

Dec. 29, 1925.

1,568,013

H. C. WARFIELD

GAME

Filed Oct. 3, 1924

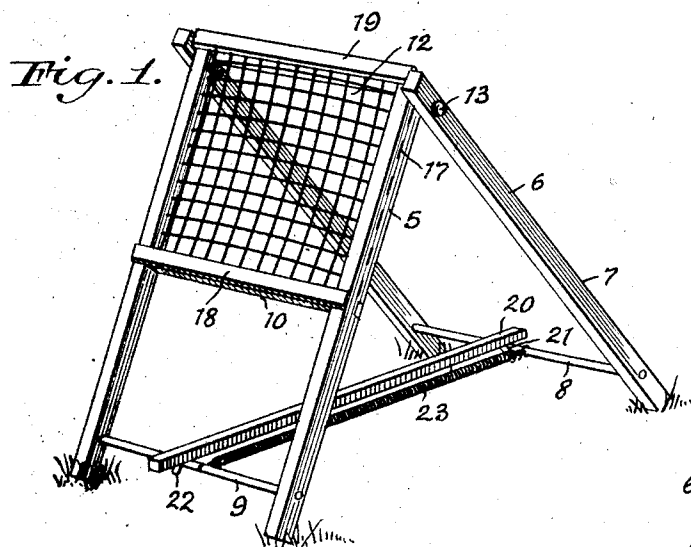
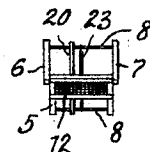
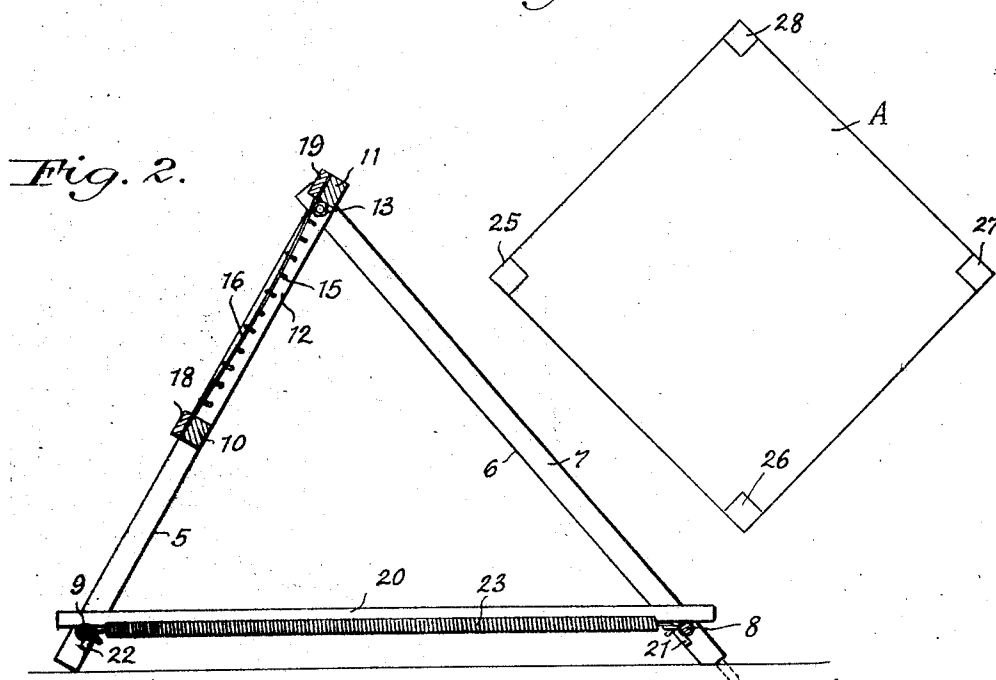


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Oris Seimle.
P. H. Pattison.

INVENTOR,

Howard C. Warfield.
BY *Mumford*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD CHAPIN WARFIELD, OF MERRICK, NEW YORK.

