July 2, 1940. S. WEIDEMANN 2,206,213

BOWLING GAME BOARD

Filed March 22, 1940

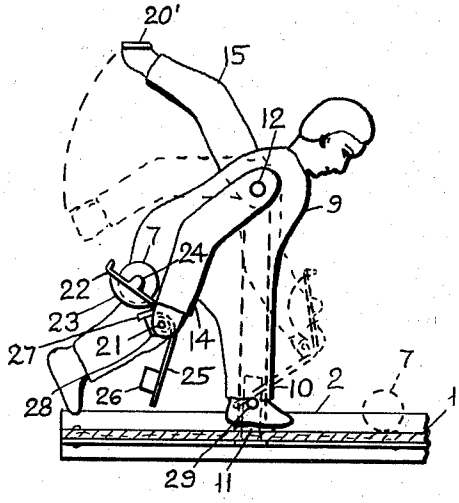


Fig. 1

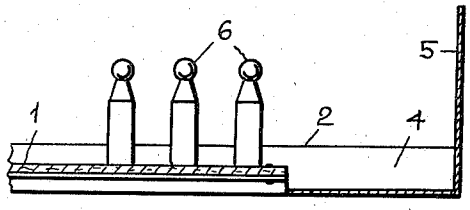
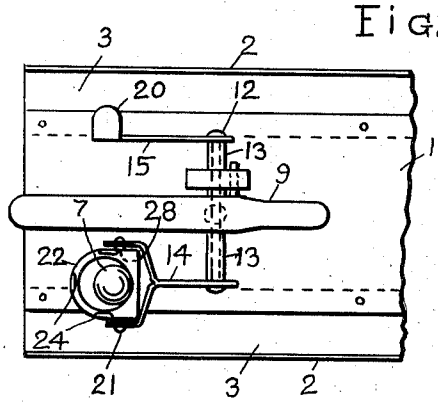


Fig. 2



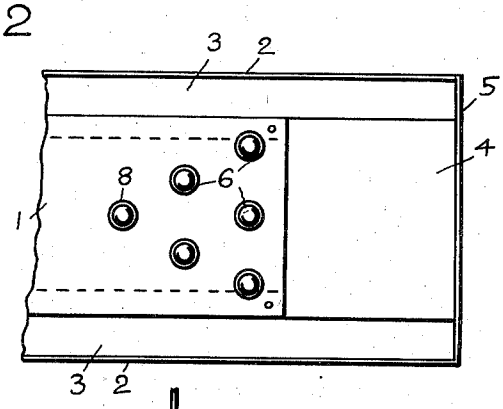


Fig. 3

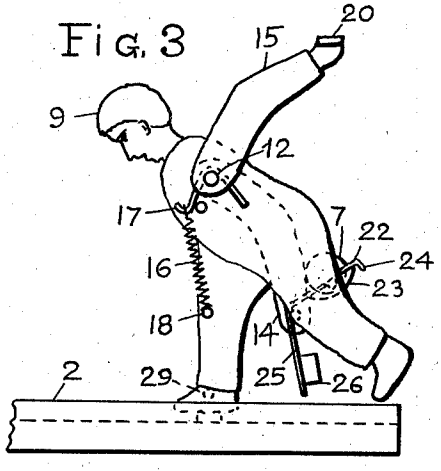
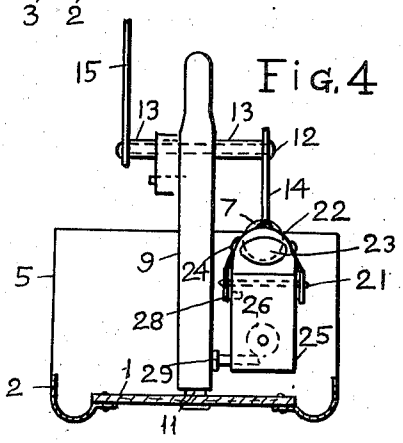


Fig. 4



INVENTOR.
SVEND WEIDEMANN
BY
John P. Nikonow
ATTORNEY

Patented July 2, 1940

2,206,213

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,206,213

BOWLING GAME BOARD

Svend Weidemann, Whitestone, N. Y., assignor to Gotham Pressed Steel Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,296

7 Claims. (Cl. 273—38)

My invention relates to bowling game boards and has particular reference to game boards having an arrangement for projecting a ball against movable pins.

