May 2, 1939. C. D. SHANNON 2,157,023

GAME

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Fig. 1.

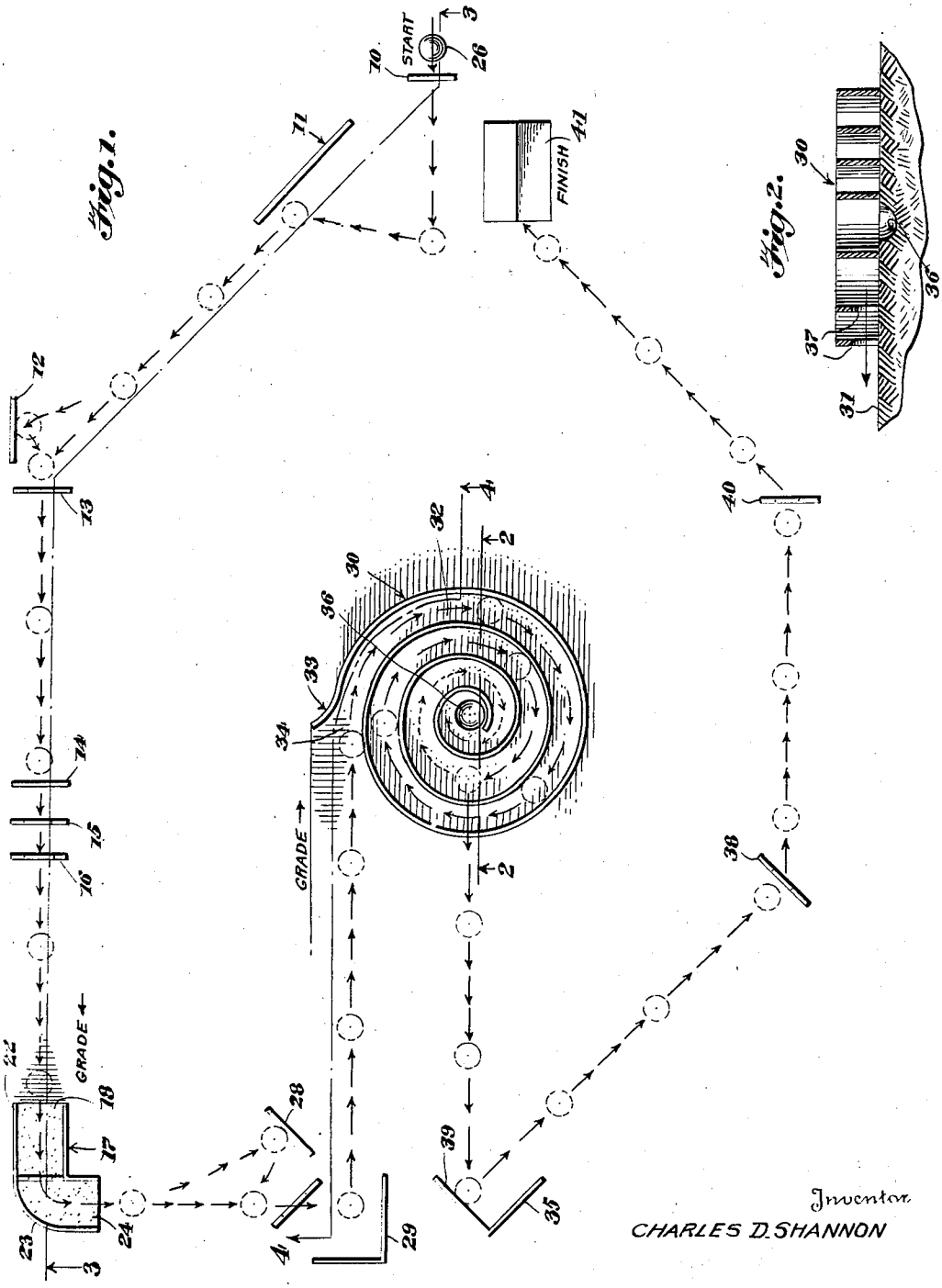


Fig. 2.

