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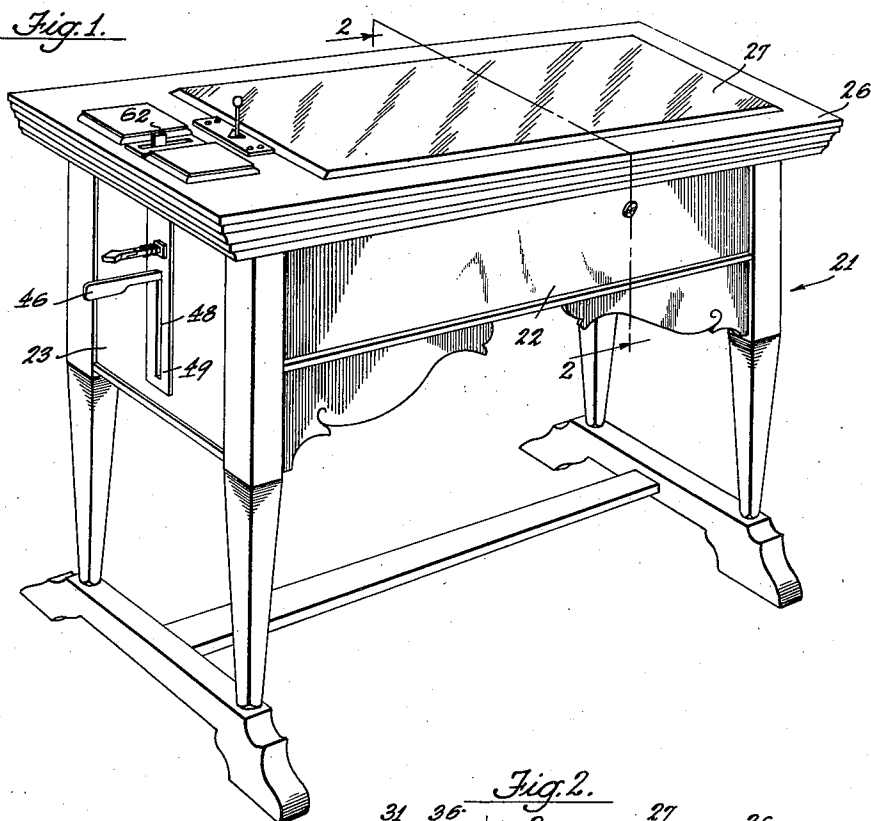
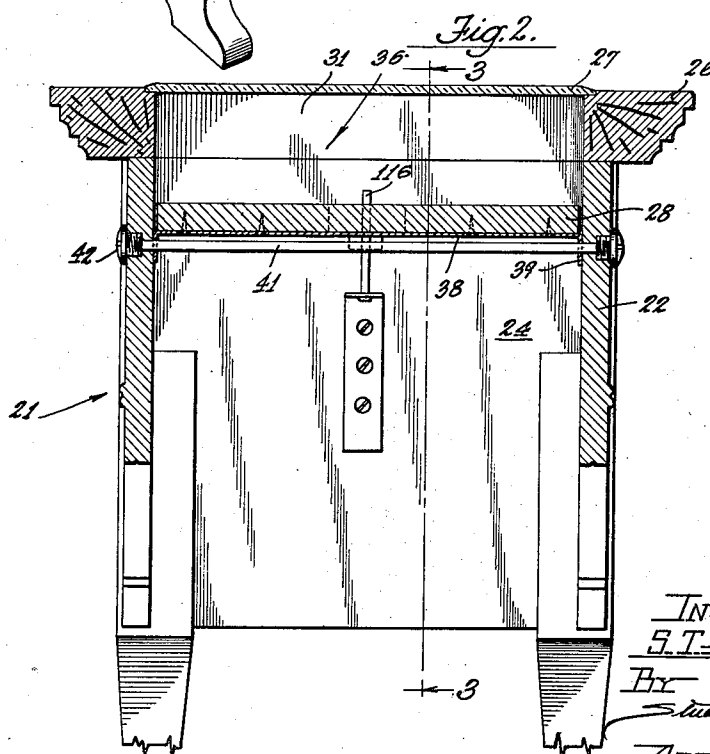
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2,093,948

