

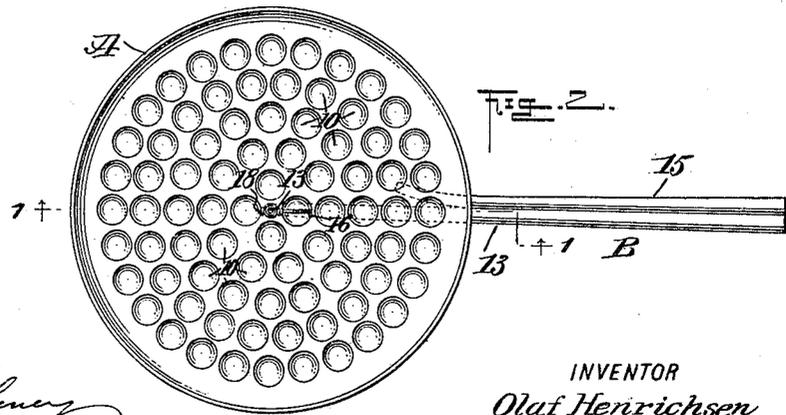
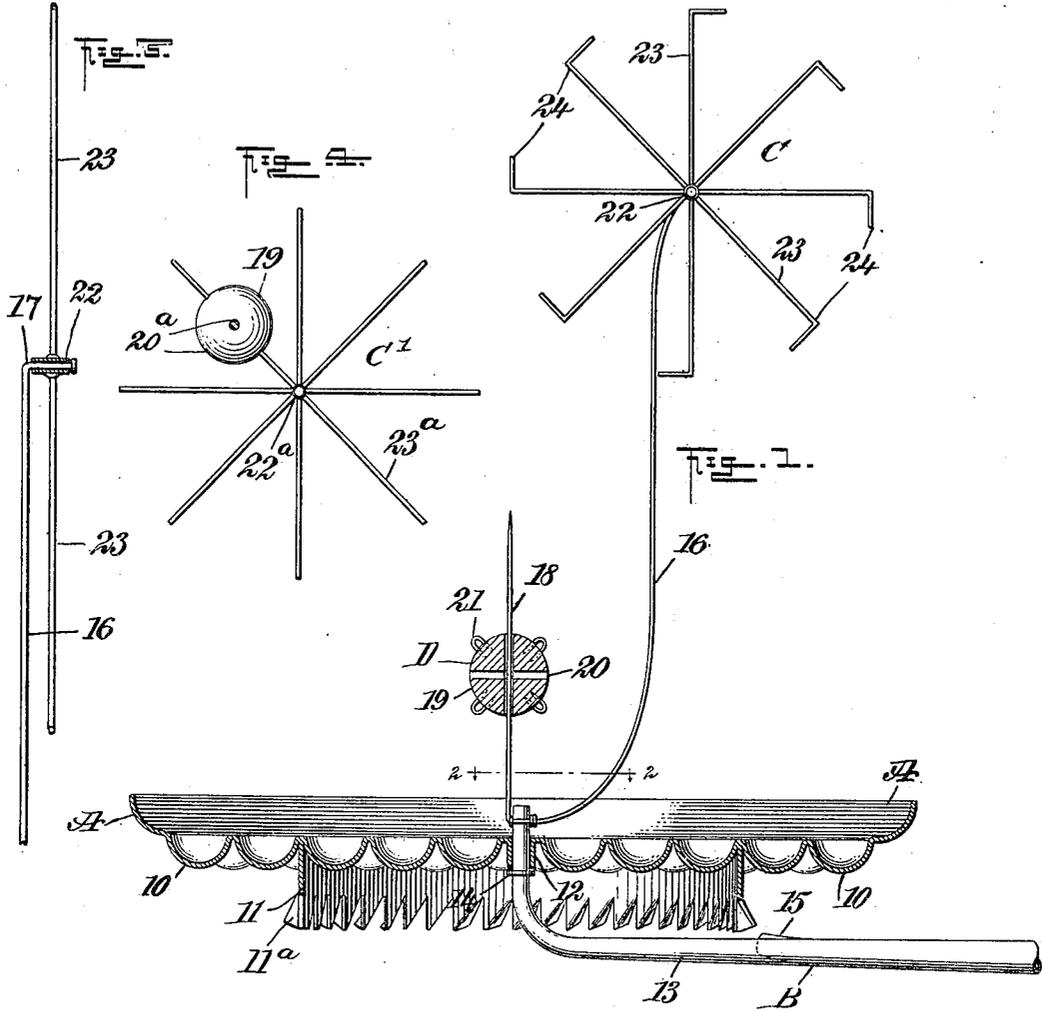
No. 831,069.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

