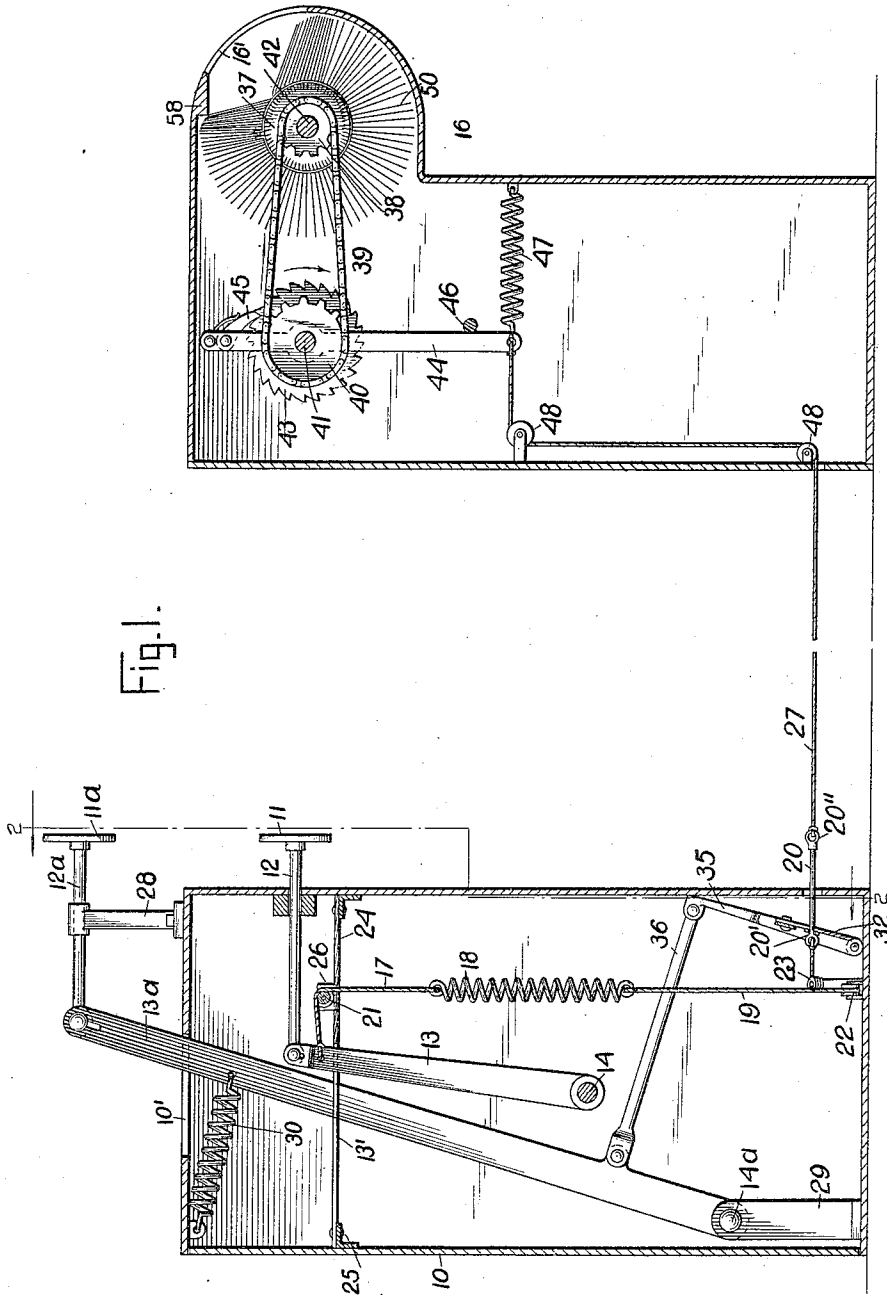


H. W. HELLIKER.
 GAME APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1912.

1,064,480.