Inventor
CHARLES D. SHANNON

By Irving F. McCathran
Attorney

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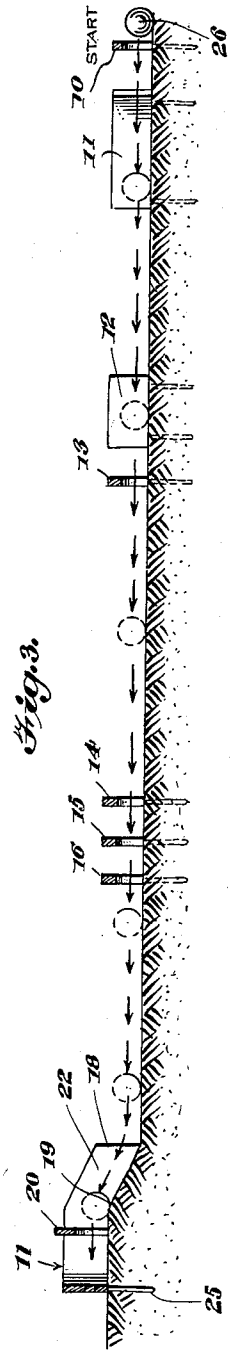


Fig. 3.

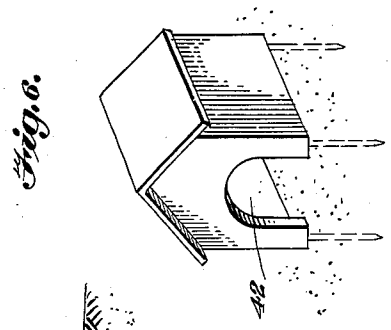


Fig. 6.

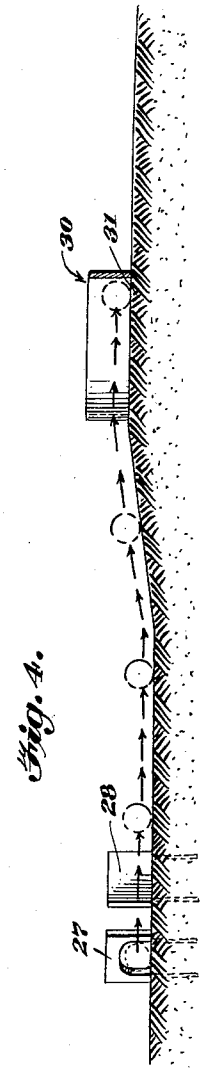


Fig. 4.

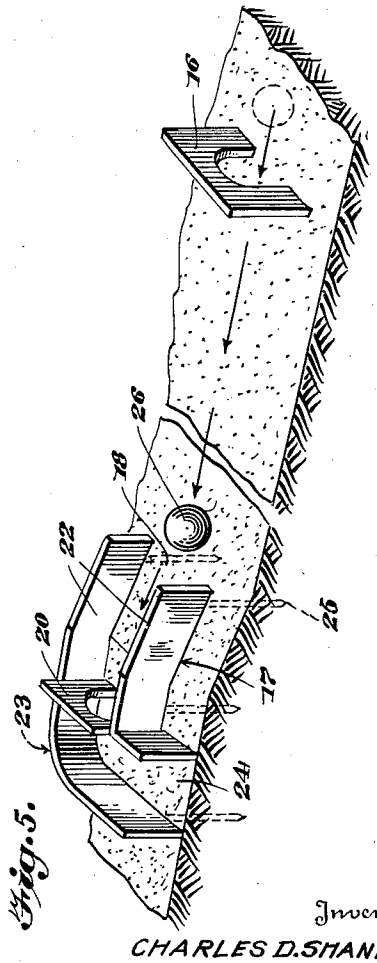


Fig. 5.

Inventor

CHARLES D. SHANNON

By Irving L. McCathran

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,157,023

GAME

Charles D. Shannon, Florence, Northampton, Mass.

Application October 16, 1936, Serial No. 106,029

2 Claims. (Cl. 273—32)

This invention relates to a new form of game, wherein an inflated leather ball, slightly smaller than the regulation basket-ball, is adapted to be kicked around a course through hazards, baffles, and the like, without being touched by the hands of the player, the score being counted by the number of kicks required to pass throughout the length of the course, each kick counting as one point.

One of the principal objects of the invention is the production of a simple and efficient arrangement of equipment used and so placed as to provide an interesting and entertaining game.

A further object of this invention is the production of difficult hazards mounted at predetermined elevations at selected intervals within the course, whereby a certain degree of skill and accuracy will be required of the player to become proficient in the playing of the game.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the playing course showing the improved equipment located thereon;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the corner hazards also illustrating one of the arches; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the goal box.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that 10 designates the first arch or wicket and in close proximity thereto and extending also at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees and spaced to one side is a baffle wall 11. At a distance to one side of the arch 10 and advanced in front of the arch is a baffle wall 12 located in the far extremity of one side of the course and extending parallel to the longitudinal axis of the course. Adjacent this baffle wall 12 is an arch 13 arranged at right angles thereto and located inwardly of the course with respect to the baffle wall 12. In line with this arch 13 are arranged in spaced relation three aligned arches 14, 15 and 16 in the nature of wickets.

