

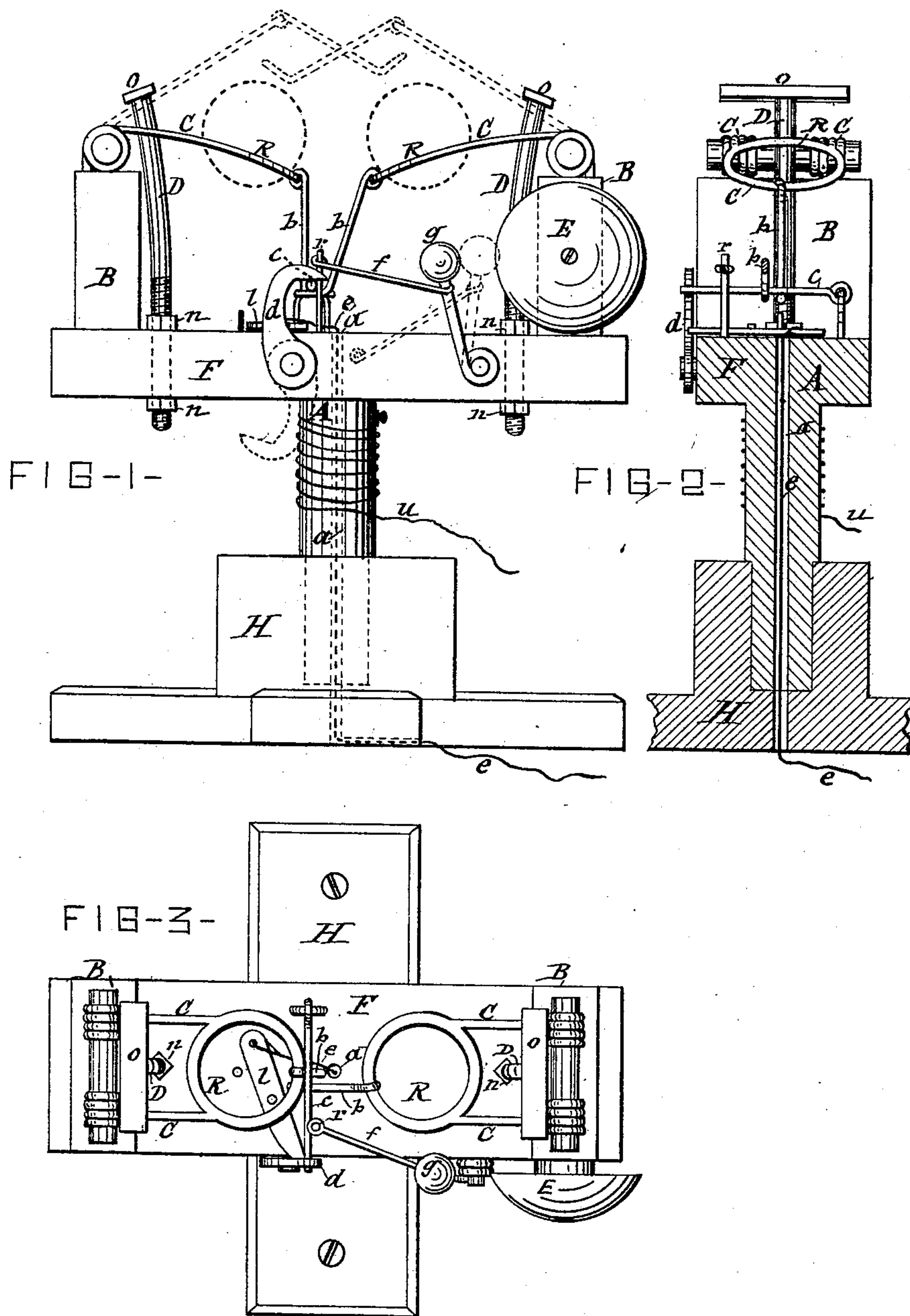
(No Model.)

G. N. SIDNEY.

Ball Trap.

No. 243,466.

