

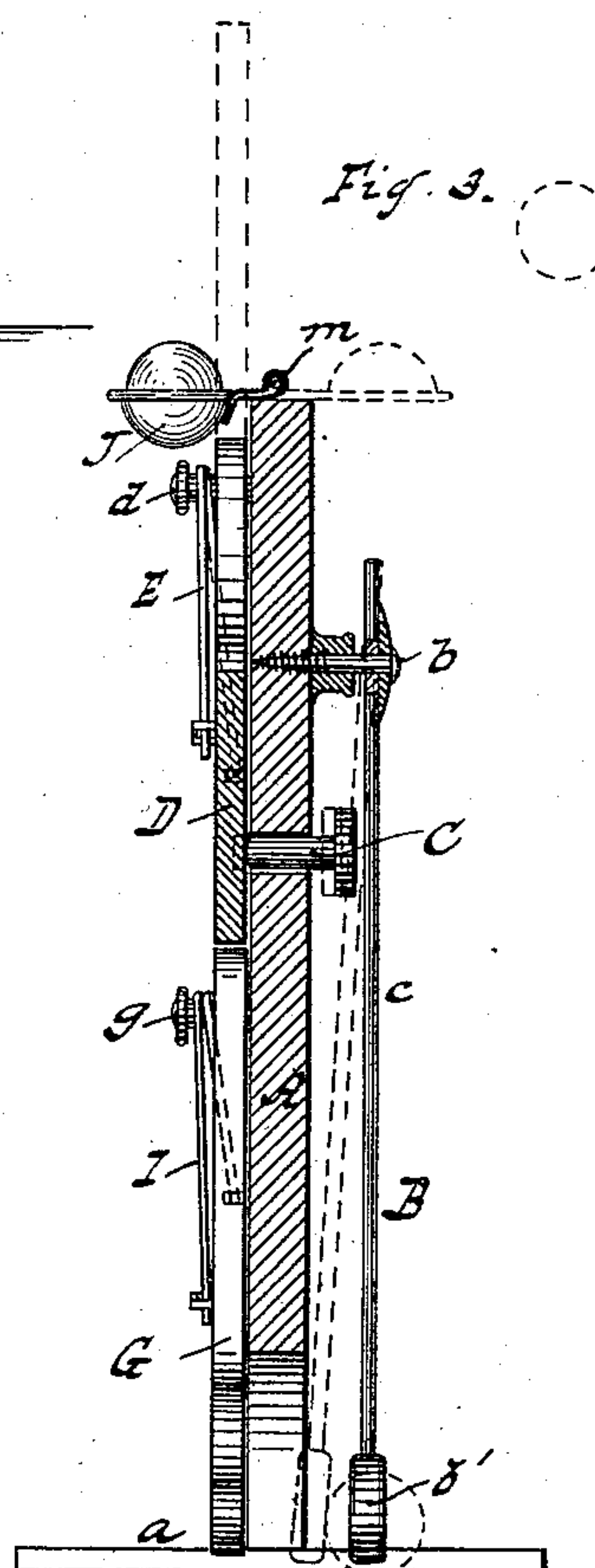
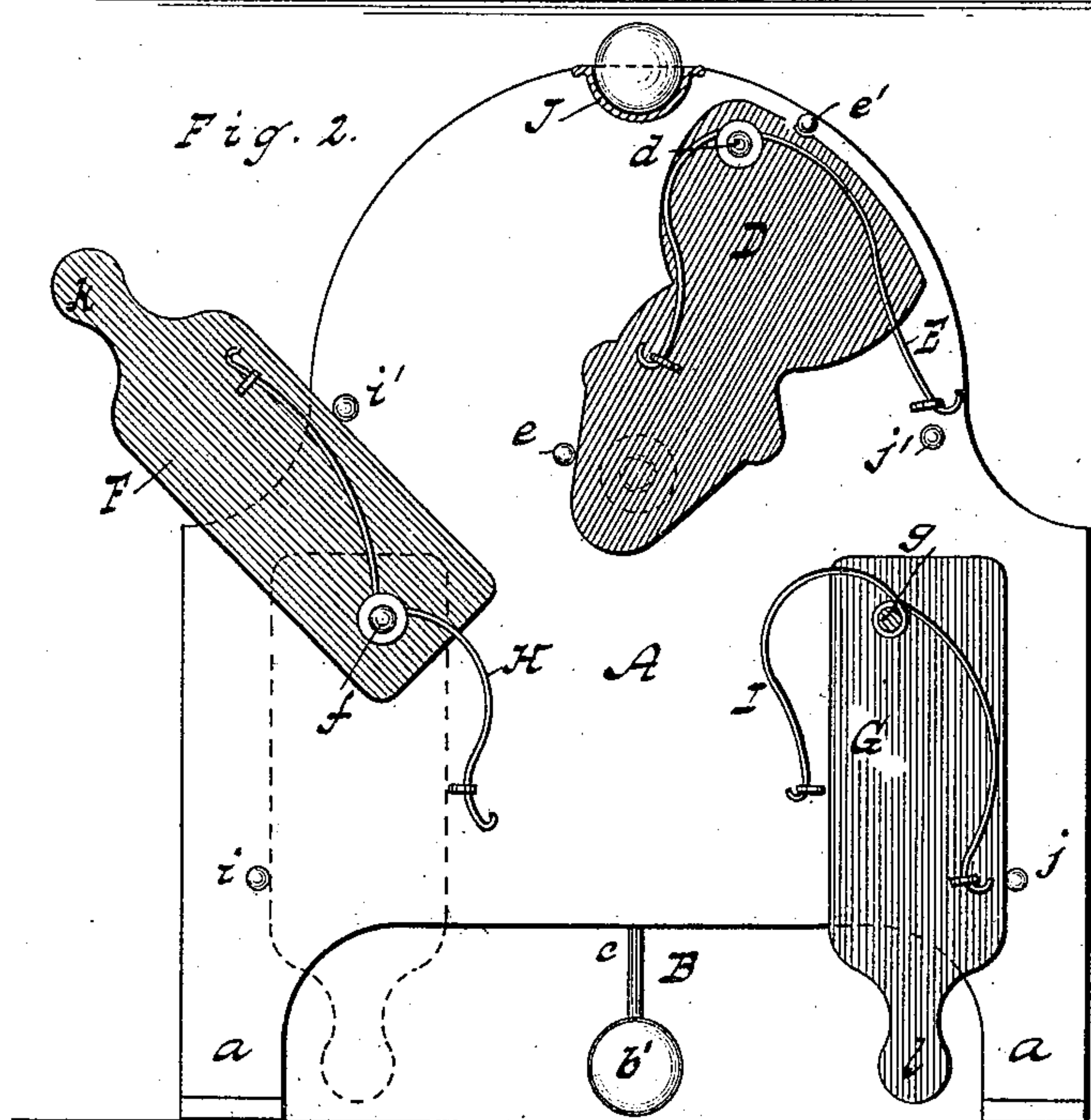
