

No. 626,500.

Patented June 6, 1899.

J. L. McCULLOUGH.
TARGET GALLERY AND APPLIANCE.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Figg: 1.

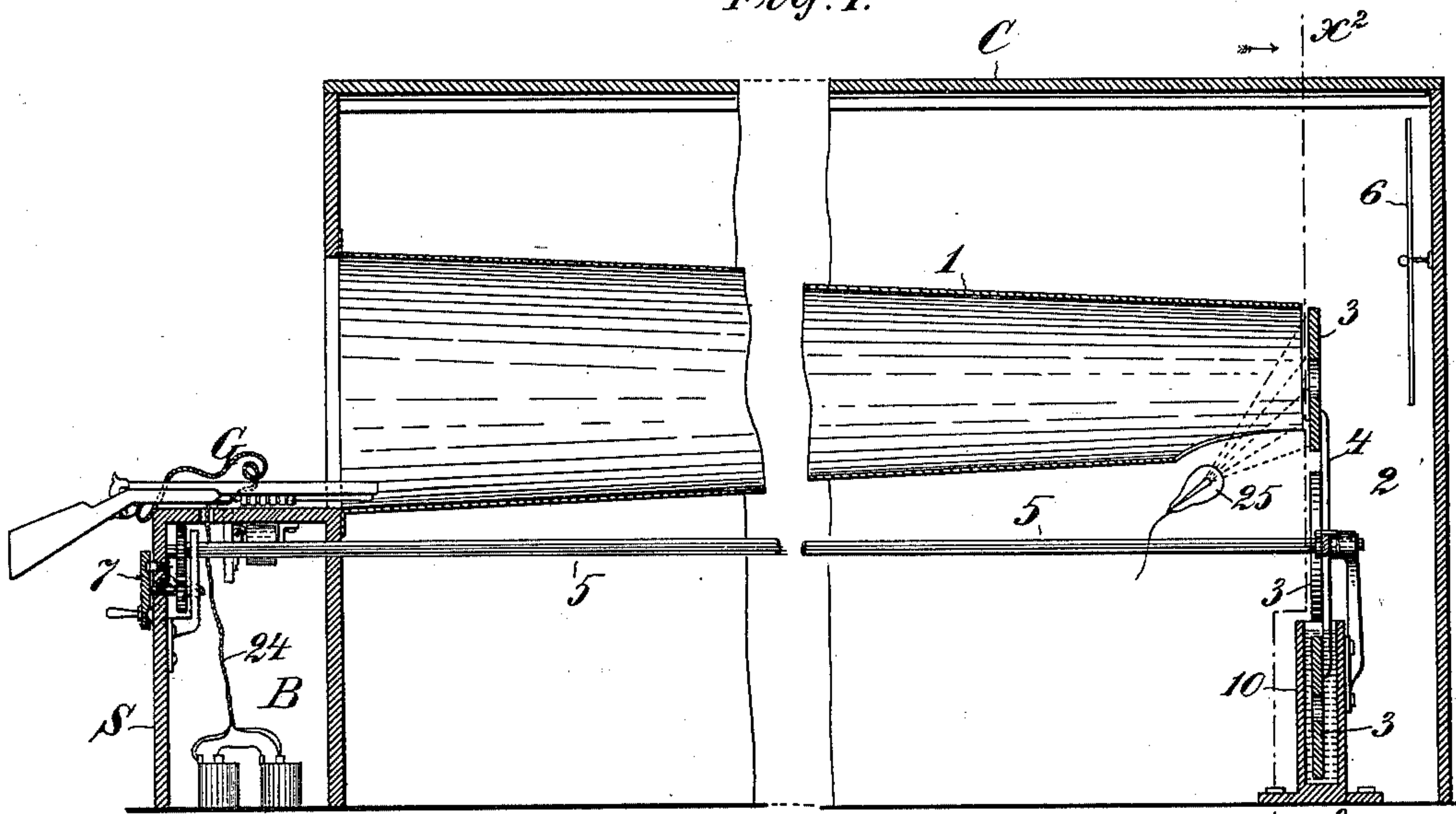


Fig. 4.