Patented June 10, 1913.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
E. G. Reichenbach.
Geo. L. Beeler

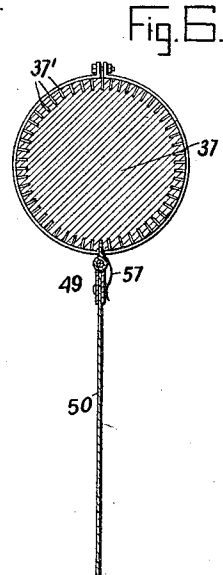
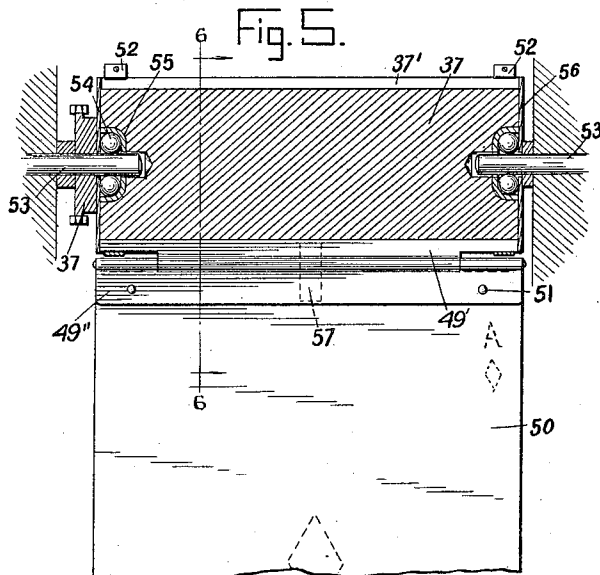
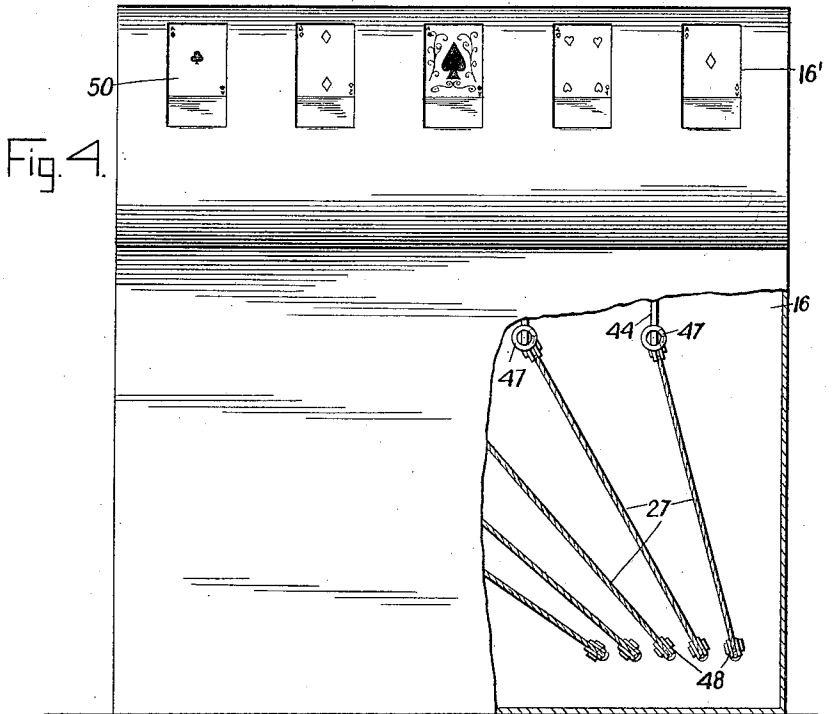
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT WILLIAM HELLIKER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

GAME APPARATUS.

1,064,480.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed November 8, 1912. Serial No. 730,163.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT W. HELLIKER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Game Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to game apparatus or devices for amusement and has particular reference to an apparatus, the operation or performance of which involves the exercise of skill as to one part thereof, and relates to a game of chance at another part thereof.

Among the objects of the invention is to produce an apparatus which will have peculiar attractiveness for that class of players who are given to the operation of gaming devices which involve more or less physical exercise and which are attractive also because of the elements of chance involved, all of which will be understood as this description progresses.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the apparatus; Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section and face view of the target portion of the device on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view in detail; Fig. 4 is a view of the indicator portion of the device on a plane corresponding to that of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of a detail of one of the card holders; Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the same on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a detail showing the manner of mounting certain guide pulleys.

In carrying out this invention in a preferred embodiment, I provide a casing or framework 10 of any suitable size or construction, the same being adapted to support a series of targets 11 and other parts associated therewith. The targets 11 are each mounted upon a plunger 12 operating from the front of the casing through the front wall thereof and connected pivotally at its rear end with an arm 13 whose other end is mounted upon a horizontal support 14 shown in the form of a rod supported at

its ends upon the side walls 15 of the casing. The targets 11 may be variously arranged but are shown as five in number and arranged in a horizontal row along the front of the casing and are adapted to be thrown from a distance of, say, from thirty to fifty feet, and struck by balls or the like from the hands of the players, there being provided at any convenient place, preferably adjacent the players' position, an indicator 16 adapted to operate in accordance with the targets struck.

