

1,040,521.

I. A. DELINE.
GAME APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1912.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

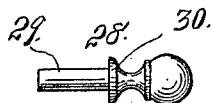
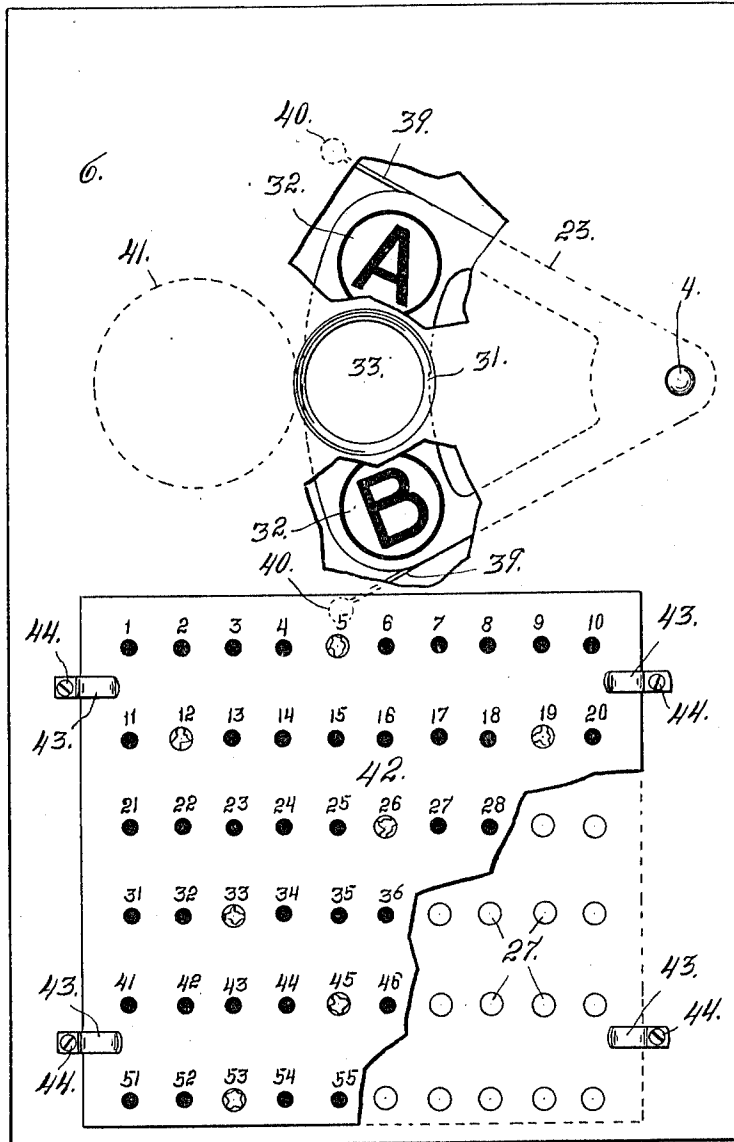