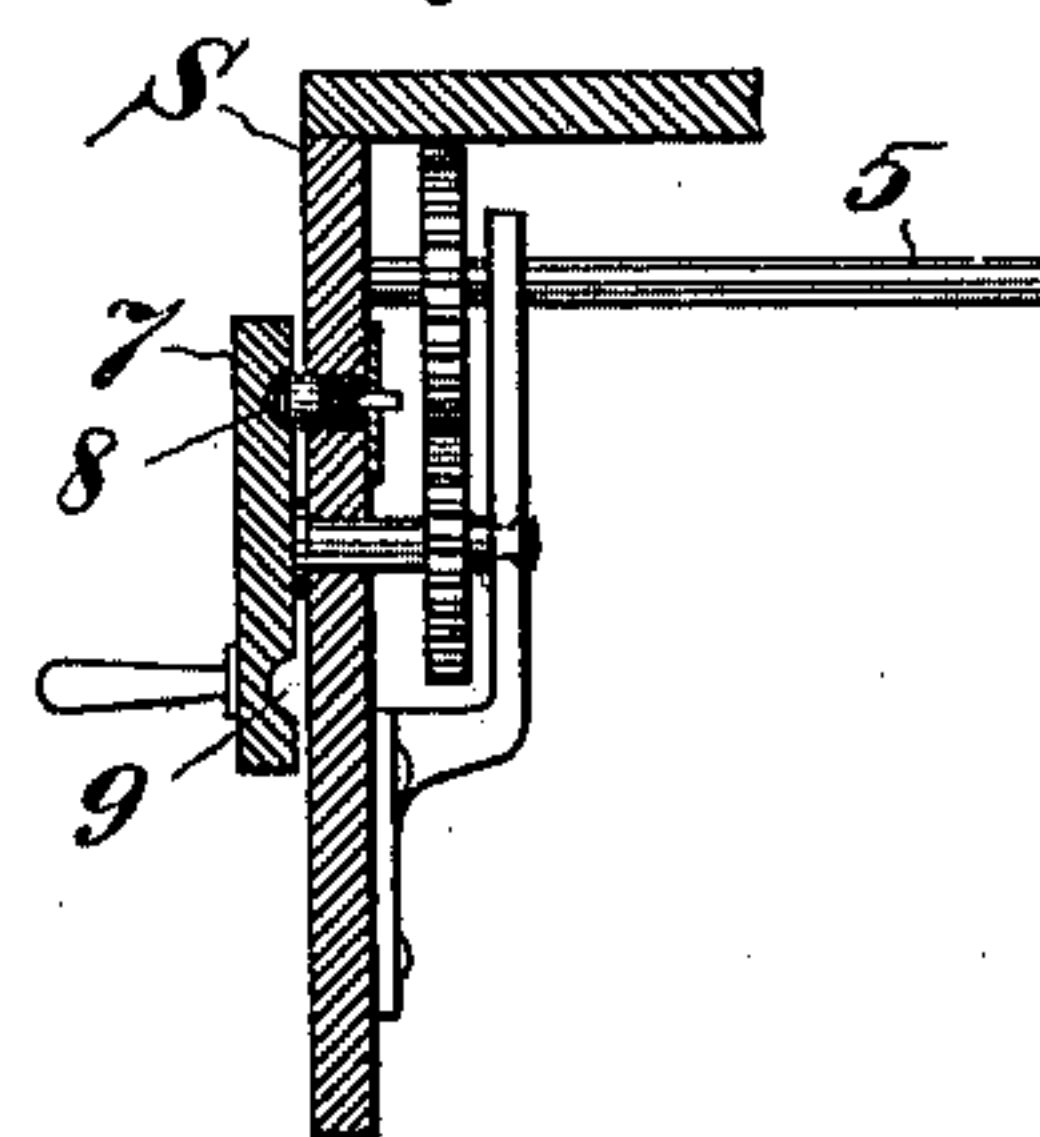


Fig:3.

