A. G. E. LOWMAN.

GAME BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1919.

1,341,185. Patented May 25, 1920.

Fig. 1

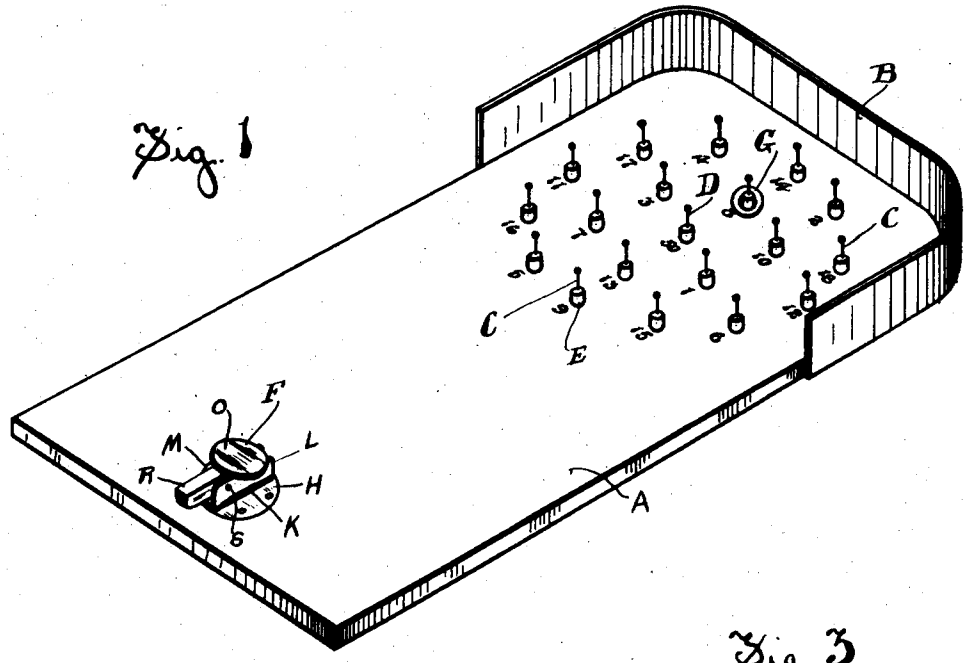
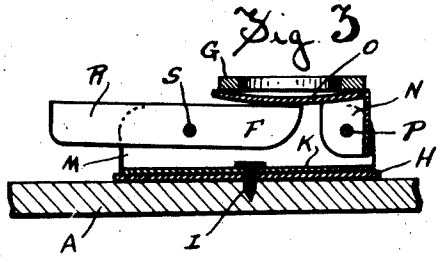


Fig. 3



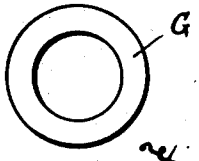


Fig. 5

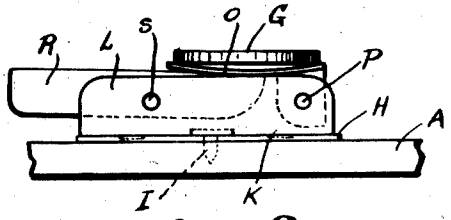


Fig. 2

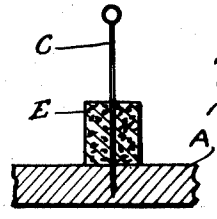


Fig. 4

Inventor

A. G. E. Lowman

By Lukerson Laughlin & Co

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADONIS GEORGE EDWARD LOWMAN, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.

GAME-BOARD.

1,341,185. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1920.

Application filed March 6, 1919. Serial No. 280,916.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADONIS GEORGE EDWARD LOWMAN, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in game boards and the object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed, inexpensive and durable game board which, when in use, will prove highly amusing to the player as well as require considerable skill on his part in playing, thereby making the game of value to both children and older people.

With the above objects in view the invention consists essentially in the arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter more particularly described and later pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the game board.

Fig. 2 represents a side view of the projector.

Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal sectional view through the projector, parts being shown in side elevation.

Fig. 4 represents an enlarged detailed sectional view through one of the pin supports.

Fig. 5 represents an enlarged plan view of the projectile.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A represents a board fitted at one end with an upstanding shield B and provided at that end with a plurality of upstanding spaced pins C arranged concentric to a center pin D. These pins in the present instance are driven into the board A through a resilient member E such as cork, the cork member being suitably fastened such as by gluing or cementing to the face of the board.

By this construction I am able to use a comparatively thin board A and effectively anchor the pins and at the same time give a limited amount of resiliency so that the pin can give when struck.

In the present instance there are twelve equi-spaced concentrically arranged outer pins grouped around the center pin and six equi-spaced concentrically arranged intermediate pins, the intermediate pins being spaced midway between the center pin and the outer group of pins.

The pins are numbered as by applying indicating numbers on the board adjacent the pins. These, in the present case, number consecutively from 1 to 18 with the number 50 at the center pin.

At the opposite end of the board from the pins, and positioned centrally thereof, I locate a projector F on which a projectile G is mounted when the game is being played. The projector comprises a base plate H permanently fastened to the board A and on which I mount pivotally as by means of a center pin I a swinging carrier K, the carrier providing two upstanding flanges L and M, between the forward ends of which I mount the downwardly extending arms N of a pitching plate O, the arms being pivoted on a cross pin P. Normally the pitching plate rests in the horizontal position on the upper edges of the flanges L and M and is engaged on the underside and more or less centrally by the forward end of an operating lever R pivoted on a cross pin S carried by the flanges. The pitching plate is dished as shown and is of a size such that it conveniently holds the projectile which, in the present instance, is in the nature of a rubber ring.

The outer end of the lever R is somewhat longer than the inner end so that it balances itself in the position shown with the inner end engaging the underside of the pitching plate.

The game can be played in a diversity of ways and by one or more players but in order that one may get a clear idea of it I may state that I prefer that in playing the players pitch the ring on to the pins in the order that they are numbered and that where a player rings a pin in wrong order he be given a negative score equal to the value of the pin ringed.

In playing one places the ring on the pitching plate and by a quick downward stroke of the finger hits the outer end of the lever which throws the pitching plate abruptly forwardly and projects the projectile in the air toward the pins. By a little practice one can gage the strength of the stroke, so to speak, to throw the projectile farther away or closer, as the case may be, and by

turning the carrier on the pin I he can direct the projectile C to whatever pin he desires to ring.

By playing the pins in rotation as above described one adds considerable interest to the game and by giving a negative score for a pin improperly rung one will naturally exercise more care in playing.

While a ring has been shown as the projectile and pins have been utilized to receive the ring, still it will be readily understood that these could be modified without departing from the spirit of the game. As for instance, by slightly changing the shape of the plate one could use a rubber ball or marble and in such a case would provide suitably numbered pockets in the board to receive the projectile. Such a modified arrangement is so obvious that I have not considered it necessary to enlarge further thereon.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a game board, a projector comprising two spaced flanges, a pivoted carrier and pitching plate pivotally connected to and mounted between said flanges, and a lever extending between and pivotally connected to the flanges having one end engaging beneath said carrier and pitching plate; both the lever and the pitching plate thus being normally maintained together in horizontal position—the other end of the lever being extended so as to provide an operating means.

2. In a game board, a projector comprising a horizontally disposed stationary base plate, a carrier pivotally secured to the base plate by a center pin and presenting two upstanding spaced flanges, a pitching plate normally resting on the upper edges of the flanges and having forwardly located downwardly extending arms pivotally connected to the flanges and a lever pivotally mounted between the flanges and having one end exposed and the other end normally engaging the underside of the pitching plate in a location approximately at the center of the pitching plate.

Signed at Winnipeg, this 17 day of February 1919.

ADONIS GEORGE EDWARD LOWMAN.

In presence of—
G. L. BOXBURGH,
K. B. WAKEFIELD.