

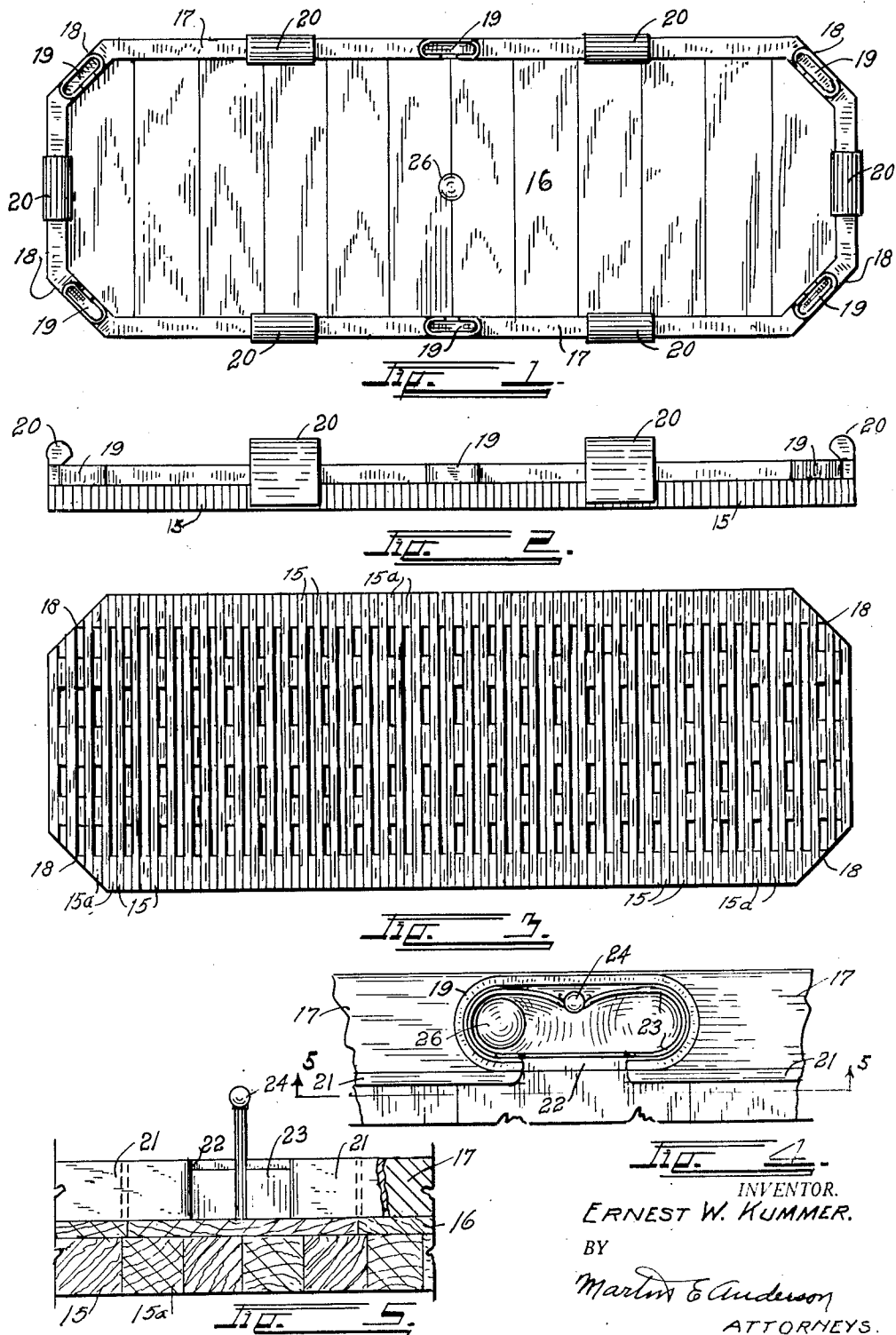
June 13, 1950

E. W. KUMMER

2,510,985

MINIATURE GOLF GAME TABLE

Filed Nov. 28, 1944



INVENTOR.
ERNEST W. KUMMER.

BY

Martin & Anderson

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,510,985

MINIATURE GOLF GAME TABLE

Ernest W. Kummer, Denver, Colo.

Application November 28, 1944, Serial No. 565,448

1 Claim. (Cl. 273—3)

1

This invention relates to improvements in miniature golf game tables.

The popularity of golf as a game is well known, as it is played extensively in all parts of the country. During the winter, when there is snow and rain, the ordinary outdoor golf game cannot be played and the golf enthusiasts frequently practice putting, in various ways, by means of suitable apparatus that can be employed indoors.

It is the object of this invention to produce a game table of considerable size by means of which a very interesting game of indoor golf can be played.

The game table, briefly described, consists of a platform constructed in a rigid manner somewhat in the form of an ordinary pool or billiard table. This platform is positioned with the surface perfectly level and is surrounded by means of walls in which are positioned pockets for the reception of the balls.