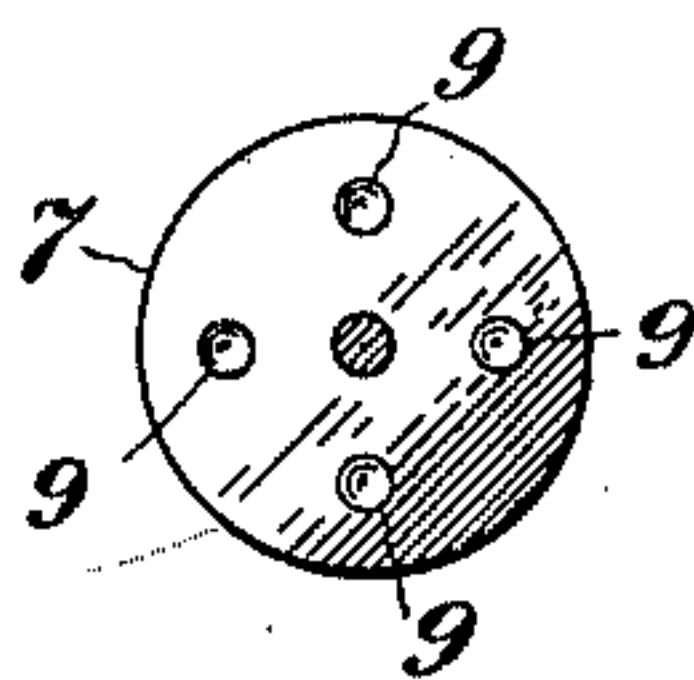
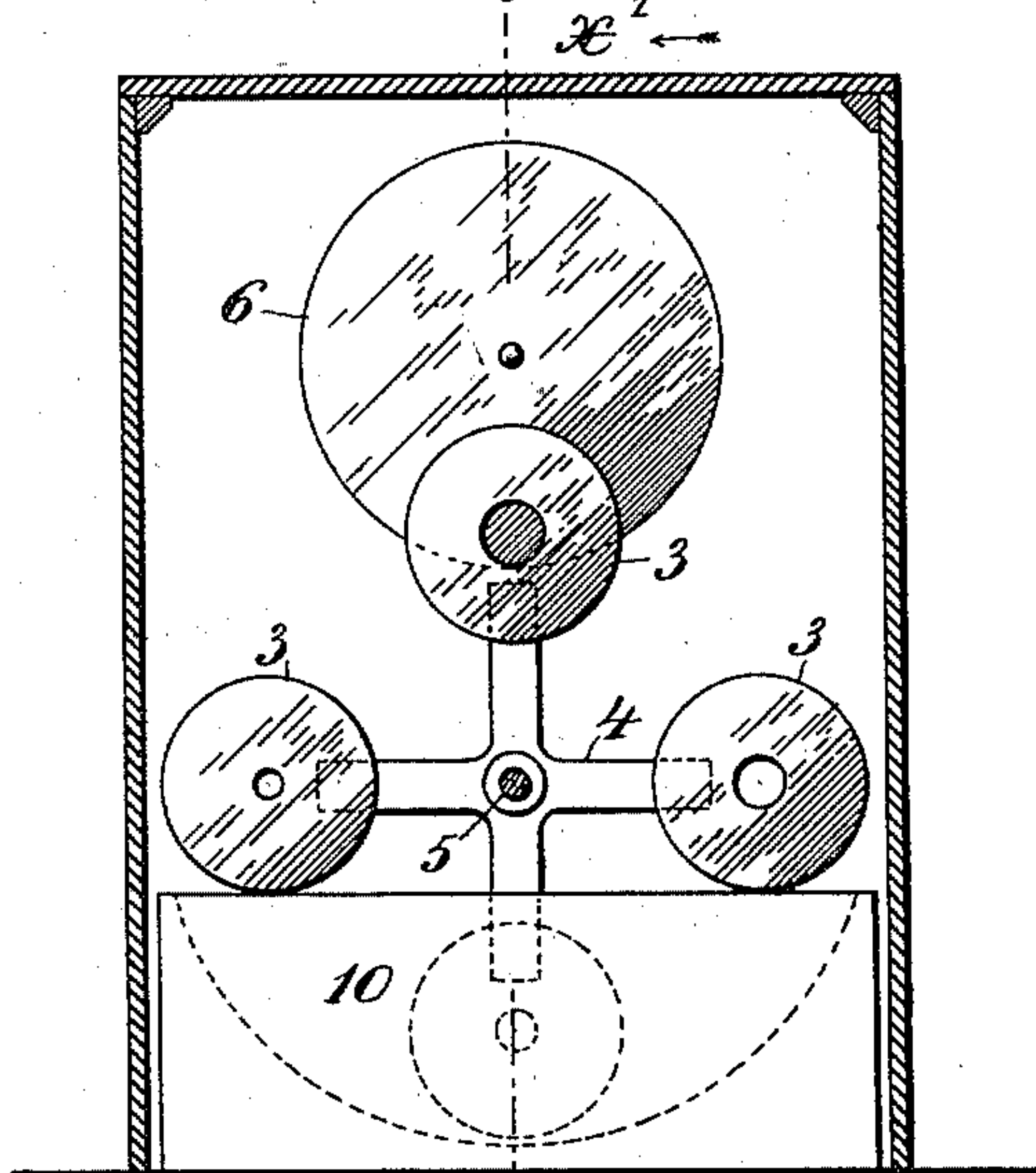


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

J. H. Kline
Peter A. Ross

Inventor:

John L. McCullough
by Henry Cornwell
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. McCULLOUGH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TARGET GALLERY AND APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,500, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed December 13, 1897. Serial No. 661,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. McCULLOUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Target Galleries and Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to target-galleries wherein a gun is to be fired at a target; and it consists in a series of movable and interchangeable targets, with means for coating or whitening the target.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section on line x' in Fig. 2 of a target-gallery embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line x^2 in Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are fragmentary views, on a larger scale, illustrating the mechanism for operating the target by hand.

