July 18, 1933. W. F. BEATTY 1,918,892

GAME

Filed June 30, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

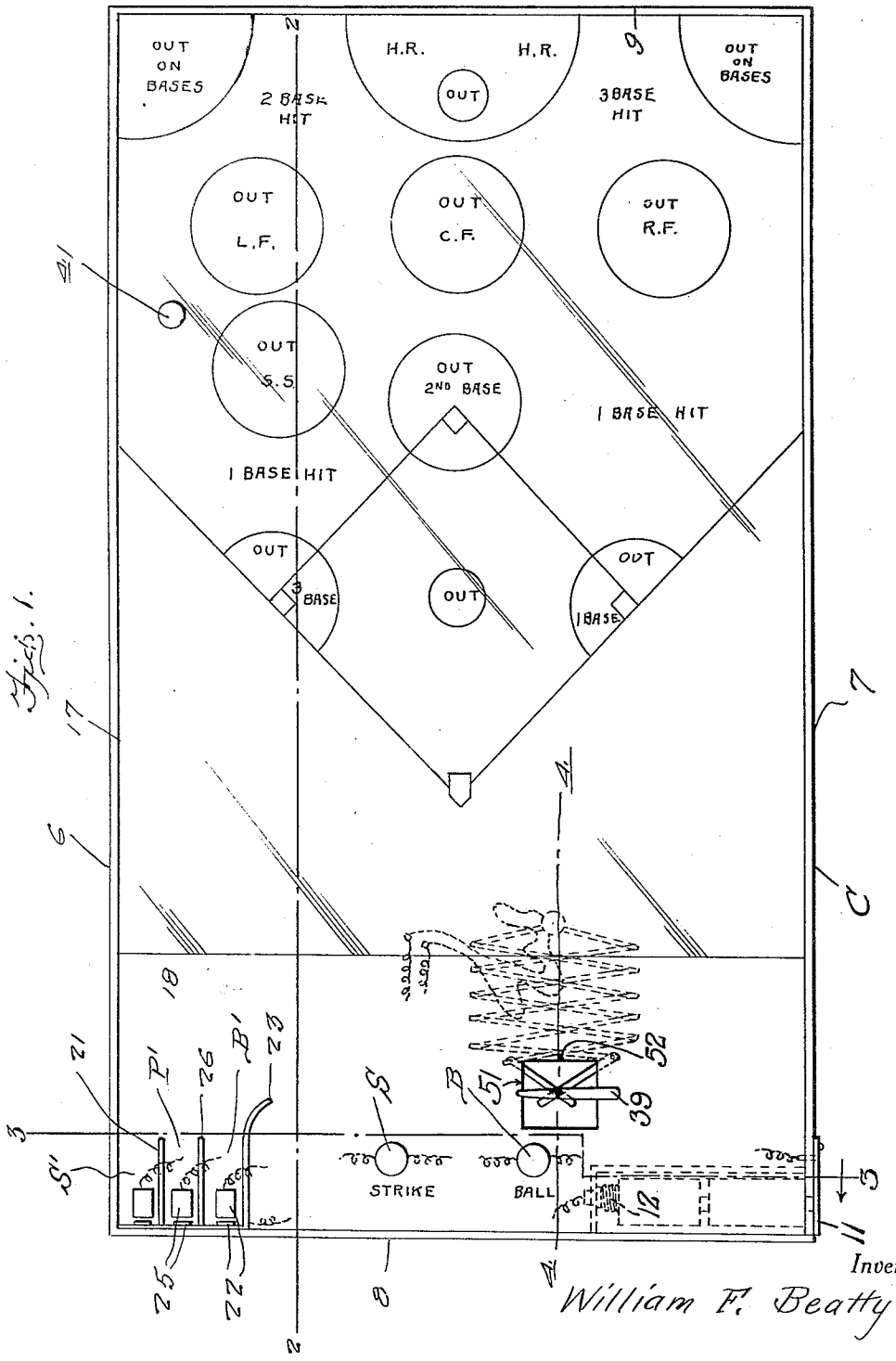


Fig. 1.