In the embodiment that forms the subject of this invention, there are six pockets, each colored so as to be readily distinguishable from the others. The game is played by means of balls colored in a manner corresponding to the color of the pockets. Each player has four balls and there may be as many players as there are pockets. The balls are distributed over the surface of the table or platform by means of a specially constructed distributing device so as to distribute the balls of different colors promiscuously. Each player then attempts to drive his balls into the correspondingly colored pocket selected by him and the winner is the one who gets all of his balls into the pocket with the least number of strokes.

Having thus briefly described the invention and the manner in which the game is played, the apparatus employed will now be described in greater detail, and for this purpose reference will be had to the accompanying drawings in which the apparatus has been illustrated in its preferred form and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the table or platform that forms the subject of this invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the table;

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view thereof;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan view to a larger scale; and

Figure 5 is a section taken on line 5—5, Figure 4.

The game board which will be referred to hereinafter as the table is constructed of lumber and has a size of approximately twenty feet in

2

length by seven feet in width, although the size may be varied to suit circumstances. The table is formed from a base comprising a large number of transversely extending pieces of lumber, such as have been designated by reference numeral 15. The base may be formed by a solid assembly or spacers may be provided, such as indicated by 15a in Figure 3. Secured to the top of the base are boards 16 which extend transversely as shown in Figure 1. Surrounding the upper surface of the table is a wall 17 having corner pieces 18 inclined at 45 degrees as shown in Figure 1 so as to form an elongated octagon. Positioned at the middle point of the longer sides, and at the corners are pockets 19 which will hereinafter be more fully described. Positioned on the side and end members are lamps 20 that are enclosed in reflectors arranged to throw light down onto the table surface without exposing the lamp itself to view so that the table will be well illuminated in a manner to prevent glare. The specific construction of the lamps 20 has not been illustrated because it forms no part of this invention except insofar as the lamps form an element of the combination.

Wall 17 may have an inner lining strip 21 made from wood; it may however be made of rubber or other elastic material, if desired. The pockets are preferably made from some suitable material such as cast iron, any other metal, hard rubber, or any suitable synthetic material. The pockets are elongated as shown in Figure 4, and of a depth substantially equal to the distance from the top of the wall 17 to the top surface of the base 15. One side of the pocket is provided with an opening 22, the bottom of which is on the level with the surface of the board 16. The pockets are of such size that they will readily accommodate four balls of the size employed in playing the game.

The pockets are secured in position in the wall members in a workmanlike manner and are securely attached to the table. Each pocket is painted a different color. A ball remover or dipper 23 of any suitable design may be provided for each pocket. At the end of each game, the balls can be quickly removed by grasping the dipper handle 24 and lifting the dipper and balls out of the pocket; after the balls have been removed the dippers are replaced in the pockets.

The center of the table is provided with a circle 25 which is for convenience of positioning a distributing device.

3

For the purpose of distributing the balls over the table, any suitable constructed device may be employed. After the balls have been distributed in a haphazard manner and have come to rest, the players, employing specially constructed clubs, act in turn to bring their balls into position within the pocket assigned to them.

Score is kept of the number of strokes employed by each player and the one who gets all of his balls into the pocket assigned to him with the least number of strokes, is the winner. The game can, of course, be continued until all of the balls have been pocketed and the scores can then be compared for all of the players.

Particular attention is directed to the arrangement of the pockets with respect to the table and to the construction of the pockets, which have a length sufficient to accommodate a number of balls.

Although specially designed clubs are employed in playing this game, the latter has not been illustrated for the reason that they form a separate invention.

In the above description the boards 16 have been referred to as "ply boards." It is to be understood, however, that hardwood flooring or any other suitable material may be used.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A game table comprising, a planar base of greater length than width formed from a plurality of wood bars of rectangular cross section extending transversely of the table and secured together with spacer bars therebetween adjacent their ends and also intermediate thereof, the width of the bars and spacer bars in a longitudinal direction of the table being substantially the same, a wood table top having parallel sur-

4

faces, the peripheries of which are coextensive with the periphery of the base, and the lower surface thereof being fixedly secured to the base, a wood wall secured to the upper surface of the table top and lying inwardly of the edges thereof, ball pockets symmetrically disposed in said walls, each pocket consisting of an elongated recess extending between the top and bottom surfaces of the wall and of sufficient length to hold a plurality of balls, and a channel joining the recess with the space within the walls, said channel being of a width to pass one ball only therethrough.

ERNEST W. KUMMER.

15

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
19,546	Croley	Mar. 9, 1858
515,458	Andrew	Feb. 27, 1894
914,655	Glenn	Mar. 9, 1909
1,125,460	Burrowes	Jan. 19, 1915
1,186,878	Brown	June 13, 1916
1,188,136	Bajusz	June 20, 1916
1,207,905	Hallam	Dec. 12, 1916
1,291,808	Eichblatt	Jan. 21, 1919
1,314,843	West	Sept. 2, 1919
1,593,284	Arges	July 20, 1926
1,856,117	Small	May 3, 1932
1,876,128	Almada	Sept. 6, 1932
2,145,521	Mischler	Jan. 31, 1939
2,260,716	Kotler	Oct. 28, 1941

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
162,897	Great Britain	May 21, 1921