

Aug. 21, 1934.

J. P. BOGCESS

1,970,731

GAME APPARATUS

Filed Jan. 14, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

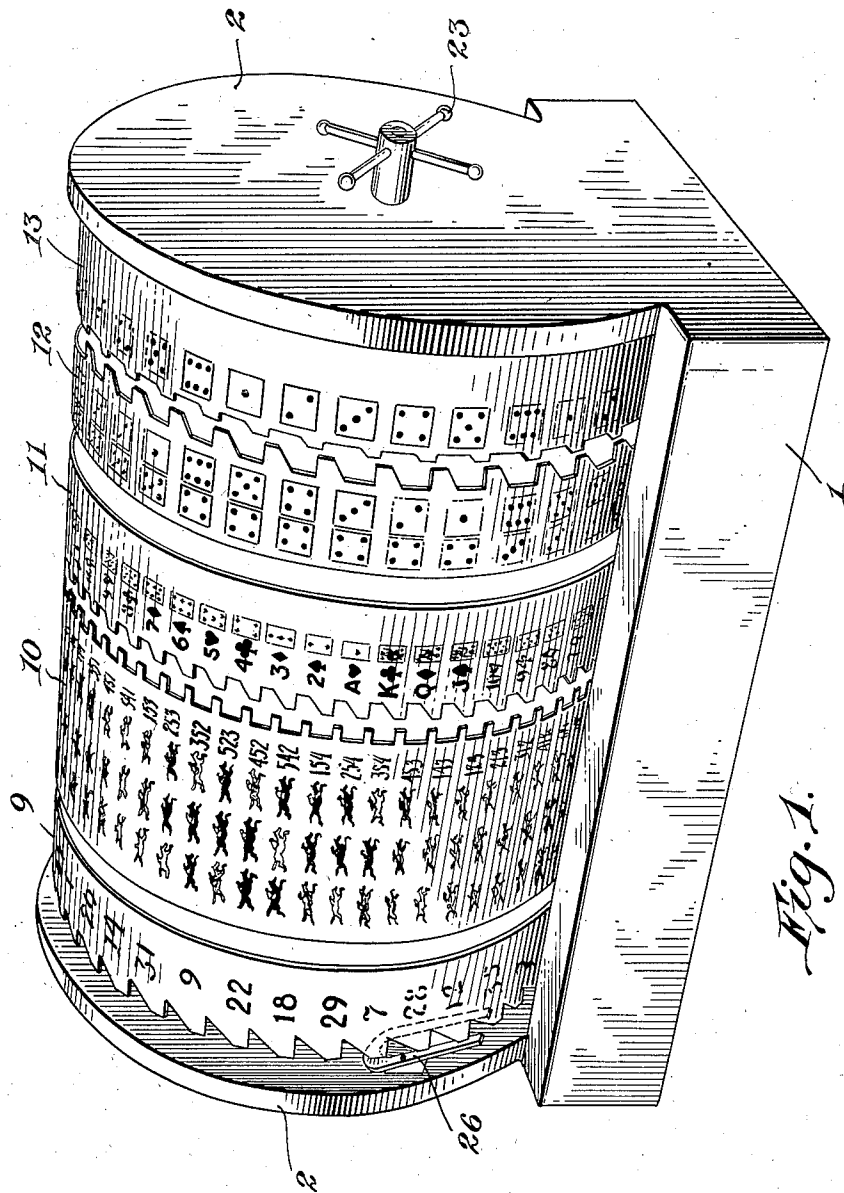


Fig. 1.

