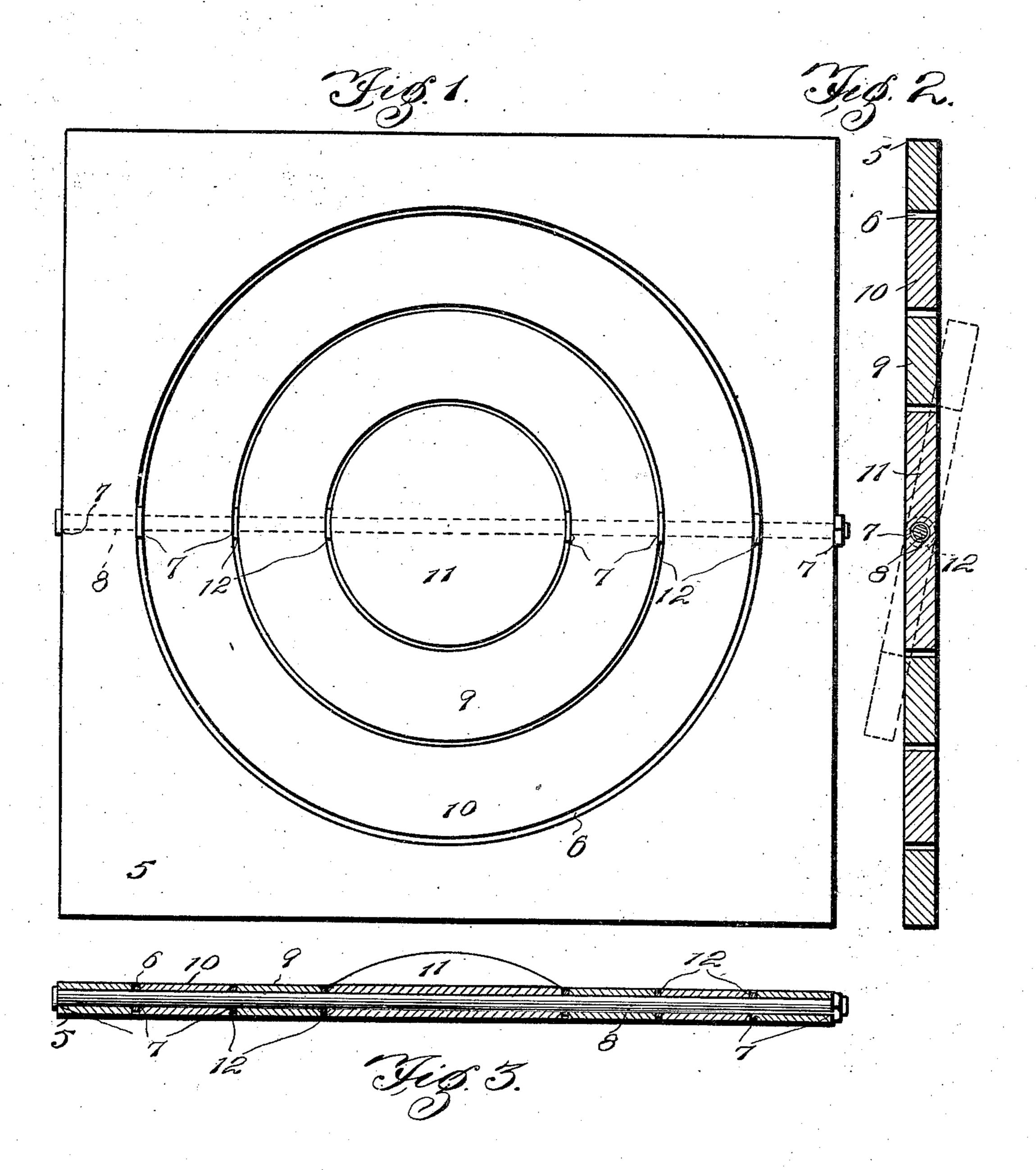
S. DANIELS. ROTARY TARGET.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL DANIELS, OF HARVEY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES C. REEDER, OF HARVEY, ILLINOIS.

ROTARY TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,873, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed March 15, 1901. Serial No. 51,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DANIELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harvey, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Rotary Target, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to targets; and it has for its object to provide a device of this nature that may be used either indoors or out of doors to be thrown at with a ball or dart by hand or by some mechanical device, a further object of the invention being to provide a construction wherein the target will show positively which ring thereof has been hit.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the complete target. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the target. Fig. 3 is a central transverse section through the target, one of the rings being partly turned.

Referring now to the drawings, the present target consists of a main body portion 5, which may be rectangular, as shown, or of any other desired general shape, and centrally of which is formed an annular opening 6, and this body portion 5 of the target forms the fixed or supporting member of the device.

30 Diametrically of the body 5 and of the annu-

lar opening therein are formed alining perforations 7, and through these perforations is passed a shaft 8, which is held fixed and is adapted to lie horizontally.

The movable sections or members of the target comprise the two rings 9 and 10 and the central disk 11, the rings and disk being of such dimensions as to permit of the larger ring to lie within and spaced slightly from the wall of the opening 6 of the body 5, while the second ring 10 lies within and spaced from ring 9, and the disk 11 lies within and spaced from the ring 10. Through the several rings and the disk are formed alining perforations

which receive the shaft 8, above referred to, to permit of rotation of the rings and disk upon the shaft, and to hold the rings and disk out of peripheral contact, so that they may have independent movements, and to prevent contact of ring 9 with the wall of the

opening 6 spacing-washers 12 are disposed upon the shaft and between the peripheries of the mutually adjacent members of the target. It will thus be seen that if any one of the movable members is struck that member 55 will be given a rotation or a partial rotation, so that it will be displaced from the plane of the body portion, and will thus show positively that it has been struck. As each member is rotatable independently of every other 60 member, there is thus positively shown just which member is struck.

It will be understood that in practice the shaft on which the members are pivoted may have any other specific position desired, so 65 that the members may turn in other than a vertical plane, and that other modifications may be made and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the in-70 vention.

What is claimed is—

1. A target comprising separate concentrically-pivoted members adapted to lie in a common plane, said members being pivotally 75 mounted for independent movement from said common plane.

2. A target comprising separate annular members disposed one within another to lie in a common plane, said members being mount- 80 ed for independent pivotal movement into and out of said common plane.

3. A target comprising separate annular members disposed one within another to lie in a common plane, and a common pivot passed 85 diametrically through the members and on which the members are independently rotatable to lie in a common or different planes.

4. A target comprising a fixed member having an opening therein, and a plurality of concentric members pivotally mounted in said opening for independent movement into and out of the plane of the fixed member.

5. A target comprising a fixed member having an annular opening therein, and a plu- 95 rality of annular members mounted concentrically and pivotally within the opening for movement into and out of the plane of the fixed member.

6. A target comprising a fixed member hav- 100

ing an annular opening and a shaft passed diametrically thereof, and annular members disposed rotatably upon said shaft and lying one within another and having spacing-washers therebetween, said annular members being movable into and out of the plane of the fixed member.

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

SAMUEL DANIELS.

Witnesses:

JAMES C. REEDER, GEO. C. UTLEY.