As the target-gallery embodying this invention is well adapted for use with a magazine-gun connected with the gallery and adapted to be released for firing by coin-controlled means, such a gun is shown in the general view, Fig. 1, together with the battery B, which supplies the electric circuit connecting the gun with the coin-controlled apparatus; but this forms no part of the present invention.

In Fig. 1, C represents the gallery-casing as a whole, which may as well be a room fitted up for the purpose. In this figure the gallery is represented as broken away at the middle merely to show that it may be of any desired length.

S represents as a whole the firing-stand at the front end of the casing C and forming, usually, a part of the latter.

G represents as a whole the magazine-gun connected with the gallery.

The details of the gallery now to be described are designated by reference letters and numerals.

1 represents the tunnel in the casing, through which the shots are fired. This tunnel may taper toward the target and may be cylindrical in cross-section. Within the target-chamber 2 of the casing is mounted a series of connected targets 3, adapted to be brought in succession in front of the target end of the

tunnel 1. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, there are four targets mounted on the respective arms of a frame 4, fixed on the end of a rotatively-mounted horizontal shaft 5 in the casing, whereby either of the four targets may be brought at will to the end of the tunnel 1. The targets will be of metal by preference and will differ by having bull's-eye apertures in them of different sizes. Back of the target in the chamber 2 is hung a gong 6, which will be hit and rung by a bullet passing through the bull's-eye of the target. The shaft 5 for convenience extends forward to the front of the stand S, where it is geared to a crank-disk 7, adapted to be turned by any one to bring any target of the connected series before the end of the tunnel. In order to stop the crank-disk when the target is properly placed, a spring-detent 8, Fig. 4, mounted in the front of the stand S and having a rounded or conical end, is adapted to engage one of four recesses 9 in the back of the crank-disk, as seen in Fig. 3. This detent does not lock the disk absolutely against rotation, but checks and holds it in a manner to offer some resistance to rotation, thereby holding steady the target set in place for firing.

In order that the target may be repainted, washed, or whitened, so as to obliterate the marks of the balls, a trough or vessel 10 is set in the casing C and so arranged that the moving targets must pass through it and be submerged in its contents when the series or set of targets is moved in shifting them. This vessel 10 will contain a liquid paint or wash—such as zinc oxid and water, for example—and as the target is moved through this wash it becomes coated, so as to remove or obliterate all marks. The axis about which the targets revolve is substantially parallel with the axis of the gallery C, and consequently the targets move edgewise through the vessel 10.

In the construction shown the targets are in a connected series and are arranged symmetrically about a common axis or shaft. The shaft 5 is shown in Figs. 1 and 4 as driven from the crank 7 by gearing; but this is only a convenience for lowering the crank below the top of the stand S. It is not material to the invention.

The target before the end of the tunnel 1 may be illuminated by an incandescent light

25, as seen in Fig. 1, or by any other simple illuminating means.

The gun G is connected in circuit by means of the strong cord 24, Fig. 1, which incloses
5 the circuit-wires.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a target apparatus, the combination
10 with a tubular gallery, and a series of connected targets having central apertures of different sizes forming bull's-eyes, of mechanism for moving said targets so as to bring them into view successively, substantially as
set forth.

15 2. In a target apparatus, the combination with a tubular gallery and a series of connected targets arranged symmetrically and rotatively about a shaft, the said shaft, and mechanism for rotating the shaft in order to
20 bring the targets into view successively, substantially as set forth.

3. In a target apparatus, the combination
25 with a tunnel to form a firing-range, of a series of metallic targets having bull's-eye apertures in them of different sizes, a gong sit-

uated back of the target at the end of the tunnel, and mechanism for bringing said targets in succession before the target end of the tunnel, substantially as set forth.

4. In a target apparatus, the combination 30 with a connected, movable series of targets, of a vessel containing a target-wash arranged in the path through which said targets move in shifting them, whereby they are automatically coated, substantially as set forth. 35

5. In a target apparatus, the combination 35 with a series of targets arranged symmetrically about an axis of rotation, of a vessel containing a target-wash situated under said series of targets in such position that the lower 40 target will be immersed in the contents of the vessel, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. McCULLOUGH.

Witnesses:

PETER A. ROSS,
HENRY CONNETT.