As a means for connecting the indicator with the several target plungers, I provide for each an arm 13 and a cable 17 attached at one end to said arm near the plunger and at the other end to a resilient member or spring 18, said connection being continued by a cable 19 whose opposite end is connected at 20' to an eye-bolt 20 extending through the front part of the casing near the bottom and one corner thereof. The cable 17 is guided over a pulley 21 so as to change its direction from the arm downwardly toward the bottom of the casing. Each cable 19 likewise is directed over pulleys 22 and 23, whereby all of the eye-bolt connections emerge from the front wall of the casing comparatively close together and in practically the same horizontal plane, as shown in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 7, a preferred manner of supporting the pulleys 21 comprises a substantially flat sheet metal plate 24 which extends horizontally practically the full length of the casing closely adjacent the top and secured in place by brackets 25 or the like. Said plate 24 is slitted and punched or struck up so as to form a pair of parallel ears 26 in which each of the pulleys 21 is journaled. The plate 24, furthermore, is slotted at 13' for the accommodation of the arms 13 as they oscillate around the axis of the shaft 14 when the targets 11 are struck. The end 20'' of the aforesaid eye-bolt has connected to it a flexible member or cable 27 relating to the indicator 16, whereby a record of suitable nature is made upon each reciprocation of one of the targets.

So far as has now been described, all of the targets 11 and their connections operate independently of one another, but I provide a master target 11^a connected to a plunger 12^a and suitably supported upon a bracket 28 at the top of the casing. The rear end of the last mentioned plunger is

pivotaly connected to an arm 13^a whose lower end is pivoted within the casing at 14^a upon a stationary support 29 near the lower rear corner of the casing. A spring 30 is suitably connected to the arm 13^a so as to normally hold the target 11^a in the forward position shown in Fig. 1. Said arm 13^a, furthermore, is guided in slots 10' in the top of the casing and 13'' in the aforesaid plate 24.

In Fig. 3 is shown an actuator 31 comprising a plate 32 having a series of five parallel slots 33 adjacent its upper edge through which the aforesaid eye-bolts 20 pass, as shown also in Figs. 1 and 2. Said actuator is pivoted at its lower edge at 34 to the casing bottom and has an upwardly extending bail 35 having pivotal connection by means of a link 36 to the aforesaid arm 13^a. The purpose of the master target is to produce simultaneous operation of all of the eye-bolts 20 and their connections with the indicator as the result of a single impact with the master target. This result is effected by virtue of the engagement between the actuator and the several eye-bolt connections 20' of the eye-bolts. It will, of course, be understood, however, that when the master target and actuator are not disturbed, an operation of one or more of the other targets will not disturb the remaining targets 11, the eye-bolts 20 considered individually operating freely rearwardly through the actuator.

The indicator herein illustrated and which I prefer to employ in connection with the aforesaid target connection comprises a casing of any suitable size or configuration including preferably a series of rollers 37, shown as five in number, one for each target 11. Said rollers 37 are shown as arranged in a row and preferably in axial alinement in the upper portion of the indicator casing. Said rollers are designed to carry indicating means of suitable character which are readable through corresponding windows 16' adjacent the front part of said casing. Each of said rollers is provided with operating mechanism from one of the aforesaid target connections. Referring particularly to Fig. 1, such operating mechanism comprises a gear wheel 38 having chain connection 39 with a corresponding sprocket wheel 40 journaled upon a shaft 41 extending parallel to the indicator shaft 42. A ratchet wheel 43 is associated with said sprocket wheel 40 and is adapted to be intermittently rotated in the direction indicated by the arrows on Fig. 1 by means of a lever 44 journaled also upon said shaft 41, the connection between the lever and the ratchet wheel being through a spring-pressed pawl 45. Said lever 44 is held in normal position against a suitable stop 46 by means of a spring 47. The aforesaid

cable 27 extending between the target mechanism and the indicator is connected to the lever 44 and is intended to operate said lever against the tension of said spring 47, said cable 27 being suitably guided over direction pulleys 48 journaled in the indicator casing. The intermediate portions of the connections 27 between the two main portions may be underground or otherwise suitably protected from interference from unauthorized parties. It will be understood, therefore, that when any of the eye-bolts 20 are operated, drawing the cables 27 rearwardly, the levers 44 will cause the ratchet wheels to rotate through an arc of a circle in the direction indicated in Fig. 1 with a corresponding operation and rotation of the chains 39 and rollers 37. The levers 44, however, will immediately be restored to normal position by the springs 47.

