

(No Model.)

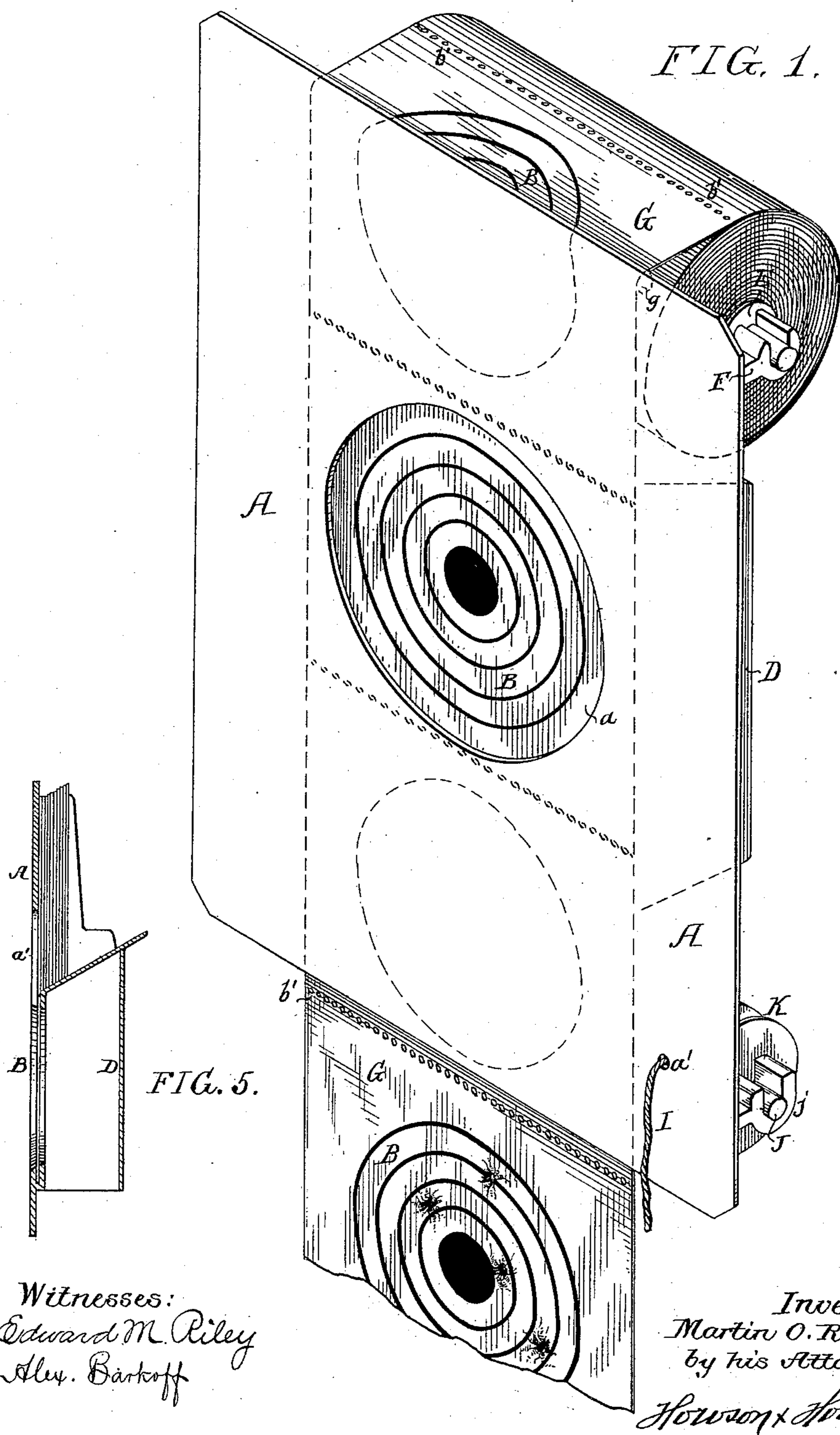
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. O. REHFUSS.

TARGET.