A corner hazard 17 has its entrance end 18 in line with the wickets 13 to 16 inclusive, and is preferably arranged upon an elevation as indicated by the numeral 19. Within this hazard 17 is arranged an arch or wicket 20, the hazard 17 being provided with upstanding side walls 22, one wall of which is curved, as at 23, to provide a right angularly extending discharge end 24. The walls 22 are preferably anchored through the medium of suitable anchoring pins 25—note particularly Figures 3 and 5. All of the wickets or arches are also similarly anchored so that the equipment may be easily removed, replaced, or installed. The arch 20 is located in advance of the curved portion 23 of one of the walls as shown in Figure 5, the curved portion 23 tending to turn the ball 26 in the proper direction toward the remaining portion of the course.

An additional arch or wicket 27 is located in spaced relation to the open or discharge end 24 of the hazard 17, and is arranged at substantially a forty-five degree angle, the opening of the arch being in alignment with the opening 24 of the hazard 17. A baffle wall 28 is located to one side of the arch 27 and in close proximity thereto, the wall 28 extending at right angles to the arch 27, as shown in Figure 1. An angle-shaped stop pocket 29 is located behind the arch 27, the stop pocket 29 having right angularly extending walls, one wall extending parallel to the direction of travel of the ball from the hazard 17 to the wicket or arch 27, and the other wall extending toward the first mentioned arch 10.

A central hazard 30 is located in the approximate center of the field upon an elevation 31 and comprises a spirally arranged casing having a spiral trackway 32, the casing having an outwardly flared entrance lip 33 at its outer end to provide an entrance opening 34 in approximate alignment with the angle-shaped stop pocket 29. A second angle-shaped stop pocket 35 is located adjacent the stop pocket 29 and constitutes a baffle and is arranged in substantially V-shaped formation with respect to the longitudinal axis of the course. The elevation 31 is preferably provided with a socket 36 at the center of the spiral and the hazard 30 is provided with a plurality of openings 37 in a pair of spiral walls through which the playing ball 26 may be kicked in the direction of the stop pocket or baffle 35.

An arch 38 is located in spaced relation to the baffle or stop pocket 35 and is arranged in parallel alignment with the wall 39 of the baffle 35. An additional arch or wicket 40 is arranged in spaced relation to the wicket 38 and at right angles with the longitudinal axis of the playing field as well as in substantial alignment with

the arch 38. A goal box 41 is located inwardly toward the longitudinal center of the playing field and adjacent the arch 10, having an arch-shaped opening 42 in its front face to constitute an entrance opening for the ball and providing a finish or goal.

In playing the game, it should be noted that I preferably employ an inflated leather ball slightly smaller in diameter than the regulation basket-ball. The purpose of the game is to kick the ball around the course through the various arches or wickets, up the elevations, through the hazards and baffles using the feet only and without touching the ball with the hands. The game is played somewhat in the fashion of the game of golf, with the exception that a ball is used which is propelled by the feet of the player. The score is counted in somewhat the same manner as the game of golf, each kick counting one point and the purpose of the game is to complete the course with the smallest number of kicks.

Having described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A hazard for use with a game of the character described comprising inner and outer side walls having depending anchoring means for mounting the walls upon a playing surface in transverse spaced relation to each other and together with the playing surface define a runway having an entrance end and a discharge end, the forward end portions of said walls extending at a downward incline towards their ends, said walls being bent laterally intermediate their ends to provide laterally extending rear end portions and an arch for extending transversely between the side walls at right angles to the entrance at approximately the intersecting of the front and rear end portions.

2. A hazard for use with a game of the character described comprising inner and outer side walls having anchoring means for mounting the side walls upon a playing surface in transverse spaced relation to each other and together with the playing surface form a runway having an entrance end and a discharge end, said walls being bent intermediate their ends to provide forward and rear end portions extending transversely of each other, the bend of the outer side wall providing an arcuate portion between its forward and rear portions, and an arch for constituting an open barrier transversely across the runway between the forward portions of the side walls at the forward end of the arcuate portion of the outer side wall.

CHARLES D. SHANNON.