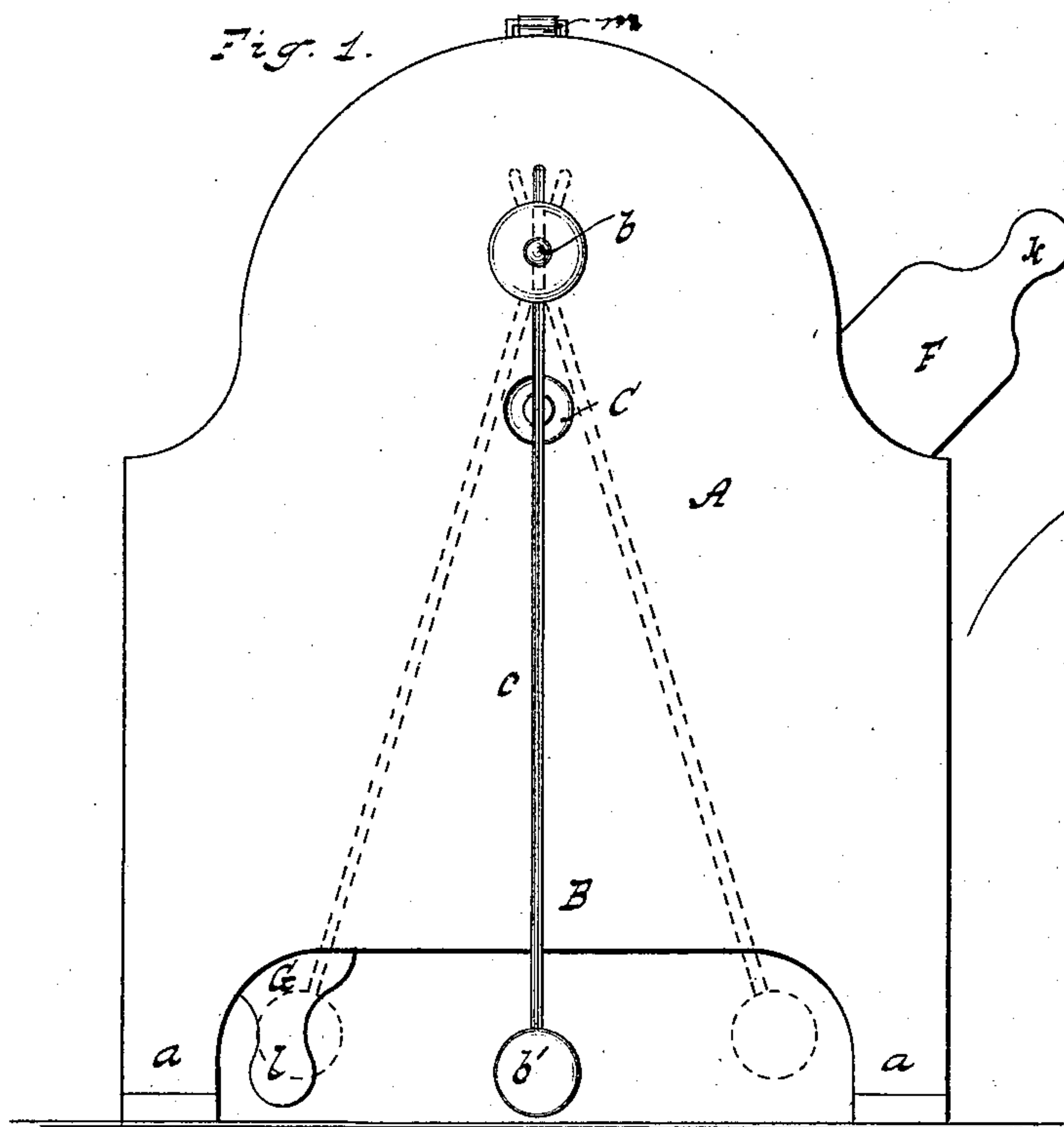
(No Model.)

