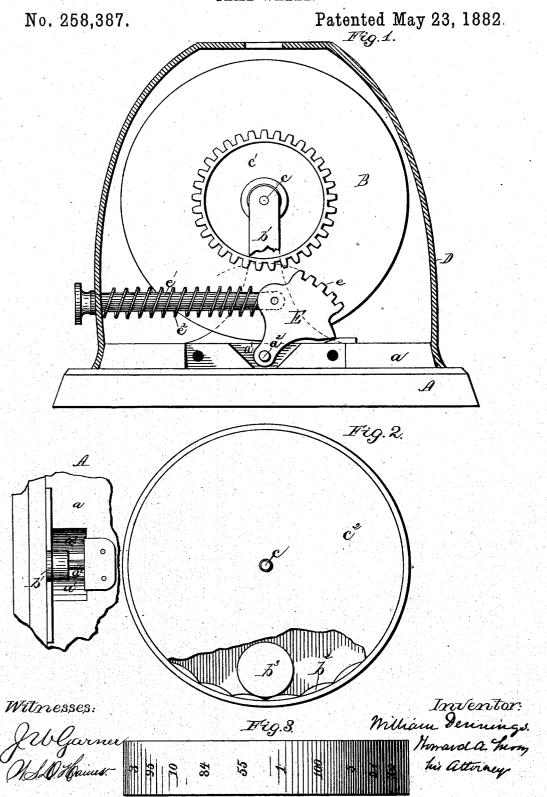
## W. DENNINGS.

GAME WHEEL.



## United States Patent Office.

## WILLIAM DENNINGS, OF NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, OHIO.

## GAME-WHEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,387, dated May 23, 1882. Application filed February 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DENNINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at National Military Home, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Wheels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to games; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of its parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation 15 of the device, with the casing shown in section. Fig. 2 is a view of the wheel, showing the interior arrangement of its parts; and Fig. 3 is a view of the periphery of the same.

A is the stand or base, from the central por-20 tion of which rises a rectangular projection, a, Secured to each side of this projection are journal-posts b b', between the upper ends of which is journaled the disk B. A recess, a', is cut in the face of the projection a, 25 in which the actuating-pawl is pivoted by the pin  $a^2$ , which passes through a shoulder,  $a^3$ , in the post b', and is adapted to press the actuating-pawl against the inner side of the recess a', as shown, and prevent it from rattling.

B is a flat disk, the periphery of which pro-

jects at right angles and has a series of numbers arranged on its edge, as shown. Its inner side is provided with curved projections  $b^2$ . A solid cylinder,  $b^3$ , ranges upon these

35 projections, as shown.

Passing centrally through the disk is a shaft, c, by which the disk is journaled between the posts b b'. Upon the end of the shaft, over the recess a', is keyed a cog-wheel, c', as shown. 40 Upon the side of the shaft next the post b is placed a disk,  $c^2$ , which fits within the periphery of the disk B and prevents the cylinder  $b^3$  from falling out.

D is a hollow easing. It is placed over the 45 disk B, and is secured to the sides of the projection a, as shown. In its top is a recess, through which the numbers on the disk can

E is the actuating pawl. It is pivoted in 50 the recess a' by the pin  $a^2$ , and has a series of teeth, e, which engage with the cogs e'. Its lever e' is pivoted in its upper portion, projects through the side of the casing, and is provided with a knob, as shown. A spiral spring,  $e^2$ , is

placed around the lever, bears against the 55 pawl and casing, and keeps the pawl disen-

gaged from the  $\cos c'$ .

In the operation of the machine the disk B is rotated by drawing the lever outwardly and bringing the pawl in contact with the cog. 60 The lever is then released, and the spiral spring will cause the pawl to release itself from the cog, which will have the effect to revolve the disk upon its axis. The cylinder  $b^3$  will strike against the projections and cause a ringing 65 sound when the disk revolves.

What I claim is-

1. The disk B, journaled between the posts b b', and provided with a cog-wheel, c', adapted to impart motion to the disk, substantially as 70

and for the purposes specified.2. The disk B, journaled between the posts b b', having its periphery bent at right angles, with figures marked on its face and curved projections  $b^2$  on its inner side, the solid cylin- 75  $der b^3$ , ranging on said projections, and the plate c2, placed on the shaft c and adapted to fit inside the periphery of the disk, substantially as shown and described.

3. The pawl E, provided with teeth e, piv- 80 oted in the recess a' by the pin  $a^2$ , and adapted to revolve the disk B, substantially as shown

and described.

4. The casing D, having a recess in its top, and adapted to cover the disk B and to be 85 secured to the sides of the projection a', substantially as shown.

5. The lever e', pivoted to the pawl E, passing through the side of the casing D, and provided with a spiral spring,  $e^2$ , substantially as 90

and for the purposes shown and described.

6. The combination of the disk B and its cog-wheel c' with the pawl E and its actuatinglever e', all arranged to operate as set forth.

7. The combination of the pawl E, actuat- 95 ing-lever e', and spring  $e^2$  with the stand A and casing D, all arranged as shown and described.

8. The spring  $e^2$ , arranged around the lever , in combination with the pawl E and casing 100 D, substantially as and for the purposes set

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DENNINGS.

Witnesses: GEORGE WIDERIAN, ELI MCKNIGHT.