O. HENRICHSEN.
GAME.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
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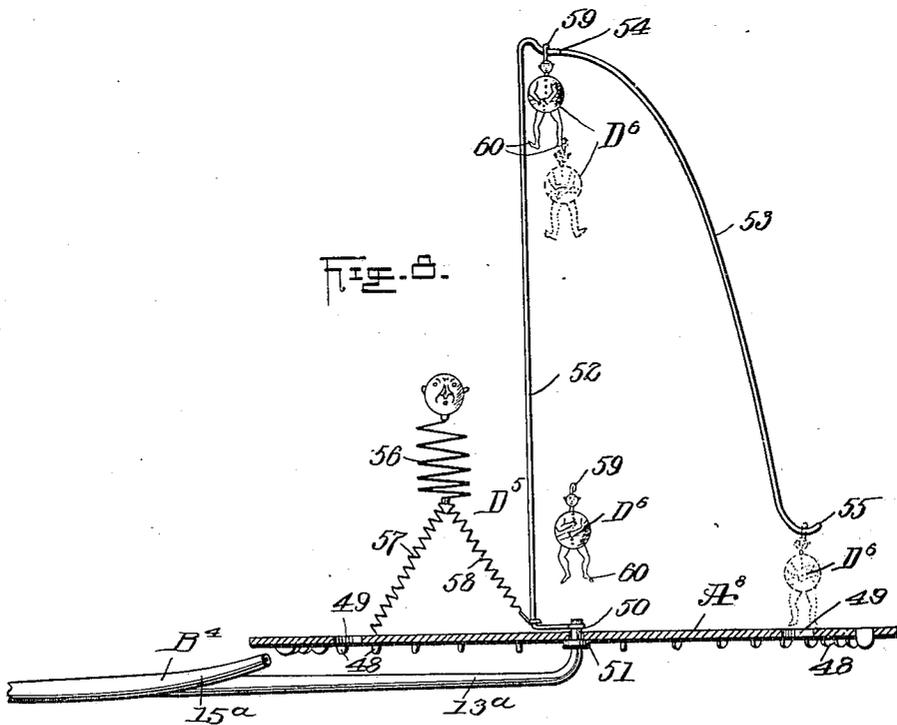
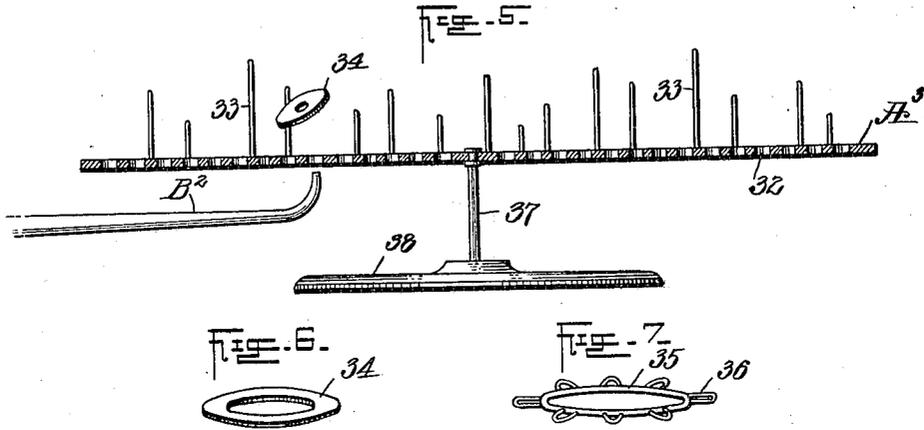
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLAF HENRICHSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAME.

No. 831,069.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed December 6, 1904. Serial No. 235,663.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLAF HENRICHSEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Game, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a game which will be amusing and interesting and by which many and varied situations may be brought about with respect to one or more movable objects employed in playing the game and, furthermore, to so carry out the main features of the game as to render the game of physical benefit to the player or players, the tendency being to expand the lungs when the player is in action.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, showing a guide element for the movable object and a receiving element for said object in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1, the section being taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the support for the receiving element in side elevation and a sectional view of the receiving element. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the receiving element when constructed to bodily receive an object. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through a further adaptation of the game device. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of objects used in connection with the game device as shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a vertical section through a form of the game device in which the objects may be given a dancing motion.

