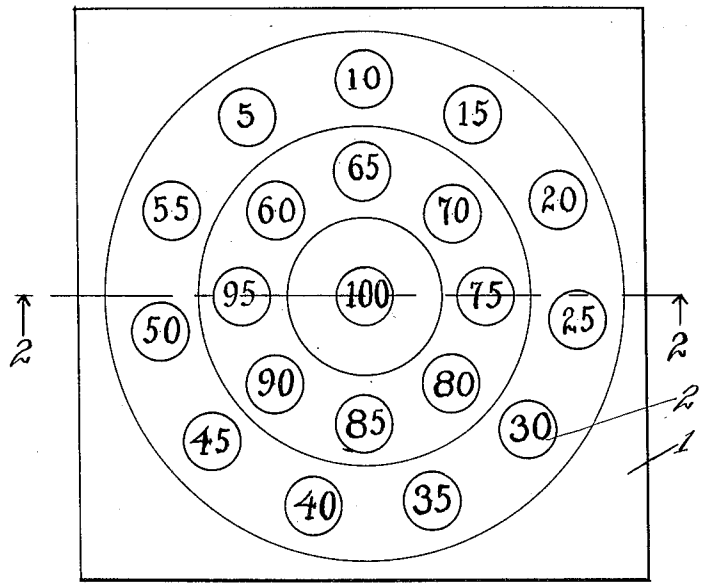
March 16, 1926. 1,576,515

R. L. KINNEY

GAME

Filed April 6, 1922

Fig. 1.



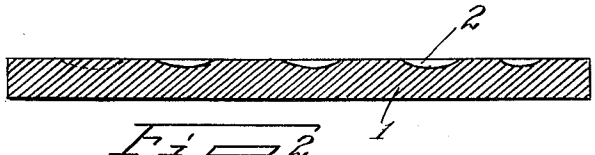


Fig. 2.

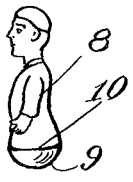


Fig. 3.

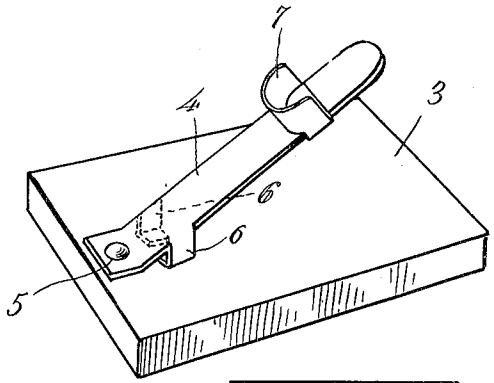


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR:
Robert L. Kinney
BY
Allen & Allen
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Mar. 16, 1926. 1,576,515

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. KINNEY, OF DAYTON, KENTUCKY.

GAME.

Application filed April 6, 1922. Serial No. 549,984.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. KINNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dayton, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Game, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to games and has particular reference to games where a man is projected through the air onto a board.

It is the object of my invention to employ as a piece in my game, a small figure having a rounded base and formed of light material weighted so that it will stand on the rounded base. It is my object to provide a simple form of device for projecting this figure onto a board, which board has marked, shallow depressions, into which the figure is supposed to come to rest.

In connection with the catapult or projecting device, I desire that it be of simple construction and fairly difficult to control and operate, so that the players will require some skill in directing the man toward the board.

I accomplish my object by that certain construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a simple form of board.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side view of one of the game pieces.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the catapult.

Referring first to the board, it will be noted that it is made up in this instance of a flat piece of wood or the like 1, having shallow, round depressions 2 therein. The pattern with which these depressions are arranged is not essential. Also the board could be a piece of paper or fabric on a support and without depressions. The catapult is made up from a base or support 3, adapted to be rested on a table and of a spring strip 4. This strip is screwed down onto the base, as at 5, and has ears 6, 6, bent down into abutment with the board to maintain the body of the strip at an upward angle away from the board.

Riveted to the spring, short of its upper end, is a semi-circular piece of metal 7 having a size to partially surround the base of one of the men or pieces.

The men, in the preferred form, are small figurines 8 formed of celluloid or similar material, having rounded bases 9, in which bases are arranged fairly heavy weights 10. The exact device illustrated has the base formed of a rounded piece of lead secured to the lower end of the figurine.

In playing, one of the figurines is set in the pocket formed by the piece 7 and the spring strip and the outer end of the strip depressed and then sharply released.

The act of releasing the strip will project the figurine upwardly and desirably toward the board. The figurine when it drops on the board will totter about and slide along until it comes to rest, either on the board proper or in one of the depressions.

The distance of the board from the players and the number of depressions to the board can be regulated, dependent upon how difficult it is desired to make the game. In the form shown, there are numbers marked in the depressions, which indicate the number of points obtained when a figurine settles in a depression.

If the board were without depressions, the game would not be so attractive, because the depressions tend to retain the men, if they ride over the edges thereof, which would not be the case if the board were left flat.

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

Pieces with which to play a game, comprising a board piece with rounded depressions in the board adapted to form counting spaces, projectiles adapted to form counters comprising pieces adapted to stand upright with weights in round bottomed portions of the pieces and a projector comprising a spring disposed at an angle extending away from the board with a segmentary member disposed on the front face of the spring below the end thereof adapted to support the projectile during intervals of aiming the said projectile with the spring tensioned away from the direction of the board.

ROBERT L. KINNEY.