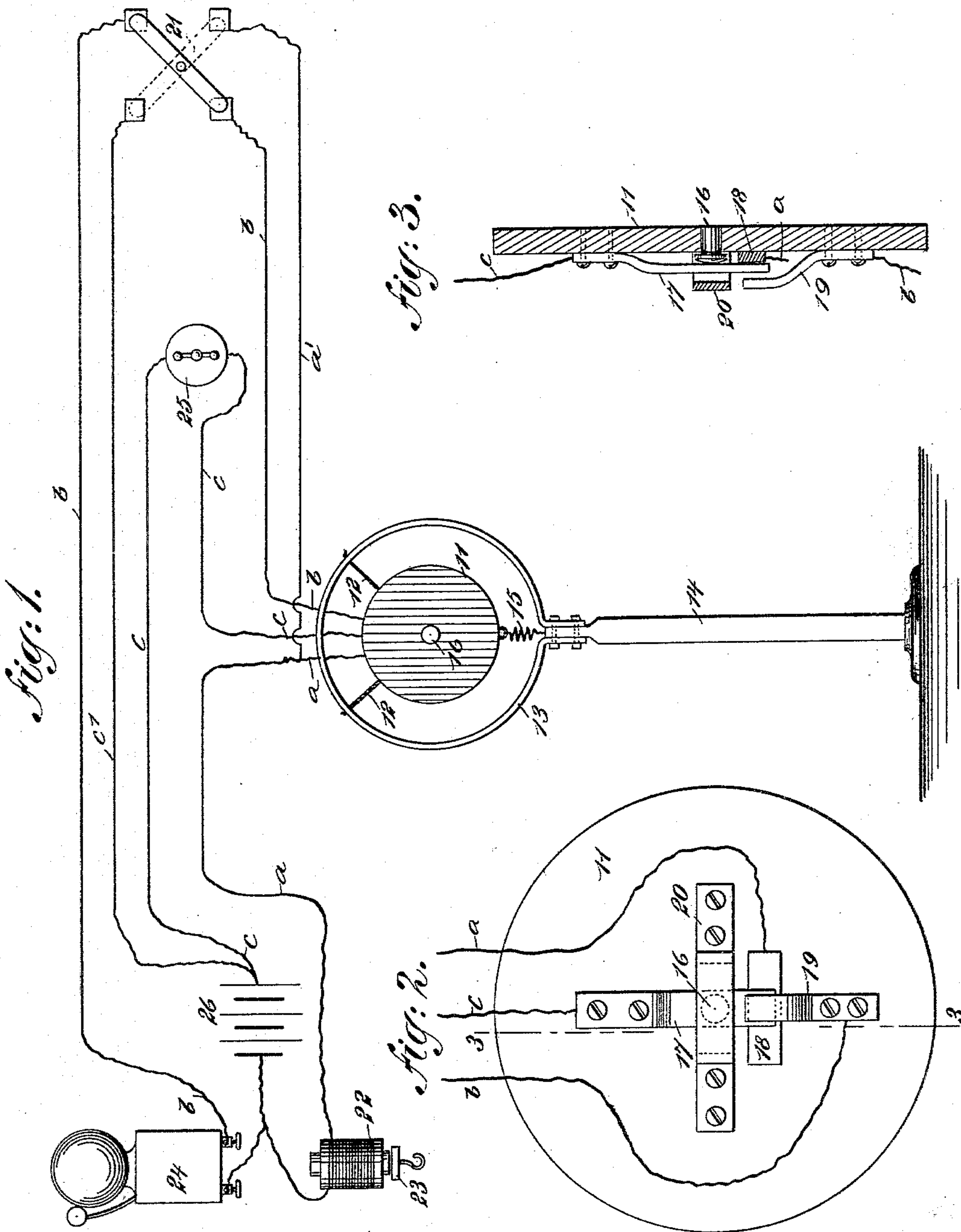


(No Model.)

M. T. WESTON.  
ELECTRIC TARGET.

No. 545,327.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON T. WESTON, OF KENTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE HALCYON CYCLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## ELECTRIC TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,327, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed December 8, 1894. Serial No. 531,232. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILTON T. WESTON, of Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Electric Target, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an electric target, adapted for use in connection with merry-go-rounds, to be struck by a spear or wand, or to be used in shooting-galleries or in other places wherever an ordinary target may be employed.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the target that when the bull's-eye has been hit a present of a predetermined character will be released for the person making the fortunate shot, the release of said present being simultaneous with the striking of the bull's-eye and the release being electrically accomplished.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the target and likewise a diagrammatic view of the electric connections. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the disk of the target, illustrating the electric connections at the back; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the disk of the target, the said section being taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the invention, the disk or target 11 is suspended by cords 12 or the equivalents thereof within a circular frame 13, said frame being mounted preferably upon a suitable standard 14, or the frame may be otherwise held in predetermined position. A spring 15 is attached to the bottom of the target and the bottom portion of the frame, serving to set the target quickly after it has been struck by a ball, bullet, cane, or wand.

