Oct. 8, 1963 G. RUSHING, JR 3,106,402

MIRROR VIEW GAME

Filed July 27, 1960

FIG. 1.

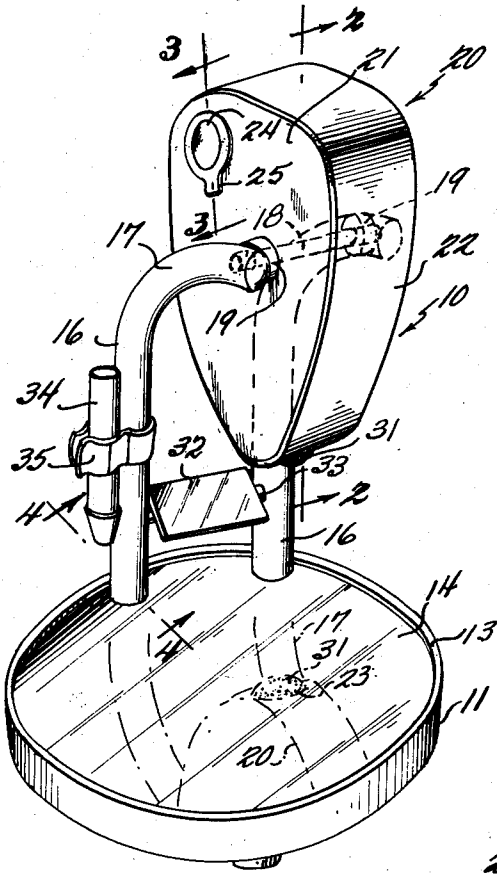
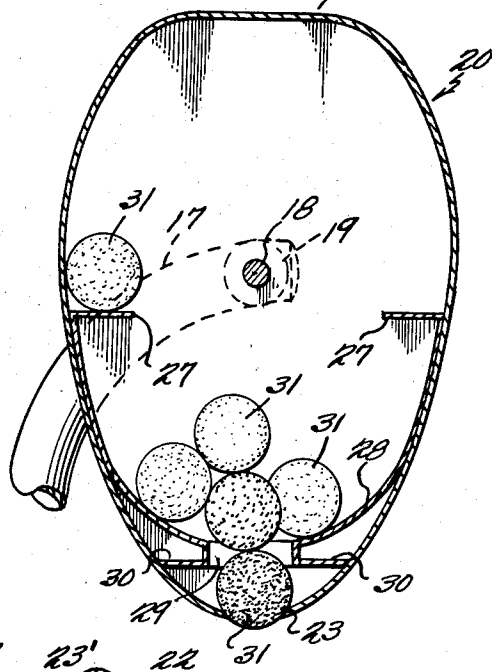


