

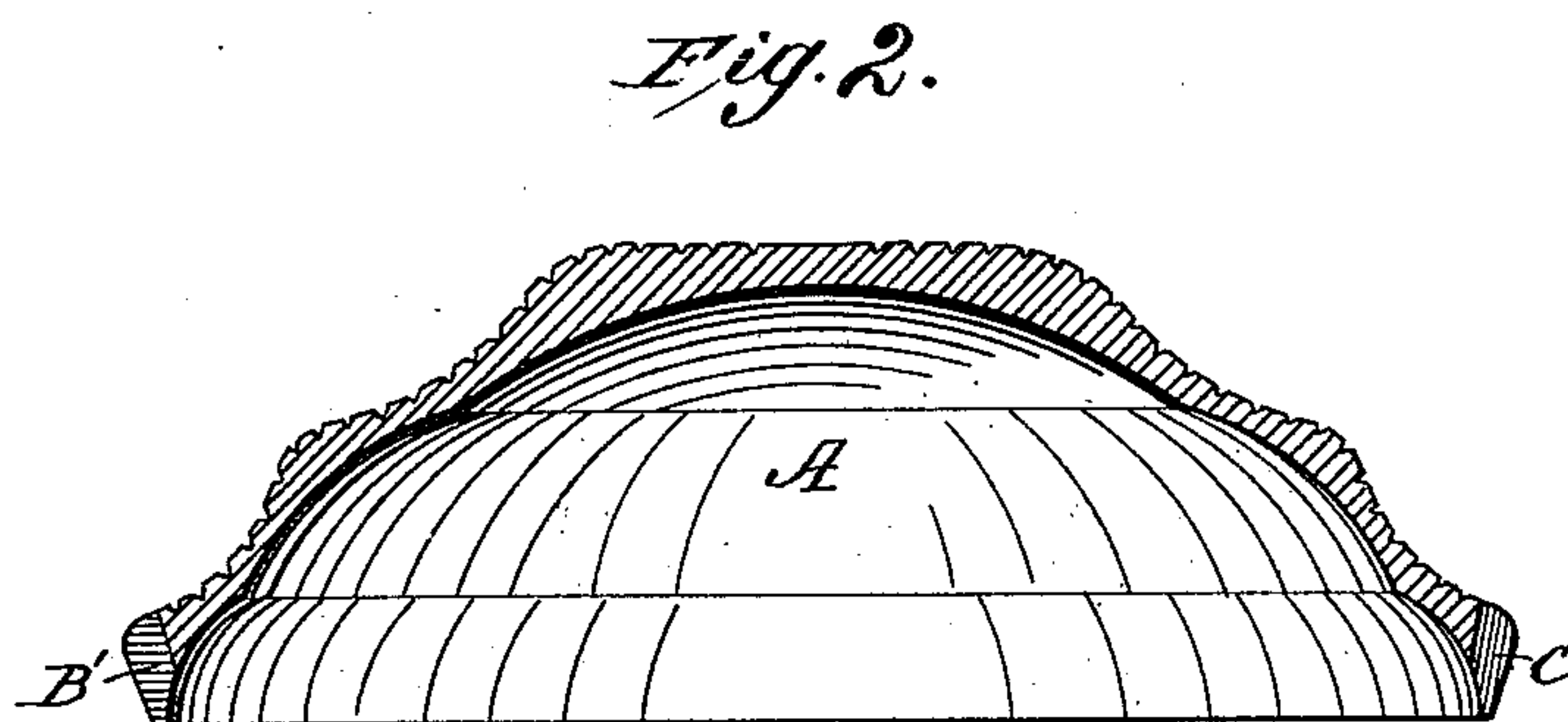
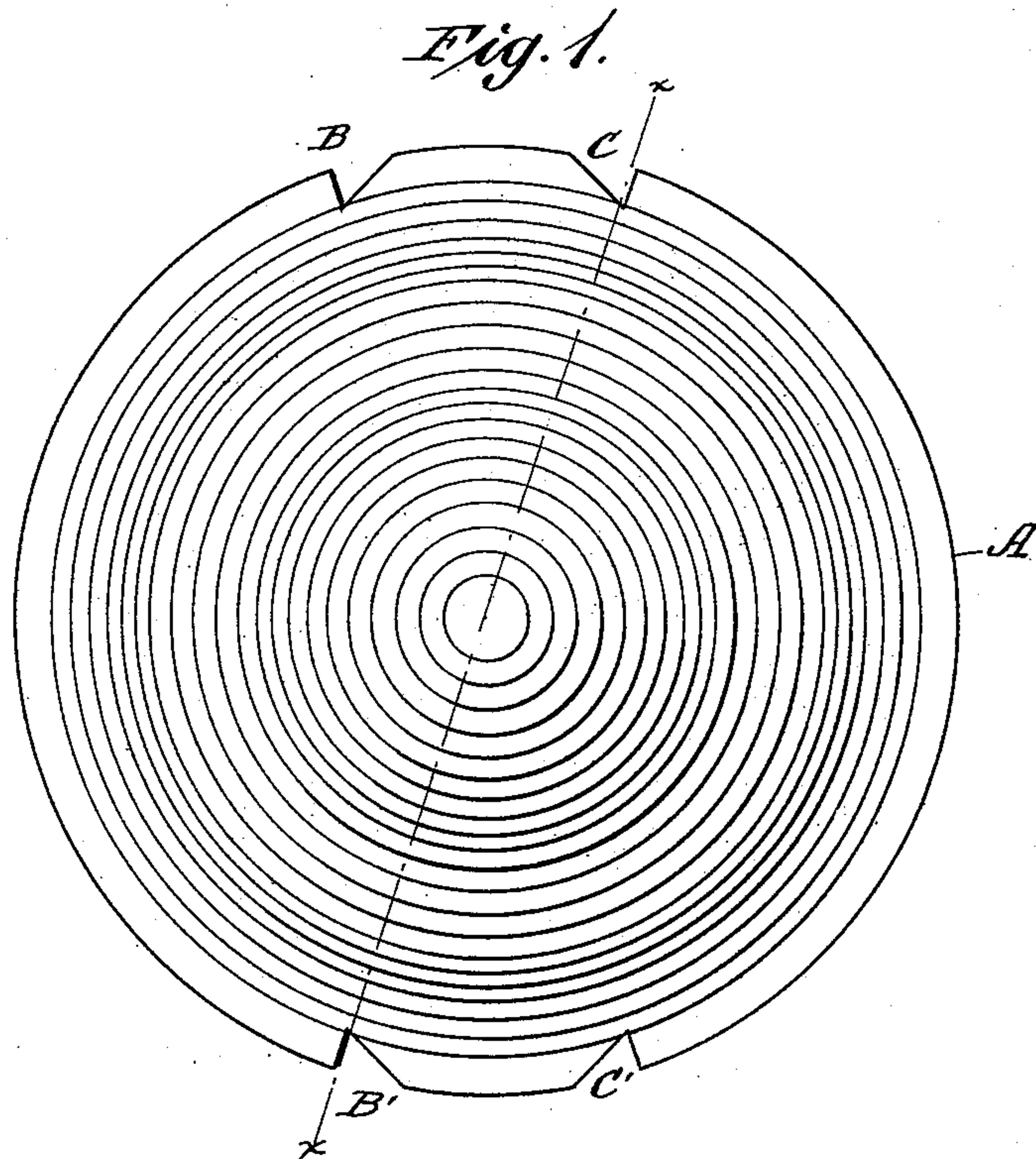
(No Model.)

