C. L. BREMER.

SHOOTING GAME.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1919.

1,324,189.

Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

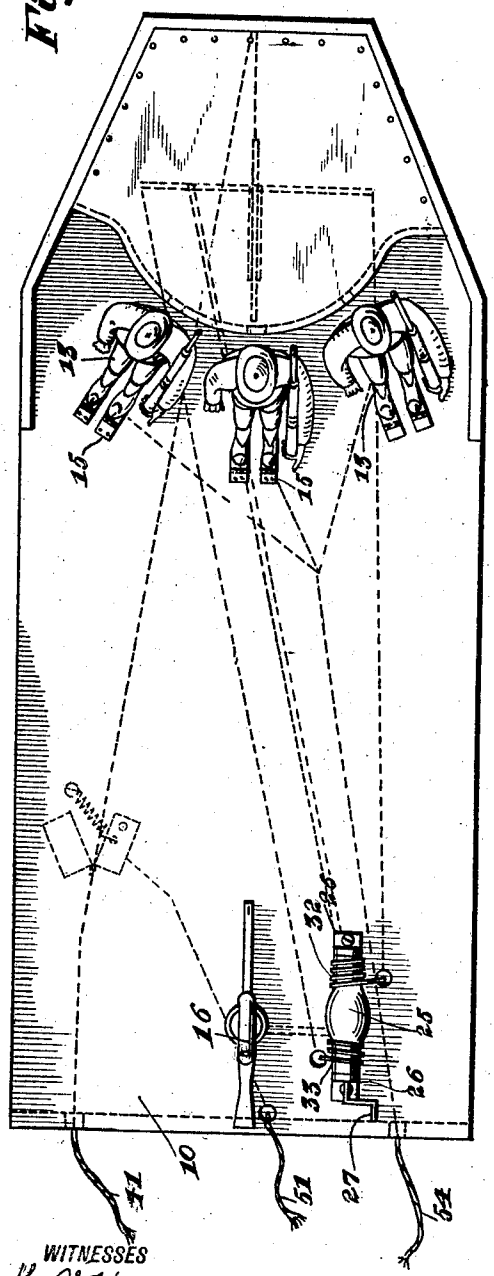
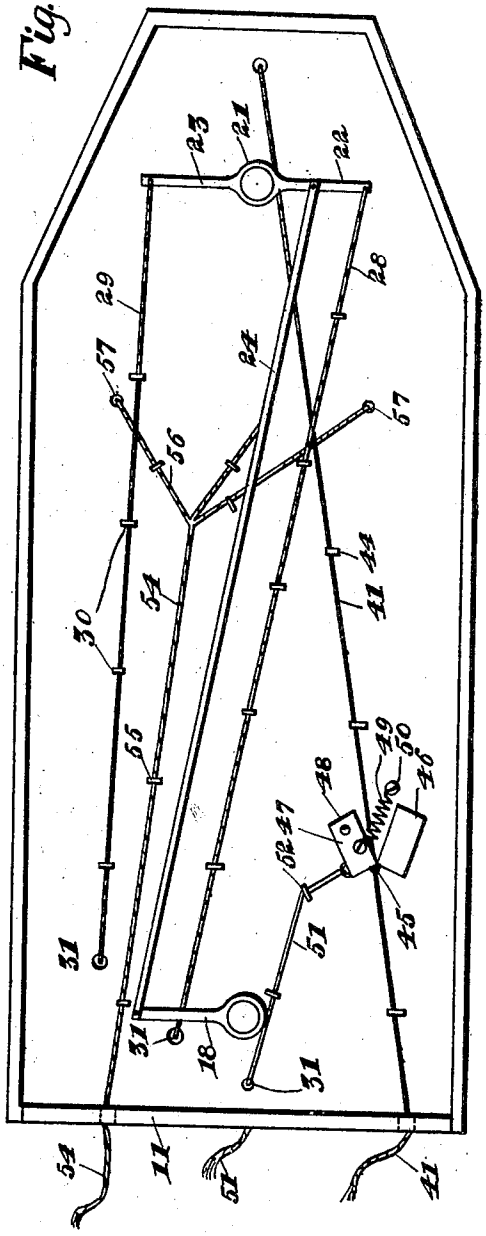


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Geo. V. Hall.

INVENTOR

Clifton L. Bremer.

