Sept. 11, 1928. 1,684,199

H. PITT

AMUSEMENT RACING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 5, 1927

Fig. 1.

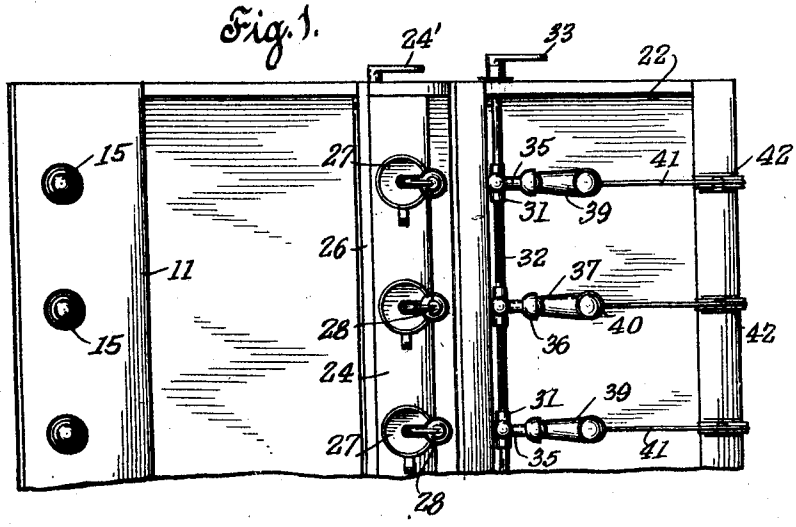


Fig. 3.

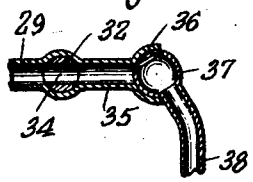


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

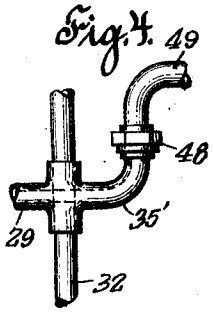
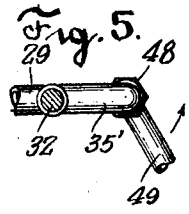


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AMUSEMENT RACING DEVICE.

Application filed August 5, 1927. Serial No. 210,988.

This invention relates to games in which skill and chance are displayed and the object is to provide a racing game suited to be played by a group of persons, each acting independently, together at one time or otherwise as preferred.

A further feature is in the provision of a game, actuated by hand, in which each participant has an equal chance to win.

These objects are attained by the novel design, construction, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure and in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view thereof.

Figure 4 is a modified form af a liquid connection.

Figure 5 is a side view of the same.

This device here presents in a general way the characteristic features of a beer pump and delivery, it being adapted to raise a liquid from a common supply source to fill a plurality of receptacles, each having independent means of actuation, and the player first filling the receptacle assigned to him is accredited as being the winner.

In this form of liquid transferring means, there is employed a member adapted to be hand actuated whereby the liquid is raised from a tank, common to all, to a certain height and allow the liquid so raised to flow by gravity into the corresponding receptacle, and it will be understood that an unsteady or too rapid actuation of the elevating means will reduce the amount of liquid transferred to the receptacle.

The liquid is caused to flow through outlets having the appearance of beer taps and the handles are arranged in a row on a counter having the appearance of a bar counter.

It will further be obvious that a powdered solid such as fine sand, small shot and the like may be employed instead of the liquid and transferred in a similar manner.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates the front wall of the device over which is a horizontal counter 11 containing a plurality of slots 12 in which are operable levers 13 pivoted at 14 near the junction of the front wall and counter, each lever being provided with an operating handle 15.

Brackets 16 are disposed on the flooring below the counter at the front of the apparatus carrying a shaft 17 on which are rotatably mounted a pair of pulleys 18 and 19, these pulleys being fixed side by side, as best seen in Figure 2, and, as will be noticed, vary considerably in diameter.

Attached to the smaller pulley 17, is a flexible element, as a cord 20, the opposite end of which is connected to the inreaching bight of the lever 13 as at 21.

In the rear of the apparatus is disposed a tank 22 which contains a liquid, as 23, that may be colored to represent beer, and on a ledge 24, attached by hinges 25 to the front wall 26 of the tank, is disposed a receptacle 27 which represents a conventional transparent drinking glass so that the quantity of liquid entered therein may be readily seen.

Obviously, due to the hinge 25, and handle 24′ on the end of the shelf, the glass fixed to ledge or shelf, may be tilted rearwardly, returning its contents into the tank 22.