The game-board A in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is more or less dished and is provided at its bottom with a number of depressions 10, which are preferably semispherical in form; but the said depressions may be in any other form desired and they may be of any number. A flange 11 of circular formation extends down from the bottom portion of the board A, the center of the flange being

the center of the board, and at the central portion of the board a sleeve 12 is produced. The flange is provided with a series of vanes 11^a. In connection with the board A a blowpipe B is used. This blowpipe is constructed in two members 13 and 15, the member 13 being the longest member, and this member 13 is upturned at its inner end and is passed through the sleeve 12 beyond the upper face of the board A. The said board A turns freely on the upturned portion of the member 13 of the blowpipe, the sleeve 12 resting upon a collar 14 on the said member 13, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. The shorter member 15 of the blowpipe B is slightly upwardly turned and is directed to the bottom of the board A, preferably outside of the flange 11, as is shown in Fig. 1. A standard 16 is attached to the upper portion of the member 13 of the blowpipe B, and this standard is curved outwardly and is then carried upward more or less straight and is provided with a horizontal section 17 at its upper end, and at the opposite side of the upper end of the longer member 13 of the blowpipe B a spear-like standard 18 is secured. This standard 18 is practically a guide-standard for a movable object D, which object is shown in the form of a ball and is preferably made of a very light material. This object D has openings 20 produced therein extending through from side to side, and the guide-standard 18 is adapted to pass through any one of the said openings. This object D is also provided with staples 21, exteriorly located, or the equivalent of staples. A receiving element C, preferably of light material, is mounted to turn at the upper end of the standard 16. This receiving element C is shown in the form of a wheel, comprising a hub 22, mounted to turn on the upper member 17 of the standard 16, and spokes 23, which extend from the said hub, which spokes at their outer ends are provided with terminal members 24 at an angle to the body of the spokes. The terminal members of all of the spokes are usually made to face in the same direction. Under this construction of the game device the ball or object D is placed on the guide-standard 18 and the blowpipe B is blown into. The air from the longer member 13 will force the object D from off the guide-standard, and if the lungs of the operator are strong enough the object D will be blown upward a sufficient distance to

reach the wheel or receiving element C, it being the object of the operator to cause one of the terminal members 24 of the receiving element C to enter a staple 21, carried by the object D, and the air forced through the member 13 will cause the wheel or receiving element C to revolve, rendering the task just mentioned somewhat difficult. At the same time the jet of air passing through the shorter member 15 of the blowpipe B will impinge on the vanes 11^a of the flange 11 on the bottom of the board A and also cause the board to revolve. In the event the object D does not reach the goal—namely, the receiving element C—it will fall and will be received on the board A in one or other of the depressions 10, and these depressions may be numbered to count for or against the operator. When the ball or movable object D is received by the wheel or receiving element C, the highest count will be credited to the operator, as the arms of said receiving element are usually numbered.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a slight departure in the construction of the receiving element or wheel C, and the said receiving element, which is designated as C', consists of a hub 22^a and spokes 23^a, the said spokes being straight throughout their length, and the object 19, which corresponds to the object D, is provided with openings 20^a, extending through from side to side in different directions, and when the wheel or receiving element C' is employed it is intended that the said object 19 shall be blown upward and held in an upper position until one of the spokes 23^a shall have passed through one of the openings 20^a. I desire it to be understood that the spokes 23^a may be round in cross-section, as shown, or they may be flat, if so desired.

In the form of the device shown in Fig. 5 the board A³ is reticulated or is provided with any desired number of apertures 32, and pins 33 extend upward from the solid portions of the board, which pins may be of different lengths or all of the same length, as may be desired. These pins 33 may be arranged as close together as desired or may be placed as far apart as may be found necessary to render the game interesting. In connection with the board A³ (shown in Fig. 5) plain rings or apertured disks 34 are employed, made of celluloid, cardboard, or any very light material, or rings 35 may be used having eyes or staples 36 at their peripheral portions, and all of these movable objects must be broad enough to present ample surfaces to a blast of air. In connection with this form of the device a blowpipe B² is also used, the said blowpipe having an upturned and contracted delivery end, being adapted to be directed to any aperture 32 in the board A³ from a point below the board for the purpose of lifting either of the rings 34 or

35 which may be used and which correspond to the objects D and D² heretofore mentioned. It is the object of the player to cause the plain ring to be passed over a certain pin 33 or cause the ring 35 to be so placed or, better yet, to have one of the eyes 36 receive a designated pin 33. The board A³ is mounted to turn on a pivot-pin 37, supported by a suitable base 38, and much interest is lent to the game by causing the board A³ to be more or less quickly revolved before an attempt is made to lift and locate an object 34 or 35 on a receiver or pin carried by the board.

