(No Model.)

T. KOCHKA.

RING GAME.

No. 416,463. Patented Dec. 3, 1889.

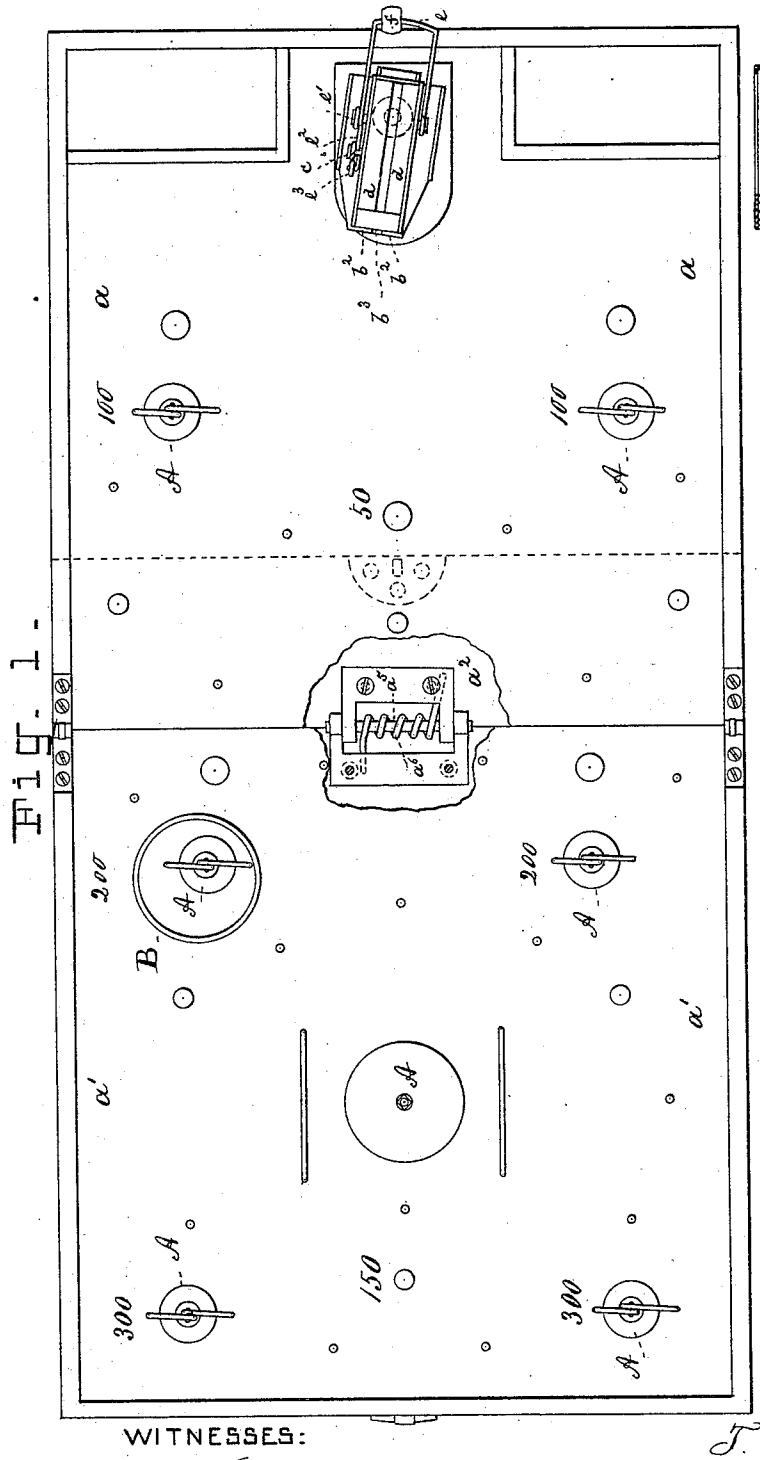


Fig. 1.

