

No. 718,924.

PATENTED JAN. 20, 1903.

D. FOULIS.

GOAL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

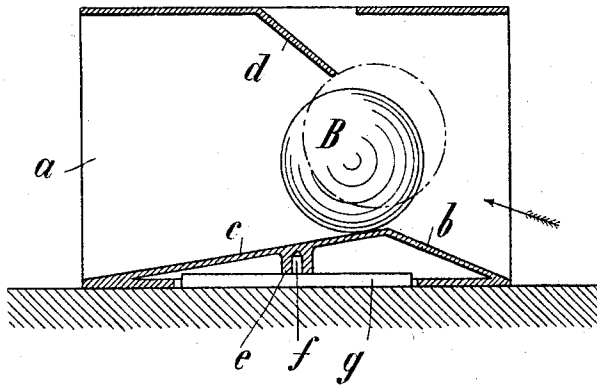
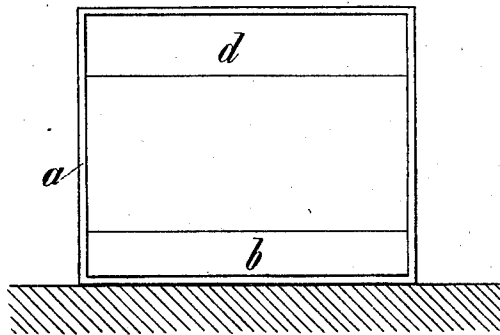


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Allen
D. Sommers

Inventor,
David Foulis
By
Wm. H. Jones
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID FOULIS, OF BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRM OF
BIERNATZKI & CO., OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

GOAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 718,924, dated January 20, 1903.

Application filed July 21, 1902. Serial No. 116,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID FOULIS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Berlin W., in the German Empire, (whose post-office address is No. 34 Lutherstrasse,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Goals, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in goals designed to be used in ball games or ball plays.

The object of the invention is to provide a goal through which the ball can only pass when it is driven by the player in the proper direction and with the proper force.

With this end in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the improved goal, and Fig. 2 a front end view of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views.

The improved goal consists of an open-ended box or channel *a* of suitable size and cross-section. The bottom of this channel is roof-shaped in such a manner that the ascent *b* for the ball *B* is more sloping than the descent *c*. From the top of the said channel protrudes toward the ridge of the roof-shaped bottom and toward the entrance of the goal a suitable strike-plate *d*, which has the purpose of barring the passage of the ball through the goal when the ball has been driven either by hand or by means of a beater with too much force into the goal-channel. In this case the ball rolling up the ascent *b* in the direction of the arrow has a too great momentum and will therefore strike against the lower edge of the plate *d*, as indicated by dotted line in Fig. 1, and thereby be thrown back again out of the entrance of the goal. When the ball is driven into the goal too slowly, it will not have sufficient momentum to climb up the ascent and to overcome the ridge, but will roll down again out of the goal. When, however, the ball is driven into the goal with the proper velocity or momentum, then it will roll up the ascent, overcome the ridge of the bottom with-

out interfering with the strike-plate, and roll down the descent, and after having traversed the goal-channel finally leave the latter at its exit end.

In some cases or some sort of games it may be desirable to change the direction of the goal instead of the positions of the players, so that the mouth or entrance of the goal faces each player in his turn. For this purpose it is advisable to have the goal mounted upon a suitable pivot. This may be performed by providing the bottom of the goal with a socket *e* and placing the latter over a suitable pivot *f*, preferably carried or supported by a suitable base-plate *g*.

As many changes might be made in the construction and relative arrangement of the different parts of my improved goal without involving a departure from the gist of my invention, I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations in form and material as fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A game comprising an incline and a fixed strike-plate positioned above and beyond the upper end of said incline to stop a rolling element when it has a velocity beyond a predetermined amount.

2. A game apparatus comprising an incline and a stationary strike-plate mounted above and beyond the upper end of the incline, the distance between the engaging end of the strike-plate and the plane of the incline being less than the diameter of a rolling element designed to roll on said incline.

3. A game apparatus comprising a pivotally-mounted open-ended channel adapted to receive a ball, a roof-shaped bottom formed therein and a strike-plate protruding from the top of said channel toward the ridge of said bottom and toward the entrance of the channel, the distance between the engaging end of said plate and the plane of the ascent portion of the bottom being less than the diameter of a ball designed to pass over the ridge of the bottom.

4. A game apparatus comprising an open-
ended channel adapted to receive a ball, a
bottom in said channel having an inclined
portion ascending from the mouth of the chan-
5 nel and a descending portion from the rear
end of the ascending portion, and a strike-
plate depending from the top of the channel,
the lower end of said plate terminating in the
rear of the ascending portion of the bottom,
for the purpose specified.

DAVID FOULIS.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,

HENRY HASPER.