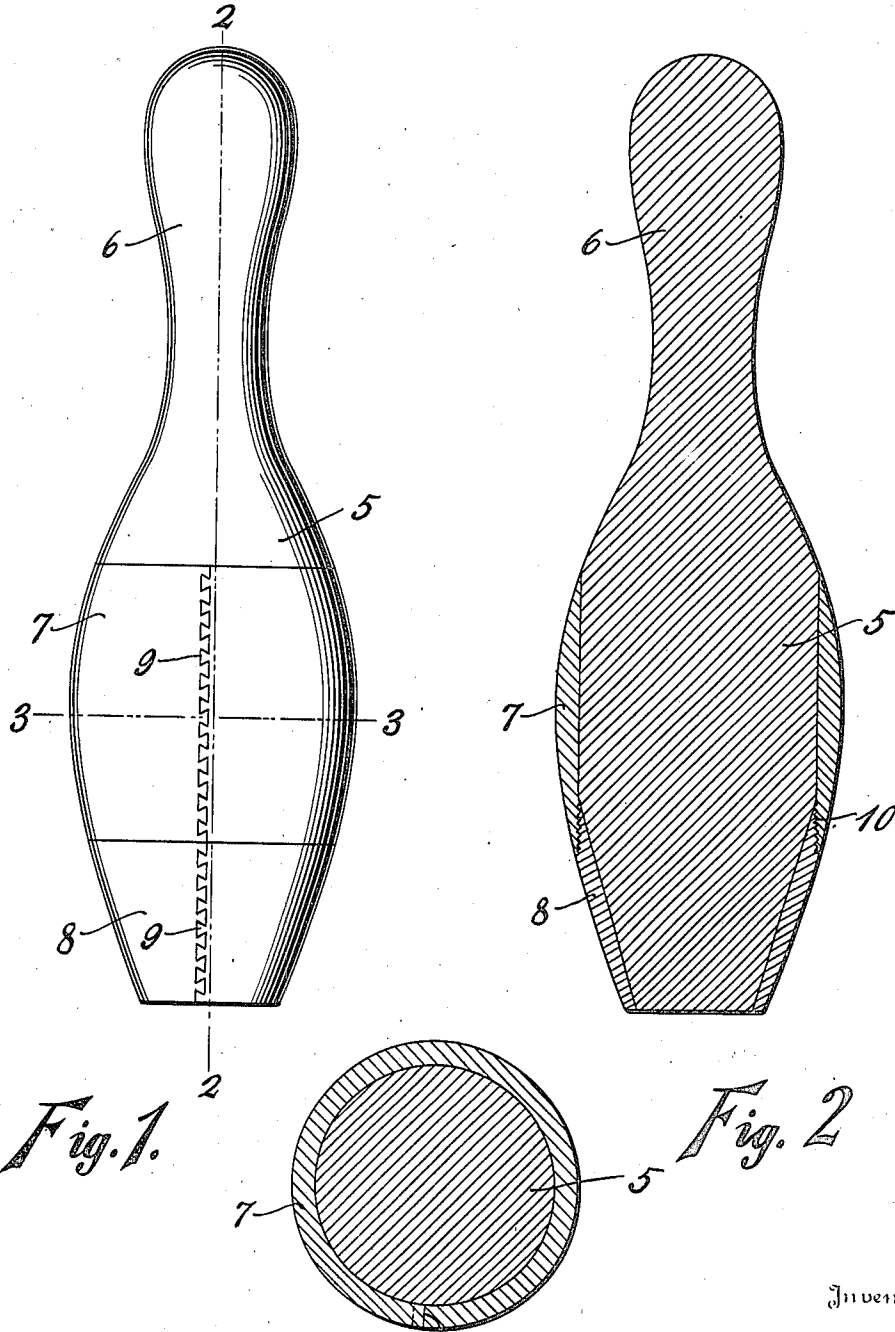


G. OBENHACK.  
BOWLING PIN.  
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1,146,509.

Patented July 13, 1915.



Witnesses  
Einar Larson  
M. C. Lucas

Fig. 3. George Obenhack  
By Milot. Thomas & Co.

Inventor

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE OBENHACK, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

## BOWLING-PIN.

1,146,509.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1915.

Application filed October 12, 1914. Serial No. 866,306.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE OBENHACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bowling-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pins employed in bowling alleys, and its object is to provide a composite pin which can be cheaply and easily repaired if it becomes cracked or chipped in play, thus obviating the necessity of replacing the pin with a new one, which is a large item of expense in public bowling alleys.

The herein stated object is attained by means of a novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that the same may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a bowling pin constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the pin is of conventional form, and comprises a central core of wood having a body portion 5 and a reduced neck portion 6, the former having a removable facing composed of two separate strips 7 and 8, respectively, of some fibrous vulcanizable composition. The body portion 5 of the core is turned cylindrical from the neck 6 to a distance about half-way to the base of the pin and thence tapers to the base, as shown in Fig. 2, and from the top of the cylindrical portion the core is turned to form the neck. The strip 7 encircles and covers the cylindrical portion of the core body, and the strip 8 encircles and covers the tapered bottom portion of the same down to the base of the pin.

In order that the pin may have the conventional shape, the strip 7 is thicker intermediate its ends than at the ends, the taper toward the latter being gradual. The strip 8 is shaped to follow the contour of the tapered bottom portion of the core body. The vertical edges of the strips are joined by a dovetail joint 9, and the connection be-

tween the strips is made by a screw joint 10. The bottom portion of the strip 7 projects a short distance below the cylindrical portion of the core body, said projecting portion being spaced from the tapered bottom portion of the core body and internally screw-threaded so that the strip 8 may be screwed into said projecting portion, the upper end of the strip 8 being externally screw-threaded for this purpose and reduced in thickness to enter the threaded portion of the strip 7. The strips 7 and 8 are readily removable from the core so that when they become cracked or chipped in play, they may be renewed, thus obviating the necessity of replacing the pin by a new one. Preferably, the bottom strip 8 is put on first and then the top strip 7 is applied and connected to the former by the screw joint 10. The core can be weighted or reduced in weight in the ordinary manner to obtain the correct weight of the pin.

I claim:

1. A bowling pin comprising a central core consisting of a body portion and a neck, and a removable facing on the body portion of said core, said facing comprising separate strips covering respectively the upper and lower portions of the core body and separably connected.

2. A bowling pin comprising a central core consisting of a body portion having a cylindrical form at the top and tapered at the bottom, and a neck, and facing strips on said body portion, one of said facing strips covering the cylindrical part of the body portion and projecting therefrom at the bottom to encircle the upper portion of the tapered bottom portion in spaced relation, and the other strip encircling the tapered bottom portion of the core and extending at its upper end into the aforesaid projecting portion of the first-mentioned strip, said projecting portion and the upper end of the second-mentioned strip being screw-threaded and separably connected by said screw-threads.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE OBENHACK.

Witnesses:

C. E. CARRIGAN,  
G. L. FISCHER.