March 30, 1937. W. A. TAYLOR 2,075,372

GAME DEVICE

Filed Dec. 11, 1935

Fig. 1.

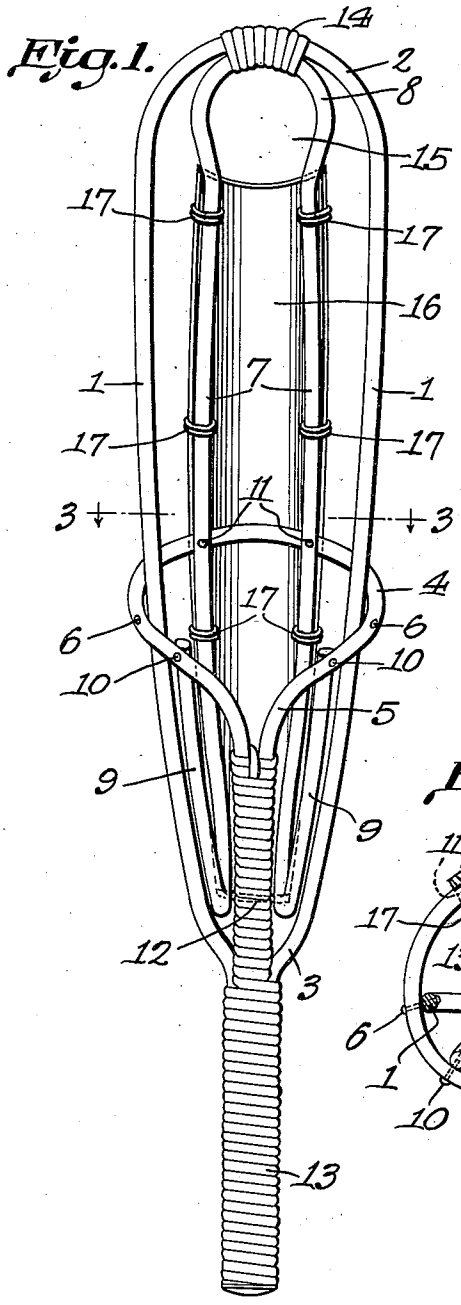


Fig. 2.

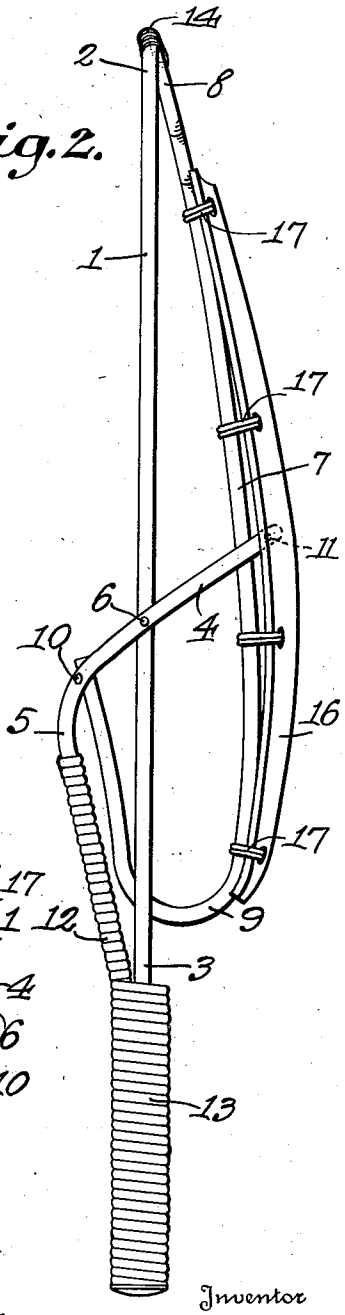
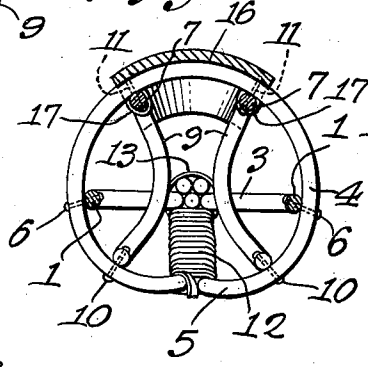


Fig. 3.



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GAME DEVICE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 273—96)

This invention relates to a game device in the nature of a crosse whereby a ball can be caught, carried and propelled, and it is more especially an improvement upon the structure disclosed in my Patent 1,972,803 dated September 4, 1934.

One of the objects is to provide a device of this character which is light and durable, can be manipulated readily, and will not bind upon a ball seated therein but, on the contrary, will hold the ball for free release whenever desired.

A further object is to provide the device with a ball control which is built into the structure and forms a part of its framework.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawing the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawing

Figure 1 is a front elevation.

Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Figure 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates an elongated flat loop formed of reed, wire, or any other suitable material. One end, 2, of the loop is substantially semicircular while the sides of the loop converge at the other end as shown at 3.

The loop 1 is surrounded at a point between its ends by a tie loop 4 also formed of a length of reed, stiff wire or the like and the sides of the loop come together at 5 to form a stem extending at an angle to loop 4 and thence down to and along the end portions of the reed or the like forming loop 1.

As shown particularly in Figure 2 the loop 4 is obliquely disposed relative to the plane occupied by loop 1 and the two loops can be joined at their points of crossing as indicated at 6.

