(No Model.)

B. TEIPEL.

TARGET TRAP.

No. 387,268. Patented Aug. 7, 1888.

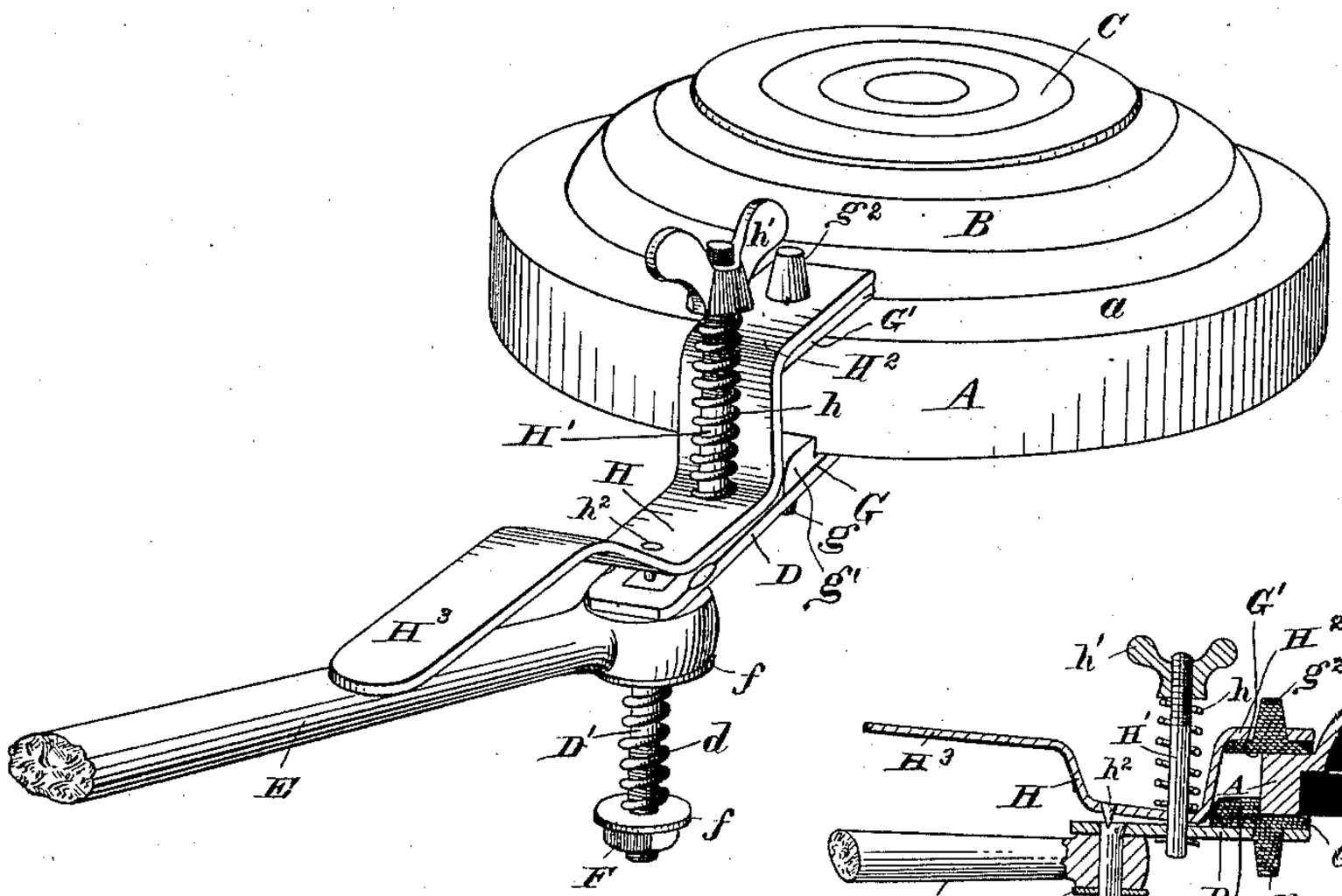

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Attest.
C. H. Bogart.
W. P. Gulick.

Inventor.
Benjamin Teipel.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN TEIPEL, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN L. WINSTON, OF SAME PLACE, AND EDWIN H. SPEAR, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

TARGET-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,268, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed September 26, 1887. Serial No. 250,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN TEIPEL, a resident of Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traps for Throwing Target-Birds, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the advantages arising from their use, conjointly or otherwise, will be made apparent from the following description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the portion of a trap embodying the features of my invention, and showing the same applied to one description of flying target. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the end of the throwing-arm.

