No. 690,288. Patented Dec. 31, 1901.

M. HOFHEIMER.

GAME APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

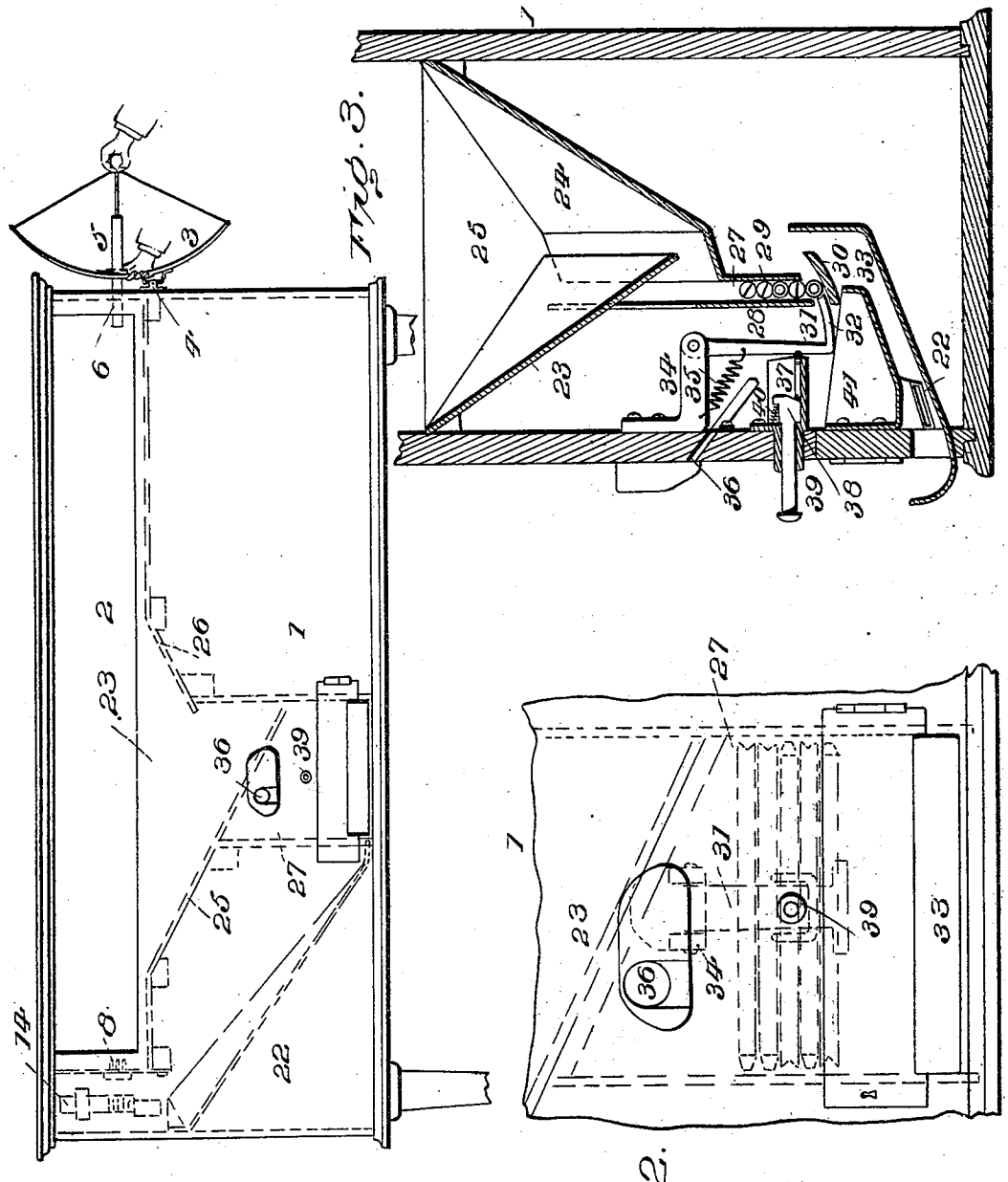


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

Inventor

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By Attorney

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Fig. 4.

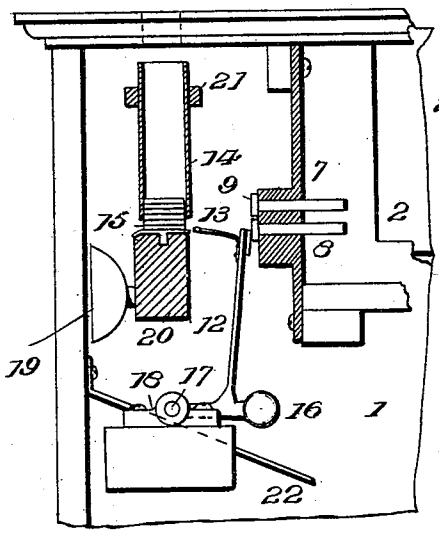


Fig. 5.