GAME

Filed Jan. 31, 1933

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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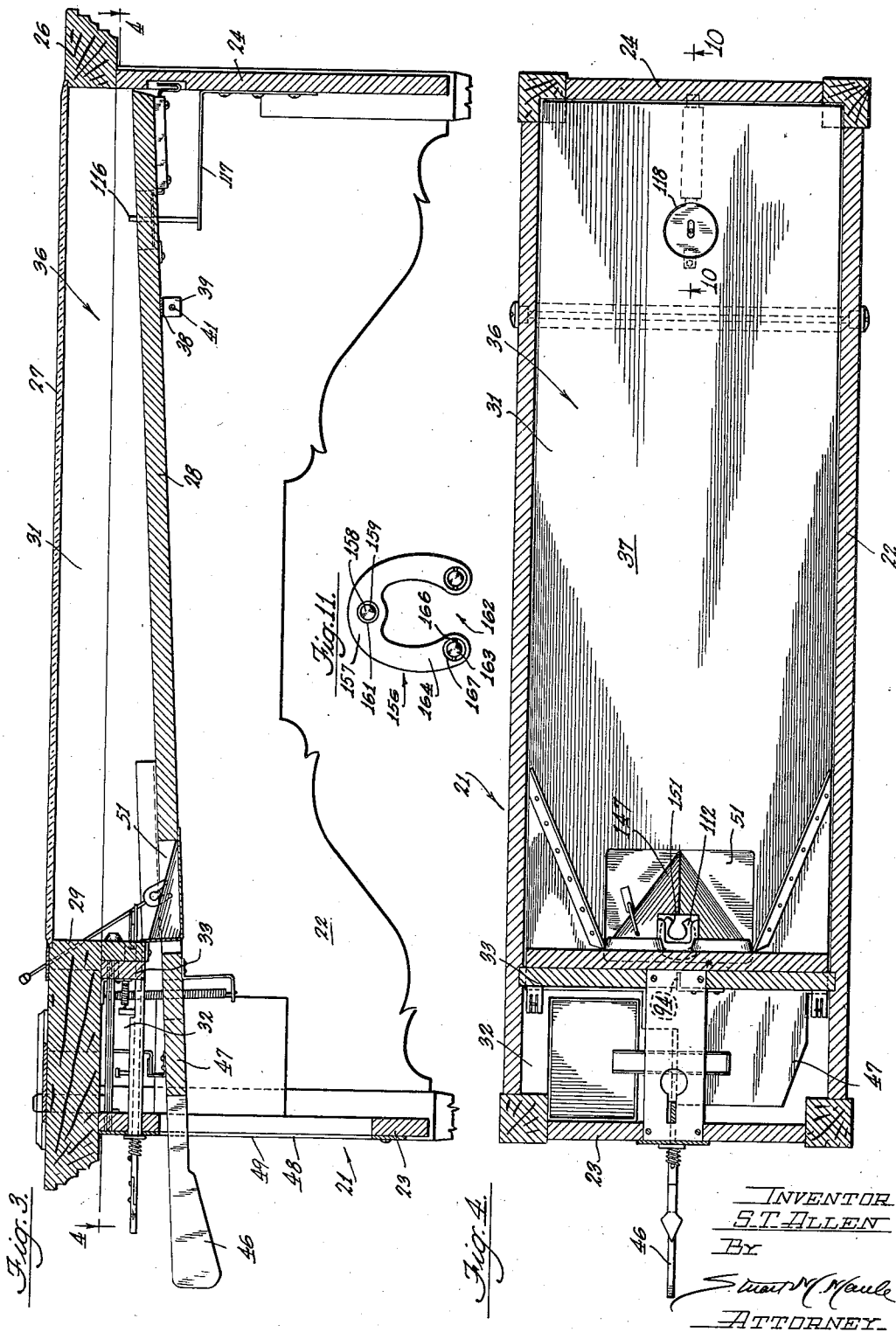
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GAME

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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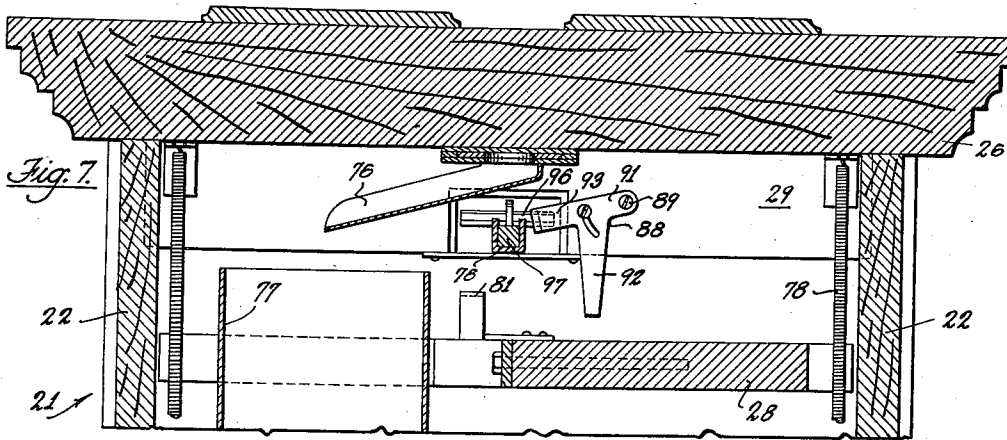
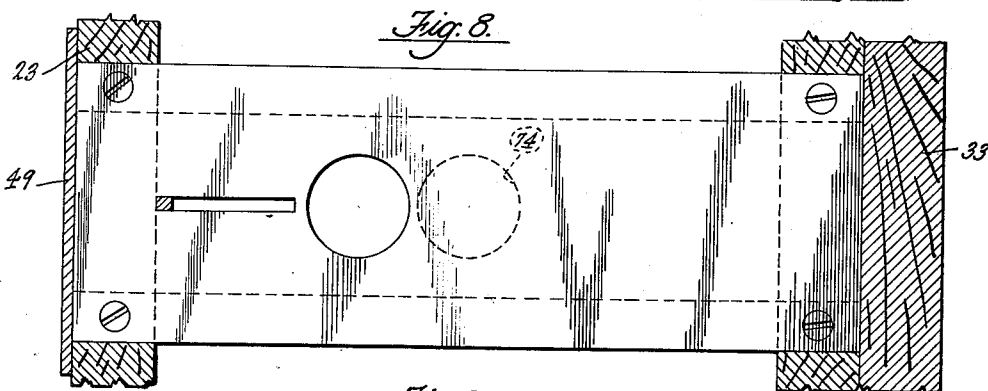
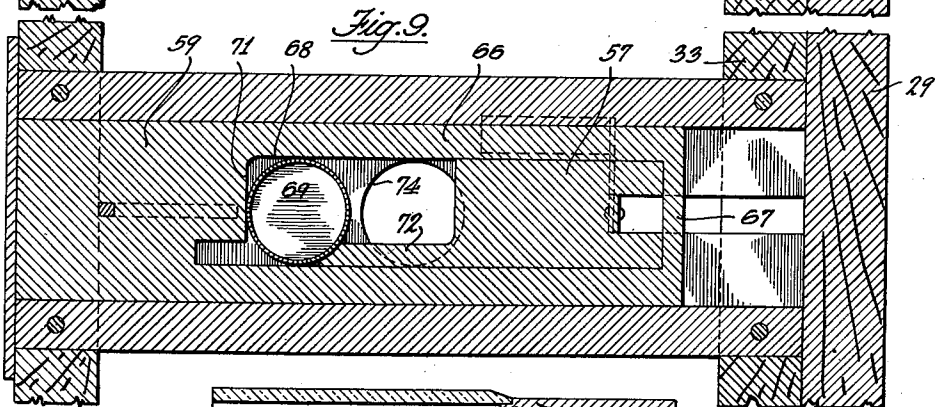
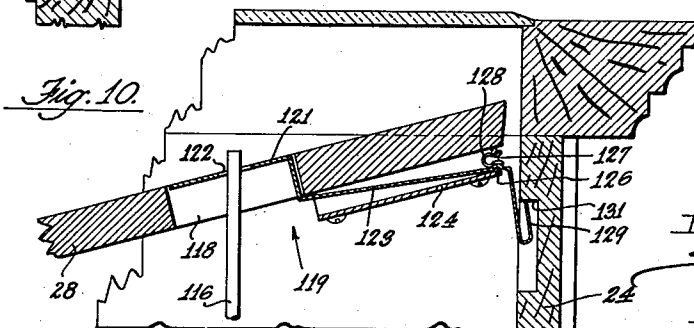
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2,093,948