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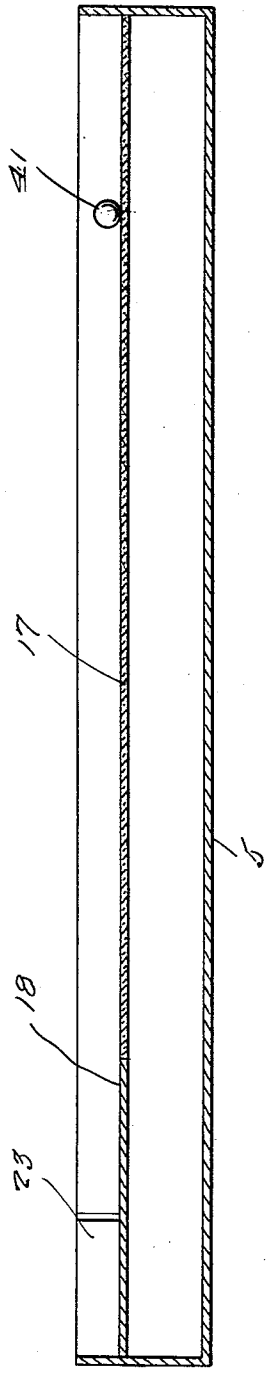


Fig. 2.

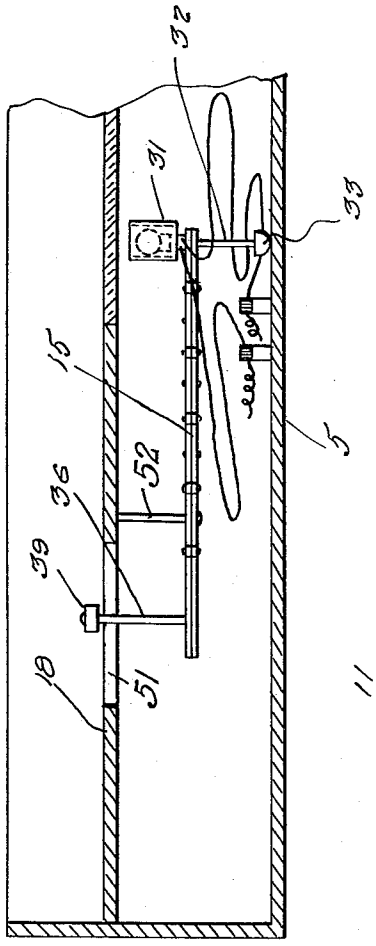


Fig. 4.

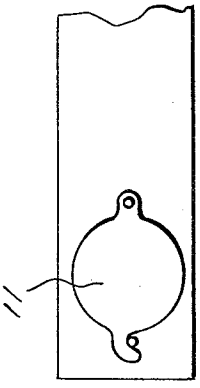


Fig. 6.

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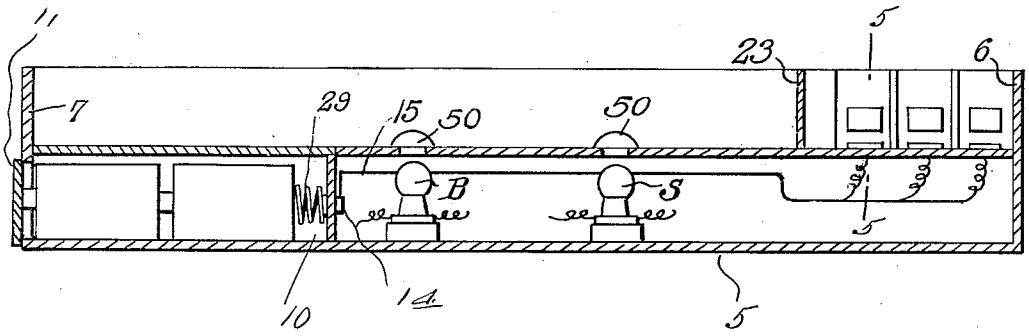
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GAME

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Fig. 3.



