J. GÖBBELS.

Target.

No. 202,255. Patented April 9, 1878.

Fig. 2.

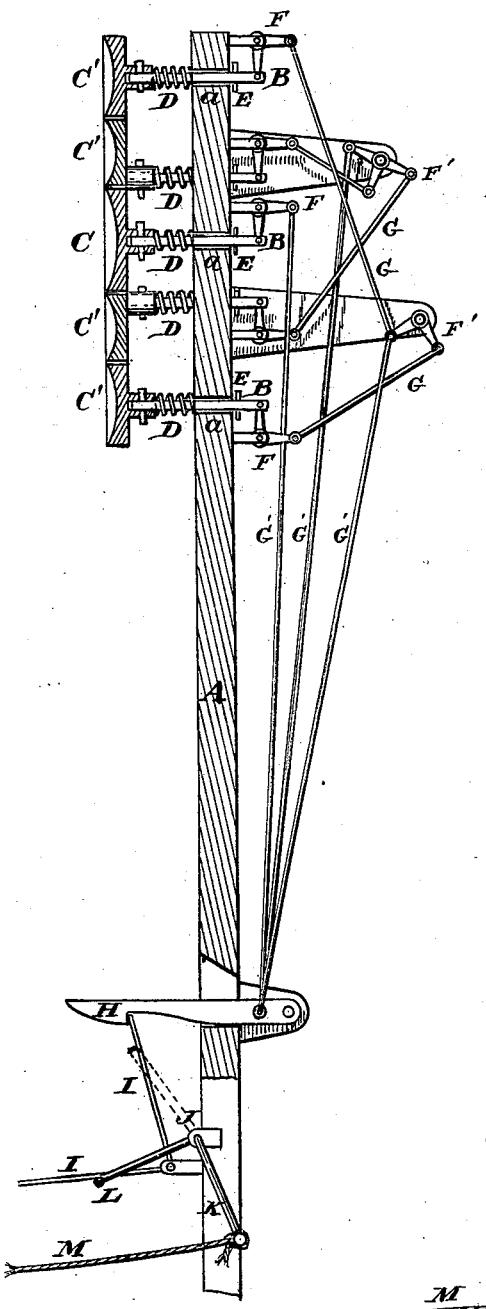
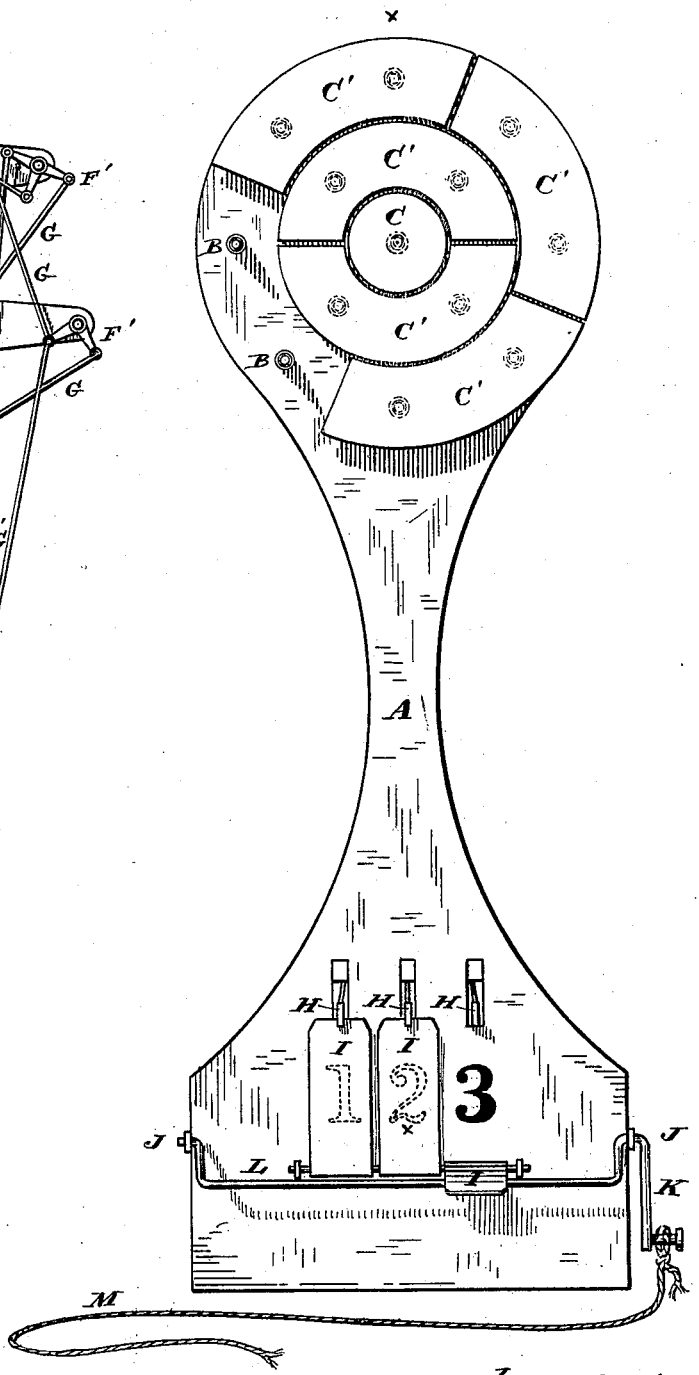


