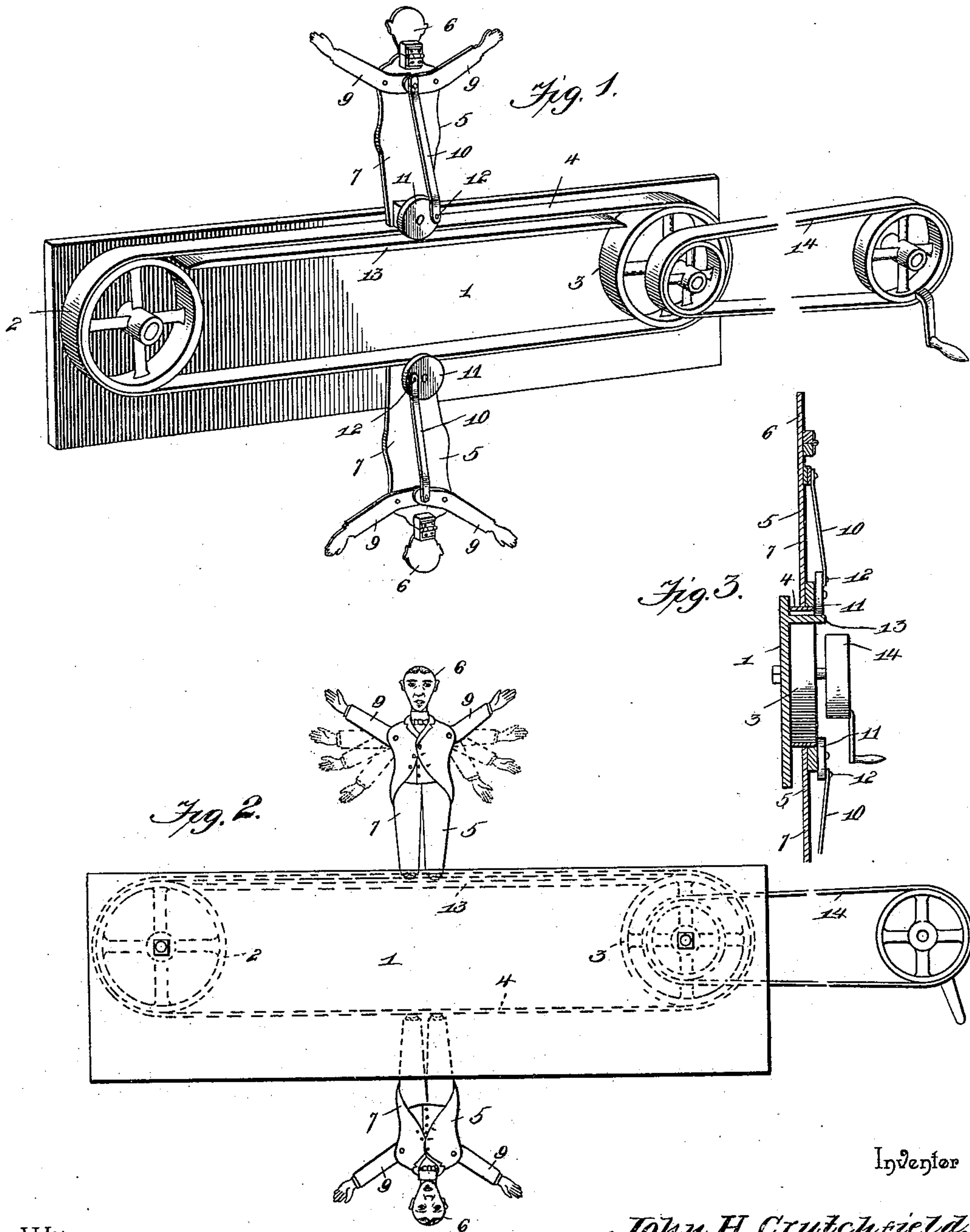


(No Model.)

J. H. CRUTCHFIELD.
TARGET.

No. 547,141.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.



Inventor

John H. Crutchfield,

By his Attorneys,

Witnesses

John C. Shaw
H. J. Ciley

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CRUTCHFIELD, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,141, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed July 23, 1895. Serial No. 556,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CRUTCHFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Target, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in targets.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of targets, and to provide one having movable figures adapted to be advanced from one end of it to the other, and having an independent movement to in-
15 crease the difficulty of a shot.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed
20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a target constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sec-
25 tion.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates an oblong support, consisting, preferably, of a board designed to have its front face suitably protected by sheet metal, and having mounted on its rear face pulleys 2 and 3, receiving an endless belt 4, carrying a series of figures 5, designed to be shot at.
30 The figures, which may represent men or animals, are constructed of thin metal, and are composed of upper and lower portions 6 and 7, provided at their adjacent ends with blocks and hinged at the rear faces of the latter, whereby when the upper portion 6 is struck
40 by a bullet it is adapted to swing rearward. The lower section 7 is provided at its bottom with a block suitably attached to the outer face of the belt 4, whereby when the pulleys
45 rotate the figures will move from one end of the support to the other. The figures move forward at the top of the target and are carried back in an inverted position by the lower leaf of the belt, and should any of the figures
50 have their upper portions swung rearward by being struck by bullets the upper portions will

be automatically returned to their proper positions as soon as the figures are inverted.

In order to increase the difficulty of the shot and to confuse the marksman, the figure is
55 provided with oppositely-disposed arms 9, fulcrumed intermediate of their ends at opposite sides of the body, and having their outer portions projecting beyond the body. The inner ends of the arms are pivotally connected to
60 the upper end of a pitman 10, which has its lower end connected eccentrically with a wheel 11 by a wrist-pin 12. The wheel 11 is arranged to run on a track-bar 13, secured to the support 1 and disposed longitudinally thereof
65 within the belt adjacent to the upper leaf. The wheel 11 is journaled on the lower block of the figure and the track-bar projects beyond the rear edge of the belt and has its ends beveled to avoid injuring the figure.
70 The figures are designed to be operated by a second belt 14, which is arranged on an extension of the pulley 3, and which extends to a suitable crank-wheel located a convenient distance from the target.
75

It will be seen that the target is simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is positive and reliable in operation, and that the figures are not only adapted to move from one end of the target to the other, but are provided with
80 independently-movable parts for interfering with the sight of the marksman.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or
85 sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a target, the combination of a support, pulleys, a belt arranged on the pulleys, a long-
90 gitudinally disposed track-bar located within the belt, a figure mounted on the belt and provided with an independently movable part, a wheel journaled on the figure and arranged to run on the track bar, and a pitman connected
95 with the wheel and movable part, whereby the latter is actuated, substantially as described.

2. In a target, the combination of a support, vertically disposed pulleys journaled thereon, a belt arranged on the pulleys, and a verti-
100 cally disposed figure mounted on the belt and composed of upper and lower portions, the up-

per portion being hinged to the lower portion and arranged to swing backward when struck, said upper portion being adapted to swing forward to its normal position, after being struck, when the figure is at the lower leaf of the belt, substantially as described.

3. In a target, the combination of a support, pulleys mounted thereon, a belt arranged on the pulleys, a track-bar disposed longitudinally of the support and arranged adjacent to the belt, a figure mounted on the belt and provided with arms pivoted intermediate of their ends to the body portion of the figure and pro-

jecting outward beyond the same, a wheel mounted on the figure and arranged to run on the track bar, and a pitman pivoted to the inner ends of the arms and to the wheel, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. CRUTCHFIELD.

Witnesses:

JOS. DAVIDSON,
C. L. BADGETT.