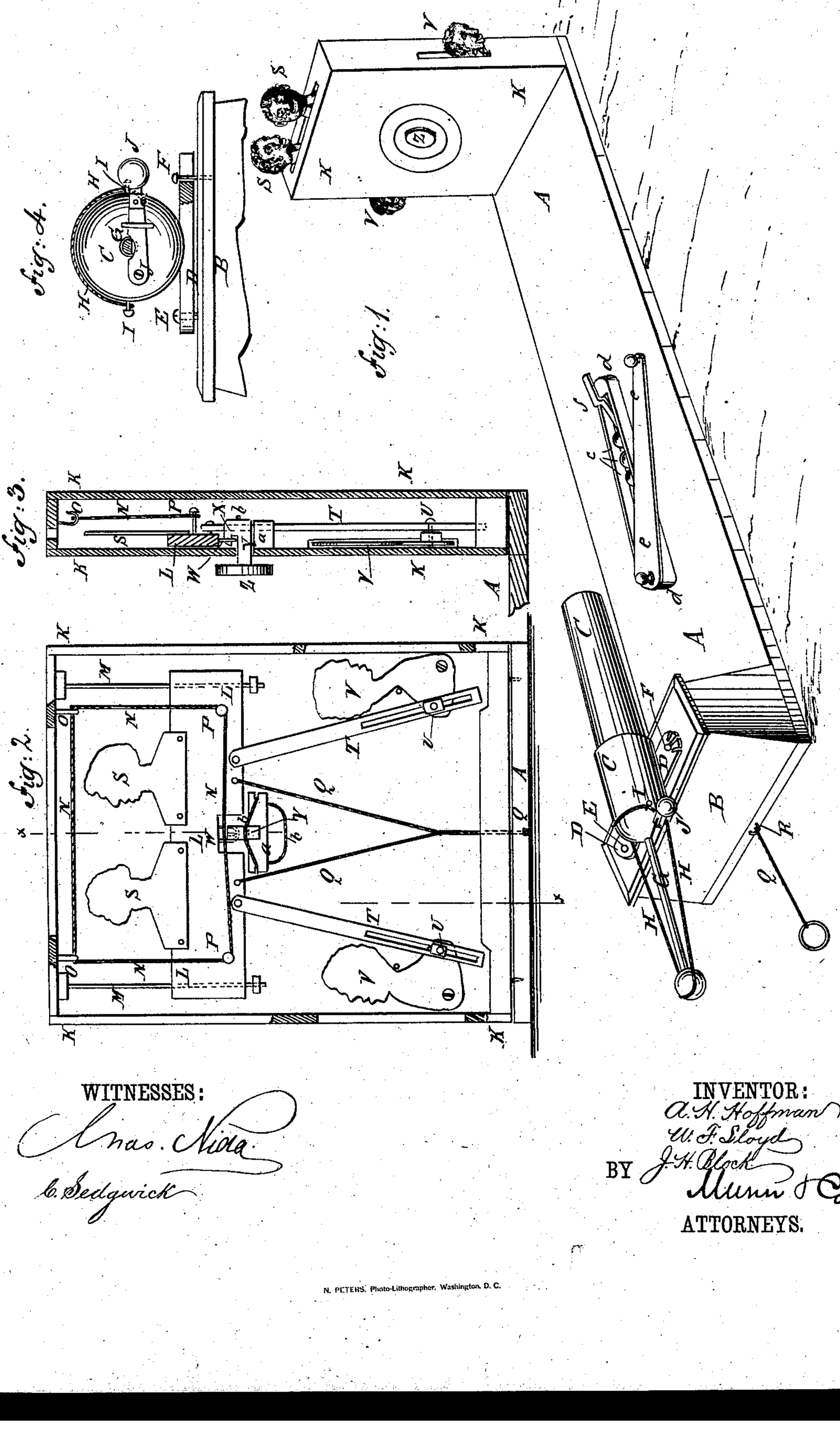
(No Model.)

A. H. HOFFMAN, W. F. LLOYD & J. H. BLOCK.

TOY TARGET.

No. 292,652. Patented Jan. 29, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

A. H. Hoffman

W. F. Lloyd

J. H. Block

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR HENRY HOFFMAN AND WILLIAM FREDRICK LLOYD, OF EAST NEW YORK, AND JOSEPH H. BLOCK, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TOY TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,652, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed September 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR H. HOFFMAN and WILLIAM F. LLOYD, of East New York, Kings county, New York State, and JOSEPH H. BLOCK, of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toy Cannons and Targets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improvement. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation of the same, the back plate of the box being removed and parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of a part of the same, taken through the broken line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front end elevation of a part of the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and amusing toy for children constructed in such a manner that it can be manufactured at small cost.

A is the base-board of the toy, to one end of which is secured a stand, B, to support the cannon C.