The arm D is rigidly attached to the end of the bolt D′. The latter passes through an opening in the end of the throwing-arm E of the trap. The spiral spring *d* surrounds the bolt D′, and is compressed between the end of the arm E and the nut F. The actual bearings of the spring *d* are preferably washers. The end of the arm D is preferably provided with a facing, G. The lug *g*, passing through the opening in the end of the arm D, holds the facing in place. The inner side of this facing is provided with the upwardly-extending flange *g′*. The facing extending back against the arm H is thus prevented from rotating on its lug *g*. The arm H is pivoted to the arm D by means of the bolt H′. Bolt H′ is surrounded by a spiral spring, *h*, which is clamped down by the nut *h′*. The arm H is provided with a small pin or lug, h^2, which slips into a small depression in the upper surface of the arm D to hold the arms in proper relative position.

The forward part of the arm H projects upwardly, forming the lip H^2, which, like the end of the arm D, immediately under it, is provided with a facing, G′. The facing G′ is provided with a lug, g^2, corresponding to the lug *g* of facing G, but is preferably not provided with a flange like *g′*. This facing G′ bears posteriorly against the arm H, and is thereby prevented from rotating. The arm H terminates in the handle H^3.

The mode of operation of the device is as follows: The lip H^2 is raised by depressing the handle H^3. The target is then slipped into position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the rim being grasped between the lip H^2 and the arm D and fitting against the flange *g′* of facing G. When the target is in position, the only portion of the arm H which touches the arm D is the pin h^2, the other bearing of the arm H being on the upper surface of the rim of the target. Therefore the tension of the grip on the target may be regulated by adjusting the tension of the spring *h* by means of the nut *h′*. When the trap is set, the throwing-arm E points, preferably, downward. In this position the grip proper will occasionally drop out of line. This is obviated by tightening the tension-spring *d*. When the throwing-arm E is liberated, it carries the target until the centrifugal force becomes greater than the force with which the bird is grasped. The target then flies off at a tangent. The preferred form of target for use in this trap is one having a thick strong rim, A, as shown in the drawings. Where that portion of the rim of the target to be thrown is quite thin, obviously the lip H^2 will have little or no upward bend, and may be substantially straight with that portion of the arm H which rests upon the facing G, or an upward extension thereof. When desired, the flange, as *g′*, may be omitted from either of the rubbers or facings G G′ and yet will be operative.

In the accompanying description one species only of flying target has been shown. My invention and its several features are nevertheless applicable for enabling targets other than the one described to be thrown.

While the various features of my invention are preferably employed together, one or more of said features may be employed without the remainder, and in conjunction with devices for throwing targets other than the remainder of those herein specifically set forth.

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

1. In a trap for throwing targets, the combination of arm E, arm D, pivoted to arm E, arm H, pivoted to arm D, and provided with raised handle H^3, and raised lip H^2, for grasping the target, and tension-spring forcing arm H toward arm D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of arm E, arm D,

bolt D′, rigidly attached to arm D and projecting through arm E, spiral spring *d*, surrounding bolt D′, tension-nut F, arm H, provided with lip H^2 and pivoted to arm D, bolt H′, tension-spring *h*, and tension-nut *h′*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of arm E, arm D, bolt D′, rigidly attached to arm D and projecting through arm E, spiral spring *d*, surrounding bolt D′, tension-nut F, arm H, provided with lip H^2 and pivoted to arm D, bolt H′, tension-spring *h*, and tension-nut *h′*, facing G, provided with lug *g*, and flange *g′*, and facing G′, provided with lug g^2, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. In a trap for throwing targets, the combination of arm E, arm D, bolt D′, rigidly attached to arm D and projecting through arm E, spiral spring *d*, surrounding bolt D′, and tension-nut F, to regulate spring *d*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5. In a trap for throwing flying targets, the combination of the arm E, arm D, pivoted to arm E, arm H, pivoted to arm D, pin *h*, projecting from the under surface of arm H into a depression in arm D, and elastic means for pressing arm H to arm D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

6. In a trap for throwing flying targets, the combination of the arm E, arm D, pivoted to arm E, arm H, pivoted to arm D and provided with handle H^3, pin h^2, projecting from the under surface of arm H into a depression in arm D, and elastic means for pressing arm H to arm D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

7. In a trap for throwing flying targets, the combination of arm E, arm D, pivoted to arm E, arm H, provided with handle H^3, pin h^2, projecting from the under surface of arm H into a depression in arm D, bolt H′, pivoting arm H to arm D, spring *h*, surrounding bolt H′, adapted to force arm H toward arm D, and tension-nut *h′*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

8. In a trap for throwing targets, the combination of arm E, arm D, pivoted to arm E, arm H, pivoted to arm D, elastic means for forcing arm H toward arm D, and elastic facings G G′, attached to the arms D and H, and provided with a flange or flanges, as *g′*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

BENJ. TEIPEL.

Attest:
W. P. GULICK,
A. L. HERRLINGER.