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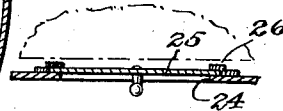
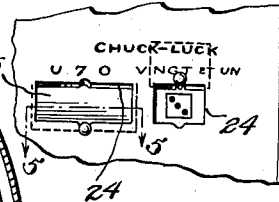
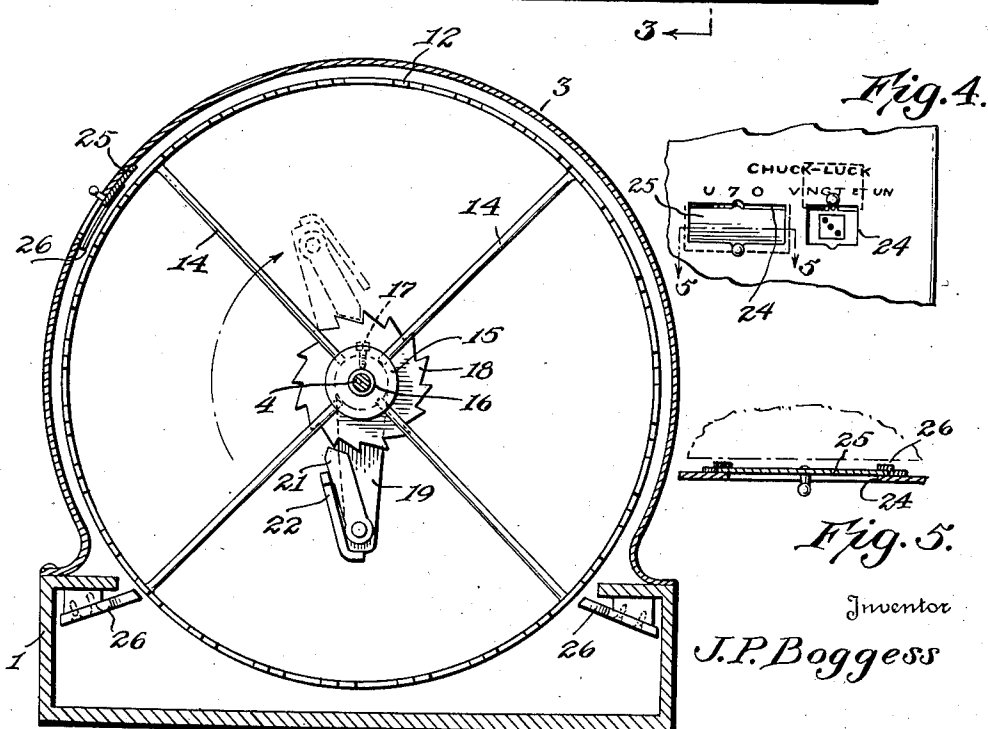
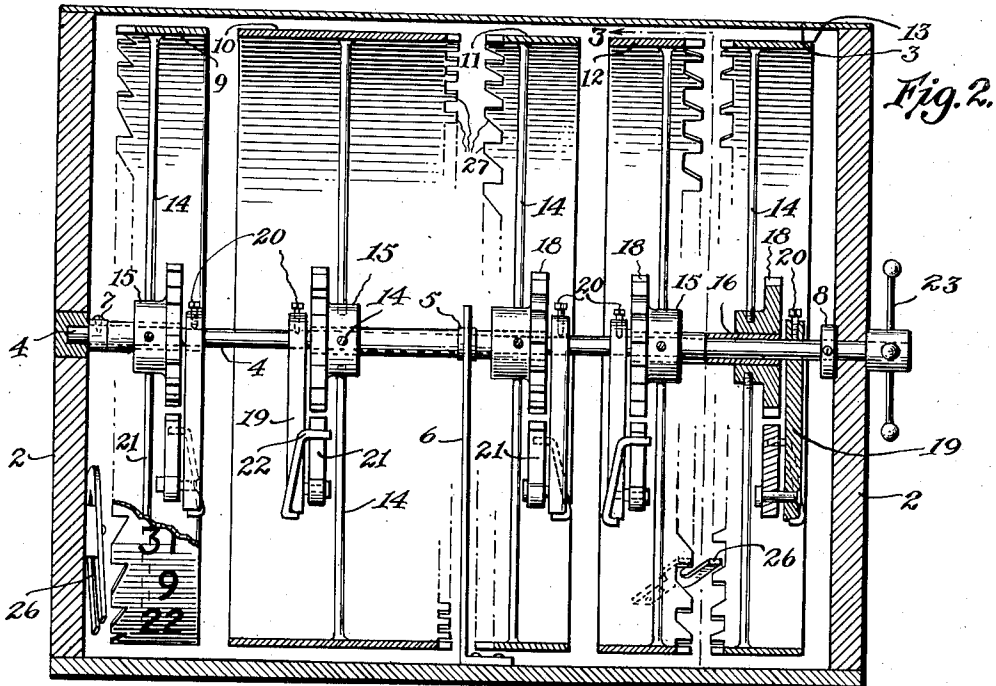


