Feb. 4, 1941. E. G. GILMORE 2,230,834

GOLF GAME

Filed Oct. 2, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

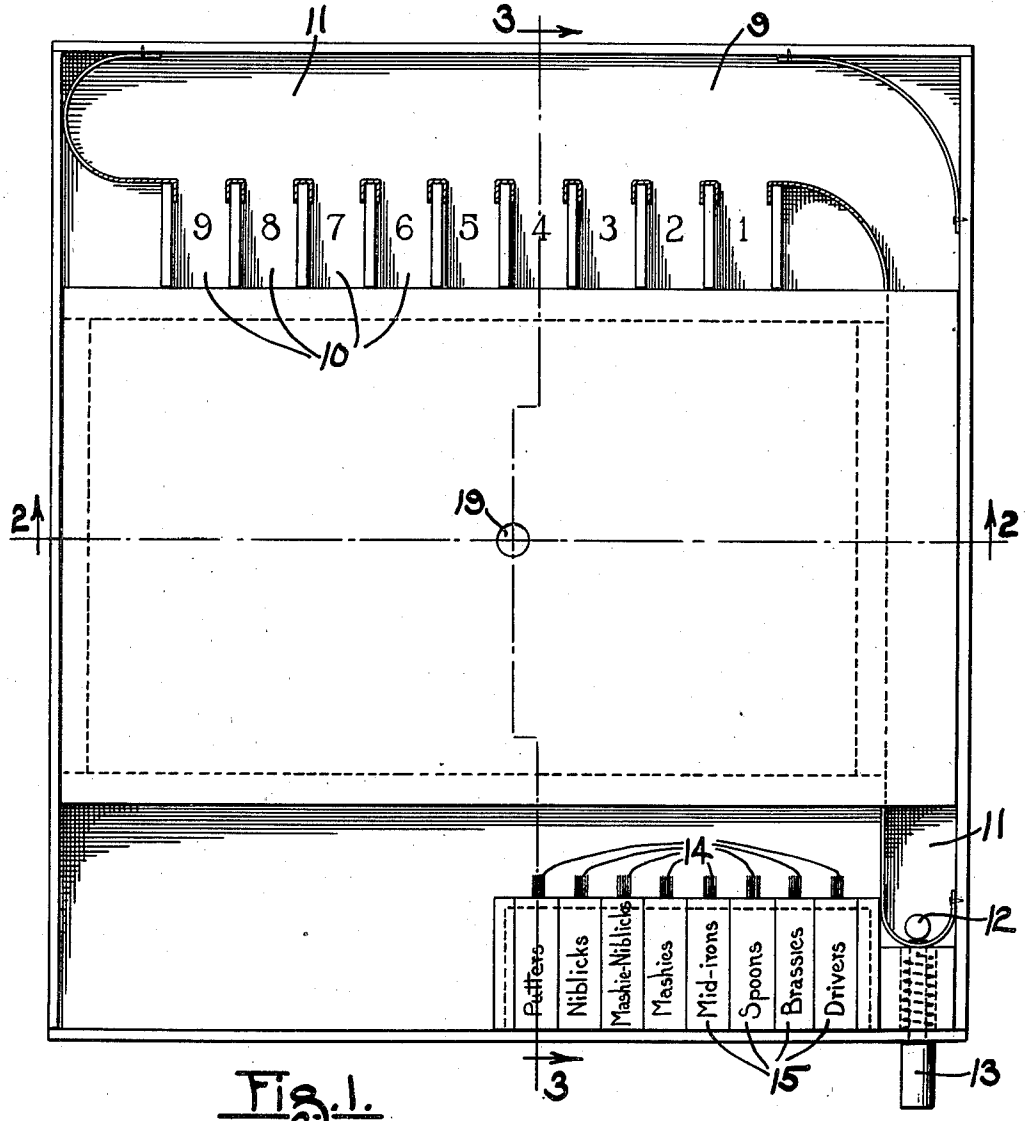


Fig. 1.

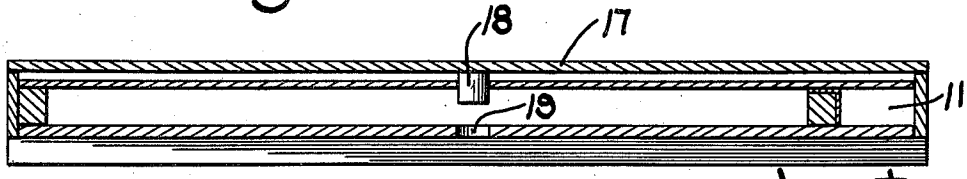


Fig. 2.