My invention has for its object to provide a game board which may represent a miniature bowling alley with markings at one end for setting miniature bowling pins, and provided with a ball projecting device at the other end, preferably in the shape of a human figure having movable arms, one of the arms being adapted to hold a ball. The arms can be manually operated for projecting the ball along the board against the pins. I also provide a rotary mounting for the ball projecting figure so that direction of the movement of the ball can be controlled at will.

Other objects and advantages of my invention are disclosed in the accompanying specification and drawing in which;

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of my game board, the middle portion being shown broken off and the end portions moved together in order to show the ball projecting device on a sufficiently large scale;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same;

Fig. 3 is another view of my ball supporting a projecting device;

Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same.

My bowling game board consists of an elongated base 1 to which side members 2 are attached made of sheet metal and so bent as to form grooves 3 similar to the grooves in bowling alleys. The base plate 1 is shorter than the side members, so that a space 4 is formed at the rear end of the board with a rear wall 5 at the end made of sheet metal and forming a back stop for pins 6 when they are knocked down by a ball 7. Markings 8, shown in Fig. 2, are provided at the rear end of the base 1 for the pins 6 in any desired arrangement, preferably so as to form a triangular pattern similar to the pattern for setting pins in bowling alleys.

The ball is projected by means of a mechanical player 9, preferably in the shape of a human figure, although, of course, it can be made in any other suitable shape. One leg of the player 9 is provided with a vertically extending tube 10 rotatively mounted on a pin 11 extending from the base 1. A shaft 12 is rotatively fitted in the body of the figure 9 at the level of its shoulders and is centered by short tubes 13. Right and left arms 14 and 15 are rigidly attached to the ends of the shaft 12, the left arm being raised and the right arm lowered, the position of the figure being such as to resemble a bowler in the act of rolling a ball. The arms are maintained in this position by a spring 16, one end of the spring engaging a hook 17 at the left arm, the other end of the spring being attached to a hook or pin 18 at the left side of the figure 9. The hook 17 is fastened to the shaft 12 and rests against a pin 20 extending from the side of the figure 9. A lug 19 is also provided on the shaft 12 for limiting the rotation of the shaft with the arms. The raised left arm 15 has a flat portion 20' extending at right angles to the arm and forming a resting point for a player's finger with which the arm is depressed when it is desired to project the ball.

The right arm 14 is made of two pieces, bent apart in the shape of a fork, the ends of the fork supporting a pin 21. A ball projecting member 22 is rotatively supported on the pin 21 between the end portions of the fork and has a cup-shaped portion 23 for supporting the ball 7. Lugs 24 are provided at the sides and at the rear of the cup 23 for retaining the ball. The member 22 has an extension 25 with a counter weight 26. The extension 25 and the cup 23 are held to the left of the pin 21 as shown in Fig. 1, but are prevented from rotation to the right by a lug 27 on the member 22 resting against a tooth 28 in the right hand 14.

A trigger pin 29 extends sidewise from the foot of the figure 9 for tripping the extension 25 when the shaft 12 is rotated.

For operating the device, the left arm 14 of the figure 9 is depressed by a player's finger, causing the arms to move into positions indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, until the extension 25 is tripped by the pin 29 so that the cup 23 is turned over, throwing the ball 7 forward over the base 1. If properly directed by the position of the figure 9, the ball will knock down some or all of the pins 6.

It is evident that my mechanical player or ball projector can be used with a variety of game boards, such as baseball, cricket, "ski-ball," etc.

