

P. V. ERICSON.

GAME.

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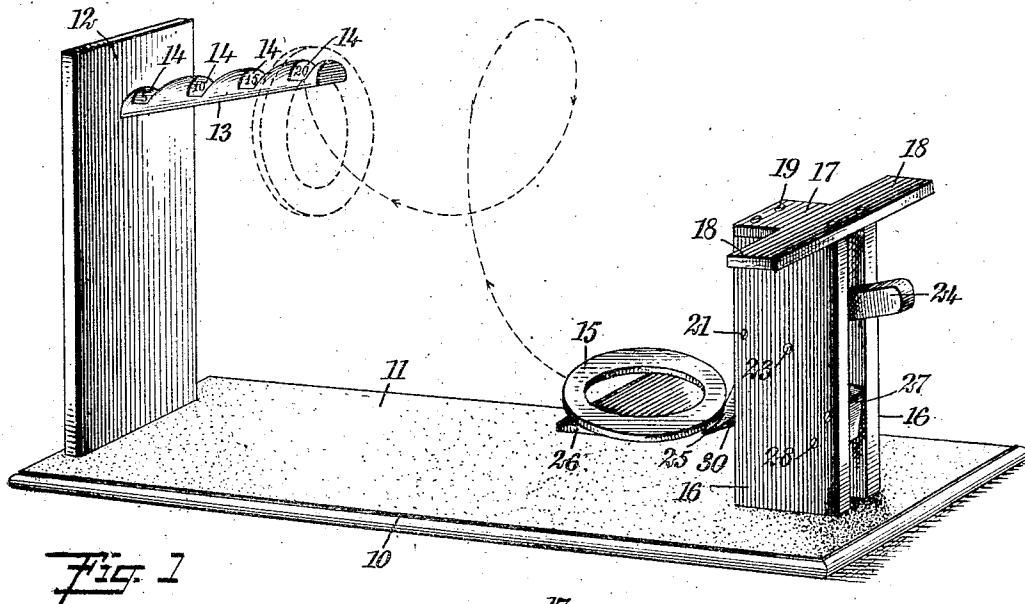


Fig. 1

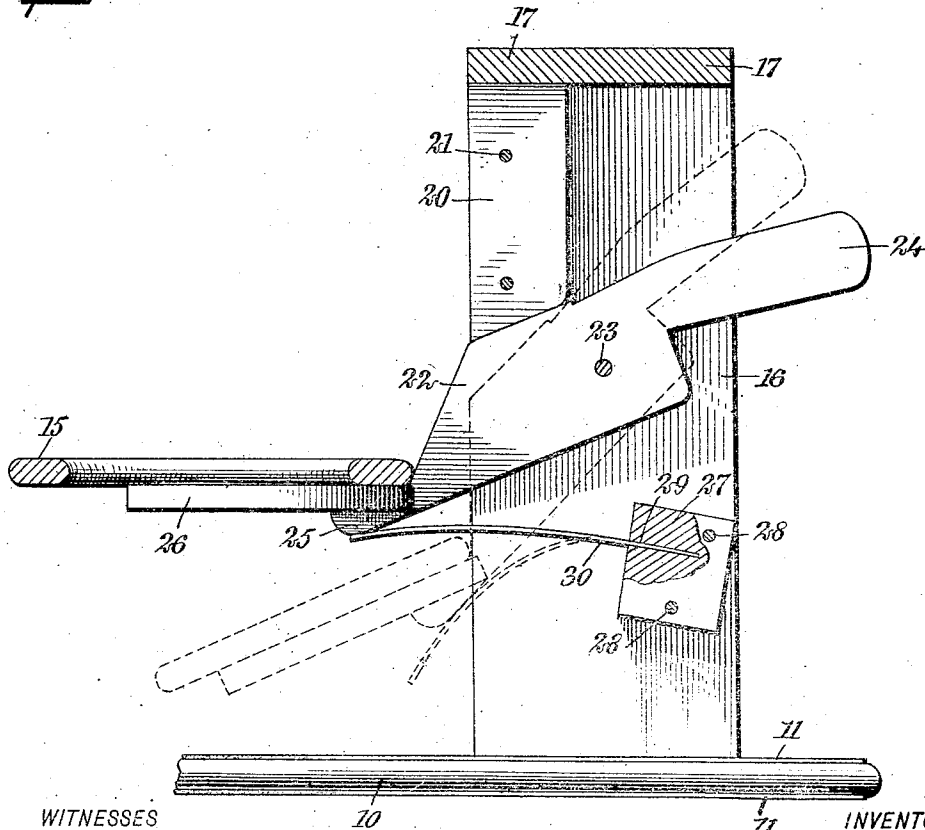


Fig. 2

WITNESSES

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PIERRE V. ERICSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAME.

943,343.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE V. ERICSON, a citizen of the United States; and a resident of the city of New York, (Hollis, borough of Queens,) county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Game, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to games, and more particularly to devices of this class which provide opportunity for the exercise of skill and judgment, and afford amusement to children and others.