No. 398,186.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

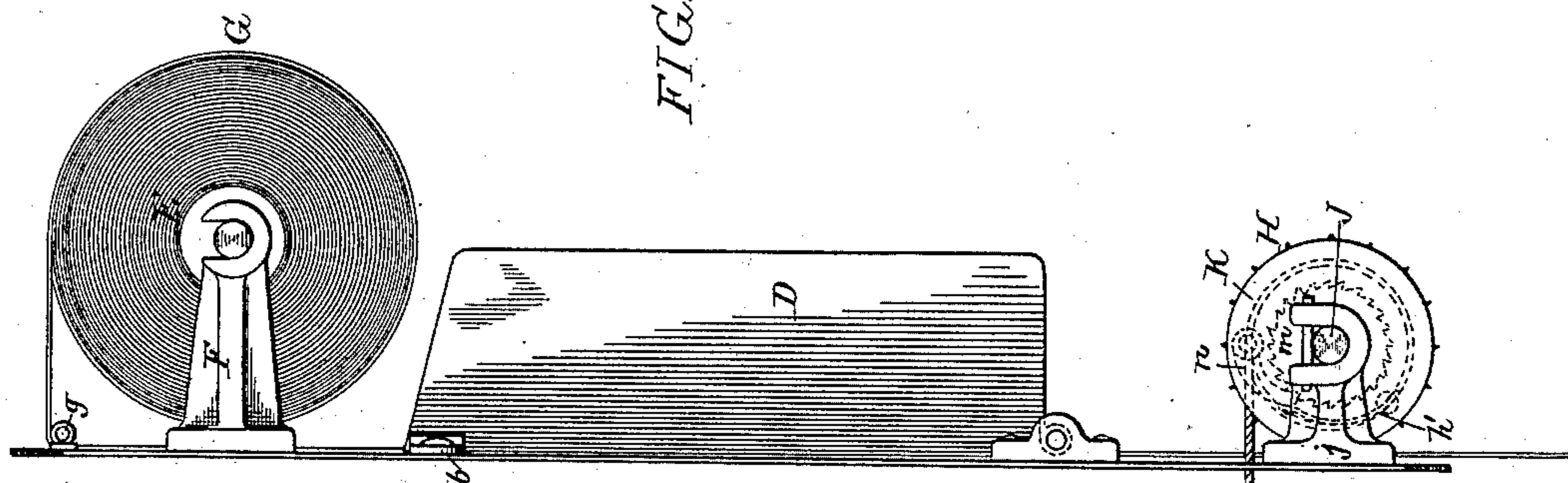
