

Aug. 2, 1938.

A. NYERGES

2,125,647

PIN SETTER

Filed March 11, 1937

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

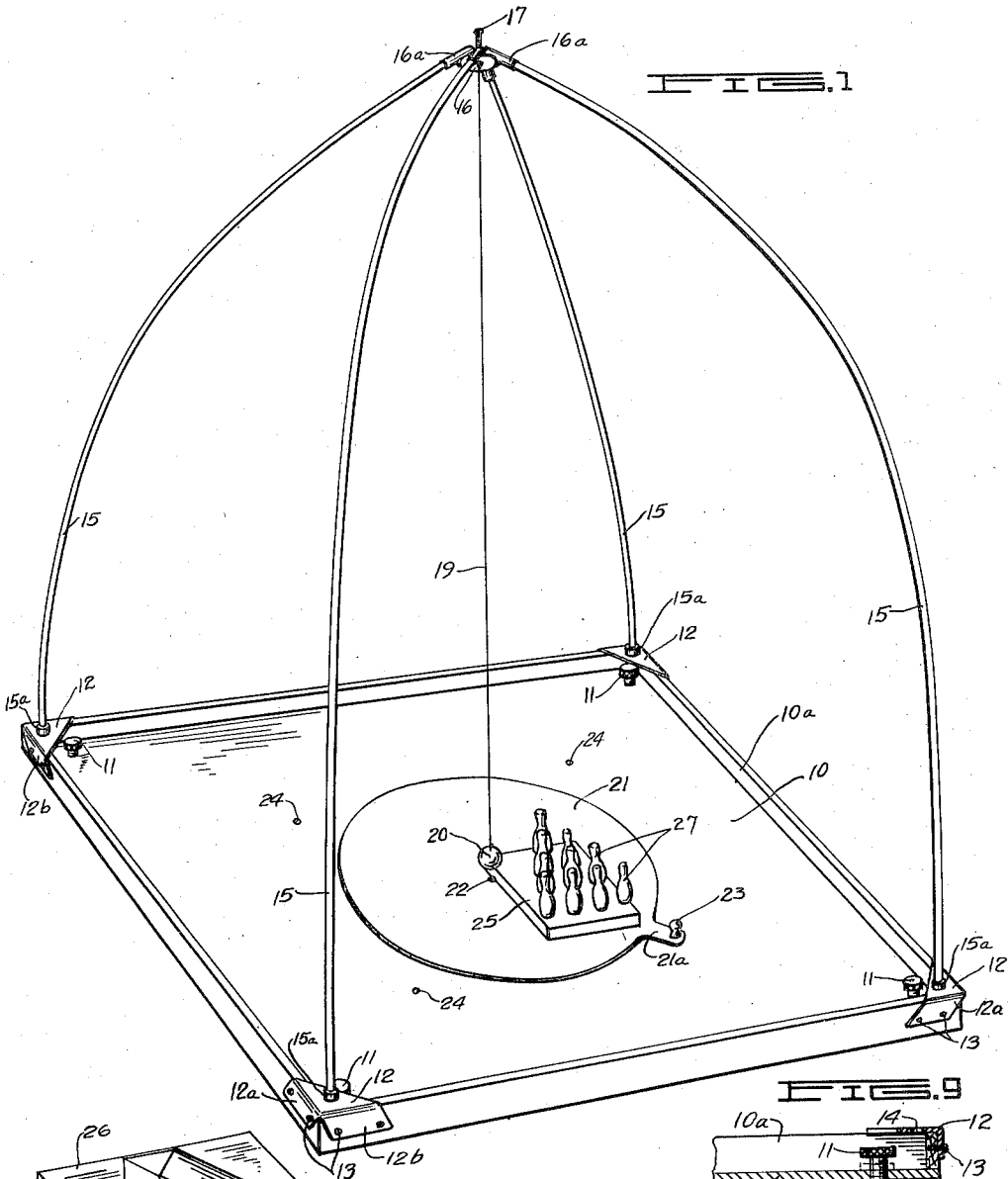


FIG. 1

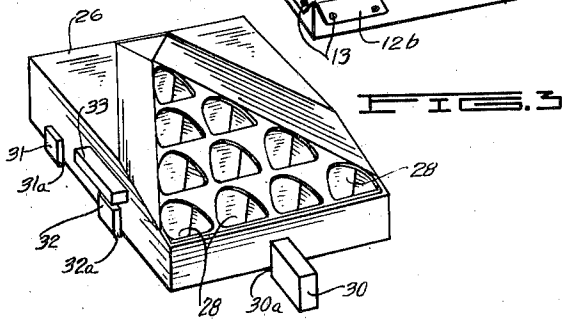


FIG. 3