GAME

Filed Jan. 31, 1933

4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,093,948

GAME

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Application January 31, 1933, Serial No. 654,454
In Canada June 28, 1932

13 Claims. (Cl. 273—101)

This invention relates to games, and more particularly to games operated in conjunction with a coin controlled mechanism requiring that a suitable coin or coins be deposited therein before the game can be played.

An object of the present invention is to provide a coin controlled game of the character described, which simulates, and is played similarly to, the well known game of "quoits" or "horseshoes."

Another object in this connection is to provide a miniature quoit or horseshoe game contained within a suitable case having a transparent window through which the progress of the game can be watched, and provided with exteriorly operable controls whereby the quoit or quoits may be manipulated in order to play the game.

Another object is to provide a coin-operated game as hereinabove set forth, which is of novel and efficient design, and in the playing of which a considerable degree of skill is necessary in order to build up a comparatively high score. In this respect, the game of the present invention differs materially from most coin-operated games, inasmuch as the great majority of games of this general class depend almost exclusively upon mere chance.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel construction of coin control mechanism which is particularly adapted for use in conjunction with the quoit game hereinabove referred to.

A still further object is to provide a game as hereinabove described wherein the playing board of the game, the coin control, and operating mechanism associated therewith each forms a compact unit readily accessible to authorized persons for the purpose of inspection, repair, or replacement as occasion demands.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel type of quoit or horseshoe having rollers or the like so associated therewith that the quoit is caused to turn as it moves along a supporting surface, and assume a predetermined position with respect to its direction of movement. This portion of my invention is embodied in a modified form of quoit which can be substituted for the one-piece horseshoes to be described hereinbelow, and when so substituted, can be pitched toward the pin in the same manner as the simpler quoits. Moreover, this modified form of quoit can be used apart from the remainder of the game, inasmuch as it is capable of affording much amusement and entertainment as a child's toy.

A further object is to furnish a miniature quoit or horseshoe game of the general character de-

scribed, wherein novel means are provided for placing the quoits in operative relation to the pitching device, this placing means comprising a magnet whereby the quoits may be picked up, and a handle on the magnet accessible exteriorly of the housing whereby the magnet may be so manipulated as to place a quoit carried thereby in selected position upon the pitching means, but without permitting direct access to the quoits themselves.

The present invention possesses other objects and advantageous features, some of which, with those enumerated, will be set forth in the following description of the invention's particular embodiments which are illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming a portion of this specification. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the specific disclosure made by the said description, as I may adopt variations of the preferred form within the scope of my invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a game constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse, vertical sectional view, the plane of section being taken upon the line 2—2 of Figure 1. A portion of the figure is broken away to reduce its size.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal, vertical sectional view, the plane of section being taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 with the direction of view as indicated. A portion of the figure is broken away to reduce its size.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view, the plane of section being taken upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, with the direction of view as indicated. A portion of the figure is broken away to reduce its size.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detailed view in longitudinal, vertical section. The plane of section is substantially the same as in Fig. 3 and this view shows the mechanism associated with the quoit game in its initial position.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 with the mechanism in its second position, i. e., after the coin has been deposited and the coin strip pushed inward.

Fig. 7 is a view in transverse, vertical section, taken upon the line 7—7 of Fig. 6, with the direction of view as indicated.

Fig. 8 is a detail view in horizontal section taken upon the line 8—8 of Fig. 5 with the direction of view as indicated to show a portion of the coin-control mechanism.

Fig. 9 is another detail view of the coin control mechanism, taken in horizontal section upon the line 9—9 of Fig. 5 with the direction of view as indicated.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail view in vertical section taken upon the line 10—10 of Fig. 4 with the direction of view as indicated by the arrows, and showing the mechanism for releasing the quoits from the pin.

Fig. 11 is a plan view showing a modified form of quoit which can be used in conjunction with the game of the present invention, or apart therefrom as a separate toy.

