No. 676.805. Patented June 18, 1901.

F. M. C. VTIPIL.

TARGET.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

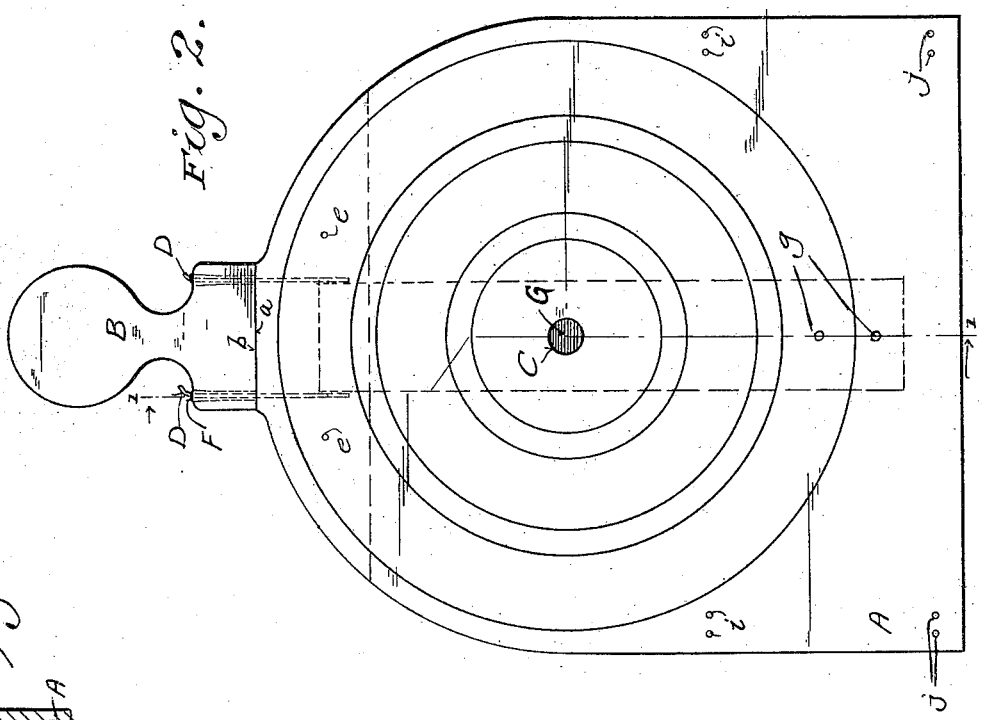


Fig. 3.

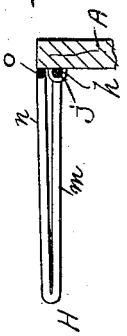
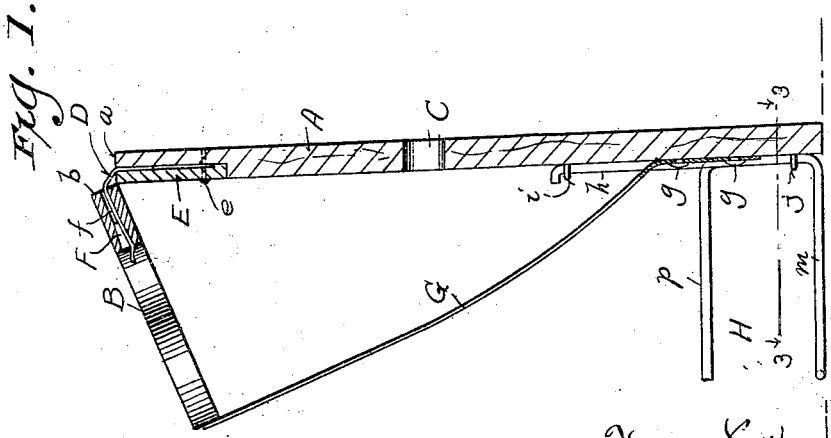


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Geo W Young
B. C. Roloff.

Inventor:
Frank M. C. Vtipil.
By H. G. Underwood
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. C. VTIPIL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN ZAHORIK, OF SAME PLACE.

TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,805, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed March 15, 1900. Serial No. 8,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. C. VTIPIL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Targets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has especial reference to that class of targets which are organized to exhibit a visual signal whenever the bull's-eye is made; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts, as will be fully set forth hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved target, taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2 and showing the visual signal in the position in which it is placed when the target is ready to be shot at. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of my said target with the signal in the position which it assumes when a bull's-eye has been made. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the target proper, consisting of a plate of wood or other suitable material, preferably flat at its base and with a generally-rounded upper surface, save that it has a horizontal flat portion *a* at the top for the support of the signal *b*, as hereinafter explained, and which bears upon its face or front side the usual series of concentric rings common to all targets employed in archery or in shooting-galleries and the like, save that in this case the place usually occupied by the so-called "bull's-eye" at the common center of said concentric rings is entirely cut out, as shown by the round hole marked C. The signal B may be of any shape desired; but it is preferably formed with a horizontal flat base portion *b*, so as to rest squarely on the flat top portion *a* of the target A when the signal B has been exposed by a bull's-eye shot. The said signal is secured to the target by springs D D in any suitable manner, which springs (herein represented as elastic strips) are shown as located in vertical grooves or channels formed in the signal and target and in line with each other. The said springs may be secured in any suitable way, that shown in the drawings comprising a back piece E, secured to the upper part of the target A and held thereto against the lower ends of said spring-strips D D by pins or screws *e e*, while the upper ends of said spring-strips are secured within the grooves *f* of the signal B by plugs F; but the precise form of springs or nature of the attachment is immaterial, as it is obvious that spiral springs, for example, could be used in place of the elastic strips shown or even flat leaf-springs secured to the back of the target and bearing against the back of the signal; but this is so obvious that I have not deemed it necessary to illustrate the same in the drawings.

G represents a spring-plate of sheet metal, whose lower end is secured, as by screws *g g*, to the target A, below and in line with the bull's-eye opening C therein, and whose free upper portion flares outwardly back from the point of attachment to the target, whereby when the signal B is bent backward and downward its extreme end may be held against the upper inner edge of the spring-plate G, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby forcing said spring-plate still farther away from the target A and putting said spring-plate G and springs D D under tension. Hence it is obvious that should any shot, ball, arrow, or other projectile pass through the bull's-eye opening C in the target it will strike against the spring-plate G, and thus free the upper end of the latter from contact with the free end of the signal B, when the springs D D will instantly draw said signal into the position shown in Fig. 2, and thus indicate that a bull's-eye has been made.

The preferred supports of my target comprise hinged feet H H, each formed of a single strip of spring-wire bent so as to have a vertical part *h* secured to the back of the target A by staples *i j*, the lower end of the part *h* being bent horizontally and doubled back, as shown at *m n*, the inner end of the part *n* being thence bent upwardly in line with the part *h*, as indicated at *o*, and thence bent outwardly, above and in line with the part *n*, as indicated at *p*. It will thus be seen that the feet H H may be turned outwardly, as shown

in Fig. 1, and the target supported thereby on any plane surface, or, if desired, the target may be held between the upper parts *p* and the lower parts *m n* of said feet by a suitable board, shelf, or other structure, crowded between said parts, whose spring action will thus firmly secure the said feet to said board or other structure, and when the target is to be stored or shipped the said feet H H are turned toward each other, flat against the back of the target A, and thus space is economized.

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

1. A target, comprising a plate having an opening entirely therethrough; a spring-plate secured to the back of the target-plate, below and in line with said opening, and having its free end projecting upwardly above the plane of the same; and a visual signal connected by springs to the upper part of the target-plate, and adapted to be bent back and held by contact with the said spring-plate, and to be released from said contact by the impact of a projectile passing through the said opening and striking said spring-plate, and to be restored by its springs to a visible position above said target.

2. A target-plate having an opening entirely therethrough, in combination with a spring-plate extending back of and in line with said opening, and a visual swing-signal in spring-controlled connection with the upper end of the target-plate to be normally held between the same and the spring-plate and released by a projectile passing through the target-plate opening to impact against said spring-plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK M. C. VTIPIL.

Witnesses:
H. G. UNDERWOOD,
JOHN ZAHORIK.