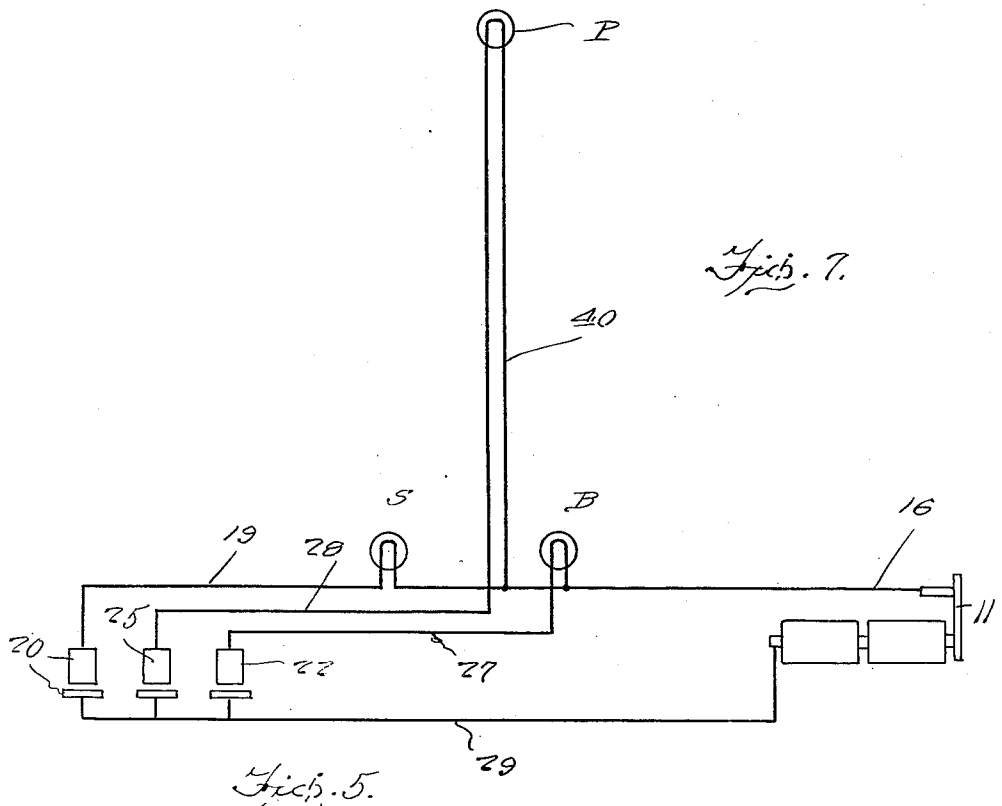
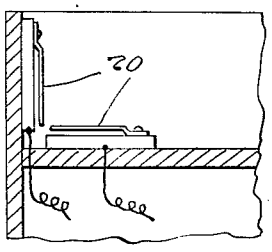


Fig. 7.

Fig. 5.



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Patented July 18, 1933 1,918,892

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GAME

Application filed June 30, 1931. Serial No. 547,945.

The present invention relates to a game and the prime object of the invention resides in the provision of a game apparatus wherein it is possible to simulate somewhat the well known game of baseball.

Another very important object of the invention resides in the provision of a game apparatus of this nature which is simple in its construction, easy to operate, affording amusement to old and young, thoroughly efficient and reliable in use and operation, not likely to easily become out of order, easy to manipulate, and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the apparatus embodying the features of my invention,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section therethrough taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a detail vertical section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a detail vertical section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3,

Figure 6 is a detail side elevation showing one end portion of the casing,

Figure 7 is a diagrammatic view of the wiring.

Referring to the drawings in detail it will be seen that the letter C denotes a rectangular open top casing formed with bottom 5 having side walls 6 and 7 rising therefrom and end walls 8 and 9 rising therefrom.

A battery compartment 10 is formed in one corner of the casing portions of which are formed of parts of the end wall 8 and side wall 7 and an opening is formed in the adjacent portion of the side wall 7 which opening is closed by a metallic plate 11 swingably mounted so that it may be moved to an open position to insert or remove the batteries which are preferably of the well known flash light type, and may be mounted in series as indicated in the drawings having one terminal engaging the plate 11 and the other terminal engaging a spring 12 which is connected with a contact 14 from which extends a wire 29, a wire 16 extending from the plate 11.

