

May 5, 1925.

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P. J. McGRATH ET AL

GAME APPARATUS

Filed July 12, 1921

Fig. 1

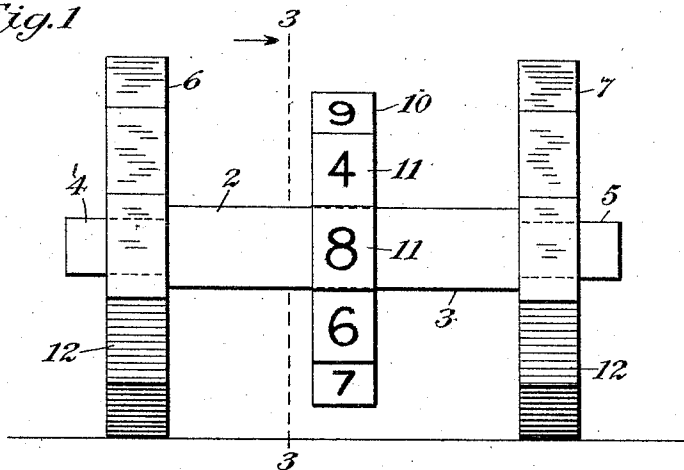


Fig. 2

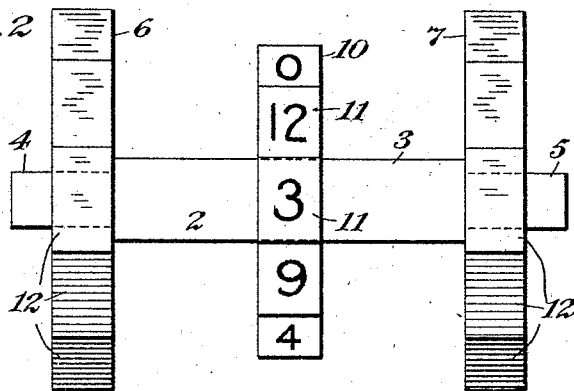
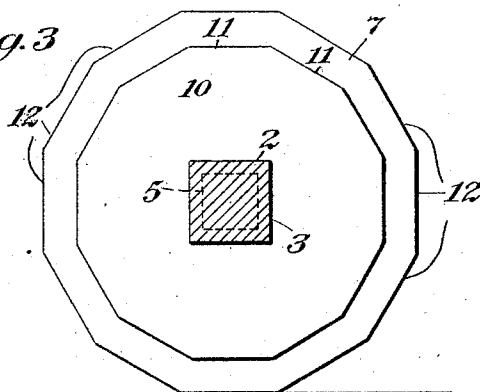


Fig. 3



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PATRICK J. McGRATH AND JOHN W. HALLOWELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GAME APPARATUS.

Application filed July 12, 1921. Serial No. 484,092.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PATRICK J. McGRATH and JOHN W. HALLOWELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to game apparatus adapted for selecting a character from a series of the same embodied in the apparatus, for each throw or move in a game.

Its main object is to provide a moderate priced apparatus of this type which is adapted for interesting and diverting games.

We preferably employ a device which can be rolled or spun and come to rest, and at such coming to rest to display one of a series of characters in a given position and which character shall count in the score of the game. Such a device will permit of various modes of playing games as will be indicated hereinafter.

The means we prefer to employ to accomplish the above object together with other features of our invention which will appear as the description progresses, are illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 of the drawing is a front elevation of the preferred form of our improved game apparatus.

Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, and

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the various figures of the drawing, the numeral 2 designates an axle portion which may be of any suitable shape and dimensions but is preferably made with a squared portion 3, and two other squared portions 4 and 5 of smaller diameter, one at each end of the member 2.

On the portions 4 and 5 are placed two members 6 and 7 each having a square hole to fit the respective squared portion it is secured to. The members 6 and 7 are of substantially the same diameter and shape and are secured fast to the portions 4 and 5 of the axle portion 2.

While the members 6 and 7 may be of any suitable contour at the periphery, we preferably make them polygonal and we also make them comparatively thin so that they are usually in the form of polygonal disks

with square holes and are securely fixed on the square shaft or axle 2.

We also provide a member having a series of suitable characters spaced circumferentially around it and place it in position on the device in any suitable way but preferably as follows;

On the main squared portion 3 of the axle 2 we mount a disk 10 having a square hole so that it fits said portion 3. The disk 10 is of smaller diameter than the disks 6 and 7 and is mounted on the same axis as will be noted in the drawing.

Characters such as numbers or those representing numbers are placed on the disk 10 in any suitable way so as to be spaced apart around the periphery of the disk. Preferably they are placed on the polygonal faces 11 as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. They ordinarily consist of Arabic numbers of different values placed thereon in irregular order as illustrated.

The device is ordinarily used by rolling it on a plane surface such as a floor or walk, and the scoring in a game is made by noting the uppermost number or character on the disk 10 each time the device is rolled and allowed to come to rest. The flat faces 12 of the disks 6 and 7 cause the device to come to rest always with one of the faces 11 of the disk 10 exactly horizontal so that there is no uncertainty as to which character is uppermost. The characters or numbers can be placed in irregular order to give an element of uncertainty, or they can be arranged in regular order so that a given amount of energy will roll the device so as to turn up a given number.

What we claim is:—

1. The combination of two elements mounted together on a common axis, one having peripheral bearing portions, an element of less diameter having a series of characters spaced circumferentially about said axis, equal in number and alined to the bearing portions of one of said first-mentioned elements and means to prevent relative turning of said elements.

2. The combination of two members of substantially equal diameter mounted on a common axis and having alined flat peripheral bearing surfaces substantially concentric to the axis, a member of less diameter on the same axis having a series of characters spaced circumferentially, equal in number and alined respectively to the said pe-

ripheral bearing surfaces and means to prevent relative turning of said members.

3. The combination of a pair of disks having polygonal peripheries and mounted on a
5 common axis which is substantially horizontal, and a third disk of less diameter than that of the other two disks mounted on the same axis and provided with circumferentially-spaced numbers, and means to prevent
10 relative turning of said disks.

4. The combination of an axle having three squared portions, two polygonal disks of the same size and number of sides se-

cured respectively on the two outermost of said squared portions, and a third disk 15 of smaller diameter secured on the third squared portion and provided with circumferentially-spaced numbers, equal in number and alined respectively with the sides of said disks.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 9th day of July, 1921. 20

PATRICK J. McGRATH.
JOHN W. HALLOWELL.