A third loop 7 is formed of a length of reed, stiff wire or the like and has a rounded end 8 seated within and attached to the end 2 of loop 1. This loop 7 is narrower than loop 1 so that its sides can form a runway or control for a ball used with the device. The loop 7 is curved gradually away from the end 2 and the sides of loop 1 and merges into crooks 9 which extend between the sides of loop 1 and to the loop 4 where they are fastened as at 10. The sides of loop 7 are also fastened to loop 4 where they pass therethrough. This has been indicated at 11.

The converged sides of loop 4 are joined in any manner desired. For example they can be wrapped with wire, cane or cord as shown, to form a stem 12, and the stem in turn can be joined to the terminal portions of the material of loop 1 by another wrapping 13 of cane, cord or the like, to form a handle. The ends 2 and 8 of the loops 1 and 7 can likewise be joined by wrapping them with strip material 14.

The crooks 9 are so proportioned and arranged that when a ball is seated in the device it will rest freely in these crooks, the sides of the loop 1 serving to hold it against lateral displacement. When the ball is to be propelled, the device is used like a crosse or racket and the ball will freely leave the space defined by the loop 1 and crooks 9 and will travel along the control formed by the sides of loop 7 until it reaches the lip made up of the joined ends 2 and 8 of the loops. Here the ball will leave the device or the ball can be projected from the device before it reaches said lip. It will be noted that the sides of loop 7 are slightly spread apart adjacent to the end 8. This widened portion 15 forms a seat for receiving the ball and momentarily holding it when it is desired to propel the ball with maximum force.

By using the control loop 7 with the enlargement 15 the ball can be variously manipulated while being handled during a game so as to curve in either direction while in flight or travel direct to a mark at high or slow speed. There is no part of the device which will pinch or bind upon the ball and, therefore, it is possible to handle the ball easily and with a great variety of deliveries.

While the device has been shown made of an open framework, it is to be understood that a suitable covering of fabric or other material can be extended along the back thereof.

To allow the device to be used as a bat, a strip of wood, metal or other suitable material can be extended along the back of the structure as shown at 16. The edges of this strip can be either detachably or permanently secured by cords, wires, rivets, clips or other fastening means 17 engaging the sides of loop 7 and one end of the strip can be located adjacent to the enlargement 15 as shown. Thus by reversing the device this strip can be used as a bat for propelling the ball while in play. The strip 16 also serves to strengthen the device.

It is to be understood that this device can be made with or without the ball control, as preferred.

What is claimed is:

1. A game device including a handle, an elongated flat loop extending therefrom, a second elongated loop joined thereto, at one end and diverging therefrom in the direction of the handle, the sides of said second loop constituting a runway or control for a ball, ball receiving crooks extending through the first named loop near the handle and merging into the runway, and a tie loop extending around and secured to the sides of the other loops and to the ends of the crooks.

2. A game device including a handle, a flat elongated loop rounded at one end and merging at its other end into the handle, a tie loop extending obliquely around the elongated loop, a stem joining said tie loop to the handle, an elongated curved loop within and diverging from the flat loop and having an enlarged rounded end joined to the rounded end of the flat loop, and crooks at the other end of the curved loop extending through the flat loop and secured to the tie loop, said curved loop and crooks constituting means for supporting and guiding a ball within the flat loop.

3. A game device including a handle, an elongated flat loop extending therefrom, a second elongated loop joined thereto at one end and diverging therefrom in the direction of the handle, the sides of said second loop constituting a runway or control for a ball, ball receiving crooks extending through the first named loop near the handle and merging into the runway, a tie loop extending around and secured to the sides of the other loops and to the ends of the crooks, and a reinforcement extending along and secured to the runway.

4. A game device including a handle, an elongated flat loop extending therefrom, a second elongated loop joined thereto at one end and diverging therefrom in the direction of the handle, the sides of said second loop constituting a runway or control for a ball, ball receiving crooks extending through the first named loop near the handle and merging into the runway, a tie loop extending around and secured to the sides of the other loops and to the ends of the crooks, and a strip bridging the second loop and extending along and secured to the sides thereof, said strip constituting a reinforcing bat.

5. A game device including a handle, an elongated flat loop extending therefrom, a second elongated loop joined thereto at one end and diverging therefrom in the direction of the handle, the sides of said second loop constituting a runway or control for a ball, ball receiving crooks extending through the first named loop near the handle and merging into the runway, a tie loop extending around and secured to the sides of the other loops and to the ends of the crooks, and a reinforcing bat secured to the back of said second loop and extending longitudinally thereof, said bat bridging the loop and presenting a rear striking surface.

6. A game device including a handle, a flat elongated loop rounded at one end and merging at its other end into the handle, a tie loop extending obliquely around the elongated loop, a stem joining said tie loop to the handle, an elongated curved loop within and diverging from the flat loop and having an enlarged rounded end joined to the rounded end of the flat loop, and crooks at the other end of the curved loop extending through the flat loop and secured to the tie loop, said curved loop and crooks constituting means for supporting and guiding a ball within the flat loop, and a reinforcing strip secured to the back of the ball guiding loop and extending longitudinally thereof, said strip bridging said loop and terminating at one end at the enlarged rounded end, there being a ball striking surface presented by the back face of the strip.

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