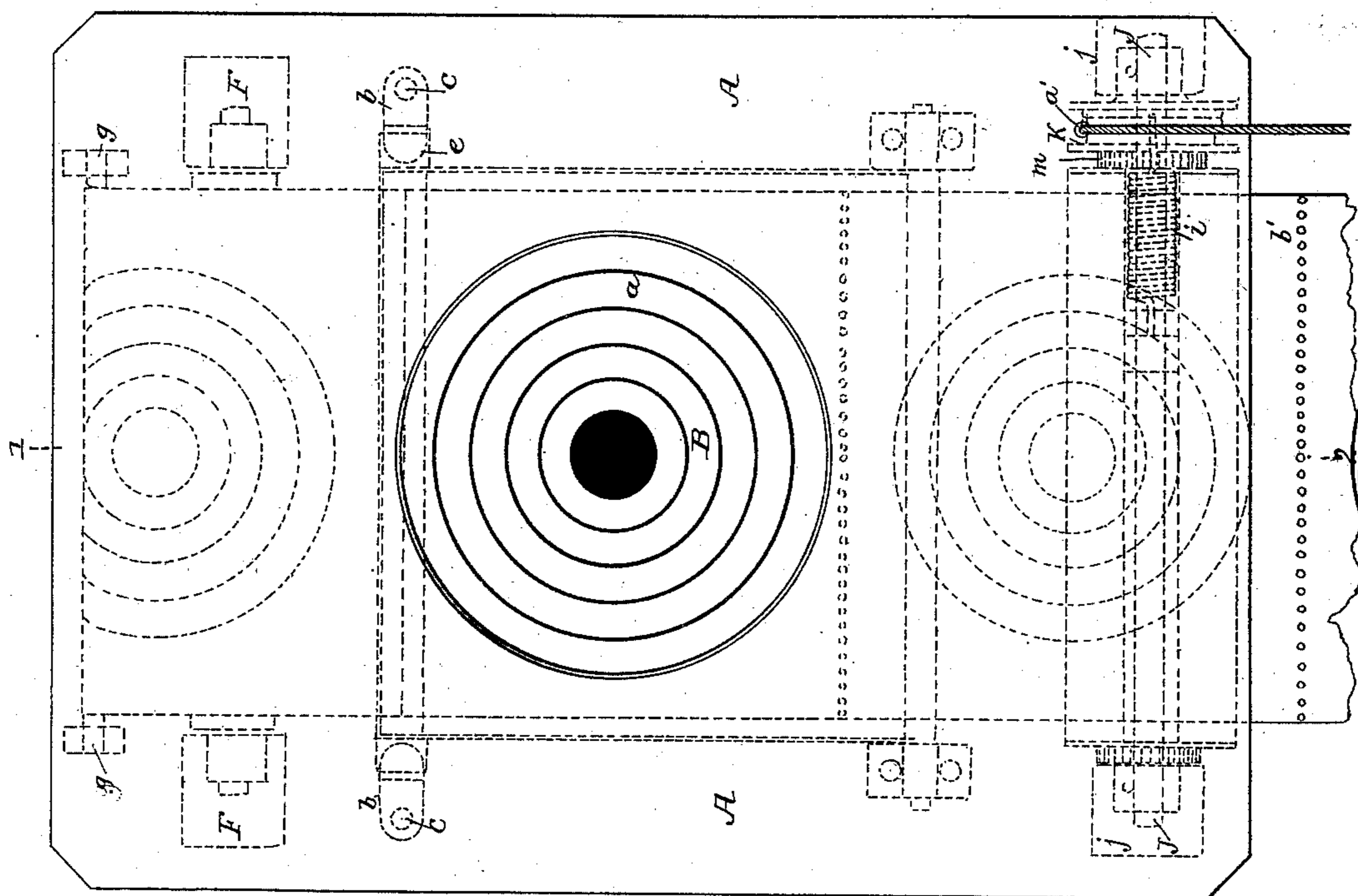
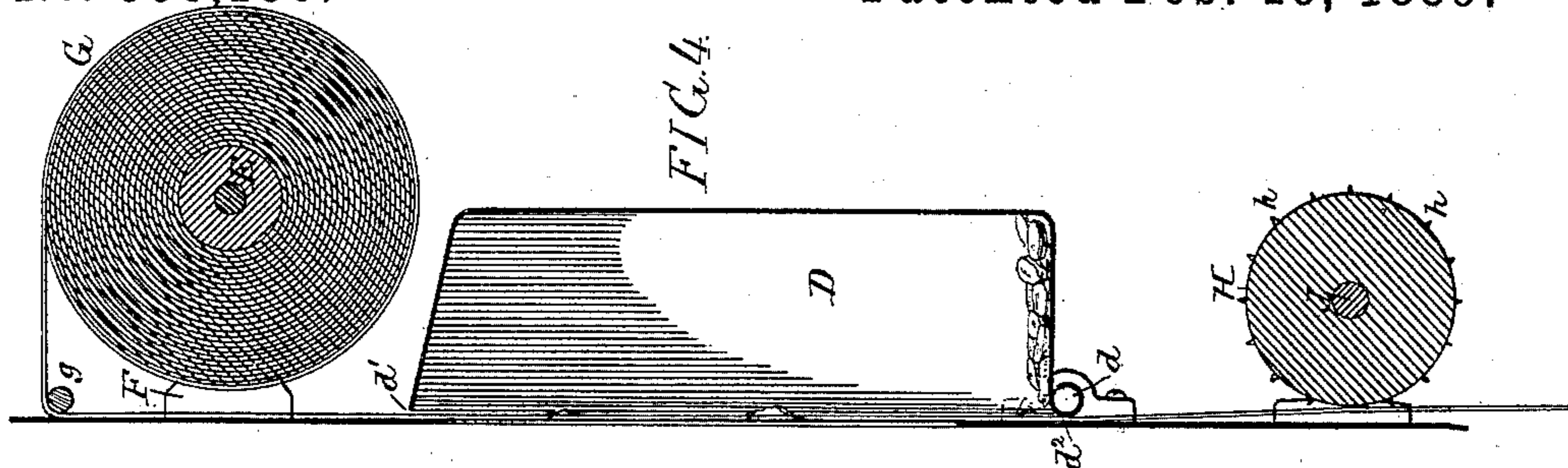