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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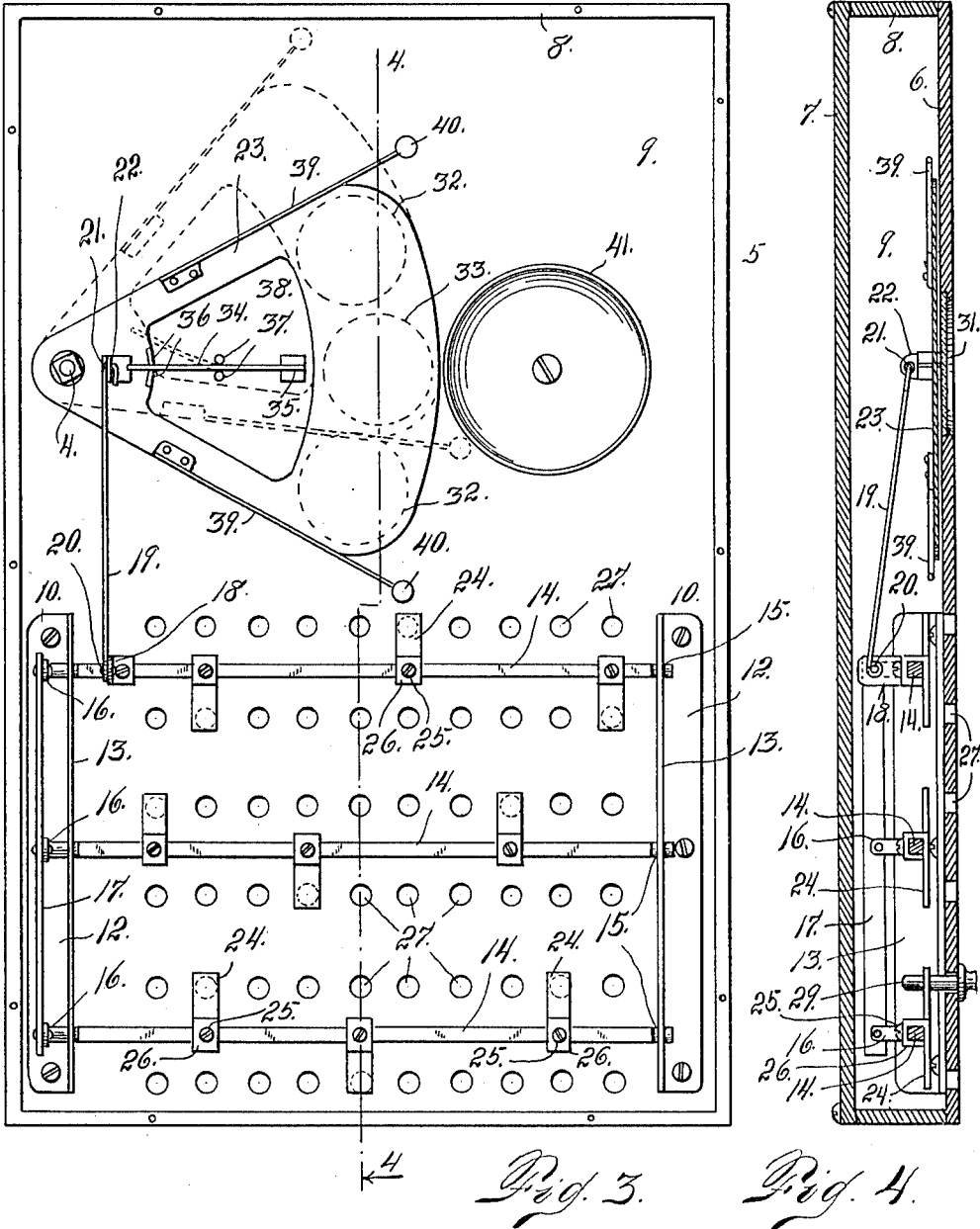
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C. H. Rossoner.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING A. DELINE, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

GAME APPARATUS.

1,040,521.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING A. DELINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in game apparatus, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be exceedingly simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable and efficient in use, and to this end the invention consists of the features hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing: Figure 1 is a front view of my improved device, the front of the casing being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a pin employed in connection with the device. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the device with the rear wall of the casing removed. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a casing, which, as illustrated in the drawing, is rectangular in form, the same being composed of front and rear walls 6 and 7, respectively, the said walls being spaced by an interposed member 8, extending entirely around the casing and completely inclosing a chamber 9, in which the operating parts of the device are located, which parts will now be described in detail. To the inner surface of the front wall of the casing are secured two angle-iron members 10, the flanges 12 being applied to the inner surface of the wall 6, while the flange 13 extends at right angles thereto and rearwardly from the front wall, forming a support in which a number of rock spindles 14 are journaled at their opposite extremities, as shown at 15. For convenience, the spindles 14 are formed polygonal, preferably square, in cross section between their journaled extremities,

the latter, however, being formed cylindrical for obvious reasons. The extremities of the spindles 14 at one side of the casing protrude considerably beyond the flange 13 of the angle-iron member 10 in which they are journaled, and these extensions are equipped with crank arms 16, which are pivotally connected by means of a link or rod 17, whereby, when one spindle is actuated, a corresponding movement is imparted to all of the spindles. One of these spindles is equipped with a second crank arm 18, with which one extremity of a rod 19 is connected, as shown at 20, the opposite extremity of the said rod being pivotally connected, as shown at 21, with a crank arm 22 secured to a plate 23 pivotally connected at one extremity, as shown at 4, to permit the plate to oscillate on its pivot, as any one of the rock spindles is actuated. These spindles are further provided, intermediate the angle-iron members 10, with crank arms 24 which are adjustable thereon, being secured by set screws 25. Each crank arm 24 is provided with a sleeve 26, which surrounds the squared portion of the spindle, and is freely slidable thereon for purposes of adjustment, but is held in any predetermined position by means of its set screw 25.

The face of the board, or the front wall 6 thereof, is provided with two rows of perforations 27 for each rock spindle 14, one row of perforations being arranged on each side of the said spindle. The crank arms 24 are so adjusted that their outer extremities shall normally occupy positions in alinement with certain perforations 27. As illustrated in the drawing, there are many more perforations 27 than there are crank arms 24.