A glass panel 17 extends between the side walls 6 and 7 and the end wall 9, terminating a distance from the end wall 8. An opaque panel is disposed between the inner edge of the panel 17, the side wall 6 and 7 and the end wall 8. An electric bulb S is mounted under the panel 18 indicative of a strike when lighted.

An electric bulb B is also mounted under the panel 18 being indicative of a ball when lighted. The rays of light from these bulbs pass through lenses 50 covering holes in the panel 18. The wire 16 is connected with the bulbs S and B as shown in the diagrams of Figure 7. A wire 19 extends from the bulb S to one of a pair of spring spaced contacts 20 mounted in a compartment S′ formed on the corner of the panel 18 opposite from the battery by means of portions of the walls 6 and 8 and a wall 21.

A pair of spaced spring contacts 22 are mounted in a compartment B′ formed by walls 26 and 23 and a portion of the wall 8. A pair of spaced spring contacts 25 are mounted in a compartment P′ formed by walls 21 and 26 and a portion of the wall 8 immediately between the compartments S′ and B′.

A wire 27 leads from the bulb B to one of the spring contacts 22. A wire 28 leads from a bulb P to one of the spring contacts 25. The wire 29 leads from the other spring contacts 20, 25 and 22 to the contact 14.

The bulb P is designed to indicate the baseball and is mounted in a reflector casing 31 rising from a stem 32 with an enlargement 33 on the bottom end thereof adapted to slide on the bottom 5. This rod or stem 32 is connected with the rear end of a lazy tong structure 35 the front end of which is connected with a shaft 36 extending through

an opening 51 in the panel 18 and having a bat simulating crank 39 on its upper end. The front pair of long levers of the lazy tong mechanism is pivoted to a rod 52 depending from the panel 18. Thus by moving the shaft 36 by means of the bat 39 the lazy tong mechanism can be extended or contracted and by moving the shaft 36 toward either side of the casing, the lazy tong mechanism, pivoting on the rod 52, can be moved or shifted towards the sides of the casing. A wire 40 is connected with the bulb P and with the wire 16. A ball 41 of conducting material is operated by one of the players to be rolled into one of the compartments S', B' or P'.

Now if the ball rolls in the compartment S' the circuit will be closed to energize bulb S. This, of course, would indicate a strike. If the ball is rolled into the compartment B' this would close the circuit to energize the bulb B and would indicate a ball. Now if the ball is rolled into the compartment P' this would indicate a play and would light up the bulb P which would have been previously moved by the lazy tong structure actuated by the bat 39.

Now on this glass panel various areas are marked off indicating various plays which may occur in the ordinary game of baseball and of course when the bulb P would light up under one of these areas that particular play would be presumed to have occurred.

In this way it will be seen that a score card may be kept just like in an ordinary baseball game.

It is thought that the construction, operation, utility and advantages of the invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

The present embodiment of the invention has been disclosed in considerable detail merely for the purposes of exemplification since in actual practice it attains the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A game of the class described comprising a transparent panel, a bulb, means for moving the bulb to different positions under the panel, said panel having indicia marked thereon, and means for causing the bulb to be lighted so that it may be seen under which particular indicia said bulb may have been moved, said means for moving the bulb comprising a lazy tong mechanism, said means for lighting the bulb comprising a circuit with a pair of spaced spring contacts therein, a compartment in which the spaced spring contacts are located, and a ball of conductive material adapted to be rolled into the compartment for closing the circuit.

2. A game of the class described comprising a transparent panel, a bulb, means for moving the bulb to different positions under the panel, said panel having indicia marked thereon, and means for causing the bulb to be lighted so that it may be seen under which particular indicia said bulb may have been moved, said means for moving the bulb comprising a lazy tong mechanism, said means for lighting the bulb comprising a circuit with a pair of spaced spring contacts therein, a compartment in which the spaced spring contacts are located, and a ball of conductive material adapted to be rolled into the compartment for closing the circuit, two other compartments adjacent the first mentioned compartment, and spaced spring contacts in the said other compartments in circuit with other electric bulbs one of which is indicative of a strike and the other of a ball.

WILLIAM F. BEATTY.