It is understood that my bowling game board may be modified without departing from the spirit of the invention, as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A bowling game board comprising an elongated base adapted to support playing objects at one end, a vertical shaft supported at the other end of the base, a player's figure rotatively mounted on the shaft, arms rotatively supported on the figure, a cup-shaped member for holding

a ball pivotally supported at the end of one arm, means to manually rotate the arms for bringing the cup with the ball forward, and means on the figure for turning the cup at the end of the arm movement, thereby causing the ball to be projected forward for rolling on the base toward the pins.

2. A bowling game board comprising an elongated base adapted to support playing objects at one end, a vertical shaft supported at the other end of the base, a player's figure rotatively mounted on the shaft, arms rotatively supported on the figure, a cup-shaped member for holding a ball pivotally supported at the end of one arm, means to manually rotate the arms for bringing the cup with the ball forward, means on the figure for turning the cup at the end of the arm movement, thereby causing the ball to be projected forward for rolling on the base toward the pins, and means to limit the movement of the arms.

3. A bowling game board comprising an elongated base adapted to support playing objects at one end, a vertical shaft supported at the other end of the base, a player's figure rotatively mounted on the shaft, arms rotatively supported on the figure, a cup-shaped member for holding a ball pivotally supported at the end of one arm, means to manually rotate the arms for bringing the cup with the ball forward, means on the figure for turning the cup at the end of the arm movement, thereby causing the ball to be projected forward for rolling on the base toward the pins, and a yieldable means to keep the arms in an inoperative position with the cup-shaped member in its rearward position.

4. A bowling game board comprising an elongated base adapted to support playing objects at one end, a vertical shaft supported at the other end of the base, a player's figure rotatively mounted on the shaft, arms rotatively supported on the figure, a cup-shaped member for holding a ball pivotally supported at the end of one arm, means to manually rotate the arms for bringing the cup with the ball forward, means on the figure for turning the cup at the end of the arm movement, thereby causing the ball to be projected forward for rolling on the base toward the pins, a spring attached at one end to one of the arms, the other end of the spring being attached to one side of the figure, and means on the figure for limiting the movements of the arms.

5. A ball projecting device for a game board comprising a player's figure adapted to be supported on a game board, a shaft rotatively supported on the figure at the level of its shoulders, arms rigidly mounted on the shaft, one arm being in a raised and the other in a lower position, the raised arm being adapted to be manually depressed for moving the lowered arm forward, a lever pivotally supported at its middle portion on the end of the lower arm, a cup-shaped portion on the upper side of the lever for supporting a ball, a counterweight on the lower portion of the lever so positioned as to cause the cup-shaped portion of the lever to move downward, means on the arm to support the cup-shaped member in its lowered position, and a projection on the lower portion of the figure adapted to engage the lower portion of the lever when the arms are rotated, thereby causing the lever to turn and to eject the ball forward.

6. A ball supporting device for a game ball comprising a player's figure adapted to be movably supported on a game board for its directional positioning, arms rotatively supported on the figure rigidly joined together, means to limit the rotation of the arms, a yieldable means to retain the arms in an inoperative position with one arm raised and the other arm lowered and directed rearward, a cup-shaped member movably supported on the lower arm and adapted to support a ball, and means on the figure to engage the cup-shaped member when the arm is moved forward, thereby ejecting the ball forward from the cup-shaped member.

7. A ball supporting device for a game ball comprising a player's figure adapted to be movably supported on a game board for its directional positioning, arms rotatively supported on the figure rigidly joined together, means to limit the rotation of the arms, a yieldable means to retain the arms in an inoperative position with one arm raised and the other arm lowered and directed rearward, a cup-shaped member rotatively supported on the lower arm and adapted to support a ball, and means on the figure to engage the cup-shaped member when the arm is moved forward, thereby causing the cup-shaped member to rotate and to eject the ball forward.

SVEND WEIDEMANN.