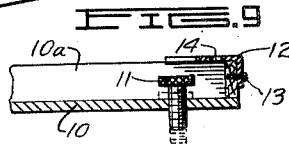


FIG. 9

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FIG. 2

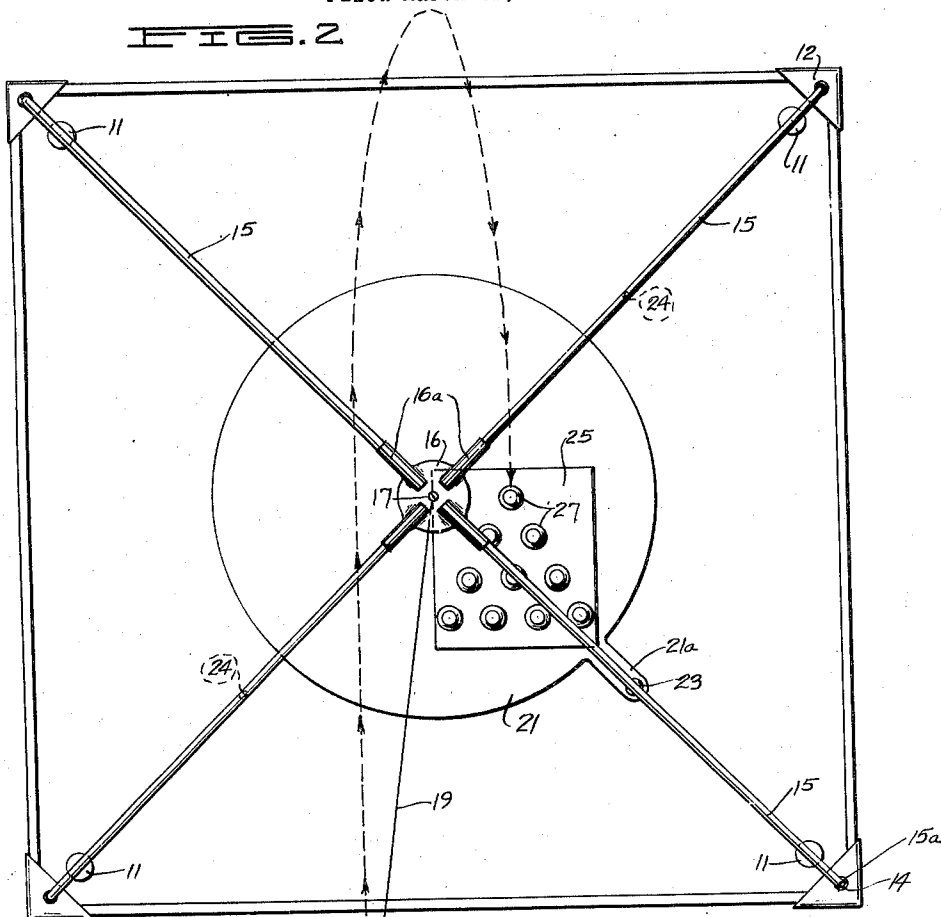
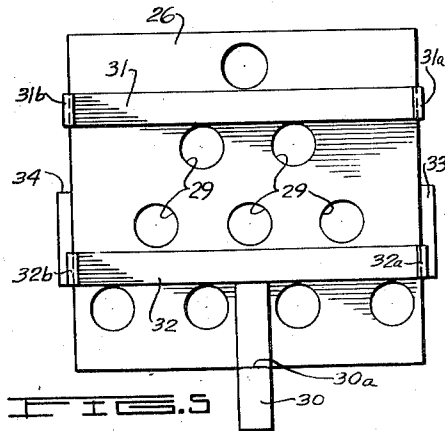
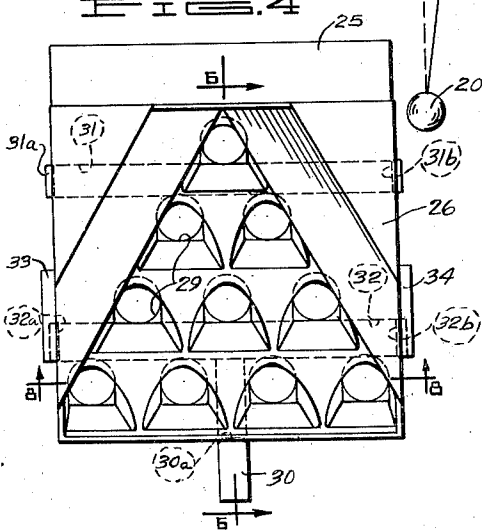