GAME.

Application filed October 3, 1924. Serial No. 741,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD C. WARFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Merrick, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Game, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in games.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to provide a new and improved game and apparatus for playing the same.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a game in which the skill of the participating players enters largely into the successful execution of the game.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an apparatus for playing the game, which, when not in use, may be folded to occupy a relatively small space.

Referring to the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the apparatus used in playing the new and improved game, the apparatus being set up in operative position;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a schematic plan view showing the manner of use of the apparatus.

The apparatus comprises two frame-like members 5 and 6. The frame-like member 6 consists of side members connected near their lower ends by a transversely extending brace 8. The frame-like member 5 has its lower ends connected by a transversely extending brace 9, and intermediate of its ends the frame 5 is provided with a transversely extending member 10. The end of the frame 5 opposite the transversely extending brace 9 is connected by a transversely extending brace 11. This construction provides a rectangular area 12, adjacent one end of the rectangular frame 5.

The two frames are pivotally connected together by means of bolts 13, the frame 5 being mounted within the sides of the frame 6. Mounted within the area 12 heretofore mentioned, there are a plurality of transversely extending strands 15, which are preferably formed of catgut, and crossing such strands there are a plurality of longitudinally-extending strands 16 of the same material. The transversely extending strands 15 pass through the side members of the frame 5, as designated by the reference numeral 17 in Fig. 1, while the longitudinally extending strands 16 are secured

to the transversely extending members 10 and 11, by strips 18 and 19, respectively. The openings in the side members of the frame 5, through which the strands 15 extend, are in a plane lower than the upper face of the transversely-extending members 10 and 11 to which the longitudinally extending strands are attached, and this construction provides a network which is slightly concave in nature.

The frames are adapted to be positioned angularly with respect to each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and they are maintained in this position by a brace or the like, 20, having angularly-projecting portions 21 and 22, which engage the transversely extending braces 8 and 9 of the frames. Connected to these transversely extending braces 8 and 9 there is a coil spring 23, which tends to maintain the projections 21 and 22 and the brace 20 in engagement with their respective transversely extending braces 8 and 9.

Referring to Fig. 3, it will be noted that the game is played upon a playing field similar to the baseball diamond. In this figure, the reference character A designates the diamond, the several sections shown at 25, 26 and 27, being "first," "second" and "third" bases, respectively, and "28" designating the "home" base. The several players take the same position as in the game of baseball. The players are divided into two groups, one of which groups takes position in the field, the other group having the inning. One of the players of the group having the inning takes a ball, such, for example, as a tennis ball, and stands adjacent the "home" base 28. This player throws the ball into the area 12, which is positioned as shown in Fig. 3, to the rear of the "home" base. The ball rebounds from the area 12 and is "fielded" in a manner similar to a batted ball in the game of baseball. It will be apparent that the skill of the player throwing the ball into the area 12 greatly determines the distance and direction in which the ball rebounds from such area, and, therefore, a skillful player may obtain with the apparatus better results than a player less skillful.

From the foregoing it is apparent that the present invention provides a new and improved game which in its character is somewhat similar to the game of baseball, and yet the character of the game permits of

its being played in restricted areas with as much interest as is the game of baseball played on a relatively larger field.

It is apparent from the above that all of
5 the objects of the present invention have been accomplished, and, further, it should be understood that numerous modifications of structure might readily be resorted to without in the least departing from the
10 scope of the claim.

What is claimed is:

A target for use in playing games, and

comprising two frame-like members pivotally connected together, means for maintaining said pivoted frame-like members in 15 predetermined angular relation, said means comprising a spacer and a contractor both of which are engageable with portions of said frame-like members; and a rebounding surface forming a part of one of said frames, 20 said rebounding surface comprising a plurality of right-angularly disposed strands of a resilient nature.

HOWARD CHAPIN WARFIELD.