BY Munn & Co

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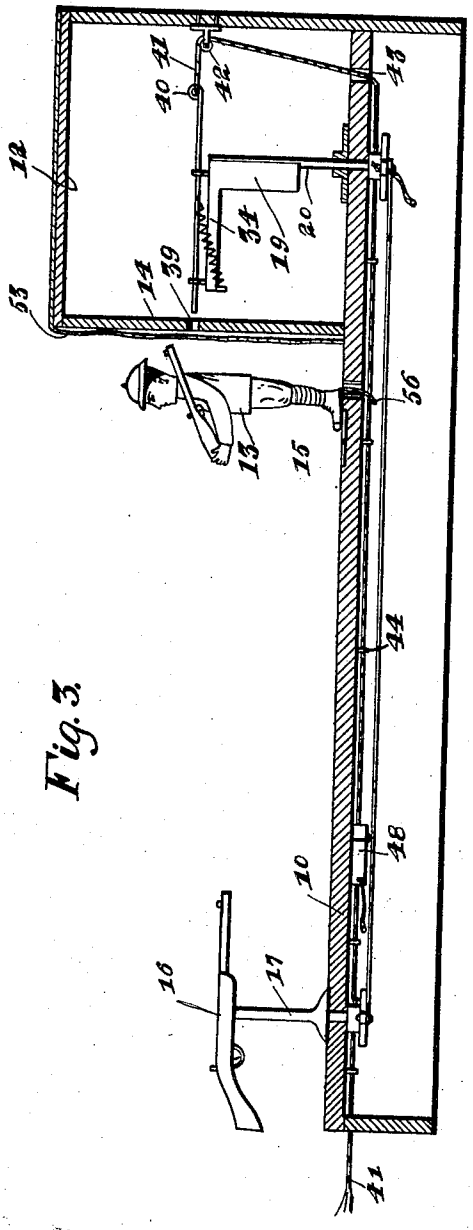


Fig. 3.

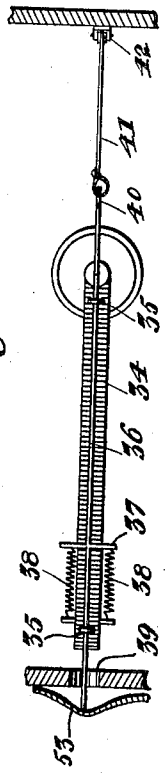


Fig. 4.

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CLIFTON LONG BREMER, OF MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOOTING GAME.

1,324,189. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFTON LONG BREMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shooting Games, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to amusement devices, particularly to shooting games, and has for its object the provision of a game embodying a board upon one end of which is disposed an imitation cannon or other fire arm so mounted that it can be turned horizontally to aim at any one of a row of soldiers or other targets disposed in front of a redoubt structure disposed at the other end of the board and within which is disposed a striking device properly connected with the gun whereby upon movement of the gun and release of the striking device the striking device will be caused to strike against and knock down, from behind, one of the soldiers.

An important object is the provision of a device of this character in which all the apparatus is concealed so as to mystify the operator as to the means employed for knocking down the soldiers, no projectiles being used in the gun.

Another object is the provision of a device of this character in which the redoubt structure is provided in back of the soldiers with holes through which the striking member is adapted to be projected, these holes being comparatively small so that a considerable degree of accuracy in aiming the gun is necessary, another feature being that in the event of a miss a sharp sound will be produced.

Still another object is the provision of a device of this character in which means is provided whereby the soldiers after being knocked down may be quickly and easily returned to their proper positions, the soldiers being hinged upon the board.

An additional object is the provision of a device of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in manufacture, highly efficient in use, durable in service, and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device,

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view,

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the center, and

Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the striking mechanism, a portion of the redoubt structure being shown in section.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a board which is provided with marginal flanges 11. Upon one end of the board is mounted an inclosing structure or casing 12 which is designated to represent a redoubt. The targets are figures 13 which are disposed upon the board 10 in arcuate formation in advance of the front wall 14 of the redoubt structure and which are hingedly connected with the board, as shown at 15. In the present illustration the targets are soldiers preferably in German uniforms.

Revolubly mounted for movement in a horizontal plane upon the other end of the board 10 is an imitation gun 16 which may be made to resemble a cannon or machine gun if desired, and this gun is supported upon a standard 17 which extends through the board 10 and which has secured upon its lower end an arm 18. Disposed within the casing 12 and mounted for swinging movement in a horizontal plane, is a striking device designated broadly by the numeral 19 and including a standard 20 revoluble through the board and carrying at its lower end a member 21 including oppositely extending arms 22 and 23 of equal length. Pivotally connected with the end of the arm 18 associated with the gun, is a link 24 which is pivotally connected at its other end with the arm 22 at a point which on account of its shorter distance from the standard will cause the striking device to turn more than the gun and in accordance with the distance of the targets from the respective standards. From this construction it will be seen that the gun and striking device will move together.