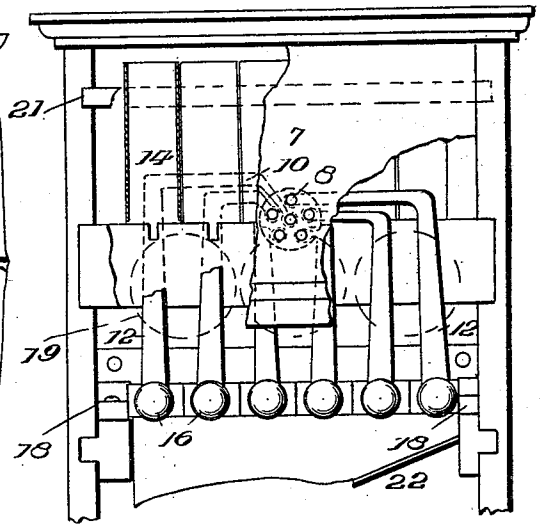


Fig. 7.

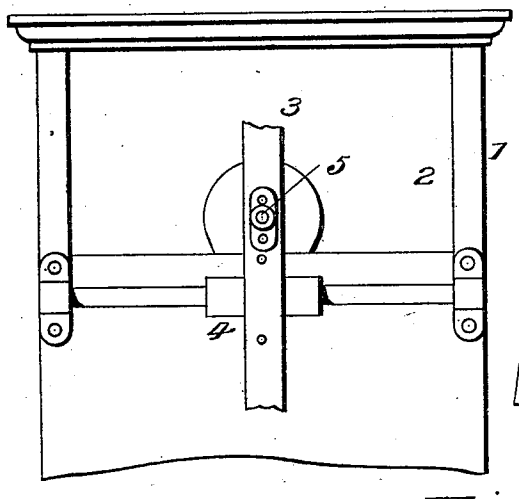


Fig. 8.

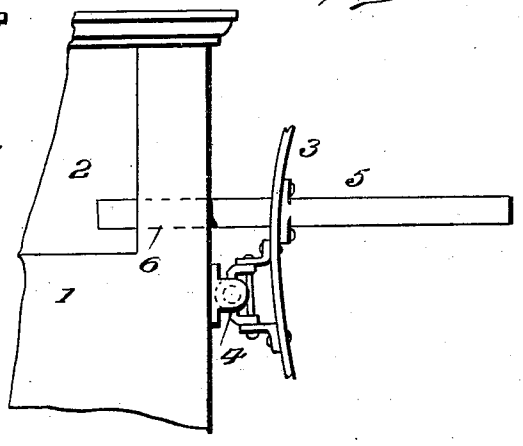
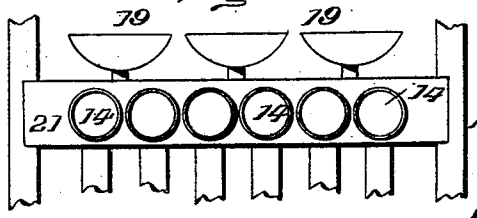


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE HOFHEIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,288, dated December 31, 1901.

Application filed January 5, 1901. Serial No. 42,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE HOFHEIMER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new and improved game or shooting apparatus, and has special reference to that class the operation of which is under the control of a previously-deposited coin.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a game for promoting skill at archery, and also one which will deliver checks or prizes when success is attained by the operator.