Over each of the receptacles 27, is one of a number of taps 28, the inlet pipe 29 of which is fixed permanently in an upright wall 30 forming a part of the tank structure, the tube 29 having bosses 31 bored to receive a bar 32 which extends throughout the width of the apparatus and is provided with an actuating handle 33 at one end.

The bar 32, which acts as a valve or stop controlling the several passages through the tubes 29, is provided with ports 34 which may be registered with the openings in the tubes 29, their continuations 35 terminating in semi-spherical seat elements 36 in which are revolubly fitted a correspondingly shaped hollow connection head 37 provided with a tube 38, the structure, as will be seen constituting a universal joint.

Attached to the rim of the scoop opening, as at 40, is a flexible connection 41, passing over guide pulleys 42, mounted above the tank at its rear portion, the cord 41 being provided at its opposite end with a hook 43 engageable selectively with any of a series of links 44 which, in turn, are connected with a cord 45, thereby rendering its length adjustable.

The cord 45 is trained around a guide

pulley 46, passes below the tank and has its opposite end connected to the larger pulley 19 on the shaft 17.

In the modification, shown in Figures 4 and 5, the connection 35 is bent to one side, at a right angle, and provided with a union 48 by which is connected a similarly bent pipe 49 in such manner that the latter pipe may pivot on the axis of the union 48 and carries at its lower extremity a scoop 39.

The game is played by each operator working a pump handle 15, thereby causing semi-rotation of the pulleys 18 and 19, stressing the cords 45 and 41 thereby elevating the scoop 39, which is normally positioned below the surface of the liquid 33, and when in a raised position as indicated by the broken lines in Figure 2, the liquid contained in the scoop will be transferred through the tap to the receptacle 27.

When one of the receptacles 27 shall have been filled, the stop bar 32 may be rotated by its handle, thus cutting off all of the several taps so that no question may arise as to the receptacle first to be filled.

The player who by showing the most skill in maintaining a steady pump action at the rate of speed permissible without reducing the maximum flow of liquid to fill the glass 27 is the winner, and thereafter the hinged glasses which are attached thereto may be emptied by operation of a handle 24′ connected at one end to the shelf.

Although the foregoing is generally descriptive of the best known embodiments of the apparatus, it will be understood that the construction may be modified by employing other forms of liquid transferring means and other parts without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

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

1. An amusement racing device comprising a tank receptive of a liquid, a plurality of scoops above said tank, a tap in said tank for each of said scoops, tubular connections having ball-and-socket joints between said scoops and said taps, and individual means to raise said scoops above said taps permitting the liquid therein to flow out of said taps.

2. An amusement racing device comprising a tank receptive of a liquid, a plurality of taps above said tank, independent means to raise some of the liquid in said tank permitting its flow by gravity out of said taps and means to close the passages through said raising means simultaneously.

3. An amusement racing device comprising a tank receptive of a liquid, a plurality of taps above said tank, a scoop connected to each of said taps, pivoted pump handles to raise said scoops above said taps, flexible connections between said handles and said scoopes and chain and hooks in said connections arranged for adjustment.

4. An amusement racing device comprising a tank receptive of a liquid, a plurality of taps above said tank, means to carry a portion of the liquid above the level of said taps, permitting its flow therethrough, and means to simultaneously stop the flow of liquid from all of said taps.

5. An amusement racing device comprising a tank having a plurality of outlets, said tank containing a liquid, means to raise said liquid above the outlets to permit its flow therethrough, manually operable connections between said liquid raising means and the outlets, and a perforated rod rotatable in said connections to simultaneously close all of the outlets.

6. An amusement apparatus comprising a liquid containing tank, a plurality of scoops entering said tank, a tap connecting with each scoop, a handle and a flexible connection therefrom to actuate each scoop individually, hook means to adjust the length of said connections and unitary means for controlling all of said scoops.

7. An amusement apparatus comprising a liquid containing tank, a plurality of scoops entering said tank, a tap connecting with each scoop, a shelf hinged to said tank, means to invert said shelf, a receptacle fixed on said shelf to receive liquid from its corresponding scoop, means individually operable to raise said scoops to deliver liquid to the corresponding tap and a common means to control the passages in said tap connections.

8. An amusement apparatus comprising a liquid containing tank, a shelf hinged thereto, receptacles fixed on said shelf below said taps, means to invert said shelf and receptacles, a plurality of taps over said tank, a pivoted scoop operatively connecting with each tap, individual operating means for each scoop, and means for closing all of the tap connections simultaneously.

This specification signed and witnessed this first day of August, 1927.

HARRY PITT.