In order that the striking device and consequently the gun, may be swung as in aiming, I provide a windlass 25 mounted upon the top of the board adjacent the gun. This windlass comprises a double ended

spool rotatably mounted within suitable bearings 26 and provided with a crank handle 27. A cord is provided which has the end of one stretch 28 connected with the end of the arm 22 and which has the end of its other stretch 29 connected with the end of the arm 23. This cord extends through suitable guides 30 on the underside of the board 10 and extends upwardly through the holes 31 in the board and has its intermediate portion wrapped about the windlass, the windings on the two ends of the windlass being in opposite directions, as shown at 32 and 33. From this construction it will be seen that when the handle 27 is rotated the windlass will be turned and the cord will be wound and unwound upon the ends thereof so as to move the striking device and consequently the gun.

The striking device comprises an elongated supporting member 34 secured upon the upper end of the standard 20 and upon which are mounted guides 35. A rod 36 which is a length of stiff wire is disposed upon the supporting member 34 and is slidable within the guides 35. The rod 36 is provided with a cross member 37 to the ends of which are connected coil springs 38 which are in turn connected with the support 34 so that the wire member 36 will be normally urged toward the front wall 14 of the redoubt or casing. The front wall 14 of the casing is provided back of each target 13 with a hole 39 through which the wire 36 is adapted to be projected. At its other end the wire 36 is provided with a loop 40 with which is connected one end of a cord 41 which is trained about a guide pulley 42 secured upon the back of the redoubt casing. This cord extends through a hole 43 in the board 10 and extends along the underside of the board through suitable guides 44, the other end of the cord extending through the flange 11 at the forward end of the board, as shown. At the proper point in its length the cord 41 is provided with a knot 45 or other suitable projection, for a purpose to be described.

In order that the striking wire 36 may be held retracted with the springs 38 under tension, I provide upon the underside of the board a rigid block 46 with which coöperates a similar block 47 pivoted at 48 and connected with one end of a coil spring 49 which has its other end secured, as at 50, upon the board. When the end of the cord 41 which projects beyond the forward end of the board is pulled, the wire member 36 will be pulled rearwardly and the springs 38 placed under tension. The knot 45 should be in such position that when the cord 41 is pulled the proper degree the knot will be engaged against the meeting edges of the blocks 46 and 47, the block 47 holding the cord 41 against the block 46 by virtue of the spring 49. This will hold the striking member under tension or in other words, the gun is then supposed to be "loaded."

In order to effect release of the striking member or to shoot the gun, I provide a cord 51 which is connected with the block 47, which is trained through suitable guides 52, and which passes upwardly through a hole 31 in the board. When this cord 51 is pulled the block 47 will be moved out of engagement with the cord 41 and knot 45 and the striking mechanism will be released so that the wire 36 will be projected toward the front of the redoubt. When the gun has been so aimed that the wire 36 is in alinement with one of the holes 39 in the front wall 14 of the redoubt and the striking mechanism is released as above described, the wire 36 will pass through the hole in the front wall and strike one of the soldiers 13 from behind, knocking him forwardly. In order that the projection of the striking wire may not be visible the redoubt 12 is covered with cloth 53 which hangs somewhat loosely in front of the front wall.

In order that the soldiers may be returned to normal or upright position after being knocked down, I provide a cord 54 which extends along the underside of the board through suitable guides 55 and to which are connected other cords 56 which extend upwardly through holes 57 in the board and which are connected with the backs of the soldiers 13. The other end of the cord 54 projects beyond the front of the board for convenient engagement by the operator.

The use of the device is as follows:—

The soldiers are of course first placed in upright position by pulling upon the cord 54. The operator then loads the gun by pulling the cord 41 and placing the striking mechanism under tension as previously described. He then grasps the handle 27 and rotates the windlass 25 to aim the gun 16 toward a soldier. This movement of the windlass turns the striking mechanism 10 and also the gun. When the operator thinks that he has the proper aim, he stops turning the windlass and pulls upon the cord 51 to release the striking mechanism, whereupon the wire 36 will be moved forcibly toward the front wall of the redoubt. If the aim has been properly made the wire 36 will be projected through one of the holes 39 in the redoubt wall and will strike the cloth covering 53 and the cloth will strike against the soldier aimed at and knock him forward by virture of the hinge connection 15. In case the aim has not not been accurate the wire 36 will not be in alinement with one of the holes 39 and when the striking mechanism is released the wire 36 will strike against the front wall and make a sharp sound. This aiming and shooting is continued until all the soldiers are knocked

down. When any one or all of the soldiers are down and it is desired to reset them upon their feet, it is merely necessary to pull upon the cord 54 whereupon they will be returned to their normal positions.