Each roller 37 is constructed substantially as follows: The body of the roller may be made of wood or other suitable material of substantially cylindrical form and provided on its surface with a series of longitudinal parallel grooves 37'. Into each groove is fixed a holder 49 adapted to hold a card 50 or other means to be brought into view through the windows 16'. The holder 49 comprises a stationary member 49' and a member 49'' hinged or pivoted thereto. The member 49'' preferably comprises a sheet metal strip bent upon itself between which parts the card 50 is adapted to be slipped and held by friction or the additional effect of one or more pins 51. In practice I prefer to provide each roller with fifty-two grooves 37' and provide accordingly a full pack of playing cards for the respective holders 49, the faces of the cards all being placed in one direction circumferentially. At the end of the roller and cooperating with the ends of the stationary members 49' of the holders are clamps or bands 52 serving to positively secure the card holders to the roller, the cards, however, being subject to change or renewal whenever necessary. Each roller, furthermore, is preferably mounted for free rotation upon spindles 53 by means of anti-friction rollers 54 carried in cups 55 seated in the ends of the roller and secured in place by means of disks or plates 56 which serve also to prevent longitudinal displacement of the card holders by overlapping the ends of the stationary members 49', as shown in Fig. 5. While each card carried by its clamp member 49'' is pivoted for free movement with respect to the stationary member 49', I prefer to use a spring or other cushion 57 whose tendency is to lift the card as it rises at the rear of the roller and which also serves to give the card a snap or impulse forwardly and downwardly around its pivot when the roller upon rotation causes such card to pass an abutment 58 at the top of the

indicator casing, whereby the card next adjacent to said abutment and held thereby will be the one presented to view.

With the foregoing description of the 5 mechanism, the game may be played substantially as follows, although it is to be understood that the means or directions for playing, as well as the specific construction of the apparatus, may be varied to considerable extent without departing from the 10 spirit of the invention hereinafter claimed. Upon striking the master target and reciprocating its plunger 12^a, the actuator 35 will cause rotation of all of the rollers 37 through the connections 27. Such rotation of the 15 rollers will cause five cards to be presented to view, and if, as indicated for instance in Fig. 4, three of them should be aces, the player may undertake to complete the suit 20 by striking one or the other of the targets 11 corresponding to the two odd cards before him. If, then, he is skilful enough to strike the proper targets he will stand a chance, by operating the rollers connected thereto, to 25 complete his suit. In short, the operator will be free to throw at any of the targets at any time, using his best judgment as to the proper targets to aim at. In some instances the operator may desire to rotate all of the 30 rollers 37 preliminary to throwing at any of the targets, for the purpose of presenting all new cards to view. Any suitable means may therefore be provided, such as shown at 59, whereby the operator may positively cause 35 the actuator 35 to operate.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The herein described game apparatus 40 comprising a series of similarly mounted targets, an indicator having individual indicating means and connections therefrom to the aforesaid targets respectively, a mas-

ter target, and connections between said master target and the indicator mechanisms 45 whereby all of the indicator mechanisms may be operated simultaneously from the master target.

2. In a game apparatus, the combination of an indicator comprising a series of indicator mechanisms, a series of targets, connections between the indicator mechanisms and the several targets respectively whereby the operation of any target will affect its indicator mechanism, and means for actuating 55 all of the indicator mechanisms simultaneously independently of the aforesaid targets.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination of a series of plungers, a series of indicator mechanisms, means connecting the plungers 60 and said mechanisms respectively in pairs whereby the operation of any of said plungers will correspondingly affect their indicator mechanisms independently of the remaining plungers and their indicator mechanisms, and means operating independently 65 of said plungers for operating all of said indicator mechanisms simultaneously.

4. In a game apparatus, the combination of a series of plungers, a series of indicator 70 mechanisms, means connecting the indicator mechanisms to the plungers each to each, said connecting means including eye-bolts, an actuator through which said eye-bolts may be individually operated, and means to 75 actuate the actuator to cause simultaneous actuation of all of the eye-bolts and the indicator mechanisms affected thereby.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 80 two subscribing witnesses.

HERBERT WILLIAM HELLIKER.

Witnesses:

J. F. STREET,

MARGARETHA S. GILLIAM.