In operating the device, a pin 28 is employed, the shank 29 of the pin being shaped to enter the perforations 27, the pin being shouldered beyond the shank, as shown at 30, to form a stop. When the shank of the pin 29 is inserted in the perforation 27, which has a crank arm 24 in the rear thereof, or in alinement therewith, the crank arm, being in the path of the shank of the pin, will be engaged thereby and the pressure of the pin upon the crank arm will move the plate 23 in one direction or the other, depending upon which side of the rock spindle the hole is located in which the pin is inserted.

It will be understood, from an inspection

of the drawings, that the crank arms 24 project in opposite directions from each spindle 14, so that some of the crank arms are in alinement with the perforations of a row of the latter on one side of the spindle, while other crank arms, connected with the same spindle, are in alinement with perforations on the opposite side of the spindle.

As illustrated in the drawing, the plate 23 is approximately sector-shaped, its pivot 4 being located at its reduced extremity or that at the center of the circle to which the sector belongs. From the pivot, this plate increases in width, and marks or characters of any kind are formed on the opposite sides of its larger extremity. This plate is normally held in a predetermined position, viz., so that the central portion of its larger extremity shall occupy a position directly in the rear of an opening 31 formed in the front plate 6 of the casing. On opposite sides of the central portion of the larger end of the plate, characters are formed, the position of the said characters being indicated by dotted circles 32 in Fig. 3, while the central portion of the plate, which is normally located directly in the rear of the opening 31, is indicated by the dotted circle 33.

The plate 23 is normally held in the position to keep the circle 33 in register with the opening 31 by a leaf-spring 34, which is secured at one extremity to the inner surface of the front wall 6 of the casing, as shown at 35, its opposite extremity passing between two lips 36 formed on the plate 23. This spring also passes between two pins 37 located about midway between the extremities of the spring, whereby the tension of the latter is increased, the pins 37 being also secured to the front wall 6 of the casing. In order to make it practicable to connect the spring, together with the pins 37, with the front wall of the casing, the plate 23 is provided with a relatively large opening 38 of such size that the oscillation of the plate, during the operation of the device, will not be interrupted by the pins 37, or the secured extremity of the spring. In order to add interest to the operation of the device, the plate 23 is equipped on opposite sides by springs 39, whose free extremities project somewhat beyond the larger extremity of the plate and are equipped with balls or enlargements 40, which strike a gong 41, also secured to the inner face of the front wall of the casing and lying in the path of the outer extremities of the spring 39.

As illustrated in the drawing,—see Fig. 1,—the plate 23 is provided, where the dotted circles 32 are located, with the letters "A" and "B", respectively. Of course, any other suitable letters, numbers or designs may be employed. In operating the de-

vice, these letters may be made to represent numbers or have any other desired significance.

From the foregoing description, the operation of the device will be readily understood. It is preferred to cover the portion of the front face of the board provided with the perforations 27 with a sheet of paper 42, which covers the perforations 27, the portions of the paper sheet registering with the perforations 27 being provided with colored marks, which, as illustrated in the drawing, are numbered from 1 to 60, consecutively. The paper sheet 42 is readily detachable, being held in place by spring clips 43 secured to the outer surface of the front wall of the casing by means of screws 44, or other suitable fastening devices.

In utilizing the numbers of the marks on the paper 42, it may be explained that, in playing the game, when the paper is punched at any number, a record is made of the number by the player who punches at that particular place, and this prevents another player, even though his adversary were not watching him, from inserting the punch-pin 28 in the opening corresponding with the numbered portion of the paper already broken. Otherwise, if the punching of the paper at a certain number were found advantageous, it would be practicable for either party to cheat by operating the plate 23 by inserting the pin a number of times in the same opening. If desired, the colored marks on the paper may be numbered in any other order desired, since it is not essential to the game that they shall be consecutively numbered. It may also be stated that the different sheets 42 employed in playing the game may have the colored marks differently numbered for every sheet, so that the experience in playing the game once, or until all the colored marks have been punched, will not give the players any advantage when playing the next time.

From the foregoing description, the use and operation of my improved device will be readily understood. Assuming that the perforations 27 are concealed by the paper sheet 42, as illustrated in Fig. 1, it becomes impossible for a player, by looking through the perforations, to tell where the crank arms 24 are located. Every time the shank of the pin 28 is inserted in a hole where a crank 24 is located, the pressure of the pin upon the crank will turn the spindles 14 sufficiently to move the oscillatory plate 23 in one direction or the other, according to the side of the spindle upon which the actuated crank arm projects. Whenever the letter "A," for instance, is exposed or brought into alinement with the opening 31 in the front wall of the board, the player who has operated the plate may be given a certain number or marking which is con-