To the lower side of the cannon C, near its breech, is attached a cross-bar, D, one end of which is perforated to receive a bolt or pin, E, for securing the said end to the stand B. In the other end of the cross-bar D are formed a number of slots to receive a pin, F, for fastening the said end to the stand B. The inner ends of the slots in the end of the cross-bar D are near each other, and are so arranged that when the pin F is in one of the said slots the ball discharged from the cannon C will strike the target, and when the said pin F is in either of the other slots the ball will strike at one side of the target.

G is a rod which passes in through a hole in the breech of the cannon C, and has a notch in its outer end to receive a rubber spring, H, which passes around two pins, I, attached to the opposite sides of the rear end of the said cannon C. The rod G, when drawn back, is held in place against the tension of the spring H by the trigger J, which is pivoted at one end to the breech of the cannon C, and enters a notch in the lower side of the rod G, where it is held in place by the spring H, that passes beneath the free end of the said trigger, so that the cannon will be discharged by pushing the trigger J out of the notch in the rod G.

To the other end of the base-board A is attached a thin box, K, in the upper part of which is placed a cross-bar, L. The cross-bar L slides up and down upon two rods, M, attached at their upper ends to the top of the box K. The cross-bar L is drawn up by a rubber band, N, connected by hooks O or other supports with the top of the box K, and passing around pins P, attached to the said cross-bar L.

To the middle part of the cross-bar L is attached the branched end of a cord, Q, which passes through a guide-hole in the base-board A, passes along a groove in the lower side of the said base-board A, passes through a staple, R, or other guide attached to the forward end of the base-board A, and has a ring or knob attached to its end for convenience in grasping it.

To the upper part of the cross-bar L are attached thin plates S, formed and painted to represent the heads of negroes or other objects, and which, when the said cross-bar L is drawn upward by the elasticity of the rubber band N, are raised through a slot in the top of the box K.

To the cross-bar L, upon the opposite sides of its center, are pivoted the upper ends of two suspended bars, T, the lower parts of which are slotted longitudinally to receive pins U, attached to the inner lower corners of thin plates V, formed and painted to represent the heads of negroes or other objects. The plates V are pivoted at their outer lower corners to the box K, so that the upward movement of the cross-bar L and the suspended bars T will cause the heads V to be projected through slots in the side edges of the box K.

To the lower edge of the cross-bar L is attached a staple, W, which, when the said cross-bar is drawn downward by pulling upon the cord Q, strikes against the inclined end of the catch X, pushes back, passes, and is caught and held by the said catch. The catch X is

formed upon the upper edge of the stem Y of the target Z, which stem passes through the front of the box K, as shown in Fig. 3, and is held in a horizontal position by a guide-support, *a*, attached to the inner side of the said front of the box K. The target Z is held forward, holding the cross-bar L and the suspended bars T drawn downward, and the objects S V concealed by a rubber spring, *b*, which passes across the inner end of the target-stem Y, and is attached to the box K or support *a*. The cannon-balls *c* are placed in a box, *d*, secured to the base-board A, and provided with a cover, *e*, pivoted at one end to the said box, so that it can be readily swung off and on the said box to open and close it. The box *d* is made of such a width as to receive a single ball, and of such a length as to receive any desired number of balls. The balls *c*, when in the box *d*, rest upon a bar, *f*, of metal placed in the bottom of the said box, and which has upward offsets at its ends to rest upon the upper side of the ends of the said box, so that the said balls *c* can be readily taken out of the box *d* by raising one end of the bar *f*.

In using the toy the objects S V are drawn into the box K by pulling upon the cord Q. The rod G is drawn back, putting the rubber b nd H under tension, and is held in place by the trigger J, and a ball, *c*, is placed in the muzzle of the cannon, and is pushed in to rest against the forward end of the rod G. The cannon C is discharged by pushing the trigger J out of the notch in the rod G, allowing the spring H to pull the said rod G, projecting the ball *c* from the said cannon. If the cannon C has been accurately aimed, the ball *c* will strike the target Z and force it inward, releasing the cross-bar L, and allowing the spring N to force the said cross-bar L and the suspended bars T upward and project the objects S V into view.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a box, K, having rods M suspended from its top, and between them the hooks O O, of the cross-bar L, arranged to slide vertically on said rods, having pins P P, and carrying the target-plates S, the spring-band N, connecting with hooks O and pins P, and the cord Q, attached to said cross-bar and passing through the base-board, as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a sliding cross-bar, L, movable down by a cord and up by a spring, of the slotted rods T and the pivoted target-plates V, screw-clamped in said slots, said plates being pivoted at the outer lower corners to the box, as and for the purpose specified.

ARTHUR HENRY HOFFMAN.
WILLIAM FREDRICK LLOYD.
JOSEPH H. BLOCK.

Witnesses:
GEORGE BECK,
OTTOKER ED. SCHWANZ.