FIG. 4



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FIG. 6

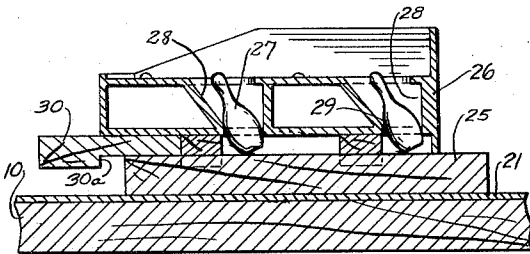


FIG. 7

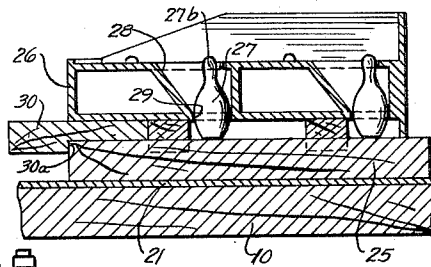


FIG. 8

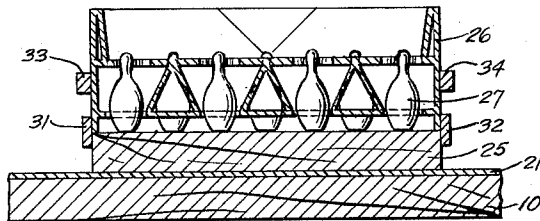


FIG. 11

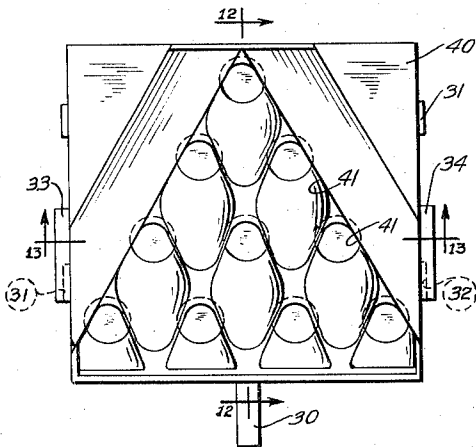


FIG. 12

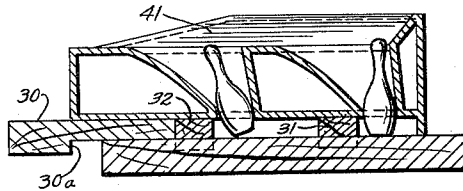


FIG. 10

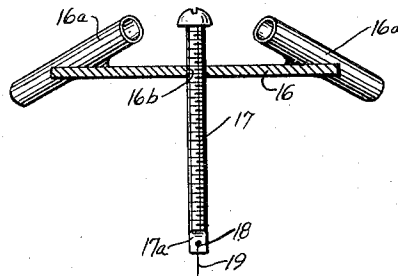
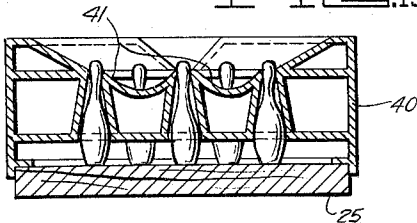