In terms of broad inclusion, the game of the present invention comprises a playing board having a peg or pin projecting upwards therefrom adjacent one end thereof, and means associated with the other end of the playing board for successively pitching quoits toward the peg in simulation of the well known game of "quoits" or "horseshoes". The game is of miniature form, being preferably completely enclosed within a suitable case or housing having a transparent window through which the progress of the game can be observed. Preferably the peg projects upwards through a hole or recess in the playing board within which a skillfully pitched quoit can be received so as to occupy a position out of the way of quoits pitched subsequently. Means are provided for releasing the quoits from the pin, ejecting them from the hole or recess, and for returning them to a position adjacent the pitching means. A magnet operable by a handle extending outside the case, can be manipulated to pick up the quoits and place them in proper relation to the pitching means so that they can be pitched successively toward the pin. The means for returning the quoits to the pitching end of the board is controlled by a coin-control mechanism of novel and highly efficient design, requiring the insertion of a suitable coin or coins before the game can be played.

A preferred embodiment of my game is illustrated in the drawings and comprises a case or housing 21 composed of side walls 22, front and rear end walls 23 and 24, respectively, and a top 26, having a relatively large panel 27 of transparent and preferably rigid material such as glass. The bottom of the housing 21 is provided by a pivotally mounted playing board 28 which extends from adjacent the rear wall 24 to a position forward of the lower edge of a transverse vertical partition 29, rigid with and extending downwards from the top 26. Thus it may be seen that the entire space 31 within the case 21 and behind the partition 29, is substantially completely enclosed. Preferably the glass panel 27 extends over only that portion of the space 31 which lies between the transverse partition 29 and the back wall 24, thereby leaving a smaller space 32 between the front wall 24 and the partition 32 which can not be seen through the panel 28.

A quoit game, indicated in its entirety at 36 is mounted within the case 21, and whereas the present modification shows only one quoit game in the case 21, it should be understood that the invention contemplates providing as many individually operable games in each case as may be desired. The purpose of providing a plurality of games in each case 21 is to make it possible for a plurality of players to play the game simultaneously, thereby enhancing the competitive nature of the game and adding materially to the enjoyment and excitement of playing. However,

inasmuch as all the several quoit games would be of identical construction, it will suffice for the purpose of the present disclosure to illustrate and describe but one of them.

The quoit game 36 comprises a playing area 37 presented by the upper surface of the playing board 28, which is mounted for pivotal movement about an axis extending transversely of the housing 21 and situated substantially one-quarter of the length of the playing board 28 from the back wall 24, as best shown upon Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The means for mounting the playing board 28 comprises a strip or plate 38 secured to the under surface of the playing board and having its ends deflected downwards to present lugs 39 through which a pivot bar 41 extends. This bar 41 extends across the housing 21, its ends being mounted within holes in the side walls 22. Removable caps 42 are preferably threaded into the outer ends of the holes to retain the bar 41 in operative position and to conceal the ends of the bar.

A handle 46, rigid with the forward end 47 of the playing board 28, extends through a slot 48 in an escutcheon plate 49 on the front wall 23. The slot 48 is vertically elongated to permit vertical movement of the end 47 of the playing board, the purpose being to tilt the board 28 from its normal, or playing position wherein it lies substantially horizontally or sufficiently nearly so to permit the horseshoes or quoits from sliding thereupon when resting upon its upper surface. When tilted by lowering the handle 46, the board 28 assumes a sufficiently inclined position to cause quoits resting thereupon to slide downwards therealong until they drop into a pocket or recess 51 formed in the upper surface of the playing board 28 immediately behind the transverse partition 29. I prefer to provide the upper surface of the playing board 28 with a high polish, so as to decrease the angular distance through which the board 28 must be tilted in order to cause the quoits to slide thereupon. The same effect is attained by employing the modification of quoit which is illustrated upon Fig. 11 and which will be described in greater detail hereinbelow.

The forward end 47 of the playing board 28 is adapted to be retained in normal or elevated position through the expedient of a detent or catch 56 carried by a horizontally slidable plate 57 which is carried by a guiding member 58 rigidly secured to the under surface of the top 26 forward of the transverse partition 29. This guiding member 58 is preferably in the form of a flat tube extending longitudinally with respect to the housing 21. A second plate 59 is also slidably mounted within the tubular guiding member 58 between the plate 57 and the front wall 23; and this plate 59 is engaged by an actuating member 61 the upper end 62 of which extends upwards through the top 26 to be accessible exteriorly of the housing 21. The slot 63 within the top 26 in which the actuating member 62 is disposed is elongated longitudinally with respect to the housing 21 so that the actuating member 62 can be moved in reciprocating motion in this direction, carrying with it in like motion the plate 59 because of the interconnection of these two members in any suitable manner, such as by a finger 63' on the lower end of the actuating member extending through a suitable opening in the plate 59.