From the foregoing description and a study of the drawings it will be apparent that I have thus provided a simply constructed and very easily operated shooting game which does not require the use of ammunition and which may therefore be used without the least danger and which will be very amusing and entertaining.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is of course to be understood that I reserve the right to make such changes in the form, construction, and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a supporting board, an upstanding casing at one end of said board provided in its front wall with a plurality of holes, figures hingedly mounted upon said board adjacent said front wall and in front of the holes therein, a striking device disposed within said casing and including a vertical standard journaled through said board, an elongated support on the upper end of said standard, a striking rod slidably mounted on said supporting member, and spring pressed toward said front wall, a member secured upon said standard beneath said board and including oppositely extending arms, a gun mounted upon the standard and journaled through the other end of said board, an arm secured upon the lower end of said gun standard, a link pivotally connected with said last named arm and with one of said first named arms, a windlass journaled on said board and provided with a handle, a cord having its intermediate portion wound oppositely upon the ends of said windlass and having the ends of its stretches connected with the ends of said first named arms whereby to move said striking device and said gun in unison, a cord connected with said rod whereby said rod may be held under tension, means for gripping said last named cord for holding said striking device under tension, and means for releasing said holding means.

2. In a device of the character described, a supporting board, an upstanding casing at one end thereof provided in its front wall with a plurality of holes, a cloth covering said front wall, a plurality of figures hinged upon said board in front of the holes in said front wall, a striking member within said casing including a standard journaled through said board, an elongated support on said standard, a longitudinally movable striking rod slidable upon said supporting member, springs connected with said supporting member and said rod whereby to urge said rod toward said front wall, means for swinging said striking member in a horizontal plane, a flexible member connected with said rod whereby to place said springs under tension, means for holding said flexible member for retaining said springs under pressure, and means for releasing said holding means.

3. In a device of the character described comprising a board, an upstanding casing at one end thereof provided in its front wall with a plurality of holes, a cloth covering the front wall of said casing, a plurality of figures hinged upon said board in front of the holes in said casing, a striking member within said casing and revolubly mounted upon said board for swinging movement in a horizontal plane, means for turning said striking member, a flexible member connected with said striking member for placing the same under tension, a clamping member engaging said cord for holding said cord against movement with said striking member under tension, and a cord connected with said clamping member whereby to effect disengagement of the same from said flexible member.

4. In a device of the character described, a supporting board, a plurality of figures mounted at one end portion of the board, a striking member positioned rearwardly of said figures and having a standard journaled through said board, a member on the lower end of said standard including oppositely extending arms, a gun disposed at the other end of the board and having a standard journaled therethrough, an arm on the lower end of said gun standard, a link pivotally connected with said last named arm and one of said first named arms, and means connected with said first named arms for moving said first named standard and consequently said gun standard.

5. In a device of the character described, a supporting board, a plurality of figures mounted at one end portion of the board, a striking member positioned rearwardly of said figures and having a standard journaled through said board, a member on the lower end of said standard including oppositely extending arms, a gun disposed at the other end of said board and having a standard journaled therethrough, an arm on the lower end of said gun standard, a link pivotally connected with said last named arm and one of said first named arms, and means for moving said first named standard and consequently said gun standard, said means comprising a windlass mounted upon said board, and a flexible member having its intermediate portion

wrapped about said windlass and its ends connected with said first named arms.

6. In a device of the character described, a supporting board, a plurality of figures hinged upon one end portion of the board, a striking member positioned rearwardly of said figures, a gun disposed at the other end of the board, and means connecting said gun and said striking member whereby when the gun is moved to point at any one of said figures the striking member will be correspondingly moved to be in position to strike the figure aimed at from the rear.

7. In a device of the character described, a supporting board, a striking member at one end of said board comprising an elongated support, a striking rod slidable longitudinally upon said support, springs connected with said support and with said rod whereby to urge said rod in one direction, a flexible member connected with the other end of said rod and provided with an enlargement, a stationary block on said board a second block pivoted upon said board, said blocks being disposed with said flexible member extending between them, a spring connected with said board and with said pivoted blocks for holding the latter in clamping engagement with said flexible member, and a flexible member connected with said pivoted block whereby to move said pivoted block out of engagement with said first named flexible member, the enlargement engaging against said blocks.

8. In a device of the character described, a supporting board, a plurality of figures mounted upon said board at one end portion thereof, a striking member disposed to the rear of said figures and revoluble upon the board, means for placing said striking member under tension, means operable from the other end of said board for moving said striking member into position behind selected ones of said figures, and means for releasing the tension.

9. A device of the character described comprising a supporting board, an upstanding casing at one end thereof provided in its front wall with a plurality of holes, a cloth covering the front wall of said casing, a plurality of figures disposed upon said board in front of the holes in said casing, a striking member within said casing revolubly mounted for swinging movement, means for turning said striking member, means for placing said striking member under tension, and means for releasing the tension.

CLIFTON LONG BREMER.