A further object is to provide improved means for controlling the use of the apparatus by the deposit of a coin, and also means for automatically restoring the arrows in position ready to be used after each operation.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view with parts broken away, showing the arrows and their chamber in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view with parts broken away, taken through such chamber. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the mechanism at the rear end of the apparatus. Fig. 5 is a face view of the same parts. Fig. 6 is a plan view of portions thereof. Fig. 7 is an end view with parts broken away. Fig. 8 is an enlarged side view of the parts shown in Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the inclosing case or cabinet, supported by suitable legs, and 2 a glass panel in either or both sides. At one end of the case is a bow 3, mounted on a universal hinge 4 and equipped with a guide 5, passed centrally therethrough in the form of a tube, which projects into the case through an end opening 6. The hinge 4 permits the operator to hold the bow at any desired angle. At the other end of the case, in a cross-plate 7, is mounted a series of circularly-arranged plungers 8, preferably of cylindrical form, which are fitted in openings in a thickened portion of said plate, presenting the appearance of a circular target. These plungers are flanged at their ends 9, which normally contact with the rear side of the plate. Upon any one of the plungers being forced rearward by the blow of an arrow or other medium it will strike the arm 10 of its respective lever 12, and a finger 13 carried by such arm will enter a horizontal opening in the bottom of one of a series of horizontally-arranged tubes 14 and force therefrom the lowermost check of a pile 15 thereof. Thereupon the lever will be returned to its normal position under the action of a weight 16. One lever is provided for each plunger, and all of these levers are loosely mounted on a common cross-rod 17, supported by bearings 18. If desired, the finger of a single lever may be widened so as to eject two or more checks from any tube simultaneously. To make known to the operator when he has been successful, I arrange a series of bells 19 on the rear of a cross-bar 20, upon which the checks are superposed. The tubes 14 are secured by cross-pieces 21 at such distances as to allow sufficient space for the passage of a single check one at a time from the several piles. The ejected checks after striking the bells fall into a delivery-chute 22, the lower open end of which coincides with an opening in the side of the inclosing case. Each arrow upon the rebound is designed to be automatically conveyed to a suitable hopper, from which one arrow at a time may be removed by suitable mechanism after the deposit of a coin. An upper partition of the case is provided with downwardly-inclined sections 23 and 24, extending longitudinally thereof, and two side inclines 25 and 26, with an intervening space between them, forming a passage-way to a hopper 27, composed of two parallel partitions 28 and 29. The arrows upon falling into the space described by the inclined sections will be instantly directed into the hopper and piled one upon another, with the lowermost arrow resting upon a segment 30, beneath the bottom of the hopper. An arrow is ejected from the hopper by the inward movement of a lever 31, having an arm 32, conforming to the outline of segment 30, whereupon the ar-

row after clearing such segment will fall through a chute 33, into which opens the check-delivering chute at the side of the case. The lever 31 is hung upon bracket 34 and is held normally retracted by coil-spring 35. A coin is inserted through an inlet-opening 36 and is guided into a temporary holder 37, wherein is located a head 38 of a plunger 39, which is normally held retracted by a spring 40. The inner face of the plunger-head is beveled, so that when it is pushed inward to force a previously-deposited coin off the bottom of the holder, which coin is engaged by the grooved edge of lever 32, the coin is pressed downwardly and is forced to drop into cash-box 41, the bevel being such as to make it impossible for the coin to return and be used a second time. It is obvious that parts may be arranged to allow of the ejection of two arrows at each operation.

From what has been said it will be seen that I have provided an extremely interesting game apparatus composed of parts which are simple in construction and not liable to readily get out of order, that the use of the game promotes skill in archery, and the provision of means for ejecting checks or other means of indicating the attainment of success adds to the interest of the game. It will also be observed that the operation of the machine is not one of luck or chance, but success is dependent entirely upon the skill of the operator.

Although I prefer to equip the bow with the guide-tube, yet it is obvious that the same may be dispensed with, if desired, and also that without departing from the scope of my invention the checks may be ejected upon the operation of a plunger by means other than that described.

I claim as my invention—

1. A game apparatus comprising a target, a series of circularly-arranged plungers therein, a series of levers fulcrumed at their lower ends and at or near their upper ends in line each with one of the plungers, fingers carried by said levers, a series of horizontally-arranged vertically-disposed check-holders having openings in their bottoms to accommodate said fingers when the plungers are moved longitudinally, as set forth.

2. The combination with the case, of a series of circularly-arranged plungers, a series of horizontally-arranged check-holders in rear of said plungers, a series of levers pivoted each at one end and weighted at the other end and having each an arm extending so as to bear against one of the plungers, and fingers carried by said arms for entering the holders when the plungers are actuated, as set forth.

3. The combination with the case having a target at one end, of an arrow-retaining hopper intermediate the ends of the case, means for guiding a spent arrow into such hopper wherein it will be held ready for removal, and means for ejecting one arrow at a time from such hopper, as set forth.

4. The combination with the case having a target at one end, of an arrow-retaining hopper intermediate the ends of the case having two spaced-apart walls, the distances between which correspond to the width of an arrow, two divergent walls extending from said spaced-apart walls to the sides of the case for guiding a spent arrow into the space between said spaced-apart walls, and mechanical means for removing the arrows from the hopper, one or more at a time, as set forth.

5. The combination with the case having a target at one end, and an arrow-discharge opening in one side, of an arrow-retaining hopper intermediate the ends of the case, and transversely in line with said arrow-discharge opening, a guide leading from beneath said hopper, to said opening, means for guiding a spent arrow into the hopper, and mechanical means for removing the arrows from the hopper one or more at a time, substantially as set forth.

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

MAURICE HOFHEIMER.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON EARNEST,

BENJAMIN SCHWARTZ.