Specifically, the invention relates to a game which comprises an annular projectile, preferably in the form of a flat ring, a projecting device for throwing the ring through the air and causing it to turn or somersault while in flight, and a receiver toward which the ring is advanced, the receiver consisting of an elongated, upwardly inclined member upon which the ring will slip when it is properly projected, the member having notches representing different denominations or values, and each adapted to receive the ring and hold it suspended upon the member.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and durable game or toy which can be played by two or more persons, which requires little practice but a certain amount of skill and judgment in its operation, which is small and compact in form, and which can be played upon any suitable support such as a stand or table, or if neither is available, upon the floor.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described, in which the projectile is caused to somersault while in flight, thereby adding to the difficulty of directing the projectile accurately toward the receiver, and in which the projecting device is manually operable.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth 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 views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention, showing the projectile in position upon the projecting device, and showing further, in dotted outline,

the flight of the projectile together with one of a plurality of possible positions which can be assumed by the projectile upon the receiver; Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the projecting device with a projectile in place thereupon, and showing parts in different positions in dotted outline.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide a base 10 of any suitable form and preferably having the upper and lower sides covered with sheets 11 of felt, cloth or other similar material. The upper of these adds to the attractive appearance of the device, while the lower one serves to position it firmly upon a smooth surface such as a polished table or the like. At one end of the base is mounted a substantially vertical standard 12 having near the upper extremity an outwardly projecting elongated stud or member 13 which is preferably upwardly inclined and has the upper side rounded. The member 13 is provided with a plurality of notches 14 having painted, or otherwise indicated therein, numbers representing different values, whereby the notches may be characterized as of different denominations. The numbers may be for example, 5, 10, 15 and 20. It will be understood that the denominations of the notches may be indicated in any other suitable manner.

The projectile 15 which I employ in connection with my game is of annular form, preferably in the shape of a flat ring having the inner and outer peripheries rounded. The projectile when advanced toward the receiver formed by the member 13 can, if properly directed, assume a position depending from the receiver, the latter projecting through the opening of the projectile. The projectile will be positioned in one or the other of the notches as is indicated in dotted outline in Fig. 1.

Near the end of the base remote from the standard 12, are substantially vertical, spaced uprights 16, joined at the upper end by a top 17. The same preferably has lateral extensions 18, and is secured to the uprights by means of screws or nails 19. A block 20 is positioned between the uprights at the edges adjacent to the standard 12 and near the top 17. It is held in place by means of nails or screws 21, and has the lower end inclined for a purpose which will appear hereinafter. A lever 22 is pivoted by means of a suitable screw or pin 23 between the uprights and has the ends 24 and

25 projecting from between the uprights. The end 24 of the lever constitutes a handle by means of which it can be manually operated. At the end 25 is provided a substantially flat plate or carrier 26 formed to receive the projectile. A block 27 is arranged between the uprights at the under side of the lever and is held in position by means of nails or screws 28. The block has a recess 29 in which is inserted a spring 30 consisting of a strip of resilient metal or the like. The spring extends toward the lever and engages the same at the end 25 and holds it normally against the block 20 which constitutes a stop for the lever. At the upper edge the lever is inclined to fit evenly at the lower inclined end of the stop.

By pulling the end 24 of the lever upward against the tension of the spring, the lever is displaced and brought out of engagement with the stop. The top 17 and the extensions 18 serve as a support for the fingers of the hand to enable the end 24 of the lever to be pulled upward by means of the thumb. This is a convenient manner of operating the projecting device, but the same can be actuated in any other convenient manner. By releasing the end of the lever quickly, the spring causes the lever to fly upward, whereby the projectile is advanced through the air. The motion imparted to the projectile by the projecting device is such that the projectile advances through the air toward the receiver, at the same time executing a complete turn or somersault while in flight. Needless to say, this irregular motion of the projectile renders it difficult to gage the force with which it is necessary to advance it toward the receiver, and also renders considerable skill and judgment necessary in the playing of the game.

The game is played by any number of players and consists in advancing the projectile toward the receiver, and attempting to cause it to fall into one or the other of the notches. The points are counted by adding up the denominations of the notches in which the projectile has been thrown in any stated number of tries by the different players.

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

1. A game, comprising a projecting device, a projectile having an opening and adapted to be advanced by said projecting device, and an elongated receiving member formed to extend through and arranged to hold said projectile at any one of a plurality of points representing different denominations.

2. A game, comprising a projecting device, a ring-shaped projectile adapted to be advanced by said projecting device and to turn while in flight, and an elongated receiving member formed to extend through and adapted to hold said projectile at any one of a plurality of points having different denominations.

3. A game, comprising a receiver, consisting of an inclined member having a plurality of notches representing different denominations, a projecting device, and an annular projectile adapted to be advanced by said projecting device toward said receiver.

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

PIERRE V. ERICSON.

Witnesses:

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