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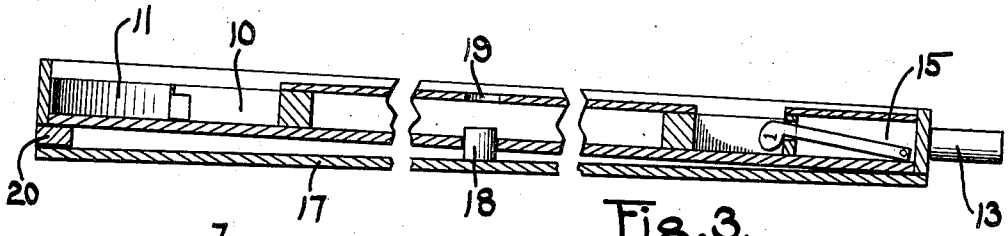
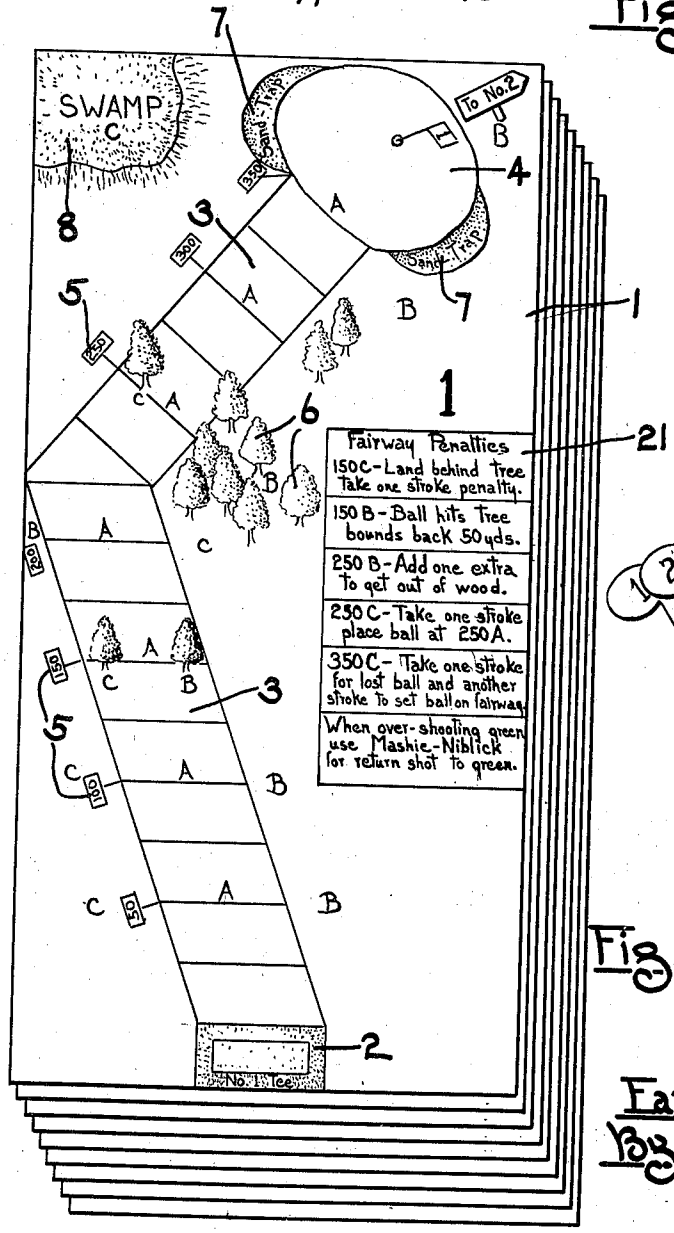


Fig. 3.



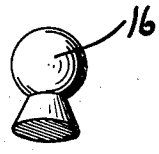


Fig. 4.

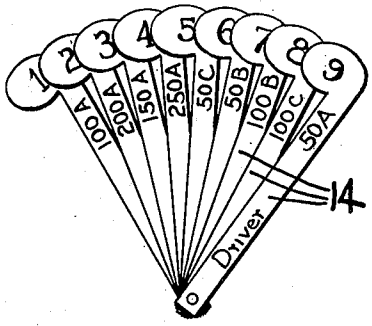


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GOLF GAME

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Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,467

2 Claims. (Cl. 273—136)

This invention relates to a game, and more particularly to that type of game which may be played with devices laid on a table.

While the game has at present been designed to emulate the game of golf, it is realized that the same principles of structure and operation may be utilized by a different arrangement for other games.

The game comprises generally a series of maps or charts illustrating the different fairways and greens of a golf course and bearing playing indicia, a series of groups of indicators representing golf clubs bearing indicia and a hand manipulated selector such as a ball and pocket device which selects the indicators.

In general the game as arranged for golf is played as nearly like the conventional golf game as can be done with a device of this nature. Before the play the player selects his club by name which is represented by a group of indicators. He then operates the selector which selects the indicator of the group chosen. Indicia upon the indicator selected shows where the marker is to be placed upon the chart. The players take their turns and as each player continues his marker is advanced along the course until it is finally holed out.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the ball and pocket selector device.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the cover in place.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the cover removed and inverted serving as a base.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the markers.

Fig. 5 illustrates one of the groups of clubs or indicators such as the driver group, and

Fig. 6 illustrates one of the charts showing the number 1 tee, fairway and green of the golf course.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of the figures.

The charts 1 may be provided in any number, but it is preferable that they shall be in sets of either nine or eighteen to correspond with the number of holes on a conventional golf course. These charts show a tee 2, fairway 3 and green 4. The number of yards along the course are indicated at 5 and also the customary hazards are shown such as trees 6, traps 7, swamps 8, water, etc. In addition to the yard indications the charts also bear other indicia such as A, B and C.

The selector unit comprises a box-like structure 9 having a series of pockets 10, a guideway 11 into which the pockets 10 open, a ball 12 to travel in the guideway and a manual propelling device 13 by means of which the ball is shot along the guideway 11 from where it drops into one of the pockets 10.

The so-called clubs 14, which in reality act as indicators, are provided in any desired number of groups and each group is given the conventional names such as driver, brassie, midiron, niblick, putter, etc., and each group consists of a plurality of indicators corresponding in number to the number of pockets 10 of the selector. The pockets 10 each bear symbols such as the numbers 1 to 9 and the plurality of clubs of each kind or group also bear symbols to correspond with the pockets. Each of the groups also bears a number representing yards and in addition an indicia corresponding to the indicia A, B or C upon the chart, such as 250A, 100B or 50C. Pockets 15 may be provided to receive each group of clubs and labeled with the name of the group, although this is not an essential part of the game.

The markers 16 are provided in sufficient numbers so that each player may have one, and are preferably spherical to indicate a golf ball and also have flat bases upon which they may stand.

The selector box 9 is preferably provided with a cover 17 which may be located over the box when the game is not in use and may be used as a base upon which the box may be rotatably mounted when the game is being played. This cover has a centrally located stud 18 which enters a hole 19 in the bottom of the box when the game is being played. The box has a spacer 20 at its bottom edge opposite the propeller 13 so that the bottom of the box will be inclined. During play it is intended that the players sit around the table and as they take their turns the box is rotated around the stud 18 upon the inverted cover 17 which then acts as a base.

Any number of persons may play the game, but it is preferred that the usual twosome or foursome participate. As nearly as practical, standard golf rules are followed and local club rules 21 providing for penalties may appear upon the respective charts. The players take their turns as in conventional golf, beginning with their markers upon the tee of the number 1 fairway. The first player selects his club, which is a group of indicators 14, before he plays and then propels the ball 12 in the guideway 11 so that it will

fall into one of the pockets 10. The number of the pocket into which the ball falls indicates the specific indicator of the group which he has selected and the yard number and indicia upon that particular indicator shows the position where he is to place his marker or ball upon the chart. For example, if he has chosen a driver and the ball had fallen into number 8 pocket, the yardage and indicia upon the number 8 club of the driver group indicates that his marker must be placed at 100C upon the chart, which places him at 100 yards in the left-hand rough.

The other players take their turns and when it comes the turn of the first player he again selects his club and shoots the ball. If the number selected by the ball should have shown by its indicia 100C, he would add 100 yards to his present position and place the ball at 200C on the chart which would put him behind a clump of trees in the right-hand rough. This play continues until guided by the indications on the clubs the player finally holes out and of course the number of times he has shot the ball 12, indicates his score for that hole.

It is realized that because the indicia upon the clubs need not be kept secret from the player before the play, it is not necessary to hide the indicia by placing the clubs in the pockets 15. As a matter of fact, the same principles may be served by not using groups of pieces representing clubs, but the groups of clubs may be indicated by printing upon a sheet of paper and showing the indicia under numbers corresponding to the numbers of the pockets 10. Neither is the specific ball and pocket selector essential. Any form of selector may be used but it is to be realized that if the selection can be controlled to some extent by the skill of the operator, it makes the game one of skill rather than of pure chance.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within the scope.

I claim:

1. A game of the class described comprising, a shallow box having sides and a bottom, a platform located in said box above said bottom, a plurality of pockets in said box on one side of said platform, a ball impelling device in said box at the other side of said platform, a pathway extending under said platform and communicating with said impelling device and said plurality of pockets, a detachable cover for said box and means for rotatably connecting the cover with the bottom of the box at the outside thereof.

2. A game of the class described comprising, a shallow box having sides and a bottom, a plurality of pockets in said box, a ball impelling device in said box, a pathway communicating with said impelling device and said plurality of pockets, a detachable cover for said box and means for rotatably connecting the cover to the bottom of the box at the outside thereof.

EARLE G. GILMORE.