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GAME APPARATUS

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Application January 14, 1932, Serial No. 586,646

5 Claims. (Cl. 273—143)

This invention relates to recreational devices and especially to games of chance, such as are played at Monte Carlo and other internationally known resorts.

One of the objects of the invention resides in providing in a single apparatus means for playing games of chance such as roulette, rouge et noir, baccarat (a deux tableaux and chemin de fer), faro, cardroll, vingt et un (with either cards or dice representations), chuck luck, craps, under and over 7, and horse racing.

Another object of the invention consists in the provision of a construction and operation which will increase the interest and enjoyment of the games mentioned.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing a construction which will insure the fair and impartial playing of the games at all times.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be in part apparent and in part pointed out in the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete apparatus with the cover removed.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the apparatus.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail view of a portion of the hood or cover of the apparatus indicating observation openings and shutters for the same, and

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Referring to drawings in more detail numeral 1 indicates the base portion of the cabinet provided with substantially circular end plates 2, preferably of wood. The mechanism to be described is normally inclosed by a cylindrical metal casing 3, which has its longitudinal edges secured to the base 1 and its circular ends connected to the wooden end pieces 2.

Extending longitudinally through the center of the casing is a shaft 4 having its ends mounted in bearings formed in the sections 2. The shaft is preferably supported intermediate its ends by bearing 5 carried on a bracket 6 mounted on the bottom of the member 1. Longitudinal movement of the shaft 4 with respect to the casing 3 is prevented by means of collars 7 and 8, which are secured to the shaft immediately inside of the end plates 2.

Loosely mounted on the shaft 4 are five cylinders, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Each of these cylinders

which are preferably formed of galvanized sheet iron bands, includes in addition to the band itself a plurality of spokes 14 which have their inner ends secured in a hub 15. In each hub 15 is secured a hollow brass sleeve 16 as by means of a driving fit. These sleeves provide bearing members for the several cylinders in their rotative movement about the shaft 4, and also serve to maintain the proper relationship between the cylinders and the display openings to be described.

Integrally formed on each hub 15 is a ratchet wheel 18 and adjacent each ratchet wheel is an arm 19 fixed to the shaft 4 by means of a set-screw 20. Pivotaly mounted on the free end of each arm 19 is a gravitationally operated pawl 21; the pawl being normally held with its free end adjacent the teeth of the respective ratchet wheel 18 by means of a rigid stop-member 22 carried by the arm. From an inspection of Figure 3, it will be apparent that as the arm 19 is rotated in a clockwise direction the pawl 21 will automatically engage the teeth of its particular ratchet wheel shortly after the pawl leaves its lowermost position and will thus cause the cylinder to revolve with the shaft 4, and the pawl will be disengaged from the ratchet wheel shortly after it leaves its uppermost position as indicated in dotted lines. After the pawl releases the ratchet wheel the cylinder will, of course, continue to rotate about the shaft 4 and the speed of rotation will depend upon the rapidity with which the shaft 4 was initially operated. The preferred means for imparting a rotary movement to the shaft 4 consists of cross bars 23 which are secured to a part of the shaft extending beyond the casing as indicated in Figure 2. It may also be mentioned that all of the arms 19 extend downwardly from the shaft 4 and hence a rotary movement may be imparted to the cylinders by merely employing the index finger to lift one of the cross bars through 180°, the weight of the arms thereafter causing the shaft to rotate through another 180° to bring the arms to their lowermost positions.