F. J. CURRAN.

FLYING TARGET.

No. 338,633.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Shollingsworth
O. B. Turpin

INVENTOR:

F. J. Curran
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN J. CURRAN, OF STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

FLYING TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,633, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed July 30, 1885. Serial No. 173,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN J. CURRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stanford, in the county of Lincoln and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flying Targets, of which the following is a description.

This invention is an improvement in that class of flying targets commonly known as "pigeons;" and it consists in the novel construction of the target, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the target, and Fig. 2 is a diametrical section thereof.

This target is intended especially for use with the trap for which I have filed application for Patent, Serial number 169,236, application filed June 19, 1885; and the object is to so form the target that it may be held by the arms of such trap. To this end I form the target A with peripheral notches B B' C C', the notches B B' and C C' of each pair being arranged a distance apart less than half the circumference of the target. It will also be noticed that the said pairs are arranged on opposite sides of a diametrical line, so that in case a portion of the target including one or both of one pair of the notches be shot away the target may be used again, the remaining pair of notches being employed. It will be noticed that the rear wall of the notch is tapered or inclined outward to the rim of the target. By this construction the targets will

slip more readily from the pins when the casting-lever is arrested, and a quicker, better operation will consequently be obtained. For the reason stated I usually employ two pairs of notches arranged on opposite sides of a diametrical line. In this arrangement the walls of said notches next said diametrical line are tapered outward toward the rim of the target.

This target may be formed of glass, clay, or other fragile material. I form the target with circular ribs or ridges, so that the shot will not glance off.

By my invention it will be seen I avoid all tongues and similar projections, which are likely to become broken and render the target useless, and which when intact serve at times to render the flight of the target irregular and delay such target in flight, so that it cannot be cast for so great a distance as if it were free of radial projections.

Manifestly, where so desired, the target may be constructed with flat sides or rims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A flying target provided with a plurality of pairs of notches, said pairs being arranged on opposite sides of a diametrical line and having their walls next said line beveled or inclined outwardly, substantially as set forth.

FRANKLIN J. CURRAN.

Witnesses:

HUGH L. PORTER,
SAM M. WILHITE.