Under the form of game device shown in Fig. 8 a board A⁸ is employed, also preferably of circular formation, and this board is provided with downwardly-extending lugs 48, circularly arranged near its periphery and with a series of circularly-arranged openings 49 located inside of the line of lugs 48. In connection with the board A⁸, I employ a double form of blowpipe B⁴, corresponding to the form of blowpipe shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the said blowpipe B⁴ consisting of a long member 13^a and a shorter member 15^a. The longer member 13^a is upwardly curved at its delivery end and is loosely passed through an aperture 50 in the central portion of the board A⁸, so that the said board can readily turn on the outlet end of the said blowpipe member 13^a, and the shorter member 15^a of the blowpipe B⁴ is given such an upward inclination that the blast of air therefrom will impinge on the lugs 48 and will revolve the board A⁸. The board A⁸ is made to bear upon a suitable collar 51 on the member 13^a of the blowpipe B⁴. A standard 52 is carried from the upper end of the member 13^a of the blowpipe B⁴ upwardly at one side of said end of the blowpipe, and an arm 53 is either made integral with or is attached to the upper end of the standard 52, being curved downward to a point over the line of openings 49 in the board A⁸, and at the lower end of the arm 53 a more or less upwardly-curved hook-terminal 55 is produced, and a depression 54 is made in the arm 53 adjacent to where it connects with the standard 52. In this form of the game-board an object D⁵ is employed, which is attached to the game device, and other objects D⁶, which are independent of the game device. The object D⁵ is preferably in the shape of a man, the body whereof is in the form of a coiled or helical spring 56 and the legs 57 and 58 are of like construction. One leg 58 is attached, preferably, to the lower portion of the standard 52, while the other leg 57 is unattached at its lower end, but is adapted to engage with the upper face of the board A⁸, so that as this board is revolved the figure D⁵ of the man will be agitated to such an extent as to give the appearance of dancing a jig or performing other fantastic movements. The objects

D⁶, which are independent of the said board A⁸, are shown likewise each in the form of a man, and at the head of each a hook 59 extends upwardly, and the feet 60 are given an upward bend or inclination. These independent figures D⁶ are placed over the outlet end of the longer member 13^a of the blowpipe and are blown upward, guided by the standard by means of the blast of air from said member, as said objects are made quite light. The aim of the operator should be, first, to locate one of these objects at the upper portion of the arm 53—for example, at the depression 54—and then, if possible, send a similar object upward and cause the hook 59 of the latter object to engage with a foot of the object first sent up, or one object which has been landed on the arm 53 can be dislodged if the operator's lungs are sufficiently strong, yet not entirely freed from the arm 53, so that said object will slide down the arm and will be received by the hooked terminal 55 thereof, at which time the feet of such object will be over the line of openings 49, and as the board A⁸ is revolved the object will be caused to dance by reason of the feet coming in engagement with the successively-passing openings 49. It will therefore be understood that any equivalent of the openings 49 to accomplish the said end stated may be employed. If an object falls on the board, the object may be so constructed that it will remain in an upright position on the board, and the movement of the board will impart fantastic movements to the object.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a game apparatus, a game-board mounted to revolve, a receiver, an object to be lodged on the receiver, and a blowpipe arranged to direct a current of air to said object to locate it on the receiver.

2. In a game apparatus, a game-board mounted to revolve, a receiver mounted for movement, an object adapted to be lodged on the receiver, a blowpipe arranged to di-

rect a current of air to said object to actuate the same and locate it upon the receiver.

3. In a game apparatus, a game-board mounted to revolve, a receiver mounted for movement, an object adapted to be lodged on the receiver, and a blowpipe arranged to direct a current of air to said object and to the receiver to actuate both and to locate the object upon the receiver.

4. In a game apparatus, a game-board mounted to revolve, a receiver likewise mounted to revolve, an object adapted to be lodged upon the receiver, and a blowpipe having two discharge-nozzles so arranged as to direct a current of air to said object and to the receiver and to actuate both, and likewise to direct a current of air to the game-board and revolve the same at the same time.

5. In a game apparatus, a game-board, a receiver extending beyond the upper face of the board, removable objects, means carried by the objects for attaching them to a receiver, and a blowpipe having its delivery end adapted through the medium of a blast of air to lift and direct said objects in the atmosphere.

6. In a game apparatus, a revoluble game-board, a blowpipe upon which the game-board is pivoted, said blowpipe having two discharge-nozzles, a guide member supported by one of the nozzles, a supporting member extending from the guide member, a light object adapted to be raised and lowered relative to the said game-board, being directed by said guide member to find lodgment on any part of the supporting member above the game-board by means of the force of air passing through one nozzle of the blowpipe, the other nozzle being adapted to actuate the game-board.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLAF HENRICHSEN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.