FIG. 2



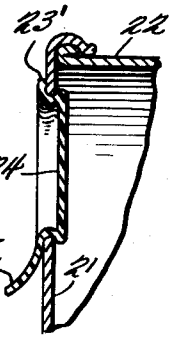


FIG. 3

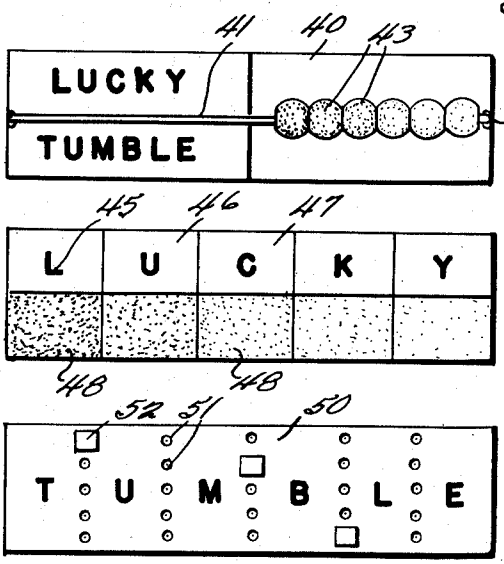


FIG. 5

FIG. 7

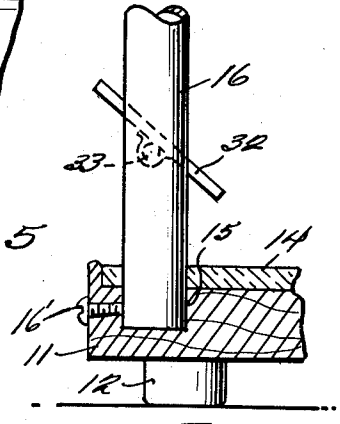


FIG. 6

FIG. 4

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MIRROR VIEW GAME

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This invention relates to a mirror view game.

The objects of the invention are to provide a game which can be played by any desired number of players and in which the moves or plays are determined by a ball type indicator which comes into view in a mirror, a quantity of such balls being contained in an ovoidal shaped tumbler having baffles therein and an opening in which a ball comes to rest, the ball projecting into said opening sufficiently to be viewed in the mirror.

Other objects are to provide a game of the kind described in which the essential elements are a tumbling container mounted on an upright support extending upwardly from a platform, said platform being covered by a mirror or similar reflecting viewer, said container having mixing baffles therein, an opening at its bottom and a set of balls or like indicators.

Other objects will become apparent from the appended specific description, drawings and claim, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and improvements may be made within the scope and spirit of the invention and that the intention is not to be limited to the exact form or forms of the apparatus or the elements thereof herein specifically described, except within the scope of the claim.

In the use of the game apparatus, the play may be varied in many ways, but by way of illustration and example, the several play indicators herein shown may be used. The play starts by each player selecting a desired play indicator of whatever color, or set of numbers, or letters, or colors and letters or numbers, or names he wants. The first player to make a move is determined by spinning the tumbler and seeing which ball appears. That player who has the corresponding play indicator then spins the tumbler. Whichever ball appears in the next player to make a move. As each ball appears, the corresponding player makes a move or rotation on his play indicator. This continues until one of the players has completed a full set of moves. He is then the winner.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of one form of game embodying the features of the instant invention;

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 2—2 of FIGURE 1 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of FIGURE 1 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows;

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of FIGURE 1 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows;

FIGURE 5 is a plan view of one form of score indicator used with the apparatus of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 6 is a view similar to FIGURE 5 which shows a modified form of scoring device, and

FIGURE 7 is a view similar to FIGURES 5 and 6 but showing a still further modified form of scoring indicator.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings. Having reference now to the drawings in detail, the device of the instant invention generally indicated at **10**, comprises a base **11** which is preferably circular in form, although any other desired configuration may be used. The base **11** is mounted on suitable rubber feet **12** or the like, and has an annular flange or rim **13** thereabout. An upwardly facing mirror or other reflector **14** is mounted interiorly of the flange **13**.

A pair of spaced bores **15** extend through mirror **14** into the upper surface of the base **11** and have positioned therein the lower ends of a pair of spaced uprights or standards **16**, suitable set screws **16'** being employed to hold the uprights in fixed position.

The upper ends of the uprights **16** are arcuate and terminate in subsidiary portions **17**, each of which is apertured on its inner side to receive a bolt or axle **18**, suitable bushings **19** being provided adjacent the inner sides of the portions **17**.

A generally ovoidal container generally indicated at **20** is rotatably mounted on axle **18** in off-center position so that its smaller end is normally positioned downwardly by gravity. The container **20** includes oppositely disposed flat sides **21**, and an ovoidal rim **22** which is provided at its smallest extremity with an opening **23**.

