A disc for a hockey game table, including a main body which is a flat body and an annular outer ring with a certain flexibility. The outer ring is disposed around the main body, whereby an annular space is defined between the main body and the outer ring. In use, the disc is placed on a table face of the hockey game table and pushed with a pusher. When the outer ring of the disc is collided by the pusher, the outer ring of the disc is resiliently deformed and flexed and then restored. Accordingly, the disc can rebound and move faster. In addition, the outer ring is resiliently deformed to muffle the collision sound. Therefore, the noise produced when playing the hockey game can be reduced.
Fig. 4

Fig. 5
DISC FOR A HOCKEY GAME TABLE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention is related to a game appliance, and more particularly to a disc for a hockey game table.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] A hockey game table is designed to simulate hockey sport. Two players can respectively hold two pushers to drive a flat disc on the hockey game table to play the hockey game.

[0003] In practice, it is found that when the pusher collide the disc, a great noise is produced. This is a bothering problem.

[0004] Moreover, the disc is a rigid body. Therefore, when the disc hits the pusher, the rigid disc can hardly speedily rebound.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] It is therefore a primary object of the present invention to provide a disc for a hockey game table, which can rebound and move faster.

[0006] It is a further object of the present invention to provide the above disc for the hockey game table, which can achieve a muffling effect to reduce noise.

[0007] It is still a further object of the present invention to provide the above disc for the hockey game table, by which the players can save their strength when playing the hockey game.

[0008] According to the above objects, the disc for the hockey game table of the present invention includes a flat main body and an annular outer ring with a certain flexibility. The outer ring is disposed around the main body. When the outer ring of the disc is collided by a pusher, the outer ring of the disc is resiliently deformed and then restored. Accordingly, the disc can rebound and move faster without causing much noise.

[0009] The present invention can be best understood through the following description and accompanying drawings wherein:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the present invention;

[0011] FIG. 2 is a top view according to FIG. 1;

[0012] FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line 3-3 of FIG. 1;

[0013] FIG. 4 is a sectional view taken along line 4-4 of FIG. 1;

[0014] FIG. 5 shows that the disc of the present invention is hit by a pusher;

[0015] FIG. 6 is a top view of a second embodiment of the present invention; and

[0016] FIG. 7 is a sectional view taken along line 7-7 of FIG. 6.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0017] Please refer to FIGS. 1 and 2. According to a first embodiment, the disc 10 of the present invention includes a main body 20 and an outer ring 30.

[0018] The main body 20 is a circular flat body. A top face and a bottom face of the main body 20 are respectively formed with a recess 22.

[0019] The outer ring 30 is an annular body disposed around the main body 20. The outer ring 30 has an inner diameter larger than an outer diameter of the main body 20, whereby an annular space 32 is defined between the main body and the outer ring. Several rib-like interconnecting sections 34 are disposed between the main body 20 and the outer ring 30 at intervals. Two ends of the interconnecting section 34 are respectively connected with the outer circumference of the main body and the inner circumference of the outer ring 30.

[0020] The outer ring 30 is made of a material with a certain flexibility and hardness, for example, plastic material or plastic steel. However, the material of the outer ring 30 is not limited to these materials. The disc 10 can be manufactured by one-time molding or by two-time molding.

[0021] Referring to FIG. 3, the main body 20 has a thickness W larger than a thickness T of the outer ring 30. Accordingly, the friction between the sliding disc 10 and the game table can be reduced.

[0022] In use, the disc 10 is placed on a table face of the hockey game table and pushed by the players with the pushers to move along the table face.

[0023] A pusher 40 is shown in FIG. 5 by a phantom line. When the pusher 40 hits the disc 10, the disc 10 is rebounded. In the instant of colliding the pusher 40, the outer ring 30 of the disc 10 is inward deformed and flexed toward the annular space 32 due to the colliding force. When the disc 10 rebounds, the outer ring 30 will resiliently restore to its home state. The resilient restoring force provides a speeding effect for the disc 10, whereby the disc 10 can rebound and move faster. Accordingly, the disc 10 can more quickly slide on the table face.

[0024] FIGS. 6 and 7 show another embodiment of the disc 50 of the present invention. The disc 50 also includes a main body 60 and an outer ring 65. An annular space 66 is defined between the main body 60 and the outer ring 65. Several interconnecting sections 68 are connected between the main body 60 and the outer ring 65. The outer ring 65 has a thickness larger than a thickness of the main body 60.

[0025] According to the above arrangement, the present invention has the following advantages:

[0026] First, the disc of the present invention has such a structure that the rebounding speed of the disc is increased. Therefore, the disc can move faster on the table face of the hockey game table. In addition, when collided, the outer ring is resiliently flexed and deformed. Therefore, the disc is not hit by the pusher in a rigid state. Also, the outer ring is resiliently deformed to muzzle the collision sound. Therefore, the disc can achieve a muffling effect to reduce noise.

[0027] Second, the disc of the present invention can move faster so that a player can apply less force to move the disc at a considerable speed. Therefore, the strength is saved.

[0028] Accordingly, the disc for the hockey game table can enhance the entertaining effect and create more fun in playing the hockey game.

[0029] The above embodiments are only used to illustrate the present invention, not intended to limit the scope thereof. Many modifications of the above embodiments can be made without departing from the spirit of the present invention.
1. A disc for a hockey game table, comprising:
   a main body which is a flat body;
   an annular outer ring with a certain flexibility, the outer ring
   being disposed around the main body; an annular space
   is defined between the main body and the outer ring; and
   a predetermined number of interconnecting sections con-
   nected between an inner circumference of the outer ring
   and an outer circumference of the main body at intervals;
   a thickness of the outer ring is smaller than a thickness of
   the main body; and
   a thickness being defined between outer circumference and
   inner circumference of the annular ring is equal to the
   annular space.
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)
4. (canceled)
5. The disc as claimed in claim 1, wherein the intercon-
   necting sections are rib-like.
6-12. (canceled)

* * * * *