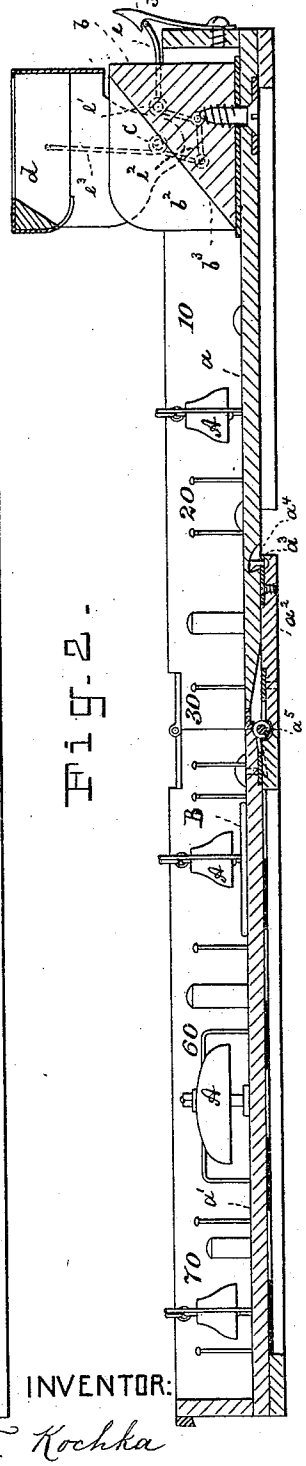


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS KOCHKA, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

RING-GAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,463, dated December 3, 1889.

Application filed June 20, 1889. Serial No. 314,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS KOCHKA, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Ring-Game, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a game in which a ring is dropped through a slot upon an inclined plane. Thus the ring will obtain an impetus and will roll down upon the game board, free to encircle one of various enumerated counters.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved ring-game. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal central section of the same.

The letters a a' represent the two sections of a game-board that may be folded up in book form, as usual. In order to keep these sections rigidly in line when opened, the section a' is provided with a hinged lug a^2, to which is secured an upwardly-projecting pin a^3. This pin enters a mortise a^4 in section a. Around the pintle a^5 of lug a^2 there is wound the coiled spring a^6, which has a tendency to hold the pin a^3 within the mortise. This mortise is undercut, and thus sections a a' are held rigidly in line. To fold the game-board up, the lug a^2 is drawn away from section a by a finger against action of spring a^6.

To the section a there is secured the propeller of the game. This propeller consists of a block b, swiveled to the game-board and provided with a central slot between a pair of cheeks b^2. The bottom of this slot slopes from front to rear, and thus forms the inclined plane b^3.

To the block b there is connected, preferably by a pivot c, a slotted frame d, which, when in its upright position, stands directly with its slot some distance above the inclined plane b^3. This frame d serves to guide the ring upon the inclined plane and give it a fall before it reaches the plane.

In order to be able to fold the game-board up, the frame d is free to be swung down upon its pivot, and will in that position be no higher than block b.

The mechanism for raising and lowering frame d consists of hand-lever e, turning on pivot e' and engaging by link e^2 a rod e^3, secured to frame d and looped around pivot c. The frame d is held in its upright position by means of a spring-hook f, engaging hand-lever e.

To the game-board there are secured a number of bells, pins, or other projections A A, provided with valuations, such as 100, 200, &c.

The operation of the game will be readily understood. A ring B is dropped into frame d. It will fall upon inclined plane b^3, and will thus receive a considerable impetus. This impetus will carry the ring over the game-board and in contact with some of the projections A. If the ring in dropping encircles one of the numbered projections, it is a counter; otherwise not.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a game-board with a series of pins A and with a propeller b, swiveled to the game-board and having the cheeks b^2 and the inclined plane b^3 between said cheeks, and with a ring B, adapted to be propelled by the inclined plane and to encircle pins A, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a game-board with a swiveled propeller b, provided with the inclined plane b^3, and with the pivoted upper slotted frame d, and with hand-lever e, for operating the same, substantially as specified.

THOMAS KOCHKA.

Witnesses:
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