It is desirable to rotate certain of the cylinders in a clockwise direction and the other cylinders in a counter-clockwise direction, and to this end it will be noted that some of the ratchet wheels are mounted on the shaft 4 with their teeth extending in one direction and the others with their teeth extending in the opposite direction. By this means the shaft may be first rotated in a clockwise direction and then in a counter-clockwise direction so as to cause all of the five cylinders

to be set in operation, some of them rotating in a clockwise direction and the others in a counter-clockwise direction.

From an inspection of Figures 3 and 4, it will be noted that the casing 3 is provided with a plurality of windows or openings 24 through which a portion of the cylinders used for playing the particular game, may be observed. These windows are provided with independent shutters 25 slidably mounted in guides 27 so that if only one game is being played at a particular time the other windows may be shut so as to conceal the cylinders not being used. Obviously some means is necessary to cause each cylinder to stop in a position with one of its symbols registering with window 24, and for this purpose magnets 26 are employed. The various symbols employed on the cylinders are indicated in Fig. 1 and in order that the magnets may cooperate with the cylinders to cause the proper stopping thereof, each cylinder is provided with a series of teeth on one of its edges, the number of teeth corresponding with the number of symbols on the particular cylinder and being so disposed with respect to the symbols that when the magnet exerts sufficient force on a tooth to bring the cylinder to a standstill one of the symbols will be displayed through the window.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figure 1 each of the five cylinders is provided with an annular series of symbols adapted for use in playing one or more games, these symbols being applied to annular bands which may be glued or otherwise secured to the surface of the cylinders. The numbers indicated on the cylinder 9 are intended for use in playing roulette, the representation of horses and the numbers appearing at the right of the horses on cylinder 10 are useful in playing a horse racing game, the representation of playing cards, etc., on cylinder 11 are for use in playing games termed "cardroll," "baccara," "faro," etc., and the representation of the faces of dice on cylinders 12 and 13 are useful in playing "chuck-luck," "under and over 7," "vingt et un," etc.

A description of the several methods employed in playing the games is believed to be neither necessary nor desirable inasmuch as the procedure is substantially the same as that used in the playing of the several games with dice, cards, etc., except that the representation of these elements is indicated on the drums which are rotated and then brought to a stop by the magnets.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be seen that I have devised a fairly simple and inexpensive construction adapted for use in the

playing of a multiplicity of games; that the games may be played simultaneously or individually as desired; and that the apparatus is so designed as to insure the fair and impartial playing of the games at all times.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described what I now believe to be the preferred form of construction, but inasmuch as various minor changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention all such changes are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A game apparatus including a shaft, an integral hub and ratchet wheel loosely mounted on the shaft, a cylinder fixed to the hub, an arm fixed to the shaft, a pawl freely pivoted on said arm, a stop carried by said arm and normally holding the free end of the pawl adjacent the teeth of the ratchet wheel, and means for rotating the shaft.

2. A game apparatus including a shaft, a plurality of cylinders loosely mounted on the shaft, a ratchet wheel fixed to each cylinder, the teeth of alternate ratchet wheels projecting in opposite directions, an arm fixed to said shaft adjacent each ratchet wheel, a pawl pivoted to each arm and adapted to cooperate with a ratchet wheel, and means for actuating the shaft.

3. A game apparatus including a rotatable cylinder formed of metal, a series of symbols on said cylinder, serrations formed on said cylinder, and a magnet so disposed as to cooperate with the teeth of said serrations, whereby the cylinder will be caused to stop at some point in which one of the symbols will register with a predetermined point.

4. A game apparatus including a plurality of rotatable cylinders, a plurality of metal teeth spaced about the periphery of each cylinder, symbols spaced about each cylinder in accordance with the spacing of said teeth, and magnetic means for causing each of the cylinders to stop with one of its symbols in registration with a predetermined point.

5. A game apparatus including a casing having a plurality of windows therein, a shaft extending through said casing, a plurality of rotatable cylinders on said shaft, symbols depicted on said cylinders for playing various games, markings adjacent the several windows indicating the particular game played at each window, and independently operated shutters for each window.

JOHN P. BOGGESS.