June 15, 1943.

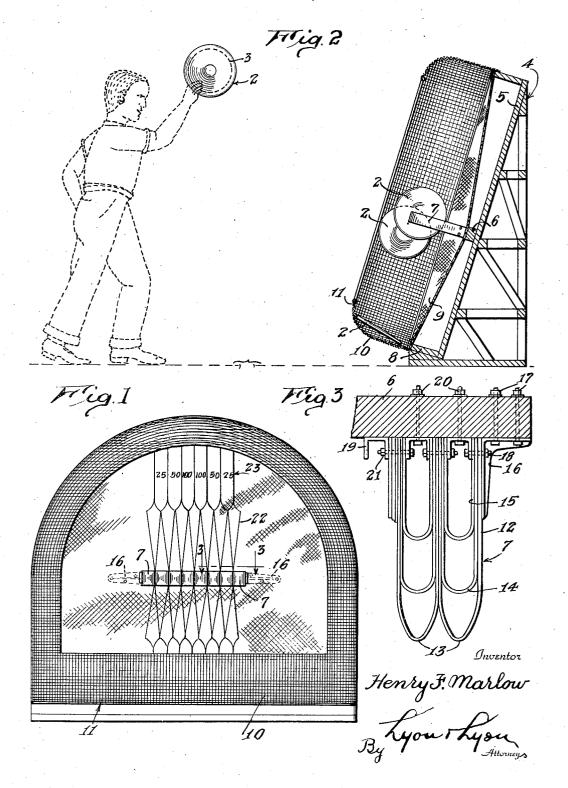
H. F. MARLOW

2,321,835

GAME

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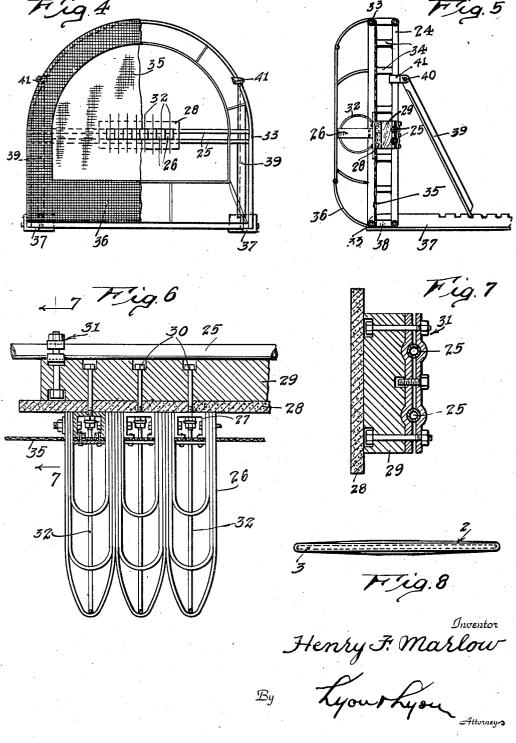
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,321,835

GAME

Henry F. Marlow, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,215

6 Claims. (Cl. 273-102)

This invention relates to a game and refers particularly to the type of game in which a missile is thrown at a target.

It is a general object of the present invention to provide a game apparatus which includes a 5 suitable target for holding a disc-shaped missile at the point at which the missile strikes the target.

When a disc-shaped missile is thrown it has the familiar property of sailing through space, and 10 if thrown correctly will maintain its angular position with reference to the ground more frequently and unless carefully thrown will curve or divert itself from its original line of flight. considerable grounds for the display of skill, but heretofore, as far as I am aware, there has been no target against which disc-shaped materials may be thrown, which target is capable of catching and holding the missiles at the point where 20 the missiles strike the target.

The apparatus of the present invention provides a target capable of catching discs at points where they strike the target, provided the discs are sailed into the target at a predetermined 25 angular position, a vertical angular position being found most suitable for the target. The apparatus of the present invention also provides means for stopping and collecting the disc missiles which are incorrectly thrown at the target 30 and means by which various manners of scoring may be employed.

The game apparatus of the present invention together with various further objects and advantages of the same will be most clearly understood 385 from a description of a preferred form or example of a game apparatus embodying the invention, and for this purpose I have described such a preferred apparatus in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the target. Figure 2 is a side elevation partially in vertical section.

Figure 3 is an emarged fragmentary section on 45 the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an elevation partially in section of the modified form of apparatus.

Figure 5 is an elevation at right angles to Fig-

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary elevation of the grips and support of the apparatus shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Figure 7 is a section on the line 7-7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is an edge view of the disc missiles employed in the game.

Referring to the drawings, the game apparatus of the present invention may include one or more disc missiles 2, which missiles are preferably slightly enlarged towards their center and, while they may be composed of various materials, are most desirably formed of rubber and may be reinforced and stiffened particularly at the edges by suitable fabric 3. The discs 2 are intended to be hurled into vertical position at a target supported by a suitable frame 4. The target preferably includes a blackboard 5, preferably mounted in a vertical position but slanting rearwardly. The hurling of missiles of disc shape provides 45 At the center of the backboard 5 is provided a horizontal supporting member 6, which supporting member serves to support in horizontal alignment a plurality of catches 7 between which the discs 2 are adapted to be held when hurled thereagainst into vertical position. There is further provided a rim 8 extending forwardly from the backboard, and from the supporting member 6 to the rim 8 is stretched a diaphragm 9 of suitable material, for example heavy canvas, for the purpose of interrupting or stopping the flight of missiles which fail to properly strike the catches of the target and by means of which such missiles may be caused to fall and be collected at the bottom of the target. For the purpose of collecting such missiles and also to act as a guard against the deflection of the missiles outwardly from the target, the target is provided with a screen member 10 attached at one end to the rim 8 and preferably curved somewhat inwardly, as indicated at 11.

