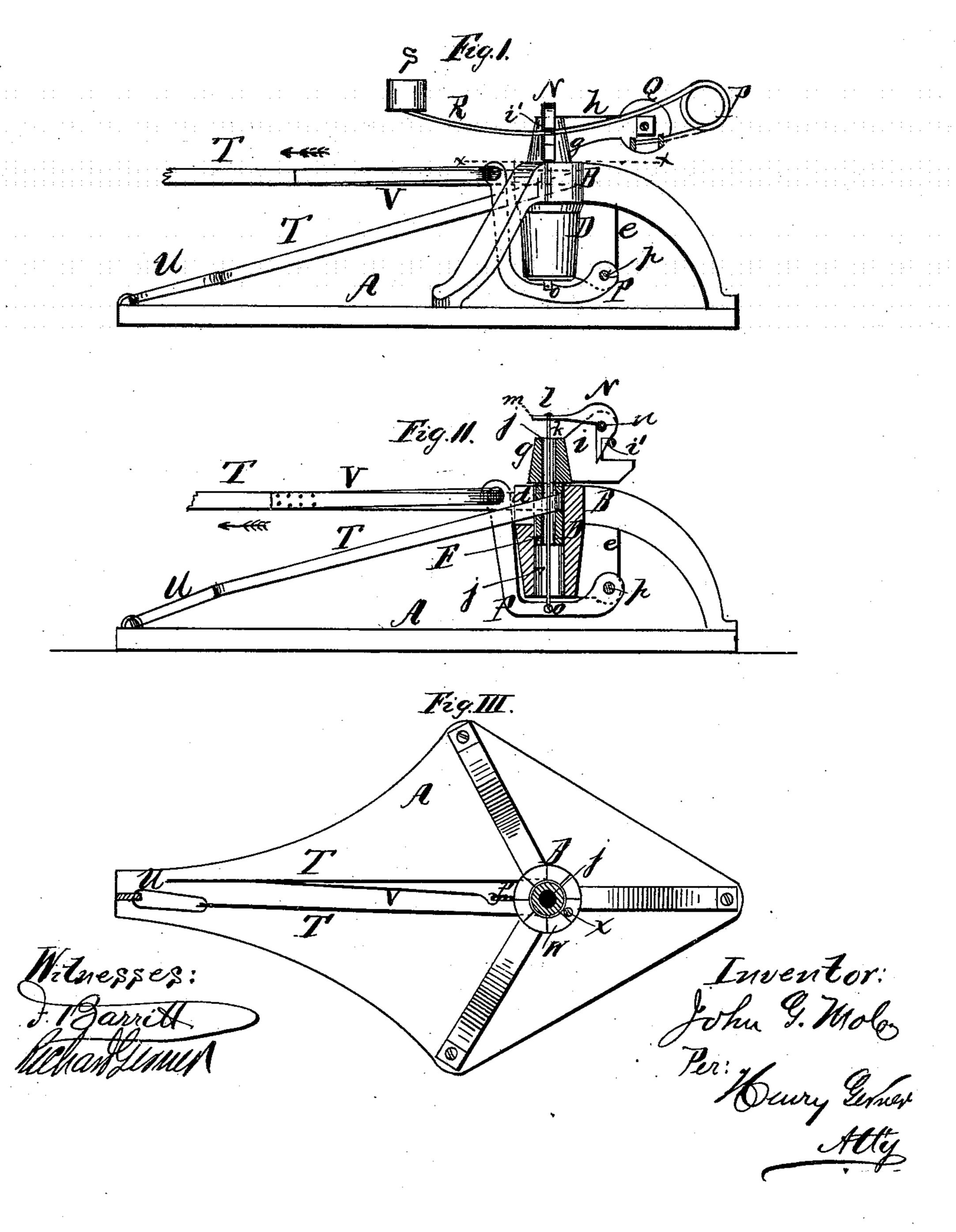
## J. G. MOLE. Ball-Target Thrower.

No. 201,118.

Patented March 12, 1878.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. MOLE, OF BATAVIA, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BALL-TARGET THROWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,118, dated March 12, 1878; application filed November 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John G. Mole, of Batavia, Kane county, State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Revolving Apparatus for Throwing Targets; and I hereby declare that the following is an exact and true description of my invention, which will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in providing for an apparatus by aid of which targets may be thrown into the air, such targets being a substitute for pigeons or other birds.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved target-throwing apparatus. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation; Fig. 3, sectional plan taken on line x x, Fig. 1.

A is the platform, to which is fastened the three-legged standard B, supporting the cylinder D, on the lower rear side of which is fastened or attached the lug e. In this cylinder revolves freely the axle F, to the top of which is fastened or attached the hub g, with the long arm h and the short arm i. Through the center of the hub g and axle F is bored a hole, j, in which is placed the rod k, with head l, under which is placed one arm, m, of the trip-lever N, which is fulcrumed to the short arm i at n. The lower end of the rod k is pivoted to bolt o, fastened to the trigger-lever P, which is fulcrumed at p to lug e. To the extreme end of the long arm h is fastened the disk Q, to which is again fastened one end of the spring-thrower R, which is provided at the other extreme end with the cup-formed vessel S. In order to give the axle F and its connections a rotary movement when required, I fasten a strap, T, to the spring U, attached to the extreme front end of the platform A, and let this strap pass through the slot d in front of the cylinder D and around the axle F.

The office of spring U is to draw back the combined straps T and V to their normal position. To the outer end of the strap T is fastened the strap V, the office of which is to pull the trigger-lever P when required.

To prevent the axle F, with its connections, when being revolved, from revolving in an opposite direction, I cut into the top of the standard B and the cylinder D the ratchet-teeth w, into which engages the pawl or loose pin x.

The operation of my invention is as follows: First, the spring-thrower R is placed under the recess i' on the short arm i, as shown in Fig. 2; secondly, the combination-straps T and V are pulled in a direction indicated by the arrow, by which movement the axle F, with its connections, is given a rotary movement until the strap V is tightened, when the trigger-lever P is drawn downward, by which movement the triplever N disengages the spring-thrower R from its rest in the recess i', thereby causing the targets placed in the cup S to be thrown into the air.

It will be readily understood that another long arm, with another spring-thrower, can be placed on the hub, opposite the arm h, and can be operated in the same manner as heretofore described.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

1. The axle F, with hub g, long arm h, and short arm i, with recess i', in combination with the strap T, spring U, cylinder D, standard B, and platform A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The spring-thrower R, provided with cup S, and fastened to arm h, in combination with the trip-lever N, rod k, trigger-lever P, straps V and T, axle F, standard B, and cylinder D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN G. MOLE.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN DANFORTH, WALLACE CRAWFORD.