This invention relates to a combined ash tray and game apparatus and it is one object of the invention to provide a device of this character of such size that it may be placed upon a desk and serve as an ash tray, the same apparatus being mounted vertically over the rear portion of the ash tray in such position that it may be readily seen and operated by a person sitting at the desk upon which the device rests.

Another object of the invention is to provide a game apparatus including a standard extending upwardly from the rear portion of the ash tray which serves as the base of the game apparatus.

Another object of the invention is to provide a game apparatus in which a wheel is rotatably mounted in front of the standard and so formed that it may be readily spun upon a spindle carried thereon and projecting forwardly from the standard.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shaft or spindle with an improved head screwed upon its front end and served as a fastener for the spindle as well as serving as a bearing block about which the wheel is rotatable, the said block in addition serving as a carrier for a pointer which extends vertically in front of the wheel and in such relation thereto that numbers marked upon the wheel in a circular path will successively pass the pointer during turning of the wheel.

Another object of the invention is to provide a disc or washer which fits about the shaft between the standard and the block and serves to space the wheel from the standard so that it may turn freely about the shaft.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined ash tray and game apparatus which is simple in construction and may be easily assembled for use. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing the combined ash tray and game apparatus partially in front elevation and partially in transverse section;

Figure 2 is a view taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1 and showing parts in side elevation and parts in section;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view upon an enlarged scale;

Figure 4 is a side view of the axle or spindle;

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the disc or washer mounted about the shaft;

Figure 6 is a side view of the head or block carried by the shaft and about which the wheel turns;

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the block;

Figure 8 is a view of the lower portion of the pointer; and

Figure 9 is a sectional view taken along the line 9—9 of Figure 8.

The ash tray which serves as a base for the same apparatus may be of any desired size and shape and is formed of any suitable material of sufficient weight to retain the game apparatus upright when the tray is set upon a desk, table, or the like. This base is formed with a recess in which ashes are to be deposited and may be formed with any desired number of depressions to receive cigarettes. Adjacent its rear end, the base or tray is formed with a socket which is located midway the width of the tray.

The game apparatus is disposed over the rear portion of the tray or base and has a post or standard having its lower portion of reduced diameter to form a stem surrounded by a shoulder and of such diameter that it fits tightly into the socket with the annular shoulder resting upon the upper surface of the base and bracing the post against tilting out of a position perpendicular to the base. Near its upper end, the post is formed with a horizontal opening extending diametrically of the post, the rear end portion of the opening being enlarged and forming an inwardly tapered seat. By so forming the opening a bolt constituting a shaft or axle may be passed forwardly through the opening and have the head at its rear end countersunk in the seat. The length of the bolt is such that its forward portion, which is threaded from its front end as shown at 12, projects forwardly from the post.

The shaft or spindle constitutes a support for a wheel which may be formed of metal or any other suitable material and has a wide rim held in spaced concentric relation to a hub by spokes aligned with handles which project from the outer periphery of the rim radially thereof. The front surface of the rim is channeled and filled with plastic blocks or insets which are of contrasting colors and bear numbers which are preferably inscribed upon the blocks and each located midway the length of the block upon which it appears.

In order to mount the wheel about the shaft, there has been provided a block bored from its rear end to form a threaded socket for receiving the threaded front end portion of the shaft. An annular shoulder is formed about the block in such spaced relation to its front end.
that the eye 23 at the lower end of a pointer 24 may be fitted upon the block in front of the shoulder and the front end of the block upset to form portions 25 which overlap the eye 23 and hold the pointer upon the block. While the block is circular in cross section so that the pointer may be turned about its axis when it extends upwardly from the block, there is sufficient frictional binding grip upon the eye to prevent the pointer from freely turning about the block after it has been set.

Before the block is applied, a disc or washer 26 is fitted about the shaft. This disc is formed of stiff metal and is cup-shaped in cross section, as shown in Figures 3 and 5. Referring to these figures, it will be seen that the disc has its central portion pressed inwardly to form a frusto-conical portion 27 which has abutting contact with the rear end of the block 20 and prevents the wheel 15 from making contact with the forwardly projecting marginal edge of the disc. Therefore, when the block is applied and tightened, the shaft and the disc will be firmly secured and the wheel allowed to turn freely about the block as a bearing, when one of the handles 17 is struck to impart turning movement to the wheel. Since the wheel has a relatively large number of handles spaced from each other circumferentially of the wheel, a handle at either side of the wheel may be struck and the wheel turned either towards the right or the left, as indicated by the arrows in Figure 1. When the wheel comes to a stop, the operator notes the position of the pointer relative to the wheel and scores in a game are made according to which color is overlapped by the pointer. If the pointer is positioned directly across a number, a higher score or a different score, will be gained than is the case if the pointer overlaps a colored insert at one side or the other of the number thereon.

From the foregoing description of the construction of my improved ash tray and game apparatus, the assembly and operation thereof will be readily understood, and it will be seen that I have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the various objects of the invention.

While I have particularly described the elements best adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is apparent that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A game apparatus comprising a base, a standard carried by said base, a shaft projecting forwardly from said standard and threaded from its front end, a cup-shaped annular disc fitting around said shaft forwardly projecting central portion of said disc, and having a frusto-conical central portion projecting forwardly in front of said standard and having a scoring wheel freely rotatable about said block and spaced from said standard by said disc, and a pointer carried by said block and projecting radially therefrom in cooperating relation to said scoring wheel.

2. A game apparatus comprising a base, a vertical standard mounted upright upon said base, a shaft projecting forwardly from said standard and threaded from its front end, a still cup-shaped annular disc fitting about said shaft in front of said standard and having a central frusto-conical portion projecting forwardly beyond the plane of the marginal edge of the disc and having a flat rear end bearing against the flat rear end of the forwardly projecting central portion of said disc, a scoring wheel freely rotatable about said block and having a hub fitting loosely about the block and a circular rim mounted concentric with the hub by radially extending spokes, said rim having its front face provided with circumferentially extending segments of contrasting colors bearing scoring symbols, and a pointer carried by said block and projecting radially therefrom in front of the wheel in overlapping relation to its rim.

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