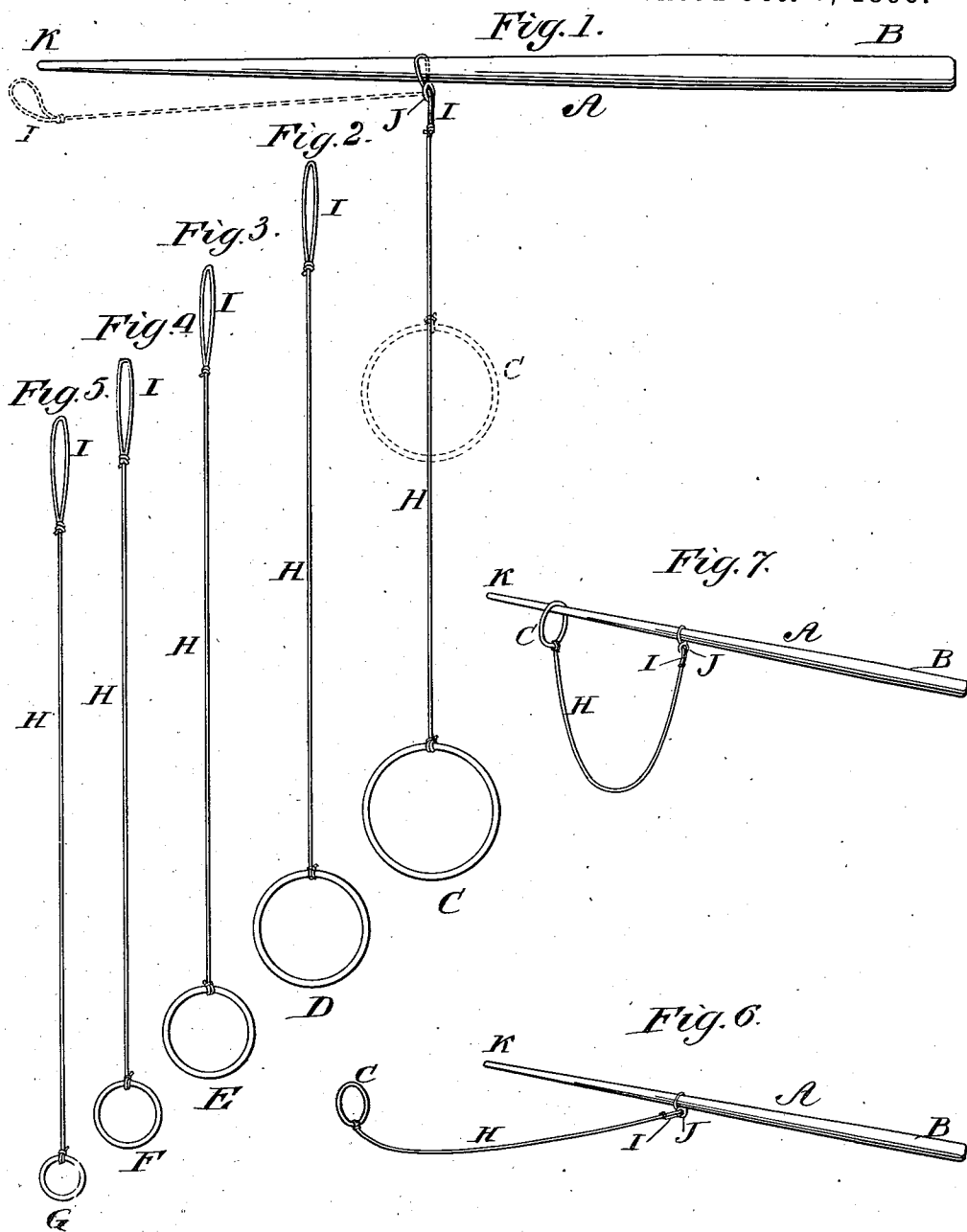


(No Model.)

E. H. PRATT.
GAME APPARATUS.

No. 568,792.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



WITNESSES:

E. B. Parker
E. L. Bryant

INVENTOR,

Edward H. Pratt
BY Henry F. Parker.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. PRATT, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,792, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed May 22, 1895. Serial No. 550,170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. PRATT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a game adapted for indoor or outdoor recreation for old and young persons, affording gentle but healthful exercise and amusement; and my invention consists in a simple and cheaply-manufactured device which may be conveniently stored or carried about, the same having in itself certain novel characteristics of construction hereinafter set forth, adapted for use in games in the nature of tournament contests as well as for individual practice promotive of physical benefit.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the device complete and ready for use. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent series of rings of varying sizes having cords by which they are adapted to be substituted and attached to the lance in the manner shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 are views of the device drawn on a smaller scale than Fig. 1, showing the mode of operation.

The lance A is constructed of a tapered stick of light wood of convenient size to be held at the butt B by the hand, and its length is such as to afford quick and easy movement, say, twenty inches.

The rings C D E F G, which are preferably five in number, are each provided with cords H of convenient length—say, sixteen inches—having loops I, and the lance A is provided with an eye J, located nearly midway of its length, but nearest the point, and any ring may be quickly attached by inserting the loop I through the eye J and casting the loop over the point K of the lance in the manner indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, then allowing the weight of the ring to draw the cord down over the stick, as shown in Fig. 1.

I find it most advantageous to locate the point of attachment J of the cord H at a distance from the free end K of the stick slightly exceeding one-half of the length of the cord, and by so locating the eye J the possibility of the ring pushing the loop I off from the point

of the stick is prevented when the ring has been pierced by the stick beyond J and is being slid off by its own weight as the stick is pointed downward.

The rings are preferably constructed of metal and of sizes having about the proportion shown.

The aim of the game is to swing the suspended ring forward by the motion of the lance in the manner represented in Fig. 6, and catch it on the point of the lance, as shown in Fig. 7.

The first ring C is made large enough to catch with ease, while each successive one D E F G is smaller and more difficult, until the smallest one requires considerable skill.

In order to constitute a tournament game suitable for a number of persons, the largest ring is attached to the lance in the manner indicated and taken by the first player, who makes a specified number of trials, being credited with a certain score, according to success. The next smaller ring is then attached and another specified number of trials is made by the first player, repeating in the same manner with each ring down to the smallest, the score being kept until all the rings have been tried. In the first instance of failure of the first player to make any score at all with any one of the rings the lance is yielded to the second player who repeats the same play, the successive players following until the round is complete, when the scores are compared to determine the winner. One cord may be permanently attached to the lance A and each ring may be attached and detached from the cord in the operation of substituting.

The construction of my invention may be varied, and I do not limit the same to the precise construction, dimensions, or proportions shown, or to the materials suggested, and the mode of tournament playing may of course be infinitely varied.

I am aware that tilting at suspended rings with lances is a well-known sport, but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a game device, the combination of a stick, a series of rings of varying sizes, a looped cord attached respectively to each ring, said stick being provided with an eye intermedi-

ate to the length of the stick and at a distance
from the point thereof greater than half of
the combined length of a cord and the diame-
ter of its attached ring, said eye adapted for
5 passage of the loop of a cord through the same
and over the end of the stick, substantially
as and for the purposes described.

Signed at New York city, in the county of
New York and State of New York, this 20th
day of May, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD H. PRATT.

Witnesses:

HENRY F. PARKER,
K. M. TUCKER.