Whereas the principal portion of the plate 59 is disposed forward of the other plate 57, I pre-

fer that the plate 59 be provided with longitudinal extensions 66 projecting beyond the distal end of the plate 57 and that the ends of the extensions 66 be interconnected by a transverse strip 67, the effect being that the plate 57 is completely surrounded by the plate 59, a suitable opening 68 being provided in the plate 59 within which the plate 57 can reciprocate with respect to the plate 59. This permits a longitudinal reciprocation of the plate 59 without similar movement of the plate 57, unless a coin 69 be interposed between the shoulder 71 which terminates the after end of the opening 68 and a projecting finger 72 on the proximal end of the plate 57. For the purpose of introducing a coin of suitable denomination into the opening 68, the after end of the slot 63 is enlarged to provide a portion 73 of substantially circular cross-sectional configuration so that even though a coin is introduced edgewise into this portion 73 it will fall onto the lower portion of a tubular guiding member 58 in such position that it lies flat thereupon, as clearly shown upon Fig. 9. The parts are so proportioned and arranged that the device can be actuated only by a coin of suitable denomination, say, for example, a five-cent piece. If a coin smaller than a five-cent piece be inserted and the strip 59 then pushed toward the rear of the machine, the strip 57 will not be similarly carried with it because the coin will merely be pushed to one side within the opening 68 permitting the coin to move without exerting any pushing action against the projecting finger 72. However, if the proper coin be inserted it cannot be pushed to one side by the extension 72 because it substantially coincides in width to the opening 63. Therefore, when the proper coin 69 is pushed toward the after-end 24 by means of the strip 59, the strip 57 will also be carried in this direction, as will also the detent 56, which is rigidly secured to the plate 57.

An opening 74 is provided in the lower portion of the guiding member 58 through which the coin 69 can drop when the plate 59 reaches its forward extreme of motion; and a laterally inclined coin-chute 76 guides the coin to a suitable receiver 77, access to which may be had only by authorized persons.

When in its forward position the detent 56 is adapted to engage a bracket 81 rigid with the forward end 47 of the playing board 28, as clearly shown upon Fig. 5, and thus hold the associated end of the playing board in elevated position. It is obvious, however, that when the detent 56 is carried to its other extreme of motion the bracket 81 will be released (see Fig. 6), permitting the forward end 47 of the playing board 28 to be lowered, whereby return of the quoits to the recess 51 may be effected, as explained hereinabove. Preferably a pair of coil springs 78 in tension support the forward end 47 of the playing board 28 so that the operator must press downwards upon the handle 46 in order to cause the quoits to be returned to the forward end of the playing board.

The means for re-engaging the detent 46 with the bracket 81 comprises a suitable abutment such as a screw 83 rigid with the reciprocable portion 84 of the pitching member 86, which will be described in detail hereinafter. The finger 63 on the actuating member 61 which engages the plate 59 extends therebeyond and through a suitable slot 87 in the guiding member 58 to a position within the path of the upper end of the abutment 83, so that when the reciprocable

portion 84 of the pitching member is withdrawn the abutment 83 will engage the finger 63, drawing the plate 59 back toward the front wall 23 of the housing 21. As this occurs, the transverse strip 67 of the plate 59 will engage the after end of the plate 57 so that this plate also is moved toward the front wall 23, so that the detent 56 is again carried in a position to engage the bracket 81.

Means are provided, however, for preventing withdrawal of the reciprocable member 84 until the forward end 47 of the playing board 28 is again raised to its fully elevated position. For this purpose a "cheat proof" in the form of a three-armed plate 88 is pivotally mounted as by a screw 89 upon the forward face of the transverse partition 29. The screw 89 pivotally engages an arm 91 of the plate 88 whereas another arm 92 spaced laterally from the pivot screw 89 extends downwards to engage the forward end 47 of the playing board 28 when the latter is in fully elevated position. The third arm 93 extends beyond the arm 92 and carries an extension 94 which projects toward the rear of the machine to engage a lateral extension 96 on the reciprocable member 84. However, the engagement between the extension 94 on the "cheat proof" and the lateral extension 96 of the pitching member can occur only when the "cheat proof" is swung to its lowermost position, in which it is illustrated upon Fig. 7, and this can occur only when the forward end 47 of the playing board 28 is swung downwards from its uppermost position. When the end 47 is raised it engage the arm 92, raising the "cheat proof", moving the extension 94 of the arm 93 out of registry with the extension 96. Therefore it is not until after the playing board 28 has returned to its extreme elevated position that the reciprocable member 84 of the pitching device can be retracted; and this prevents the possibility of replacing the detent 56 before the bracket 81 has been moved high enough for the detent 56 to become engaged thereunder.

The reciprocable member 84 of the pitching mechanism 86 is preferably in the form of a rod or bar 97 of non-circular cross section, mounted for longitudinal reciprocatory motion in a guide-way 98 which is rigidly mounted within the housing 21, preferably by being secured at its ends to the front wall 23 and the partition 29. One end 99 of the rod 97 extends beyond the front wall 23 to provide a handle whereby the rod 97 can conveniently be retracted against the action of a coil spring 101 which is under tension between the partition 29 and a lug 102 on the bar 97. Preferably resilient stop means are provided for limiting inward motion of the rod 97, such as a coil spring 103 encircling the rod 97 outside the housing 21 and anchored at one end as by a screw 104 to the rod 97 in position for the other end of the spring to engage a pad 106 of cushioning material on the front end 23 of the housing 21 as the rod 97 nears its inner extreme of movement. This stop spring 103 is, however, relatively stiff as compared to the actuating spring 101, the purpose being to bring the rod 97 to rest relatively suddenly, but with a minimum of noise.

