No. 776,312. PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

J. FORSHEIM.

GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 3.

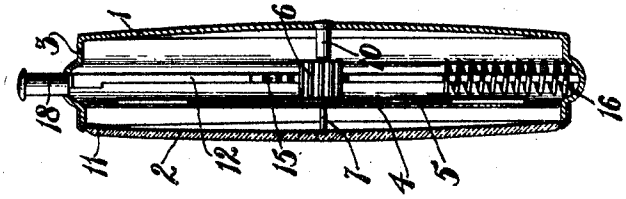


Fig. 2.

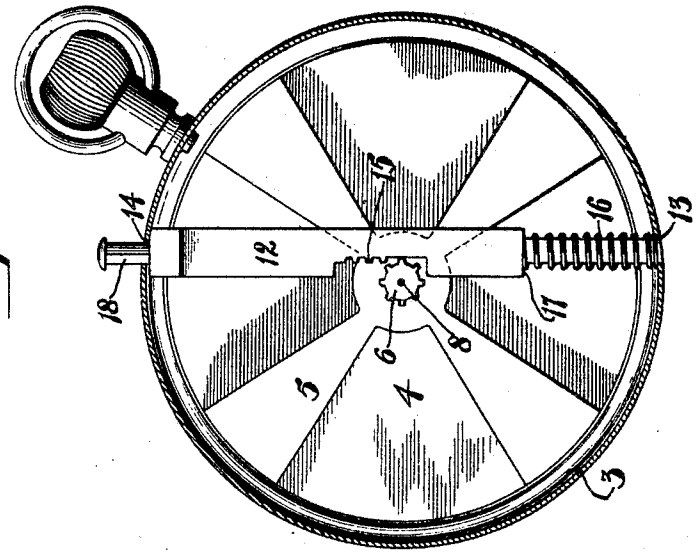


Fig. 4.

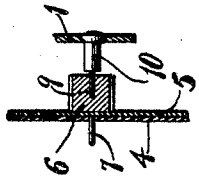
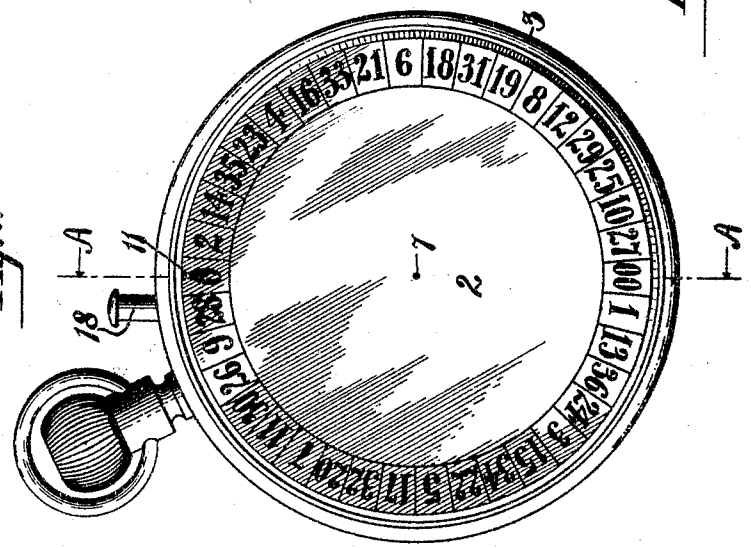


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
F. G. Hachenberg.
Henry Thieme.

Inventor:
Joseph Forsheim
by attorneys
Howson & Howson

PHOTO LITHOGRAPHED BY SACHETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 776,312. Patented November 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FORSHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN WHEEL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,312, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed May 16, 1904. Serial No. 208,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FORSHEIM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in game apparatus, and has for its object to provide a pocket device having a disk bearing marks of a distinctive character thereon and means for imparting rotary motion to the disk to permit a mark thereon to be brought into alinement with a stationary mark on the casing when the disk stops.

A further object is to provide a device of the above character which will be very simple, one which will not be liable to get out of order, and one which will be inexpensive to manufacture.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device. Fig. 2 is a reverse view with the back of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section from front to rear, taken in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the bearing for the disk at the back of the casing.

The casing may be made in the well-known shape of a watchcase, so as to bear a general resemblance to a watch and for providing a device which may be readily carried in the pocket.

The back of the casing is denoted by 1. Its transparent-glass front is denoted by 2, and its side walls by 3. A disk is mounted to rotate within the casing with its face exposed through the glass front 2. In the present instance this disk comprises a dial 4, having its face provided with marks of a distinctive character, a back 5 for the dial, a pinion 6, and a pivot-pintle 7. The back 5 may consist of a plurality of arms, to which the dial is secured, and a central portion, to which the pinion is secured. The pivot-pintle 7 is provided with a point which bears against the transparent-glass front 2 of the casing. The pinion 6 is provided with a recess 8 for the reception of a pivot-pintle 9, projecting from a stud 10, carried by the back 1 of the casing. It will thus be seen that the disk is mounted in suitable bearings between the back and front of the casing for retaining the disk in position therein.

A stationary mark 11 is provided for coinciding with some mark upon the face of the dial when the movement of the dial is stopped. In the present instance this mark is shown as being secured to the inner wall of the transparent front 2 near its periphery.

The means which I have shown for imparting rotary motion to the disk is as follows: A reciprocating bar 12 is mounted in suitable bearings 13 14 in the opposite walls of the casing, a little to one side of the center thereof, which bar is provided with teeth 15, forming a rack which is normally held out of engagement with the teeth of the pinion 6 on the disk by a spring 16, interposed between the wall of the casing and a shoulder 17 on the bar. The other end of the bar projects beyond the exterior of the casing, forming an operating finger-piece 18.

As the finger-piece 18 is moved inwardly against the tension of the spring 16 the rack 15 will be brought into engagement with the pinion 6 and the disk rotated a short distance in the reverse direction. As the finger-piece 18 is released the spring 16 will move the bar back to its normal position, thus imparting rotary motion to the disk and moving the rack 15 out of the path of the teeth of the pinion 6. This permits the free rotary movement of the disk under momentum. It will thus be seen that the use of a winding-spring for the disk is obviated, the inward movement of the bar serving to set the disk in position to be rotated when the bar is released and returned to its normal position.

It is to be understood that the dial of the disk may be provided with any desired characterizing marks to suit the uses for which the apparatus is to be employed.

What I claim is—

In a game apparatus, the combination with a casing comprising a back and a transparent

front suitably united, of a rotary disk bearing marks of a distinctive character on its face, the said disk being provided with a pintle, the said pintle having a bearing in the back and on the inner face of the transparent front plate, means for rotating the disk at pleasure, and a stationary mark for coinciding with some one of the characters on the disk.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH FORSHEIM.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN.