Sept. 1, 1925. 1,551,899

W. J. MICHENER

GAME

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FIG. 1.

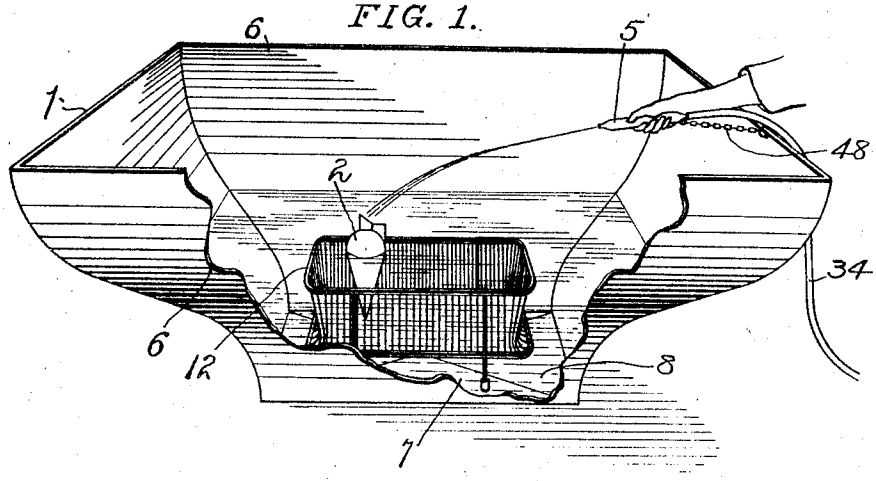


FIG. 4.

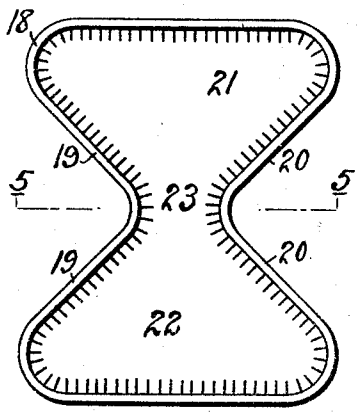


FIG. 2.

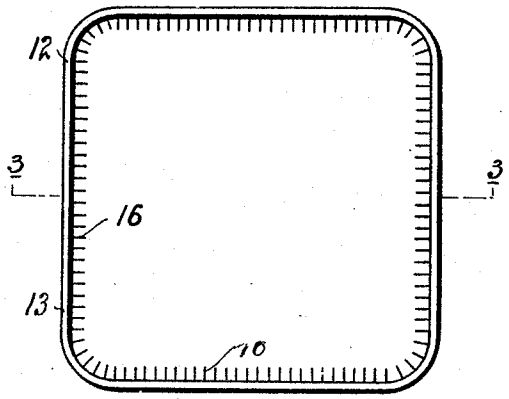


FIG. 5.

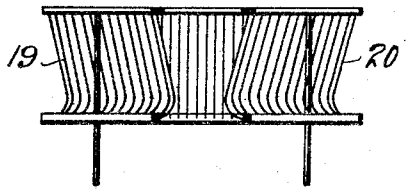
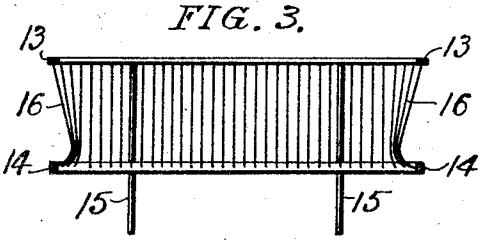


FIG. 3.



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FIG. 6.

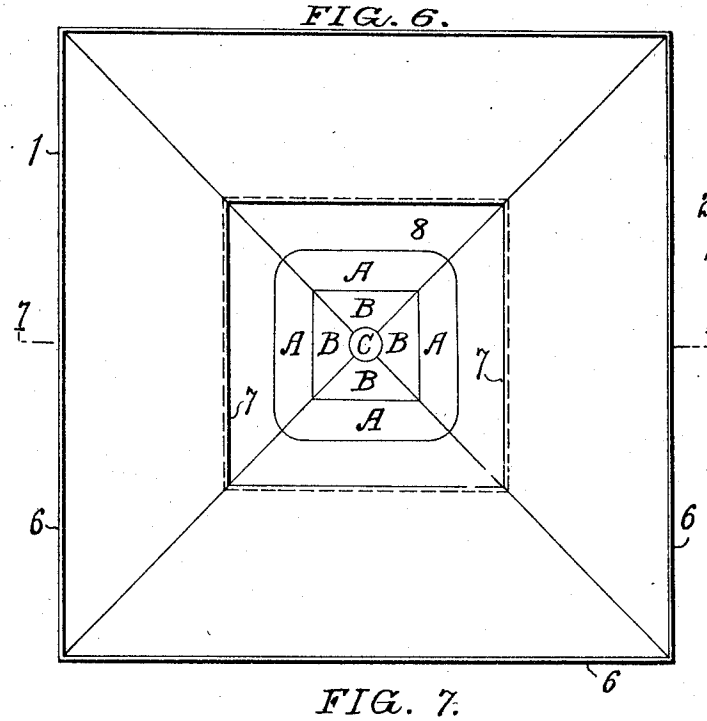


FIG. 8.

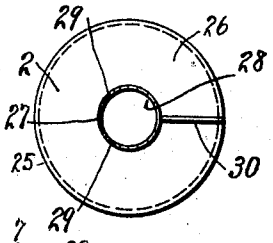


FIG. 9.

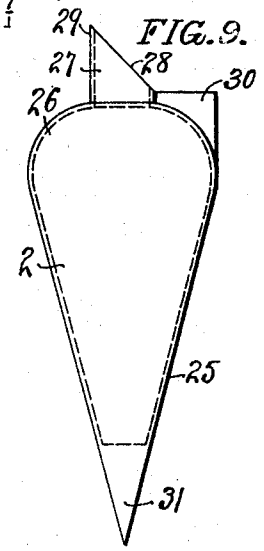


FIG. 7.

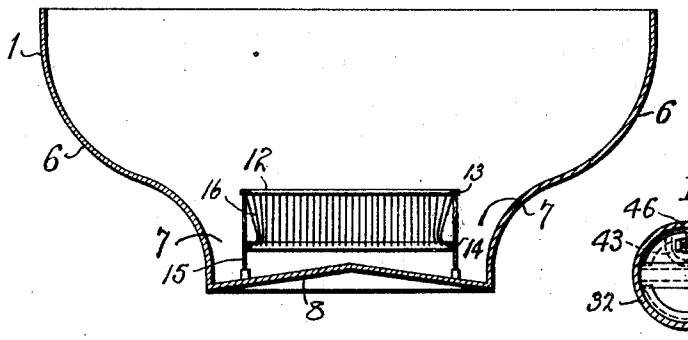


FIG. 12.

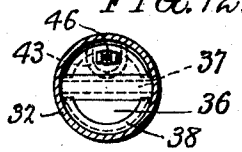


FIG. 11.

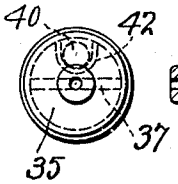
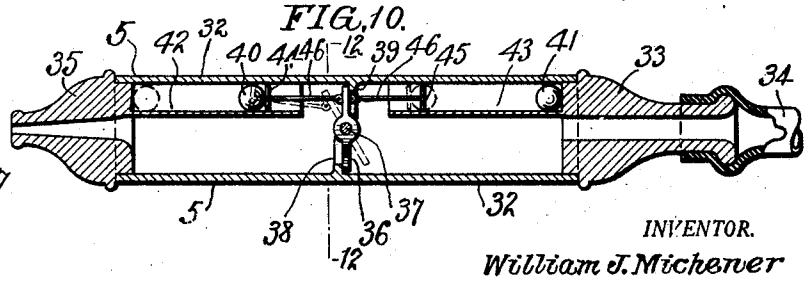


FIG. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MICHENER, OF MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

GAME.

Application filed September 6, 1923. Serial No. 661,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MICHENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merchantville, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Game, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a game and the object of my invention is to provide a game comprising floats, or vessels adapted to float upon the surface of water and moved into opponent's territory by a jet of water, directed from a nozzle, upon the floats or vessels by the player; a further object of my invention is to provide a float, or vessel, which may be filled with water and submerged at various positions in relation to a scoring field; a still further object is to provide a nozzle having an automatic controlling valve; and a still further object is to provide various novel features of construction and arrangements of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings; Fig. 1, is a perspective view of my novel game, showing the receptacle partly broken away to better illustrate the parts, and showing the manner of playing the game; Fig. 2, is an enlarged plan view, detached, of the cage shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, is a vertical section on line 3—3 Fig. 2; Fig. 4, is view similar to Fig. 2, showing a form of cage adapted to be used for two players; Fig. 5, is a vertical section on line 5—5 Fig. 4; Fig. 6, is an enlarged plan view of the receptacle, showing the scoring field arranged upon the bottom thereof; Fig. 7, is a transverse section on line 7—7 Fig. 6, showing a cage positioned within the receptacle; Fig. 8, is a plan view of the float, or vessel; Fig. 9, is a side elevation of the vessel shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 10, is a longitudinal sectional view of the nozzle embodying a valve with automatic operating mechanism; Fig. 11, is an end elevation of Fig. 10; and Fig. 12, is a transverse section on line 12—12 Fig. 10.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to like parts, 1 represents the receptacle for holding water, upon which one or more vessels 2 are placed. Said receptacle is of rectangular formation and adapted to be used by two or four players standing around the receptacle and each player operating a nozzle 5, as shown in Fig. 1.

The receptacle 1 is constructed with curved retaining walls 6, forming a deep central portion, or well 7, having a bottom 8, consisting of four surfaces inclined from the elevated center, or apex, towards the four walls 6, over which surface the vessel 2 is adapted to roll towards the walls 6, when submerged and in a horizontal position.

The surfaces of the bottom 8 of the receptacle are marked with boundary lines to form scoring fields A, B and C, (shown in Fig. 6), having different values fixed by the rules of the game. The object of the game being to sink the opponent's vessel when in an advantageous position over opponent's scoring field.

A cage 12 is provided for limiting the movements of the vessels 2 to positions above the scoring fields. Said cage 12 is adapted to rest upon the bottom 8 of the receptacle, and consists of upper and lower frame members 13 and 14 supported by legs 15. Between the frame members 13 and 14 are walls 16 formed by wires which are bent inwardly so that the walls will be inclined inwardly, making the space within the cage smaller at the bottom than at the top. Said inclined walls tending to hold the vessel 2 in an erect position when forced against the walls. Said legs 15 support the cage at a sufficient height to permit the vessel 2 to roll under the lower frame member 14 of the cage when the vessel is submerged and in a horizontal position upon the bottom 8.

The form of cage 18 shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is adapted for two players, and it may be placed in the receptacle 1 instead of the cage 12, shown in Fig. 2, which latter is adapted for four players.

The cage 18, shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is provided with its opposite side walls 19 and 20 bent inwardly forming compartments 21 and 22, connected by a restricted passageway 23, through which the vessel 2 may be driven by the players standing on opposite side of the receptacle adjacent to the compartments 21 and 22 of the cage. Said walls 19 and 20 of the cage 18 have portions extending diagonally and thus correspond approximately with the diagonal lines of the

scoring field upon the bottom 8 of the receptacle. This form of cage 18 is adapted to limit the movements of the vessel 2 to position immediately over two opposite portions of said scoring field.

The vessel 2, is of hollow construction, having a conical body portion 25 and a curved upper portion 26, provided with a neck 27 having an obliquely formed end opening 28, through which opening the vessel may be filled by directing the jet of water from the nozzle 5. The oblique opening 28 of the neck forms a higher part 29 on one side which makes it more difficult for the jet to enter the neck when said higher part 29 is presented towards a player. A fin 30 is secured upon one side of the neck of the vessel, by which the latter may either be made to spin, or prevented from spinning by the jet of water. The lower conical end of the vessel is provided with a weight 31 adapted to hold it in an erect position when floating upon the water.

The nozzle 5 consists of a cylindrical body portion 32 having at one end a reduced inlet member 33, connected with a flexible supply pipe 34, and a reduced outlet member 35 at the opposite end. A disk 36 is pivotally mounted upon a shaft 37 extending transversely through the body portion 32. The latter is provided with stops 38 and 39 against which the edges of disk 36 overlap when the disk is in a position to close off the flow of water through the nozzle, as shown in full lines Fig. 10. The disk 36 is operated by weights, in the form of balls 40 and 41 which are free to roll longitudinally of the nozzle, within the tubes 42 and 43, located at opposite sides of the disk 36. Plungers 44 and 45 are attached to rods 46 which are connected to opposite sides of the disk 36. Said plungers are loosely positioned within the tubes 42 and 43, so that the balls will strike the plungers when they are rolled towards the disk 36, upon the nozzle being inclined. By this construction the disk 36 forms a balanced valve, as the water pressure will be equal upon the surfaces of the disk at either side of the pivot shaft 37, thus permitting the disk to be moved to the open or closed positions by a slight power such as the ball will exert against the plunger.

When the outlet end 35 of the nozzle is pointed downwardly so as to direct the jet of water within the receptacle 1, the weight of the ball 41 will hold the disk 36 in the open position, as shown in dotted lines Fig. 10 when the outlet end 35 is raised and the body of the nozzle is inclined above a horizontal position, the ball 40 will roll against the plunger 44 and move the disk 36 into the closed position. By this arrangement the flow of water will be automatically shut off when the outlet end of the nozzle is inclined above a horizontal position, thus preventing water being directed upon the players or surrounding articles.

A flexible member 48, (see Fig. 1), is connected between the nozzle 5 and the receptacle 1, or some fixed part adjacent thereto, which member 48 will limit the distance the player may extend the nozzle towards the center of the receptacle 1.

The game may be played by two or four players using either one vessel, or each player may be assigned one or more vessels. By means of the nozzle a jet of water is used for driving the vessel into opponent's scoring field, filling it with water, and causing it to sink so that the conical point will strike a particular part of the scoring field upon the bottom of the receptacle. Said jet of water may be directed by the player so as to cause the vessel to spin and thus prevent it from being filled and submerged at a position of the scoring field which would count against said player. By using either of the cages shown in Figs. 2 or 4, the game may be played by either two or four players.

Having thus described my invention I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening in the top thereof, and a nozzle positioned adjacent to the edge of the receptacle through which a jet of water may be manually controlled adapted to be directed into said opening in the vessel causing it to sink when full of water.

2. A game comprising a receptacle for containing water, said receptacle having scoring fields associated therewith, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening formed in the top thereof through which it may be filled with water and sunk at various positions upon the scoring field, and a nozzle positioned adjacent to the edge of the receptacle through which a jet of water is manually controlled and adapted to be directed into said vessel causing it to sink.

3. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a vessel adapted to float upon the surface of the water, a neck having an open end formed upon said vessel, said neck being higher at one top edge thereof than at the opposite edge, and a nozzle positioned adjacent to the edge of the receptacle and connected with a source of water supply for directing a jet of water into said vessel causing it to sink.

4. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a hollow vessel adapted to float upon the surface of the water, a neck formed upon the vessel, said neck having an open end terminating in a plane extending at an oblique angle in relation to the vertical axis of the vessel, and a nozzle positioned adjacent to the edge of the receptacle and con-

nected with a source of water supply for directing a jet of water into said vessel causing it to sink.

5. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a vessel adapted to float upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening formed in the top thereof, a nozzle positioned adjacent to the edge of the receptacle and connected with a source of water supply adapted for directing a jet of water towards said vessel at an oblique angle in relation to the vertical axis of the vessel, a fin upon the outer surface of the vessel against which the jet of water may be directed for causing the vessel to spin, and said vessel having a protecting member formed adjacent to the said opening adapted to make it more difficult to direct the jet of water into said opening when said protecting member is turned towards the nozzle discharging the jet of water.

6. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a hollow vessel having a conical lower portion, a weight in said lower portion adapted to cause the vessel to float in an erect position, said vessel having a filling opening in its upper portion, and a nozzle positioned adjacent to the edge of the receptacle adapted for directing a jet of water against the vessel for filling the same and causing it to sink.

7. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to containing water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening formed at the top thereof through which it may be filled with water and sunk to the bottom of said receptacle, and said receptacle having arranged upon the bottom thereof scoring fields representing various values for scoring when the vessel is sunk upon a certain scoring field.

8. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to containing water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening formed at the top thereof through which it may be filled with water and sunk to the bottom of said receptacle, a cage adapted to be placed upon the bottom of the receptacle, and said cage having side walls adapted to hold said vessel within certain bounds in relation to the bottom of the receptacle.

9. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to containing water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening formed at the top thereof through which it may be filled with water and sunk to the bottom of said receptacle, said receptacle having arranged upon the bottom thereof scoring fields representing various values for scoring when the vessel is sunk upon a certain field, a removable cage having side walls adapted to hold said object within certain bounds in relation to the scoring field, said cage having two of its opposite walls extending inwardly and forming a restricted passageway between the side walls for the passage of the vessel between opposite compartments formed within the cage, and said cage adapted to be placed over certain portions of the scoring fields whereby the game may be adapted for two players.

10. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a vessel provided with a conical lower portion adapted to float in an erect position upon the water, a cage adapted to be placed upon the bottom of the receptacle, said cage comprising upper and lower frame members, side walls positioned between said frame members, said side walls being inclined at an angle in relation to a vertical plane approximately corresponding to the angle of the conical lower portion of said vessel whereby the latter will be held in a vertical position when forced against the inclined walls of the cage and means located adjacent to the edge of the receptacle adapted for directing a pressure medium against the vessel.

11. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water by a jet of water directed against the vessel, a nozzle located adjacent to the edge of the receptacle through which said jet passes, a valve in said nozzle a member movably mounted within the nozzle adapted to be actuated by gravity to close the valve and automatically shut off the flow of water when the outlet end of the nozzle is inclined above a horizontal position.

12. A game comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water by a jet of water directed against the vessel, a nozzle located adjacent to the edge of the receptacle through which the said jet passes comprising a body portion, a balanced valve positioned pivotally mounted within the body portion adapted to control the passageway through the nozzle, and movable weights within the body portion adapted to be moved by gravity against opposite sides of the valve to automatically open or close the valve when the body portion is inclined from a horizontal position.

13. A game comprising a receptacle containing water, a vessel adapted to float upon the water and moved by a jet of water, a nozzle located adjacent to the edge of the receptacle through which said jet passes, a flexible supply pipe connected with the nozzle, and a flexible member having one end thereof attached to the nozzle and its other end attached to a member fixed in relation to the receptacle and adapted to limit the distance the nozzle may be moved towards the center of the receptacle.

14. A game comprising a receptacle for holding water, a vessel adapted to be moved upon the surface of the water, said vessel having an opening formed at the top thereof through which it may be filled with water and submerged, said receptacle having a depressed central portion, a bottom formed in the said central portion of pyramidal formation adapted to cause said vessel when submerged to roll towards the outer extremities of said central portion, a cage having walls enclosing an area over which the vessel may be moved when floating upon the water, and legs upon the cage adapted to support said walls at a sufficient height to permit said vessel to roll upon the inclined bottom of the receptacle and roll under the walls of the cage when said vessel is in a horizontal position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM J. MICHENER.