A suitable socket 111 is provided upon the inner end of the rod 97, the parts being so proportioned and arranged that this socket 111 lies just inside (i. e. behind) the transverse partition 29 when the rod 97 is in such position that the springs 101 and 103 are in equilibrium. The socket 111 is open at its inner end and is adapted

to receive missiles to be thrown, such as quoits or horseshoes 112, a plurality of which are provided within the housing 21. The quoits 112 are adapted to be received singly within the socket 111 resting loosely upon the upper surface of the lower, horizontal plate 113 of the socket. The socket terminates in an abutment such as a transverse strip 114 which the quoit is adapted to engage so as to cause the quoit to move with the socket as the latter moves rapidly inwards under the impetus of the actuating spring 101. When this inward motion is suddenly stopped, however, the quoit 112 will continue its motion toward the after end of the housing 21, due to the fact that the inner end of the socket 111 is open and unobstructed. Thus it may be seen that when a quoit 112 is placed within the socket 111 it may be pitched toward the after end of the housing 21 by pulling outwards on the end 99 of the bar 97, thus storing sufficient energy in the actuating spring 101 to cause the rod 97, the socket 111, and the quoit 112 carried thereby to be moved quite rapidly toward the rear end of the housing when the end 99 of the bar 97 is released. When the bar 97 and socket 111 are brought to an abrupt stop by engagement of the spring 103 with the cushion 106, the quoit 112 will continue its rapid motion toward the after end of the housing. Preferably the spring 101 is of such strength that the quoit will be thrown through the air for a considerable distance before coming into contact with the playing board 28, after which it will slide therealong toward a peg or pin 116 which is provided adjacent the after end of the housing 21 projecting above the board 28 so that quoits 112 pitched from the socket 111 can, if the controls are manipulated correctly, become engaged upon the pin 116. Preferably this pin is carried upon a bracket 117 rigid with the after end 24 of the housing 21 and projects upwards therefrom through a circular opening 118 which is formed in the board 28 between the after end thereof and the bracket 38 by means of which the board 28 is pivotally supported. Hence, when the forward end 47 of the board 28 is lowered, that portion of the board 28 within which the opening 113 is formed will be raised. The opening 113 serves as a recess within which a plurality of quoits, each of which has been pitched successfully so as to encircle the pin 115 and thus score a "ringer", will become lodged; and the purpose of raising the after end of the playing board 28 is to lift these quoits above the after end of the peg 116 or so nearly to the level of the upper end thereof, that the quoits may be ejected from the recess 118 and thus released from the peg 116 onto the sloping surface of the board 28 by the ejecting mechanism indicated in its entirety at 119 and illustrated to best advantage upon Fig. 10.

This ejecting mechanism 119 comprises a plate or disc 121 slightly smaller in diameter than the recess 118 and normally lying substantially in the plane of the under surface of the playing board 28 so as to serve as the bottom for the recess 118 upon which quoits disposed within the recess can rest. A slot 122 is provided in the disc 121 through which the pin 116 extends, this pin being disposed substantially axially with respect to the recess 118. The plate 121 is supported by an arm 123 which extends longitudinally through a small housing 124 secured to the under surface of the playing board 28. A transverse notch 126 is formed in the under surface of the arm 123 in position to engage upon

the lower edge of an opening 127 which is provided in the after end of the housing 124. A spring clip 128 is interposed between the upper surface of the arm 123 and the upper edge of the opening 127, thereby retaining the arm 123 in such position that the lower edge of the opening 127 remains engaged within the transverse notch 126 so as to provide a fulcrum upon which the arm 123 and plate 121 are pivotally supported. From the fulcrum the arm 123 is deflected downwards adjacent the after end 24 of the housing 21 and is then reversely bent providing a portion 129 extending upwards so that the end thereof may come into engagement with any suitable abutment means 131 rigid with the housing, just prior to the time at which the playing board 28 reaches its most steeply inclined position. Continued upward motion of the after end of the playing board after engagement of the end 129 of the arm with the abutment 131 causes the arm 123 and the plate 121 carried thereby to be swung in clockwise motion about the fulcrum. This raises the plate 121 within the recess 118 at a relatively rapid rate due to the relatively long lever arm presented by the portion of the arm 123 lying between the plate 121 and the fulcrum as compared to the effective length of that portion of the arm which lies between the fulcrum and the abutment 131. Accordingly any quoits which are resting upon the plate 121 will be ejected with sufficient force to cause them to fly upwards off the plate 121 and out of the recess 118 and to fall upon the inclined upper surface of the playing board 28 free of the pin 116, whereupon the quoits thus released from the pin and recess will slide down the sloping board 28 toward and into the recess 51. In fact I have found that the quoits are ejected from the recess 118 by this ejecting mechanism 119 with such force that they are caused to turn over in the air before falling back upon the playing board 28.

Means are provided for lifting the quoits 112 one at a time from the recess 51 after the playing board 28 has been returned to normal position, and for depositing them in operative relation with respect to the pitching mechanism 86, i. e. within the socket 111. This device comprises a small horse shoe magnet 136 which is provided with a handle in the form of a rod 137 extending loosely through a slot 138 in an escutcheon plate 139 carried by the top 26 of the housing 21. The magnet 136 is larger than the slot 138 as is also a ball 141 rigidly secured to the outer or upper end of the rod 137, the purpose being to prevent the removal of the rod 137 from the slot 138. The parts are so proportioned and arranged that the operator may, by grasping that portion of the rod 137 which projects outside the housing, so manipulate the magnet 136 as to bring it into engagement with one of the quoits 112 lying within the recess 51. These quoits are composed of magnetic material, so that they may thus become engaged upon the magnet 136 and lifted thereby so as to permit the operator to place it within the socket 111, which is provided with a suitably shaped upper plate 142 carried by the transverse strip 114 and spaced a suitable distance above the supporting plate 113 to permit the quoit to be inserted between the two plates 113 and 142. This upper plate 142 serves as means against which the quoit may be engaged after having been placed within the socket 111, whereby the magnet 136 may be withdrawn therefrom, leaving the quoit within the socket.