FIG. 13



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,125,647

PIN SETTER

Arthur Nyerges, Cleveland, Ohio

Application March 11, 1937, Serial No. 130,337

2 Claims. (Cl. 273-42)

My invention relates to games and more particularly to that type of miniature game whereby tenpins are used in the playing thereof and in which a device called a pinsetter is an important factor in the efficient and satisfactory development of the play.

One object is to provide a device that is simple and inexpensive in construction and which may be transported from place to place at little effort, any table top being adequate to erect the game thereon.

Another object is to provide a simple, compact pinsetter having no movable parts but which sets the pins quickly and accurately in an instant upon the pinblock provided therefor.

These and other advantages may be noted from the following specification and its accompanying illustrations, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the game set up and ready to play.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the game showing the path of the ball when making a strike.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pinsetter.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6-6 of Fig. 5 showing the pins inserted in the pinsetter which is in a forward position on the pin block.

Fig. 7 is a section similar to Fig. 6 except that the pinsetter is in the correct position for removal from the pins leaving them in their correct positions on the block.

Fig. 8 is a section on line 8-8 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section of one corner of the game board, showing the position of the adjusting screw for accurate leveling of the playing surface.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view of the circular disc and adjustment pin.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of a modified form of pinsetter.

Fig. 12 is a section on line 12-12 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 13 is a section on line 13-13 of Fig. 8.

Again referring to the illustrations; a game board 10, which may be square (as shown) or round if desired, has upward flanged edges 10a which form a retaining wall therearound.

A plurality of adjusting screws 11 are spaced at proper points upon the game board 10 and screwed therethrough for leveling purposes.

Corner plates 12 have angular flanges 12a and 12b, said flanges being secured to the flanged edges 10a of the game board as shown in Fig. 1 by screws 13.

Apertures 14 in the top surface of the corner

plates 12 receive the ferruled ends 15a of the bowed rods 15, the opposite ends 15a of the ends of said rods being secured in tubular projections 16a secured to a small circular disc 16 which thus is suspended over the exact center of the game board 10.

A threaded adjustment pin 17 mounted through a threaded aperture 16b in the exact center of said disc 16, has a flattened surface 17a at its lower end, with an aperture 18 therethrough 10 within which is secured a thread 19 having a ball 20 attached at its opposite end and suspended directly above the exact center of the game board 10.

A circular plate 21 is rotatably secured by 15 means of a center pin 22 in the exact center of the top surface of the game board 10, and said plate has a projecting portion 21a extending outwardly therefrom through which is secured a knob 23, the lower end of which projects slightly 20 below the under surface of said projecting portion and into a depression 24 in the game board 10.

A pin block 25 is mounted adjacent to and eccentrically from the center pin 22 as shown 25 in Figs. 1 and 2.

The pinsetter shown particularly in Figs. 4 to 8 consists of a hollow box-like frame or structure 26 having pockets or openings 28 adapted to receive or fit over the pins 27, the holes 29 30 at the bottoms of the pockets being circular and of practically a little larger in size than the body of the pins. The front walls of the pockets 28 are inclined forwardly and the enlarged holes or edges 50 at the top of the pocket taper or curve 35 so that the heads of the pins may assume or be guided to the proper upright vertical position. The frame has handles 33 and 34 at the sides whereby it may be lifted and has cleats 31 and 32 extending across the bottom, and at 40 the ends of these cleats are flanges 31a, 31b, 32a, and 32b which serve as guides to confine the movement back and forth by the handle 30 fixed to the under side of the frame. The handle has a shoulder 30a which will strike the front edge 45 of the pin block 35 and stop the movement when the pins are in erect position.