The catches 7 of the target, as most clearly indicated in Figure 3, are formed by loop spring members 12, which extend from the supporting member 6 outwardly and are curved to provide 40 looped ends 13 and extend thence back to the supporting member 6. The spring loops of the adjacent catch member 7 are abutting one against the other, so that when the disc missiles 2 strike between adjacent catch members the same are capable of resiliently yielding to receive the discs and to provide pressure against the sides of the disc for maintaining and holding the same in positions at which the same strike the catches.

In the preferred form of the apparatus, each of the catches contains in addition to the outer spring loop 12 one or more inner loops, such as indicated at 14 and 15, respectively, each succeeding inner loop extending a shorter distance 55 outwardly from the target. By the employment 3

of a plurality of spring loops, as indicated, the catches of the target provide successively greater spring pressure for stopping and holding the disc missiles 2, and further the disc missiles 2 penetrate from the outer parts of the catches towards the supporting part 6, thereby insuring that the apparatus is designed for properly catching and holding disc missiles striking the target under a great variety of conditions of speed.

Various means may be employed for holding 10 the catches 7 to the supporting bar 6, and for this purpose I have indicated the provision of outer L-shaped brackets 16 at the ends of the rows of catch member 7, one leg of which brackets being at 17, and the other leg of said brackets being bolted, as indicated at 18, to the loops 12, 14 and 15. Within the inner spring loop of each catch member I preferably provide channel-shaped brackets 19 bolted at their bases, as indicated at 20 20, to the supporting bar 6. The channel brackets 19 which are adjacent the ends of the sequence of catches have one leg connected to the outer bracket 16 by the bolts 18. Adjacent catch members are clamped together by bolts 21 $_{25}$ in passing through the spring loops thereof and legs of the channel brackets 19 within the adjacent catch members 7.

The diaphragm 9 of the apparatus may be marked in various ways for the purpose of facilitating the score obtained as missiles are thrown against the target; for example, suitable pointer insignia 22 may be provided leading from the points where the catch members abut to suitable designations 23 of the score corresponding to the 35 position at which the disc missiles are caught and retained within the target.

Referring to Figures 4 to 8 of the drawings, I have illustrated a somewhat modified form of target employed in the game of the present invention. In the drawings, the target is indicated as comprising a back pipe 24 bent generally in the form of a horseshoe and provided with two horizontally extending pipes 25, which provide the supporting member or means for the grips 26. The grips 26 of the form of invention shown in Figures 4 and 7 may be and preferably are similar to those previously described. Such grips are likewise provided with channel-shaped forming the grips and are supported by the bars 25. In order to mount and thus support the grips 26, I provide a plate 28 and block 29. The bolts 30 are indicated as passing from the brackets 27 through the plate 28 and block 29. The block 29 is in turn attached by bolting means 31 to the bars 25. The catches of the apparatus are indicated as further provided with wire guides 32, the purpose of which is to prevent the grip members 26. The apparatus is provided with a second horseshoe-shaped pipe 33 spaced in front of the rear pipe 24 by spacers 34 and providing a rim therefor. A diaphragm 35 for catching the misdirected discs is stretched between the pipe 33, providing the rim of the apparatus, to the supporting means of the grip members. The apparatus is also provided with guard means 36. In order to provide a suitable

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means for supporting the target in the elevated position and with various desired backward tilts, I provide notch bars 37 pivoted to the bottom bars 38, which are designed to cooperate with bars 39 pivoted, as indicated at 40, to clamps 41 and attached to the bars 24.

While the specific form of game apparatus herein described is well adapted to carry out the objects of the invention, it is to be understood that modifications may be made and this invention includes all such modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a disc hurling game, a target including a bolted to the supporting member 6, as indicated 15 backboard, a central support projecting from said backboard, a rim on said backboard, a plurality of grip members adapted for catching a disc carried by said supporting member, and a diaphragm connected to said supporting member and extending to said rim.

2. In a disc hurling game, a target including a backboard, a central support projecting from said backboard, a rim on said backboard, a plurality of grip members adapted for catching a disc carried by said supporting member, and a diaphragm connected to said supporting member and extending to said rim, said grip members including resilient loops and arranged in abutting relation.

3. In a disc hurling game, a target including a backboard, a central support projecting from said backboard, a rim on said backboard, a plurality of grip members adapted for catching a disc carried by said supporting member, a diaphragm connected to said supporting member and extending to said rim, said grip members including resilient loops and arranged in abutting relation, and scoring indicia disposed on said diaphragm.

4. In a disc hurling game apparatus, a target therefor comprising a central supporting member, a rim member, means for supporting the supporting member and rim member, a diaphragm extending from the rim to the supporting mem-45 ber, scoring indicia on said diaphragm, and a plurality of disc gripping members projecting from said supporting member.

5. In a disc hurling game apparatus, a target therefor comprising a central supporting membrackets 27 within the loops of the spring loops 50 ber, a rim member, means for supporting the supporting member and rim member, a diaphragm extending from the rim to the supporting member, scoring indicia on said diaphragm, and a plurality of disc gripping members projecting from said supporting member, said gripping members including forwardly projecting resilient loops arranged in abutting relation.

6. In a disc hurling game apparatus, a target therefor comprising a central supporting memdiscs from falling upon and laying on top of the 60 ber, a rim member, means for supporting the supporting member and rim member, a diaphragm extending from the rim to the supporting member, scoring indicia on said diaphragm, and a plurality of disc gripping members projecting 65 from said supporting member, grip members including inner and outer resilient loops, the inner loops terminating short of the outer loops and the grip members being abutting.

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