I prefer that the bottom 146 of the recess 51 be provided with portions 147 which slope laterally and toward the rear of the machine from a position directly under the socket 111, the purpose being to prevent quoits from coming to rest within the socket 51 in such position that they are inaccessible to the magnet 136 manipulated from above.

It will be noted that the pitching mechanism 86 is free to be reciprocated within its guideway 98 without having to deposit any coin or coins. In other words, the game may be played continuously as long as any quoits yet remain within reach of the magnet 136. However, it is impossible to lower the forward end 47 of the playing board 28 and thus cause quoits that have been thrown toward the after end of the housing, to slide forward without depositing a coin of the proper denomination so as to effect release of the detent 56 from the bracket 81 as hereinabove described.

In order to permit an operator to pitch a "ringer", i. e., to cause the quoit to become engaged upon the pin 116, I prefer that the quoits be shaped similarly to the conventional horseshoe but of appropriately reduced proportions. Hence the proper position for a quoit within the socket 111 is with the open end 151 thereof directed toward the after end of the game, so that as the quoit moves rearward toward the pin 116 the open end 151 thereof will be in the lead. Accordingly if the horseshoe 112 has been thrown straight at the pin it will become engaged upon the pin and dropped into the recess 118. Considerable skill is necessary, however, to cause all of the horseshoes, of which there are preferably ten in each game, to be pitched successfully so as to make ten "ringers". I have found that if a horseshoe is not placed accurately within the socket 111 with the open end 151 thereof pointing absolutely straight at the pin 116 and with the other end of the quoit actually in contact with the transverse strip 114 of the socket 111, it will be virtually impossible for the operator to throw a "ringer". It will readily be understood, therefore, that playing the game of the present invention permits the exercise of much more skill on the part of the operator than do most games of the general class to which this ap-
 50 pertains.

Fig. 11 illustrates a modified form of quoit or horseshoe which may be used advantageously in the place of the quoits 112 hereinabove described. This horseshoe, which is indicated in its entirety at 156 is provided with means for causing it to turn as it moves along a supporting surface and assume a predetermined position with respect to its movement upon that surface. This is accomplished by providing supporting means for each end of the horseshoe 156, the supporting means associated with one end being capable of moving easily in all directions upon the supporting surface, whereas the supporting means associated with the other end are not capable of moving on that surface as easily in at least any direction other than in parallelism with the longitudinal axis of the quoit 156. Preferably the closed end 157 of the horseshoe 156 is provided with the universally movable supporting means, this being in the form of a ball 158 mounted for universal movement in the horseshoe and projecting beyond both the upper and lower surfaces thereof. The preferred means for mounting the ball 158 comprises a ferrule 159, the thickness of which is less than the diameter of the ball 158 and

within which the ball 158 is mounted for free rotation in all directions. The ferrule 159 is rigidly secured to the horseshoe 156 by being soldered or otherwise fastened within a hole 161 in the end 157 of the horseshoe 156.

The supporting means for the other or open end 162 of the horseshoe 156 comprises a ball 163 journaled adjacent the end of each leg 164 and projecting beyond both the upper and lower surfaces thereof. However, instead of being journaled for universal movement, each of the balls 163 is capable of rotating only about an axis extending transversely with respect to the horseshoe. For this purpose each of the balls 163 is journaled upon a transverse pin 166 extending across a hole 167 formed in each leg 164. The fact that the balls 158 and 163 project beyond both the upper and lower surfaces of the horseshoe enables the device to operate equally well regardless of which side is uppermost. Inasmuch as the balls 163 can rotate only about transverse axes, motion of the horseshoe 156 upon a supporting surface will cause the end 162 of the horseshoe to trail the other end 157, causing the horseshoe to assume a position with its longitudinal axis substantially in parallelism with the quoit's motion; hence as the horseshoe moves along the playing board 28 it will turn to position the open end 162 behind the closed end 159, and thereby make it impossible for the operator to pitch a "ringer" unless the horseshoe has been pitched with sufficient velocity to cause it to become engaged upon the pin 116 before it has had an opportunity to turn. Obviously this materially increases the amount of skill required for successfully playing the game, particularly if all the horseshoes employed are this type, although it should be understood that any number of either variety may be employed.

It should be explained that whereas this last described modification of horseshoe 156 has been designed primarily in the quoit game of my invention, it is also capable of being employed apart from the game as a child's toy. The fact that the toy will always turn to dispose its longitudinal axis in parallelism with the direction of movement will cause the toy to have a great appeal for a child, because of the amusement afforded by merely watching the toy turn and always assume a certain position when it is thrown or dragged upon a supported surface. The device may be given various shapes, indicating animals and the like; and inasmuch as an animal so constructed will always turn as it moves along its supporting surface and point its head forward, it will make a highly desirable toy.

It is believed that the method whereby the game of the present invention should be played will readily be understood from the hereinabove description of its constituent parts. The object of the game, of course, is to build up as high a score as possible, it being understood that a certain number of points are won by a player each time he is successful in pitching a "ringer". Inasmuch as a considerable degree of skill is necessary in playing the game in this manner, it will readily be understood that in addition to being amusing and entertaining in itself, the game is of a highly competitive nature, for the reason that each of several players will desire to attain a higher score than his fellow player.

I claim:

1. In a game, a closed cabinet having a playing board therein, at least one wall of said cabinet having transparent means therein through which

said playing board is visible, a target adjacent one end of said playing board, a missile of magnetic material disposed inside said cabinet, means adjacent the other end of said board for pitching said missile toward said target, a magnet disposed inside said cabinet adjacent said pitching means, and a handle secured to said magnet and extending through a wall of said cabinet whereby said missile can be placed in operative relation to said pitching means.