M. O. REHFUSS.

TARGET.

No. 398,186.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.



Witnesses:
Edward M. Riley.
Alex. Barkoff

Inventor:
M. O. Rehfuß
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN O. REHFUSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, GEORGE REHFUSS, AND J. GEORGE REHFUSS, OF SAME PLACE.

TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,186, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed May 4, 1888. Serial No. 272,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN O. REHFUSS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Targets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a target that will retain the shot discharged at it and prevent rebounding of the same,
10 and to provide the device with removable target-strips, and with means for feeding the same past an opening in the target-plate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved target.
15 Fig. 2 is a face view. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modification.

A is the frame of the target, having an opening, *a*, for the face of the target B, marked
20 in any suitable manner.

The frame A can be made of metal or other suitable material, and in the rear of this face is a box or plate, D, preferably of sheet metal, and in the present instance hinged at *d* to
25 bearings on the rear of the face A, and held in position against the rear of the face by means of turn-buckles *b*, pivoted at *c* to the rear of the face-plate, and adapted to pass over lugs *e* on the box D.

Mounted in bearings F, secured to the rear of the plate A, is a roller, E, on which is a roll of paper, G, or other suitable material. This paper passes over a guide-roll, *g*, on the plate A, down to the rear of the plate, through
35 an opening, *d'*, in the top plate of the box, and through an opening, *d''*, in the bottom plate, and in the present instance past a feed-roller, H, having teeth *h*, which engage with the paper. This feed-wheel is moved by a
40 rope or cord, I, through any suitable mechanism. The particular mechanism shown I will describe hereinafter.

On the paper G is printed a series of targets, B, as shown in Fig. 2, and these targets
45 are separated, preferably by perforations *b'*, as shown in Fig. 2, so that as each target reaches the bottom of the frame it can be removed by tearing the paper on the line of the perforations.

50 This target is especially useful in contests in private or public rifle-ranges, as one marks-

man may take a number of shots at the target, and then the paper can be fed so as to present a fresh target and another marksman may take his shots, and as the targets are fed
55 below the frame they can be torn off, and if a marksman wishes to take the record of his shooting with him all that he has to do is to remove that target from the strip.

An important advantage of the box in the
60 rear of the target is that for private shooting the target can be set up in a room and be shot at without liability of the balls or shot rebounding around the room and injuring persons, as I have found that by placing the box,
65 as shown, in the rear of the target, although the shot will penetrate through the paper and strike the back of the box in rebounding, the paper will prevent the shot from rebounding into the room, and the shot will consequently
70 be collected in the bottom of the box, and this old shot can be saved and sold almost for the price of shot.

I have found by sundry experiments that where a board is used for a target the first
75 shot will penetrate the board, and if a second shot strikes the same place it will rebound, often to a considerable distance. This is objectionable, as the target has to be placed in a room especially adapted for shooting.
80

I have shown perforated paper in the drawings, on which the target is printed; but it will be understood that the paper need not be perforated, as loose sheets may be used instead of a continuous roll, in which case one
85 sheet after another is dropped into position to cover the opening *a*, as shown in Fig. 5; and in some cases the bottom of the box may be dispensed with, or, in fact, a plate, D, only may be used in place of the box, as shown in
90 Fig. 5.

In the drawings, I have shown a feeding device, the cord I leading to the place where the marksman stands, so that when a fresh target
95 is wanted the cord is pulled and a new target is fed into position, and the old target removed.

The device illustrated in the drawings comprises a spring, *i*, situated on a shaft, J, of the roll H, which is mounted in bearings *j j*
100 at each side. The spring *i* is secured at one end to a collar on the shaft, and at the other

end to a rope-drum, K. The cord I is wound around this drum and passes through an opening, a' , in the face plate or frame A. On the roller H is a ratchet-wheel, m , and piv-
 5 oted to the rope-drum K is a ratchet, n , a spring, n' , tending to keep it in gear at all times with the ratchet-wheel, so that when the cord I is pulled in the direction of its ar-
 10 row, Fig. 3, the drum will be revolved, and the projection h will operate to feed the paper the distance required. As soon as the rope is released, it will be wound upon the rope-drum K by means of the spring i , which
 15 has been placed under tension by the movement of the rope outward. As before mentioned, this special construction need not be adhered to, as many ways of feeding the cyl-
 20 inder may be adopted.

I do not claim, broadly, a target-plate hav-
 20 ing a sheet of targets to be fed in succession past an opening in the plate, as this has heretofore been proposed; but

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

25 1. The combination of the target-plate having an opening therein, a box located in the rear of said opening and forming a shot-receiving chamber, and a perforable target-

sheet closing the opening in the target and serving to prevent the escape of shot rebound- 30
 ing from the back of the box, all substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the target-plate hav-
 ing an opening therein and a slotted shot-
 35 collecting box in the rear of the opening, a roll of target-sheets mounted on the plate above and outside of the box, and means for drawing the sheet of targets down through the slots of the box and past the opening in the
 40 target-plate.

3. The combination of the target-plate hav-
 ing an opening therein, a target-sheet roll,
 and a feed-roller mounted on opposite sides
 of the opening, and a shot-collecting box lo-
 45 cated back of the opening and between the target-sheet roll and feed-roll and slotted for the passage of the target-sheet, all substan-
 50 tially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
 to this specification in the presence of two sub-
 scribing witnesses.

MARTIN O. REHFUSS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. CONNER,
 HENRY HOWSON.