Fig. 1.



Attest.
Walter Knight
L. M. Bond

Inventor
Joseph Göbbels.
By Knight Bros.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GÖBBELS, OF ST. JOHNS, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN TARGETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,255**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed December 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GÖBBELS, of St. Johns, Kenton county, Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shooting-Targets, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a device whereby information of the part of the target struck is imparted to a distant observer.

The object is accomplished as follows: The target-face consists of a congeries of concentric plates, which, with the central one, (bull's-eye,) are mounted on stems that slide in horizontal orifices in the body-board. A spring holds each plate to the proper plane when at rest. At its rear end each stem communicates by bell-crank and rod with a latch, whose elevation liberates a blind, whose fall exposes the figure or number answering to the corresponding plate in the target-face. A bar hinged to the frame, and having a crank for attachment of a cord accessible to the attendant, enables an instant restoration of the blinds at any time without going near the target.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a target embodying my invention, one of the blinds being shown dropped, and one of the target-plates being omitted. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken at the line *x x*.

A represents a board or plank firmly secured in a vertical position. This plank, at its upper part, is of circular form, as shown, and is traversed by a congeries of horizontal apertures, *a*, for as many stems B of plates, of which the central one, C, constitutes the bull's-eye, and of which the plates C′ are of the segmental annular form shown, and compose concentric rings around the bull's-eye, in the manner indicated. In the present illustration but two of these rings are represented, but any greater number may be employed.

Springs D serve to hold each plate away from the front of the plank, and keys E or collars arrest each plate's advance, so as to bring all flush, as shown, except at the instant of depression of either one of them by the impact of a bullet, as hereinafter explained.

Each stem B is, by means of suitable bell-cranks F F′ and rods G G′, connected to one of a series of gravitating latches, H, of which there is one for the bull's-eye and one for each zone or ring of target-plates.

Hinged to the plank A are a number of gravitating blinds, I, of which there is one for each hook or latch H, and either blind being liberated by the temporary lifting of the appropriate latch exposes on the face of the plank a numeral indicative of the portion of the target struck, the highest number corresponding to the bull's-eye, and so on, diminishing outward. In the present illustration the highest number is 3, indicating the bull's-eye.

Hinged to the front of the plank A at J, and provided with an arm, K, is a bar, L, whose elevation, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, serves to restore all the fallen blinds to their normal position.

A rope or cord, M, fastened to arm K and of any convenient length, enables the blinds to be controlled without near approach to the target.

I claim as new and of my invention—

The combination of the concentric target-plates C C′, stems B B, springs D D, bell-cranks F F, connecting-rods G G′, latches H H, and blinds I I, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH GÖBBELS.

Attest:

WALTER KNIGHT,

L. H. BOND.