O. F. SEIBOLD.

TARGET.

No. 334,293.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.



Witnesses:
A. Faber du Faur Jr.
William Miller

Inventor:
Otto F. Seibold
By Van Santvoord & Hauff, his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO F. SEIBOLD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,293, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed June 25, 1885. Serial No. 169,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO F. SEIBOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Targets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with the target, of a movable image mounted on the back of the target, a projection on the image which extends beyond the edge of the target and forms the mark, a spring acting on the image, and a stop retaining the image against the action of the spring; also, in the combination, with the target, of a pendulum, a releasing-pin situated behind the pendulum and fitted loosely into the target, a movable image mounted on the target, a spring acting on the image, and a stop retaining the image against the action of the spring; also, in the combination, with the target, of a movable image mounted on the back of the target, a spring acting on the image, a stop retaining the image against the action of the spring, a projection on the image which extends beyond the edge of the target and forms the mark, and an alarm exposed to the action of the movable image; also, in the combination, with the target, of a pendulum, a releasing-pin situated behind the pendulum and fitted loosely into the target, a movable image mounted on the target, a spring acting on the image, a stop for retaining the image against the action of the spring, and an alarm exposed to the action of the image; also, in the combination, with a target, of an oscillating mark and one or more stationary marks.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a face view of my target. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is a face view of the target when the middle image has swung into sight.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the target, which may be mounted on legs *a a*, so that it can stand upon the ground or upon the floor of a room, or which may be hung upon a post or other suitable support. In the example shown in the drawings the target is supported by legs, and the marks are so situated that they can be hit by marbles rolling