In setting up and playing the game, the game board 10 is placed on a table or the like, ferruled ends 15a of the rods 15 are inserted within the 50 apertures 14 in the corner plates 12, the opposite ends are then inserted in the tubular projections 16a of the circular disc 16, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the ball 20 now hangs suspended directly above the center pin 22 at the end of 55

the thread 19; if said ball is not at dead center when assembled, screw the adjustment screws 11 in or out until the proper level is reached.

Place the pinsetter 26 over the pin block 25, drop the pins 27 into the pockets 28 until the base 27a of said pins project through the apertures 29 in said pinsetter. When all of the pins are in pinsetter 26, draw said pinsetter forward to the position shown in Fig. 6, by means of a handle 30 attached thereto, cross beams 31 and 32 being secured to the under side of said pinsetter and project outwardly therefrom at each end, said ends terminating in downwardly projecting portions 31a and 31b, and 32a and 32b, which form guards to prevent any side movement of the pinsetter 26 as it is moved forward and back on the pin block 25.

Now the pinsetter 26 is pushed backward until the pin block 25 hits the shoulder 30a of the handle 30 and the pins 27 and pinsetter 26 assume the positions shown in Fig. 7. The thickest part of the body of the pins 27, in their relation to the apertures 29, and in conjunction with the thickest part of the pin head 27a in its relation to the contour of the pocket 28 at its top rear edge, causes the pin to assume an upright vertical position within the pinsetter 26. The pinsetter 26 is now lifted by means of side bars 33 and 34, mounted on each side of said pinsetter, until free of the pins 27 which rest on the pin block 25 in their exact positions as spaced by the pinsetter apertures 29.

The game is now ready to be played, as shown by Fig. 1 the apex of the pins as set upon the block is away from the player and points toward his or her opponent on the opposite side of the game board 10.

The ball 20 is now drawn toward the player to the length of the thread 19, the ball is released in such manner as to cause it to arc slightly, in its swing, away from the center point, thereupon on its return swing it arcs on the opposite side to the same degree as upon the outward swing, hitting the pins 27 and scoring as in the usual bowling game.

The passage of the ball 20 is indicated by the dash lines and arrows on Fig. 2.

At the end of the first player's score, the knob 23 is lifted slightly until free from the depression 24, the plate 21 is rotated until the knob end drops into the next depression 24 or into

the depression governing the next player's position whereupon the same procedure is followed.

The use of this type of pinsetter facilitates the game and removes the necessity for setting pins by hand which is a slow and extremely uncertain method to follow.

A slightly different pinsetter 40 is shown in Figs. 11, 12, and 13, the pockets 41 being different in contour to those in pinsetter 26 although the rest of the pinsetter is practically the same as that shown in the first form and serve the same purpose.

Having thus described my invention, it will be seen and noted that various changes may be made within the scope of the invention without materially departing from the spirit of my invention, hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact structure hereinabove described and disclosed, and I desire by my claims to cover any structure within the limits or scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. A portable pinsetter adapted for use in setting pins upon a block, comprising a hollow box-like unitary frame capable of being slid upon or lifted as a whole from the block, the frame having pockets and including a bottom board with circular openings at the bottoms of the pockets, cleats extending across under the bottom board and adapted to rest upon the block when the pinsetter is placed thereon and space said bottom board above the block until said openings are in substantially the same horizontal plane as the points of greatest diameter of the pins, said cleats having depending flanges at the ends thereof which engage opposite side edges of the pin block and guide the sliding movement of the pinsetter thereon, the frame also including a top board having enlarged openings at the top of the pockets, and a handle at the front end of the frame provided with a shoulder arranged to strike the front end of the block and stop backward slide of the frame on the block.

2. A pinsetter as in claim 1, the top openings converging from a widest portion at the top of the inclined surfaces to a narrowest portion in vertical alignment with the openings in the bottom board.

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