One of side walls **21** is provided adjacent its upper extremity with an opening **23'**, which may be closed in any desired manner, as by means of a conventional plastic cap **24** provided with a finger tab **25**. Interiorly of container **20** there are positioned a pair of oppositely disposed normally horizontal baffle plates **27** located slightly below the axle **18** and beneath plates **27** a pair of inwardly converging arcuate baffles **28** terminate in spaced-apart relation to form an opening **29**, the ends of baffles **28** being reverted inwardly as at **30** and secured to the inner side of rim **22**.

A plurality of balls **31** which may be of different colors, or which may otherwise be suitably marked with appropriate indicia to distinguish them apart, are inserted in the container through the opening **23'**. Any desired number of balls may be used, the balls being of a diameter slightly less than that of opening **29** and slightly greater than that of the opening **23**, so that when container **20** is rotated or spun about the axle **18**, one, and no more than one, of the balls **31** will seat in and be visible through the opening **23** from the bottom of the container. Obviously rotation of the container about its axle **18** will unseat the lowermost ball and by tumbling the balls in the container by means of the baffles **27** and **28**, will rearrange the same so that the same or another ball will randomly seat in the opening after the spin.

Under certain circumstances the bottom ball may not be readily visible to a person sitting in position to view the mirror **14**. To overcome this difficulty a small mirror **32** is rotatably mounted on axle **33** which extends between the uprights **16** at a point offset from and below the bottom of the container **20**.

When it is desired to illuminate the device due to faulty lighting of the surroundings, a flashlight **34** may be employed, a spring clip **35** secured to one of the standards **16** serving as a convenient means for holding such a flashlight in position.

The color of the ball showing through the opening indicates the winner of each individual toss, and a selected number of balls following in a desired sequence may determine the winner of the game. Any suitable playing rules may be adopted and any desired score board may be employed.

One form of score board is shown in FIGURE 5 wherein a base **40** is provided with a longitudinally extending rod **41** which is supported on integral uprights **42** in spaced relation to the part **40**, the rod **41** having mounted thereon a plurality of balls **43** of various colors, each of which is centrally pierced to receive the rod **41**. Obviously the innermost colored ball may be moved from one side of the device to the other when a ball **31** of the same color appears in the opening **23**.

A modified score board is disclosed in FIGURE 6 wherein a plurality of letters **45** are positioned in blocks **46** formed on the board **47** and a selected colored block **48** is positioned adjacent each letter. When the balls of the associated colors appear in the opening **23** a suitable

marker may be used to indicate that that letter has been indicated, and when all of the letters have been indicated sequentially or otherwise in accordance with the play rules, that player who first fills his board is considered the winner.

A further modified form of score board is shown in FIGURE 7, wherein a base 50 is provided with a plurality of transverse rows of openings 51, the openings being adapted to be progressively filled by a colored peg 52, the peg being moved downwardly one space as a corresponding color or other indicia appears on a ball in the opening 23.

From the foregoing it will now be seen that there is herein provided an improved mirror view game which accomplishes all of the objects of this invention and others, including many advantages of high entertainment and commercial importance. As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept, and as many modifications may be made in the embodiments hereinbefore shown and described, it is to be understood that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

In a game construction, the combination of a base, a mirror on the top of said base, a pair of uprights mounted on said base, an axle extending between said uprights, a generally ovoidal container having an opening in its small end rotatably supported on said axle between said uprights in an off-center position so that its small end is

normally down, baffles in said container, and a plurality of balls each having different indicia in said container, said opening being of a diameter less than that of a ball so that a single ball is exposed in said opening and visible in said mirror, said baffles including a pair of spaced, normally horizontal baffles positioned below said axle when said opening is down and a pair of arcuate converging guide baffles having their converging ends spaced apart a distance slightly greater than the diameter of a ball and positioned adjacent to but spaced from said opening, normally vertical walls extending downwardly from said converging ends, and horizontal walls extending from the ends of said vertical walls and spaced from said opening a distance less than the diameter of a ball, said container having a pair of opposed flat ovoidal sides, one of said sides having an opening for the insertion of said balls and a removable closure for said opening.

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