July 6, 1926. 1,591,542

P. J. McGRATH

GAME APPARATUS

Filed Jan. 9, 1925

Fig. 1

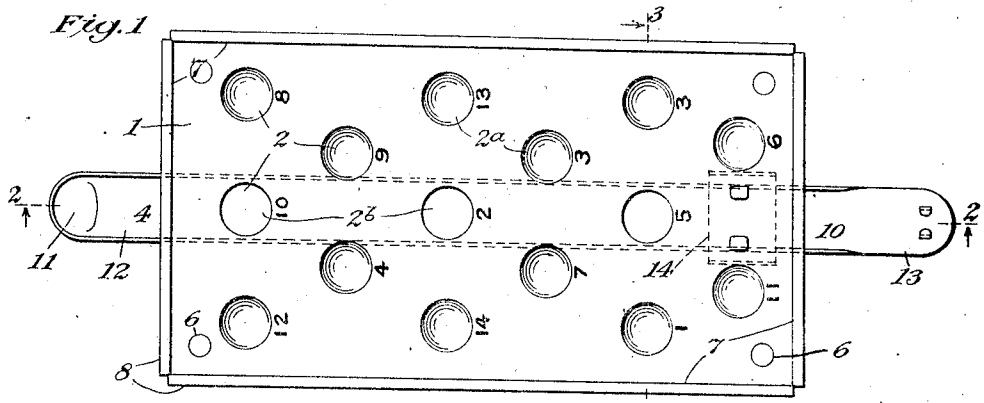


Fig. 2

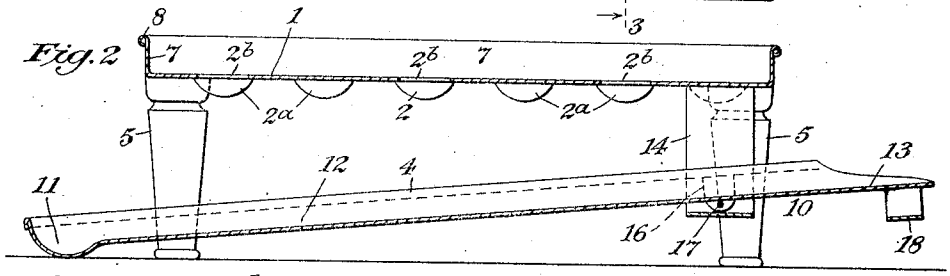


Fig. 3

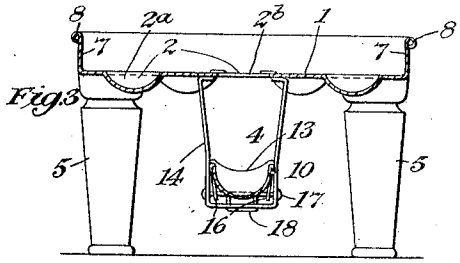


Fig. 5

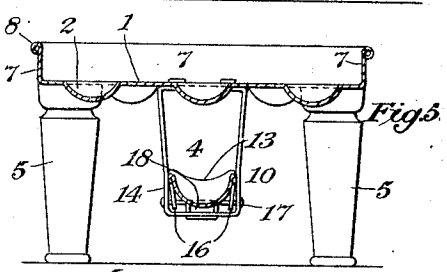
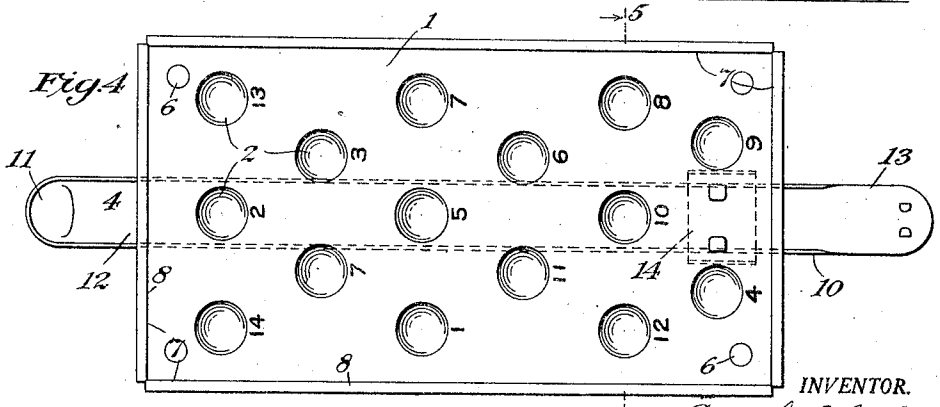


Fig. 4



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Patented July 6, 1926. 1,591,542

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAME APPARATUS.

Application filed January 9, 1925. Serial No. 1,333.