on the floor upon which the target stands. On the face of the target is mounted a pendulum, B, which oscillates on a pin, *b*, and the disk *b'* of which is adjusted at a slight distance from the ground, if the pendulum is at rest. Behind the rod *c* of the pendulum is situated a button or pin, C, which extends through the target and is movable therein. On the rear side of the target is mounted a movable image, D, which is subjected to the action of a spring, E. In the example shown in the drawings the image is mounted on a pivot, *d*, and the spring is so arranged that it has a tendency to cause the image to make a partial revolution on its pivot, so that it moves to the position shown in Fig. 4. A stop, *e*, retains the image in its concealed position; but if a marble is rolled toward the target and it strikes the disk of the pendulum, the rod *c* drives the pin C inward, the image D is pushed away from the target, so as to clear the stop *e*, and to be carried by the spring E to the position shown in Fig. 4, in which it is arrested by the stop *e'*.

F G are two images, which are movably mounted on the back of the target. In the example shown in the drawings they swing on pivots *f g*, respectively, and are subjected to the action of springs H I, like the image D. When these images are turned down to the position occupied by the image G in Figs. 2 and 3, they are retained in position by stops *i j*, respectively, and they are provided with projections *k l*, respectively, which form the marks. If the mark *l*, Fig. 1, is hit by a marble, it is thrown back so as to clear the stop *j* and to be able to follow the action of its spring until it strikes the back stop, *j'*, assuming a position corresponding to that occupied by the image F in Figs. 1 and 2. From this description it will be seen that my target has two stationary marks, *k l*, and an oscillating mark, *b'*, and it is obvious that more skill is required to hit the oscillating mark than to hit one of the stationary marks. Above the image D is situated a cup, J, the stem or handle of which is connected to the target A by a hinge-joint, *m*. The normal position of this cup is shown in full lines in Fig. 3. If a marble or other object is placed into this cup, and the marksman hits the mark *b'* at the moment the same is in its lowest position, the image D is released,

and as it flies up to the position shown in Fig. 4 the cup J is thrown into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that the marble or other article previously contained therein is caused to fly upward to a considerable height. By this cup, therefore, an alarm is produced, indicating that the oscillating mark *b'* has been hit. If desired, this cup might be made in the form of a clapper, and a bell might be placed in such a position that when the clapper is actuated by image D it will strike the bell; or any other suitable means may be used to produce such alarm. A similar alarm can be placed over each of the images F G.

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

1. The combination, with a target, of a movable image mounted on the back thereof, a spring acting on the image, a releasing-pin engaging with the image and holding it against the action of the spring, a pendulum swinging in front of said pin, and a cup mounted upon an arm hinged to the target and exposed to the action of the movable image, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a target, of a pendulum, a releasing-pin situated behind the

pendulum and fitting loosely into the target, a movable image mounted on the target, a spring acting on the image, and a stop retaining the image against the action of the spring, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the target, of a pendulum, a releasing-pin situated behind the pendulum, a movable image mounted on the target, a spring acting on the image, a stop for retaining the image against the action of the spring, and an alarm exposed to the action of the image, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a target, the combination, with a movable spring-actuated image, of an oscillating mark, a releasing-pin for the image, in front of which said mark oscillates, operated by the backward thrust of said oscillating mark when struck, and one or more stationary marks, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO F. SEIBOLD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.