

No. 694,581.

Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

X. REICHLIN.
TARGET.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

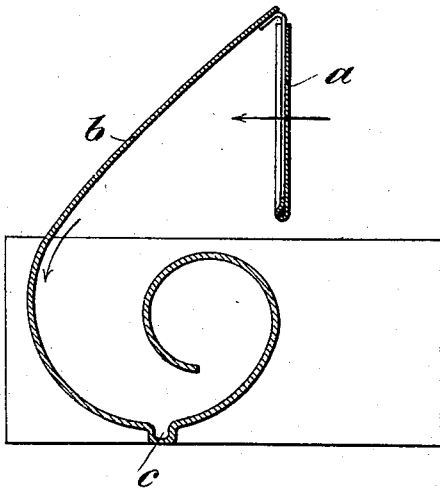
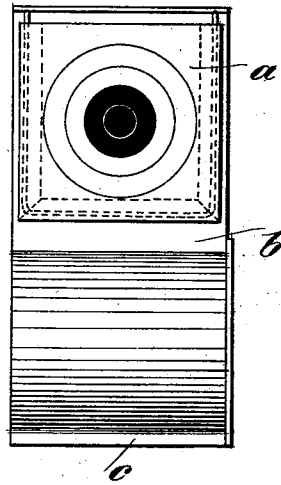


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Attest

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Attest

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

XAVER REICHLIN, OF HORGEN, SWITZERLAND.

TARGET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,581, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed October 25, 1901. Serial No. 79,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, XAVER REICHLIN, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and a resident of Horgen, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Targets, of which the following is a specification.

A target according to this invention is combined with a bullet-catching device, wherein there is located behind the target an inclined surface whose orthogonal projection on the target may be equal in size to but is not less than the target's face and which is adapted to reduce the speed of the bullets and direct them toward a collector after they have passed through the target.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a vertical section, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation, of one example of a target provided with a bullet-catching device according to this invention.

The target *a* is supported by the bullet-catching device, which may be of sheet-steel and has its upper portion *b* located behind the target in an inclined position in relation thereto. The portion of the bullet-catching device located below the target is spiral and is provided at its lowest part with a channel *c*, which serves for collecting the bullets caught.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: When a bullet strikes the target, it passes through it and is directed downward and reduced in velocity by the inclined surface *b* of the bullet-catching device, whereupon the bullet slides down on the spiral portion of the device and ultimately comes to rest in the channel *c*. In the example shown the in-

clined surface is approximately of the same width as the target, which is the minimum width, although it may, if desired, be of greater width than the target.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The combination with a spiral support having the end of its outer convolution free to move, of a target hung from the outer free end of said support, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a spiral sheet-metal support having the end of its outer convolution free to move, of a target suspended from the outer free end of said support, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a spiral sheet-metal support having a receiving-trough in its outer convolution, of a target secured at its top to the outer free end of said support, substantially as described.

4. In combination, a spiral sheet-metal support, its outer free end not conforming to the curve of the spiral and having a trough formed in the lower part of said support in the outer convolution of the spiral, and a target capable of being perforated by a bullet secured at its upper corners to the outer free end of said support, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

XAVER REICHLIN.

Witnesses:

MORITZ VEITH,

A. LIEBERKNECHT.