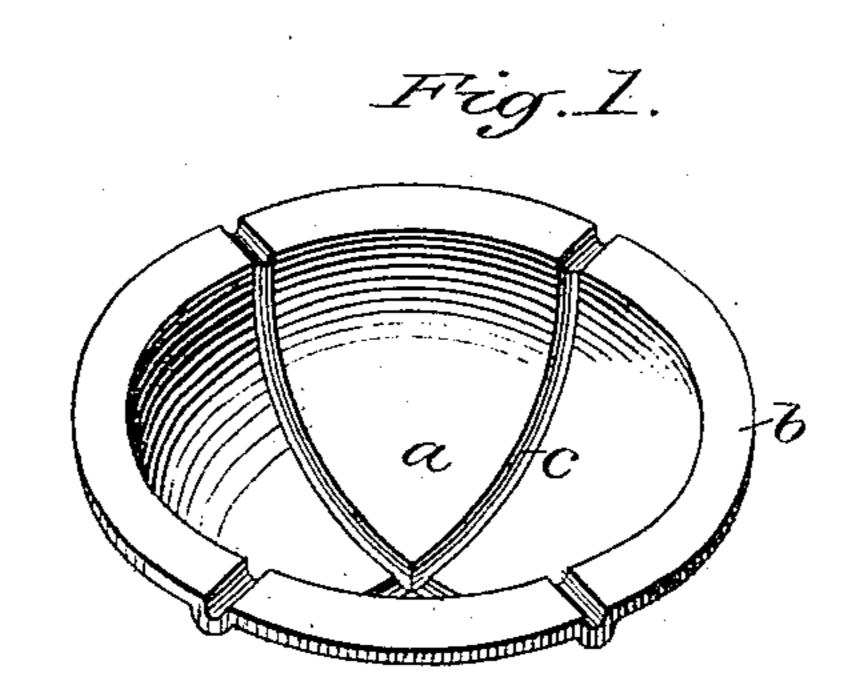
(No Model.)

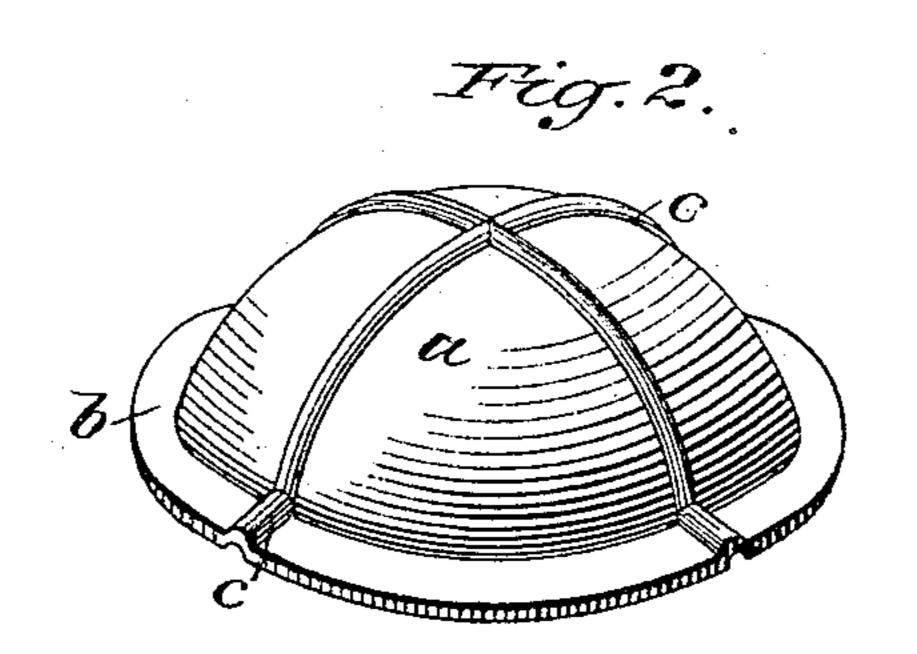
J. JOPLING.

FLYING TARGET.

No. 292,118.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.





Witnesses. SamestRice.

Troventor. James Johns

United States Patent Office.

JAMES JOPLING, OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

FLYING TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,118, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed August 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Jopling, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flying Targets, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates to that class of flying targets sometimes called "pigeons," used by ic sportsmen to represent flying birds, to be thrown into the air by spring-traps or otherwise, and to be shot at while flying.

The object of my invention is to provide a target, which may be made of clay, in a form to prevent the shot which strike it from glancing off, a form which shall sail well in the air, a form which shall not be liable to breakage from landing on the field in the usual course of practice, and in a form which enables a large number of them to be safely packed in small space for transportation.

To this end my invention consists in a target in the form hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the concave side of my target, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the convex side thereof.

a represents the body of the target made in a concavo-convex hemispherical form, of clay or any other suitable material. This body

terminates at its circumferential edge in a flange, like a hat-rim, which flange serves as a plane for the target to sail on in passing through the air, and as a strengthening-band to prevent 35 the edge of the target from being broken when it lands on the ground.

c represents ribs on the convex surface, formed by corresponding grooves in the concave surface of the body and of the adjacent 40 faces of the flange. The object of these ribs is to prevent the shot which strike the target from glancing off, and to cause such shot to break the target. These ribs also effect the purpose of strengthening the shell against 45 breakage from general collapse in the manner usual to ribbed structures.

The general dish shape of the target enables a series of them to be packed, one within another, in small space for storage or transportation.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The concavo-convex hemispherical flanged target, having the radially-transverse ribs on 55 its convex side and corresponding grooves in its concave side, described substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES JOPLING.

Witnesses:

W. T. WRIGHT, JAMES S. RICE.