Feb. 10, 1925.

1,525,962

D. SHASTEEN

GAME APPARATUS

Filed May 26, 1924

Fig 1

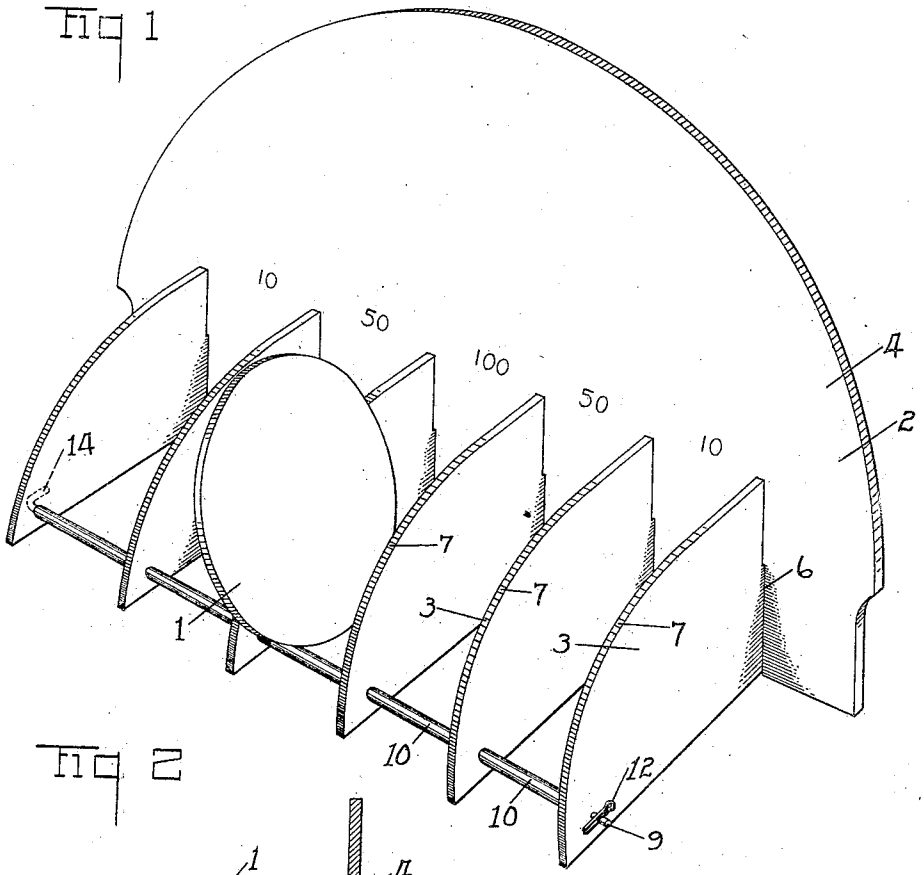


Fig 2

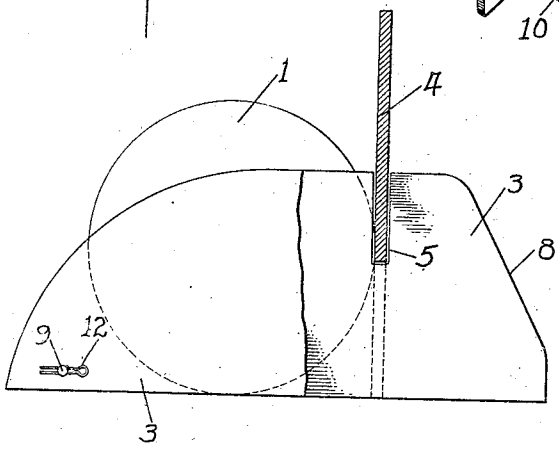
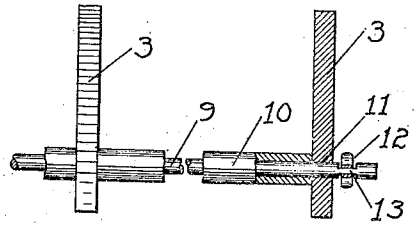


Fig 3



Inventor

Donald Shasteen

By Owen, Owen & Crampton

Attorney

Patented Feb. 10, 1925.

1,525,962

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD SHASTEEN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

GAME APPARATUS.

Application filed May 26, 1924. Serial No. 715,794.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD SHASTEEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Game Apparatus, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a means whereby an entertaining indoor game may be played that may be made at a low cost of production. The invention provides a plurality of circular disc or ring like members and a stationary member having parts spaced to receive and temporarily engage the rollable members.