2. In a game, a closed cabinet having a playing board therein, at least one wall of said cabinet having transparent means therein through which said playing board is visible, a target adjacent one end of said playing board, a missile of magnetic material disposed inside said cabinet, means adjacent the other end of said board for pitching said missile toward said target, a magnet disposed inside said cabinet adjacent said pitching means, and a handle secured to said magnet and extending through a wall of said cabinet whereby said missile can be placed in selected operative relation to said pitching means.

3. In a game, a closed cabinet having a playing board therein, at least one wall of said cabinet having transparent means therein through which said playing board is visible, a target adjacent one end of said playing board, a missile of magnetic material disposed inside said cabinet, means adjacent the other end of said board for pitching said missile toward said target, a magnet disposed inside said cabinet adjacent said pitching means, a handle secured to said magnet and extending through an opening in a wall of said cabinet whereby said magnet may be manipulated from outside said cabinet and means for causing said missile to move to a position adjacent said pitching means.

4. In a game, a playing board, a target therein comprising a hole through the board and a pin extending axially through said hole, rigid means below said board to which said pin is secured, a miniature horseshoe adapted to be pitched at said target and having an opening therein enabling it to become engaged upon said pin, said hole being of sufficient size to receive said horseshoe, means carried by said board for supporting said miniature horseshoe when within said hole, and means for raising said supporting means to eject said miniature horseshoe from said hole.

5. In a game, a playing board, a target therein comprising a hole through the board and a pin extending axially through said hole, rigid means below said board to which said pin is secured, a miniature horseshoe adapted to be pitched at said target and having an opening therein enabling it to become engaged upon said pin, means carried by said board for supporting said miniature horseshoe when within said hole, means for tilting said board to raise the portion thereof associated with said target, and means for raising said supporting means with respect to said board to eject said miniature horseshoe from said hole as said board approaches the upper extreme of its movement.

6. In a game, a playing board, a target therein comprising a hole through the board and a pin extending axially through said hole, rigid means below said board to which said pin is secured, a miniature horseshoe adapted to be pitched at said target and having an opening therein enabling it to become engaged upon said pin, means carried by said board for supporting said miniature horseshoe when within said hole, means for tilting said board to raise the portion thereof associated with said target, means for raising said sup-

porting means with respect to said board to eject said miniature horseshoe from said hole as said board approaches the upper extreme of its movement, and means disposed adjacent the other end of said board for pitching said miniature horseshoe toward said target after said board has been lowered to normal position.

7. In a game, a playing board, a target therein comprising a hole through the board and a pin extending axially through said hole, rigid means below said board to which said pin is secured, a miniature horseshoe adapted to be pitched at said target and having an opening therein enabling it to become engaged upon said pin, means carried by said board for supporting said miniature horseshoe when within said hole, means for tilting said board to raise the portion thereof associated with said target, means for raising said supporting means with respect to said board to eject said miniature horseshoe from said hole as said board approaches the upper extreme of its movement, means disposed adjacent the other end of said board for pitching said miniature horseshoe toward said target after said board has been lowered to normal position, means adjacent said pitching means for receiving said miniature horseshoe when it slides down said tilted board, and means operable exteriorly of said game for placing said miniature horseshoe in selected position upon said pitching means.

8. A game apparatus comprising a box; a target field adapted to receive impelled projectiles; a retrieving pocket; means connecting the retrieving pocket with the target field; means to lock said target field, retrieving pocket, and connecting means in substantially horizontal position; coin-controlled means to release said locking means; and means to tilt said target field, retrieving pocket, and connecting means, whereby the projectiles on the target field may be returned to the retrieving pocket on deposit of a coin in said coin-controlled locking means.

9. In an amusement device comprising a frame member, a playing surface extending from the front wall to the rear wall of the frame member, means for pivotally mounting the playing surface in the frame member, a peg extending through an aperture in the playing surface, means for a player to pitch miniature horseshoes at the peg, and means associated with said pivoting means to return the pitched horseshoes to the player.

10. In an amusement device comprising an enclosed housing embodying a glass top, a normally stationary playing surface pivotally mounted therein and extending from the front wall to the rear wall of the housing, a peg extending through an aperture in the playing surface adjacent the rear wall, means for a player to pitch miniature horseshoes at the peg, and means to move the playing surface to return the horseshoes pitched to the player.

11. In an amusement device comprising an enclosed housing embodying a glass top, a playing surface pivotally mounted therein and extending from the front wall to the rear wall of said housing, a peg supported on a bracket mounted on said rear wall and projecting through an aperture in the playing surface adjacent the rear wall, means provided at the front wall of said housing for a player to pitch miniature horseshoes at the peg, and means for moving the playing surface to return the horseshoes pitched to the player.

12. In an amusement device comprising an en-

closed housing embodying a glass top, a normally stationary playing surface pivotally mounted in the side walls of the housing and extending from the front wall to the rear wall of said housing, 5 a peg extending through an aperture in the playing surface adjacent the rear wall, means mounted on the front wall for a player to pitch miniature horseshoes at the peg, and means for tilting said playing surface to return the horseshoes 10 pitched to the player.

13. In an amusement device comprising an en-

closed housing embodying a glass top, a normally stationary playing surface pivotally mounted therein and extending from the front wall to the rear wall of said housing, a peg extending through an aperture in the playing surface adjacent the 5 rear wall, means for a player to pitch miniature horseshoes at the peg, means to move the playing surface to return the horseshoes, and a pocket in the front of the housing for receiving the horseshoes from the returning means. 10

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