Patented June 28, 1881.



WITNESSES =
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. SIDNEY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BALL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,466, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed May 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. SIDNEY, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ball-Traps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved apparatus for throwing balls used as flying targets in lieu of birds.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section thereof, and Fig. 3 a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A denotes a standard pivoted to a suitable base, H, and carrying upon its upper end a horizontal bar, F, upon which are secured two posts, B B, respectively at opposite sides of the pivoted center of the standard. To each of said posts are secured two spring-bars, *c c*, the free ends of which project toward the opposite post, and have attached to them a ring, R, adapted to hold one of the target-balls. To the free end of the spring-bar *c* is also connected a pendent hooked link, *b*. Beneath this link is a bar, *e*, hinged to the bar F, near one edge thereof. To the opposite edge of the bar F is hinged a hook, *d*, adapted to engage the free end of the bar *e*.

l is a lever pivoted on top of the bar F, and having one end in front of the hook *d*. To the opposite end is connected the tripping-line *e*, which passes through an axial channel, *a*, in the standard A, and is extended to the point from whence it is to be manipulated. The trap is set for operation by drawing down the spring-arms C C and applying the bar *e* across the hooked ends of the links *b*, and securing it in said position by means of the hook *d*, in the manner illustrated in the several figures of the drawings.

When it is desired to spring the trap it is only necessary to pull on the line *e*, which causes the lever *l* to throw the hook *d* off the end of the bar *e*, thus releasing the spring-arms C C. The thrust of the released spring-arms is arrested by a stop, D, in the form of a rod, which passes between the spring-arms back of the ring

R, and has its lower extremity screw-threaded and extended through the plate F, to which latter it is adjustably secured by nuts *n n*, applied to said rod at opposite sides of the plate. The upper extremity of the aforesaid rod is provided above the spring-arms C with a cross-bar, *o*, adapted to arrest the throw of the aforesaid spring-arms. By raising or lowering the described stop the ball thrown by the spring-arm C is made to diverge more or less from a perpendicular direction.

E represents a ball secured in a convenient position on the standard or revolving frame.

g is a spring bell-hammer, to which is connected a link or rod, *f*, the free end of which is provided with a loop or eye.

r is a post on the plate F, in such relative position as to be in close proximity to the bar *c*, when applied across the hooked end of the links *b*. The hammer *g* is drawn away from the bell by coupling the link *f* with the post *r* above the bar *c*. The latter, when tripped by the hook *d*, throws the link *f* off the post *r*, and thus causes the bell to sound simultaneously with the throw of the ball.

The described apparatus is revolved while in the act of throwing the ball by drawing on a cord, *n*, wound around the standard A, as shown.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pivoted standard A, provided with the axial line-guide *a*, and having at opposite sides of its pivot the posts B B, the spring-arms C C, extended from said posts, and provided at their free ends with the rings R and hooked links *b*, the bar *e*, hinged to the standard, the hinged hook *d*, adapted to engage the free end of the bar *e*, the pivoted lever *l*, arranged to throw the hook *d* off the bar *e*, and the line *e*, connected to the lever *l* and extended through the guide *a*, all combined and operating substantially in the manner described and shown.

2. In combination with the standard A, having the posts B B, the spring-arms C C, provided with the rings R and hooked links *b*, the hinged bar *e*, hinged hook *d*, lever *l*, line *e*, and the check-rod D, passing between the two spring-arms and through the bar F, and provided at opposite sides of the latter with the

adjusting-nuts *n*, and having above the spring-arms the cross-bar *o*, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with the spring-arms C,
5 provided with the hooked link *b*, the hinged bar *c*, hinged hook *d*, pivoted lever *l*, line *e*, post *r*, hammer *g*, provided with the link *f*, and the bell E, all substantially in the manner described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed 10
my name and affixed my seal, in the presence
of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the
county of Onondaga, in the State of New York,
this 22d day of April, 1881.

GEORGE N. SIDNEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WM. C. RAYMOND,
C. BENDIXON.