June 7, 1938. M. ROOSMAN 2,120,075

GAME

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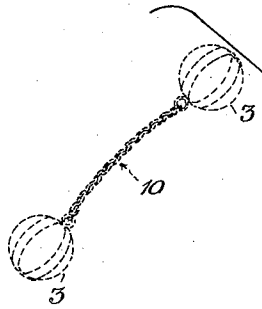


Fig. 1.

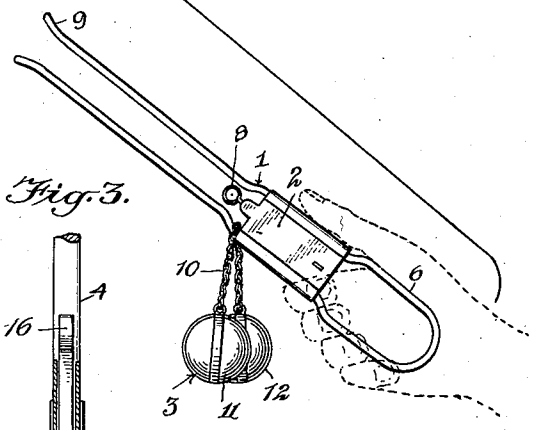


Fig. 3.

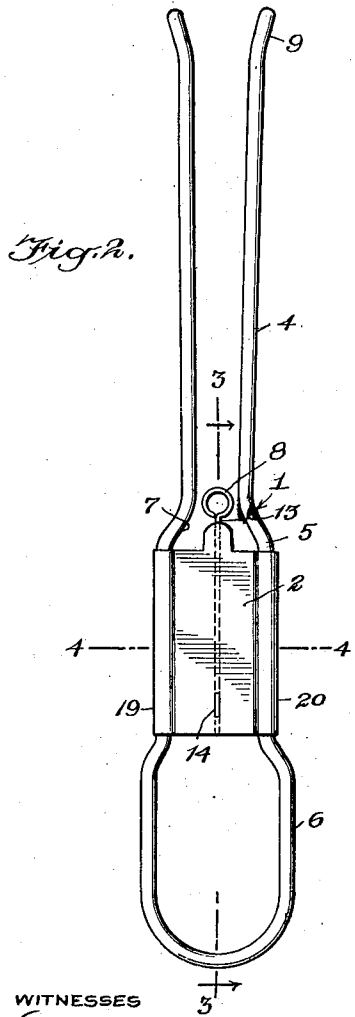
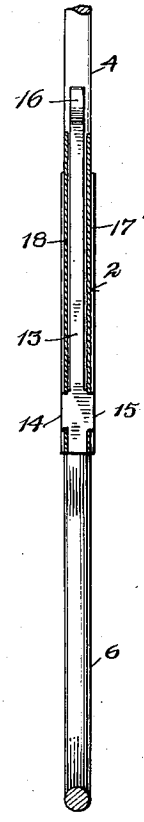


Fig. 2.



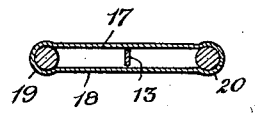


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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GAME

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3 Claims. (Cl. 273—96)

This invention relates to games and particularly to a game whereby an article is thrown into the air, an object being to provide a structure wherein a player may utilize skill and sharpness of his eye in throwing the article into the air and then catching the same.

Another object of the invention is to provide a game whereby a projector formed with a forked structure is provided for projecting and then catching the flexible connecting chain or other connection between two balls.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a projector for projecting chain connected balls wherein the structure is such that there will be a resilient resistance to the movement of the projectile from the projector.

In the accompanying drawing—

Fig. 1 is a side view of an embodiment of the invention illustrating in dotted lines how the projectile may be thrown into the air and the projector held ready to catch the same;

Fig. 2 is a side view on an enlarged scale of the projector shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale through Fig. 2 partly on the line 3—3;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale through Fig. 2 on the line 4—4.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a frame formed of wire or a small rod, and 2 a body, while 3 indicates a projectile. The frame 1 is provided with a forked structure 4, a central section 5, and a looped or handle section 6. As illustrated in Fig. 2, the frame 1 is made from a single piece of wire and bent to provide a loop which acts as a handle. This loop merges into the parallel members of section 5, which in turn merge into the fork 4. A short inclined part 7 forms a restricted neck or opening 8 for the fork 4. Preferably the neck 7 is provided with a flaring end 9 in order to more easily catch the chain or other flexible connector 10 of the respective balls 11 and 12. An ordinary forked structure might be capable of readily catching the projectile 3, but in order to throw the projectile into the air it is desired to provide a structure for preventing the movement of the projectile from the projector unless the parts have been given a quick, forcible swinging movement. This structure is formed from a flat spring 13 which has lateral projections 14 and 15 at one end extending through suitable apertures in the body 2. The outer end parts of members 14 and 15 are upset or riveted so as to readily secure that end of the spring 13 to the body 2. The opposite or free end is formed with a loop 16 which constricts the neck or throat 8 so that when the chain 10 moves to the position shown in Fig. 1, spring 13 must move to one side. When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the device may be swung back and forth even with the balls 11 and 12 hanging downwardly as the loop 16 will resist the removal of the projectile. However, by swinging the device back and forth and then suddenly stopping the same, the power created by the momentum of the projectile will quickly cause the projectile to move past loop 16 and swing to one side.

It will be understood that all parts of the spring 13 loosely fit in body 2 except the members 14 and 15 which are riveted thereto. The body 2 is preferably a one-piece sheet metal structure having front and rear panels 17 and 18 and encircling portions 19 and 20 adapted to encircle the section 15 as shown particularly in Fig. 4. This member is preferably pressed into position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and automatically holds itself in place and also prevents the fork 4 from spreading.

In use the handle 6 and body 2 are grasped as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and the device swung back and forth. After the desired momentum has been secured the device is stopped suddenly with the fork pointing more or less upwardly. This will cause the projectile to be projected into the air. After the projectile has been moved upwardly and then starts to fall, the player attempts to cause the fork 4 to straddle the flexible member 10 so that it will return to the position shown in Fig. 1. It will be evident that this operation may be repeated as often as desired as the player continues to play. In case the player does not catch the projectile it is picked up from the ground and placed manually in the position shown in Fig. 1 ready to be projected another time.

I claim:

1. A game comprising a projectile and a projector, said projector being formed with a body, a handle extending from one end of said body, a forked structure extending from the other end of said body, and a resiliently held knob positioned adjacent the base of said forked structure for resiliently resisting the movement of the projectile out of said forked structure when the device is actuated.

2. A game comprising a projectile provided with a pair of spaced balls and a chain connecting said balls, and a projector provided with a fork for projecting and catching said projectile, said projector being formed with a body secured

to said fork at one end thereof, a flat spring having one end connected rigidly to said body and the other end projected between the tines of said fork, said other end being formed into a loop sufficiently large to prevent said chain leaving said fork until the loop has been moved to one side.

3. A game comprising a projectile and a projector for projecting the projectile into the air, said projector comprising a wire frame formed with a central section comprising two parallel wire sections, a loop merging at one end into said sections forming a handle, and a pair of spaced substantially parallel tines forming a fork, a body formed of sheet metal fitting over said sections, said body having front and rear flat panels and looped portions fitting partly around the wires of said sections, and a flat spring having one end secured to said panels near said handle, said spring extending loosely between said panels to a position between said tines, the end extending between said tines being looped to provide a resilient resistance to the movement of said projectile from said fork.

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