The invention may be contained in devices or apparatuses of different forms. To illustrate a practical application of the invention, I have selected an apparatus containing the invention and shall describe it hereinafter. The apparatus here selected as an example is shown in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the apparatus. Figure 2 illustrates in part an end view and in part a sectional view of the stationary member that receives the rollable members. Figure 3 illustrates a broken view and a sectional view of a part of the stationary member.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention, a plurality of discs made of sheet material that will not readily warp and which may be readily rolled on a carpet or floor, is used, and are played with an effort to place the discs in certain defined positions with reference to a stationary member. The discs are formed of any suitable material, but I find that the well known beaver board or heavy cardboard is preferable. Any number of discs 1 may be used in the game.

The discs are rolled toward the stationary member 2 which is provided with suitable spaced parts for receiving the discs and temporarily retaining them in the position to which they are rolled from a somewhat distant point from the member 2. In the form of construction shown, the stationary member is provided with a plurality of stalls that are marked with numbers that indicate the count credited for each more or less successful placement of the discs. The stalls are formed by partitioning members 3 that are located in spaced and parallel relation to each other and so as to extend in front of a board 4. The partitioning members 3 and the board 4 may be likewise formed of sheet material of sufficient rigidity that they will maintain their shape when properly connected together. In the form of construction shown the partitioning members 3 and the board 4 are formed of beaver board or heavy cardboard. The partitioning members are provided with slots 5 that extend from the upper edge of the edges of the partitioning members while the board 4 is provided with slots 6 that extend from the lower edge of the board. The sum of the lengths of the two slots 5 and 6 is substantially the same as the height of the partitioning members 3, whereby the parts may be readily assembled and they will be retained in the positions in which they are placed. The partitioning members 3 not only extend forward from the board 4 to form the stalls but they also extend to the rear of the board a sufficient distance such that they will maintain the board 4 upright and thus maintain the partitioning members in position, notwithstanding the fact that a disc may be thrown with considerable force against the board 4, which would otherwise cause it to topple over. The edge of each of the partitioning members is preferably curved as at 7, the curved edge 7 extending from the upper edge of each partitioning member to the lower forward corner of the partitioning member. The rear portion of each partitioning member may be, if desired, provided with a sloping edge 8 that extends from near the rear side of the board 4 to near the lower edge of the partitioning member.

The forward ends of the partitioning members 3 may be also retained in position and the partitioning members 3 may be retained in their spaced and parallel relation by means of a rod 9 that extends through the lower forward corners of the partitioning members, and spacing sleeves 10 that are located on the rod 9 and between the juxtaposed partitioning members. The sleeves 10 are preferably formed of rubber tubing that will form a cushion to the discs as they are rolled towards the board and pass over the rod 9. The rod 9 and the sleeves 10 also provide a means for retaining the disc 1 within the stalls formed between the partitioning members 3, unless it is thrown with too great a force, which may cause it to rebound from the board 4 and pass over the

rod 9. Also, the discs 1 must be rolled with sufficient speed to cause the discs to pass over the rod 9. Thus, the rod 9 and the sleeves 10 perform the double function of holding the partitioning members 3 in proper spaced relation and give limitations to the game that increases the interest in the contest between the players.

The rod 9 may be secured in position by any suitable means. I have provided a means whereby the rod may be readily placed in position by being passed through holes 11 formed in the lower forward corners of the partitions and secured by a cotter pin 12 that may be slipped over a portion 13 having a thickness considerably less than the diameter of the rod. The portion 13 may be formed by a suitable tool that will reduce the thickness of the metal of the rod at the point that it is to be secured by the cotter pin 12. The other end of the rod may be secured by a suitable head 14 that may be bent at an angle to the body portion of the rod.

In assembling the stationary member 2, all that is necessary is to insert the partitioning members in the slots of the board 4, while at the same time the board 4 is inserted in the slots of the partitioning members. The rod 9 is then threaded through the holes 11 and the slots 10 and secured by slipping the cotter pin 12 over the end of the rod.

I claim:

1. In a game apparatus, in combination with a plurality of rollable members, a stationary member having a plurality of partitioning members located in parallel and spaced relation to each other, a plurality of elastic members located between the lower forward corners of the partitioning members.

2. In a game apparatus, in combination with a plurality of rollable members, a stationary member having a plurality of partitioning members located in parallel and spaced relation to each other, a rod extending through the lower forward corners of the partitioning members, and a plurality of elastic sleeves located on the rod and between juxtaposed partitioning members.

3. In a game apparatus, a plurality of discs in combination with a stationary member comprising a board having slots, a plurality of partitioning members having slots, the slots of the board for receiving the partitioning members and the slots of the partitioning members for receiving the board, a rod connecting the lower forward corners of the partitioning members, and rubber sleeves located on the rod and between juxtaposed partitioning members.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

DONALD SHASTEEN.