sidered in playing the game, while, when the plate is oscillated to bring the letter "B" into alinement with the same opening, a different credit may be given a player.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In game apparatus, the combination with a suitable casing, of a block spindle journaled therein and equipped with crank arms, the face of the casing being provided with perforations, the crank arms normally projecting into alinement with certain of the perforations, a plate mounted to oscillate, a spring for normally retaining the plate in a predetermined position, an operative connection between the rock spindle and the plate for oscillating the latter, the front wall of the casing being equipped with an opening and the plate normally extending on opposite sides of the said opening whereby, as the rock spindle is actuated and the plate oscillated, portions of the plate, normally concealed, will be brought into register with the said opening in the casing, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a suitable casing, of a support applied to the inner face of the front wall of the casing, in which support the rock spindle is journaled, the front wall of the casing being provided with relatively small perforations arranged in rows on opposite sides of the rock spindle, the crank arms of the rock spindle projecting into alinement with certain of the said perforations on opposite sides of the spindle, a plate pivotally connected with the front wall of the casing and arranged to oscillate, an operative connection between the rock spindle and the said plate for oscillating the latter when a partial rotary movement is imparted to the spindle, the front wall of the casing being equipped with a relatively large opening upon opposite sides of which portions of the oscillatory plate normally extend, a spring connected with the said plate for normally maintaining it in a predetermined position, a gong also located within the casing, the plate being equipped on opposite sides with hammers, in the path of which the gong lies as the plate is oscillated to its limit of movement in either direction, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a casing, of a number of rock spindles located therein, separated supports secured to the inner surface of the front wall of the casing, in which supports the said rock spindles are journaled, the rock spindles being equipped with crank arms extending in opposite directions therefrom, the front wall of the casing being provided with rows of perforations arranged on opposite sides of each rock spindle, the perforations being so arranged that the crank arms normally occupy positions directly in the rear of certain of the

perforations, an instrument adapted to enter the perforations to actuate the rock spindles by engaging a crank arm, the rock spindles being connected to operate simultaneously when any crank arm is actuated, and a plate movably mounted in the casing and connected in operative relation with the rock spindles, the front wall of the casing being provided with a relatively large perforation, upon opposite sides of which portions of the movable plate are normally concealed, the said portions being adapted to be exposed as the plate is actuated by the movement of a rock spindle, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a casing, of supports secured to the inner surface of the front wall of the casing, a number of rock spindles journaled in said supports, the rock spindles being equipped with crank arms, a rod pivotally connected with the crank arms of all of the spindles to cause the latter to operate in unison when any rock spindle is actuated, each rock spindle being equipped with a number of crank arms, perforations formed in the front wall of the casing and arranged in rows on opposite sides of each rock spindle, the crank arms of the rock spindle normally projecting into the path of an instrument inserted in certain of the perforations, a plate movably mounted in the casing and connected in operative relation with one of the rock spindles, whereby, as any rock spindle is actuated, the plate will be shifted, and means for normally retaining the plate and rock spindles in a predetermined position, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a casing, whose front wall is equipped on its inner surface with separated angle-iron members, rock spindles journaled in the inwardly-projecting flanges of the said members, the said spindles being connected to operate in unison and equipped with crank arms projecting in opposite directions from each spindle, the front wall of the casing being provided with rows of perforations located on opposite sides of each spindle, the crank arms of each spindle projecting into alinement with certain of the perforations, a plate mounted to oscillate in the casing, an operative connection between the said plate and one of the rock spindles, a spring for normally retaining the plate and the rock spindles in a predetermined position, a gong also mounted in the casing, the said plate being equipped with spring hammers arranged on opposite sides thereof and adapted to strike the gong as the plate is moved to its limit in either direction, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a casing, a number of rock spindles journaled therein and concealed from view, crank arms adjustably mounted on the rock spindles, the front wall

- of the casing being perforated on opposite sides of the spindles, the crank arms of the spindles projecting into alinement with the perforations, a plate movably mounted in the casing, an operative connection between the said plate and the rock spindles, and means for normally maintaining the plate and spindles in a predetermined position, substantially as described.
7. In game apparatus, the combination with a casing, of a plate mounted to oscillate therein, an opening formed in the front wall of the casing to expose a portion of the plate, the plate having portions normally concealed on opposite sides of the said opening, the front wall of the casing being provided with perforations arranged in rows, rock spindles journaled in the casing and equipped with crank arms projecting into alinement with certain of the perforations, a rod connecting the crank arm on one of the rock spindles with a similar crank arm with which the plate is equipped, a spring for normally maintaining the said plate and spindles in a predetermined position of adjustment, the concealed portions of the plate being provided with characters adapted to be exposed through the opening in the front wall of the casing as the plate is actuated, substantially as described.
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.
- IRVING A. DELINE.
- Witnesses:
F. E. BOWEN,
A. EBERT O'BRIEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."