## Extreme Range Target Hound<sup>®</sup>

Setting out F class targets at 600, 800 or 1,000 yards or setting out even larger targets at more distant ranges out to 1500 and 2000 yards prevents numerous challenges because the support system for the target usually involves some type of construction, which means that the shooter must set up at a known firing point, and the targets need to be set up at a known distance using some type of construction to properly build, secure, and anchor the target support system. In other words, you can't just drive out to the country then set up your bench and conveniently fire at targets 1000 yards away.

The Hyskore<sup>\*</sup> Extreme Range Target Hound<sup>\*</sup> changes all that. Using simple and inexpensive material readily available at Lowe's, Home Depot, Menards, etc. The Extreme Range Target Hound<sup>\*</sup> sets up a solid stable target support base in as little as five minutes. It's simply a matter of purchasing lengths of readily available EMT electrical conduit in 1 inch diameter and either 2x4's or 1x2's and you're ready to begin the set up process. The set consists of a left hand and right hand bracket with deep sockets that readily accept the 1 inch EMT, and additional sockets that readily accept either 2x4" or as 1x2' dimensional lumber. The only other thing is that the shooter needs to supply is a piece of plywood and/or a piece of corrugated cardboard for the target backer and, of course, the appropriate tools.

One thing that you will notice is that the sockets for the 2"x4" and 1"x2" lumber are slightly oversized. We all know that if you go to Home Depot, Lowe's, or Menards and purchase a 2"x4", it is going to measure 1.5" x 3.5". You also probably realize that calculating your elevation/ vertical shot dispersion is purely a matter of physics. Calculating your horizontal shot dispersion/ windage is a whole different ball game. Quite frankly it is more a matter of art than science, particularly since as the range increases the probability of encountering various wind values between the muzzle and the target increases. In other words, you are probably going to shoot out the uprights sooner rather than later. This means that most experienced shooters will probably want to use scrap or rough cut lumber. Rough cut lumber, which is commonly available in rural areas, is typically true 2"x4", and scrap lumber, which has been left out in the weather and has become wet, will typically swell. If the sockets were formed to even slightly larger than 1.5"x3.5", the rough cut lumber and the wet lumber would not fit. Trying to trim or squeeze the oversized lumber into the sockets would present a far greater challenge than adding some sort of shim, newspaper, cardboard, wood, etc. and/or using 6-8 screws to solidly secure the uprights. Going beyond that, had the sockets been made to the exact 1.5vx3.5" for a new kiln dried 2"x4" and the Target Hound with the uprights been left in the rain for any period of time, you would encounter extreme difficulty in trying to extract the now swollen uprights from the sockets. It is with these thoughts in mind that we made the sockets slightly oversized.