This invention relates to game apparatus and particularly to game apparatus which includes devices for throwing projectiles such as small balls, marbles and the like into suitable receptacles. The main object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this type embodying a plurality of projectile receivers and also a plurality of kinds of such receivers. Another object is to provide such receivers in an economical structure which is adapted for quantity production. A further object is to provide improved means for throwing the balls or other projectiles and still another object is to provide a receiver structure that will support the ball throwing or projectile throwing device in an advantageous and economical manner.

The means I prefer to employ for accomplishing the above objects, together with other advantageous and novel features of my improved game apparatus, are illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a game apparatus embodying my improvements.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan of another form of my invention, and

Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in all the figures of the drawing.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing, the numeral 1 denotes a member I term the table top and 2 designates receptacles formed in said table top to receive suitable projectiles such as small balls, marbles and the like when thrown by means hereinafter to be described. Receptacles of different kinds may be employed, such as 2^a and 2^b shown in the above mentioned three figures. The receptacles 2^a consist of hemispherical cavities formed in said table top 1 and ordinarily are arranged in a plurality of rows as illustrated in Fig. 1. The receptacles 2^b consist of perforations through the web of the table top and are preferably arranged in a row over the projectile throwing device 4.

Any suitable means may be employed to support the table top 1 and ordinarily I employ turned wooden legs or posts 5 secured to the table top in a suitable manner as by rivets 6. The said wooden legs or posts 5 are secured one at each of the four corners of said table top by the means noted.

When balls, marbles or other rolling projectiles are employed, I prefer to provide a flange such as 7 near the edges of the table top to prevent the balls or other projectiles from rolling off the table top when they do not immediately enter one of the receptacles. The said flanges are preferably formed integral with the table top and provided with rolled or curled edges 8.

The projectile-throwing device is preferably in the form of a lever 10 which is ordinarily provided with a ball cavity 11, a groove 12 and a finger portion 13. Preferably there is a support 14 secured to the under part of the table top 1 and said support is preferably U-shaped and connected to the table top by the end portions of the branches of the U. Two ears 16 are preferably formed on the lever 10 and through said ears is passed a pivot pin 17 into the branches of the U in the support 14. There is a stop member 18 formed on or secured to the finger portion 13 of the lever 10 to limit the lever movement.

The receptacles 2 may be numbered or designated in any suitable way such as illustrated in Fig. 1 or in other desired manner. It will be apparent that balls or other rolling projectiles entering the perforations 2^b will immediately roll down the groove 12 in the lever 10 and seat in the pocket or cavity 11. The projectile is then ready to be thrown, and this is accomplished by pressing the finger portion 13 quickly downward until the stop member or portion 18 comes against the table, stand or object on which the device rests. Whereupon the ball or projectile passes upward over the table top in a curved path and falls onto the same if the proper amount of force is imparted to the lever 10, and the projectile or ball generally either falls or rolls into a pocket 2^a or perforation 2^b. If it falls into one of the latter, it of course returns to the pocket or cavity 11 in the lever 10, and if it falls into one of the former, it must be either dropped through a perforation 2^b into the groove 12 or placed therein by hand.

Counting in games played by my improved apparatus may be effected in various ways and different values may be given to differ-

ent pockets and different perforations, some of these being illustrated in the drawing in Fig. 1 and Fig. 4.

The modification illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 differs from the first-described type in the matter of the form of the projectile or ball receiving receptacles. In this form of the invention these receptacles are all of one kind and in the form of hemispherical pockets similar to 2^a in Figs. 1 and 3. This form of the invention also illustrates another mode of numbering or giving values to the projectile receivers.

What I claim is:—

1. A game apparatus comprising a table top provided with struck up peripheral flanges surrounding the interior part and a plurality of projectile receivers formed in rows integrally with the latter part, and including a row of perforations, means for supporting said table top, a lever support secured underneath and to the table top, and a longitudinally grooved lever pivoted by said support, in alinement with the row of perforations and adapted to throw projectiles into said receivers and to receive in its groove those sent through said perforations.

2. A game apparatus comprising a table top provided with a plurality of rows of ball pockets and a row of perforations intermediate of the ball pockets, means for supporting the table top, a lever support secured underneath and to the table top, and a lever pivoted by said support and adapted to throw projectiles into said receivers and said perforations.

3. A game apparatus comprising a table top provided with a plurality of projectile receivers, means for supporting the table top, a lever support secured underneath and to the table top, and a lever pivoted by said support, having a projectile-holding portion extending beyond one end of the table top, and adapted to throw projectiles into said receivers.

4. A game apparatus comprising a table top provided with a plurality of ball pockets, means for supporting the table top including legs at the four corners thereof, a lever support secured underneath and to the table top, and a ball-throwing lever pivoted by said support and having a ball-holding portion and a finger portion extending respectively beyond the two opposite end portions of said table top.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 22nd day of December A. D. 1924.

PATRICK J. McGRATH.