In the central portion of the target 11 a plunger 16 is loosely mounted, the head of the plunger being at the back, and normally the outer end of the plunger is flush with the

front face of the target. This plunger is held in position by means of a contact-strip 17 of spring metal, the said contact-strip being secured to the back of the target, and it extends across and in engagement with the rear end of the plunger, and the free end of the contact-strip 17 is normally in contact with a terminal or contact strip 18, which is secured to the back of the target below the plunger.

At the rear of the contact-strip 17 another contact-strip 19 is secured to the back of the target, but below the terminal or intermediate contact plate or strip 18; and the upper end of the lower contact-strip 19 is bent rearward to such an extent that it is normally held out of engagement with the spring and movable contact-strip 17. In fact, the upper or movable contact-strip 17 may be termed a "tongue," and the strips 18 and 19 "forward" and "rearward" contact-points. Immediately back of the plunger a strip or back-stop 20 is secured upon the back portion of the target in such position as to prevent the plunger from being pushed rearward from its socket. When the plunger 16 is pushed inward it breaks contact between the tongue 17 and the forward contact-point 18 and immediately makes a contact between the said tongue 17 and the rear contact-point 19. A wire *a* is attached at one end to the forward contact-point 18, a second wire *c* being attached to the spring-tongue 17, while a third wire *b* is attached to the rear contact-point 19.

Referring to Fig. 1, the battery 26 is interposed in the circuit *a c*, the wires of which are, respectively, connected with the spring-tongue 17 and the contact-point 18, and at its opposite end the said wire *c* is connected with an electromagnet 22 and an electric bell 24. An armature 23 is attracted by the magnet, and this armature is provided with a hook or equivalent device for the purpose of supporting a present of any desired description. The wire *a* is connected, as heretofore stated, with the forward contact-point 18 and likewise with the magnet 22. Now the spring-tongue 17 being in normal contact with the forward contact-point 18, the circuit is completed through the magnet 22, and when the circuit is broken the armature will be re-



leased by the magnet and in falling down will cause the present to drop from its support. The wire *b* connected with the rear contact-point 19 is likewise connected with the bell 24, and a switch 21 is introduced in the circuit, as shown in Fig. 1. When the plunger is pushed inward the contact between the tongue 17 and forward point 18 is broken, as heretofore stated, and contact between the tongue 17 and the rear point 19 is immediately made and the bell will be rung, and at the same time the present will be dropped or released at the magnet. In fact, the circuit through the magnet is broken and made through the bell simultaneously. By interposing the switch 21 the target may be short-circuited and the circuit through the bell broken by turning the switch. If the switch is turned to the position shown in dotted lines the circuit through the bell is broken in the switch, while the circuit through the magnet is made through the wires *a'* and *c'* and the switch, as shown in Fig. 1. Thus it will be observed that the plunger might be hit continuously, but the magnet would not release the prize and the bell would not ring. A second switch 25 is used in the circuit *c* to simply break the circuit when not in use.

The target is especially adapted for use in connection with a carousel. When so used, the target is set up a proper distance from the machine and each of the riders is furnished with a cane or wand, and as they pass the target each will try to hit the center, and the one succeeding thereby releases the prize and rings the bell. Without alteration, the target can be used in shooting-galleries or wherever a target is needed. The bell and the magnet may be placed above and alongside of the marksman, and when the center or bull's-eye is hit the bell will ring and the prize will be dropped by the marksman's side.

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

1. In an electric target, the combination of a target having a movable bull's-eye, a circuit closer actuated from said bull's eye and having two contact points, an electric circuit

including an alarm, the circuit closer and one of its contact points, a second normally closed electric circuit including an electro magnet, the said circuit closer and the other contact point, and a hanger supported by the said magnet, substantially as set forth.

2. A target, provided with a movable bull's-eye, contact points fixed upon the target, and a spring point operated by the movement of the bull's-eye to make or break a circuit, a magnet, an alarm, a hanger adapted to be attracted by the magnet, and an electric connection, substantially as set forth, between the contact points of said magnet and alarm, as set forth.

3. The combination, with a target having a movable bull's-eye, fixed contact points, and a movable point operated by the bull's-eye for engagement with either of the fixed points, a battery in circuit connection with all of the said points, an alarm, and a magnet located in the said circuits, likewise a switch whereby the target may be short circuited, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A target, a frame in which the target is suspended, a movable bull's-eye, an alarm, a supporting device, and an electrical connection, substantially as described, between the supporting device and alarm and the bull's-eye whereby upon the movement of the bull's-eye, in one direction the supporting device and the alarm will be brought into operation, as and for the purpose specified.

5. In an electric target, the combination of a target having a movable bull's-eye, the circuit closer actuated from the bull's-eye and having two contact points, an electric circuit including an alarm, the circuit closer and one of said contact points, a second electric circuit including an electro-magnet, the said circuit closer and the other contact point, a hanger supported by the magnet, and means for short-circuiting the said circuit closer, substantially as set forth.

MILTON T. WESTON.

Witnesses:

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