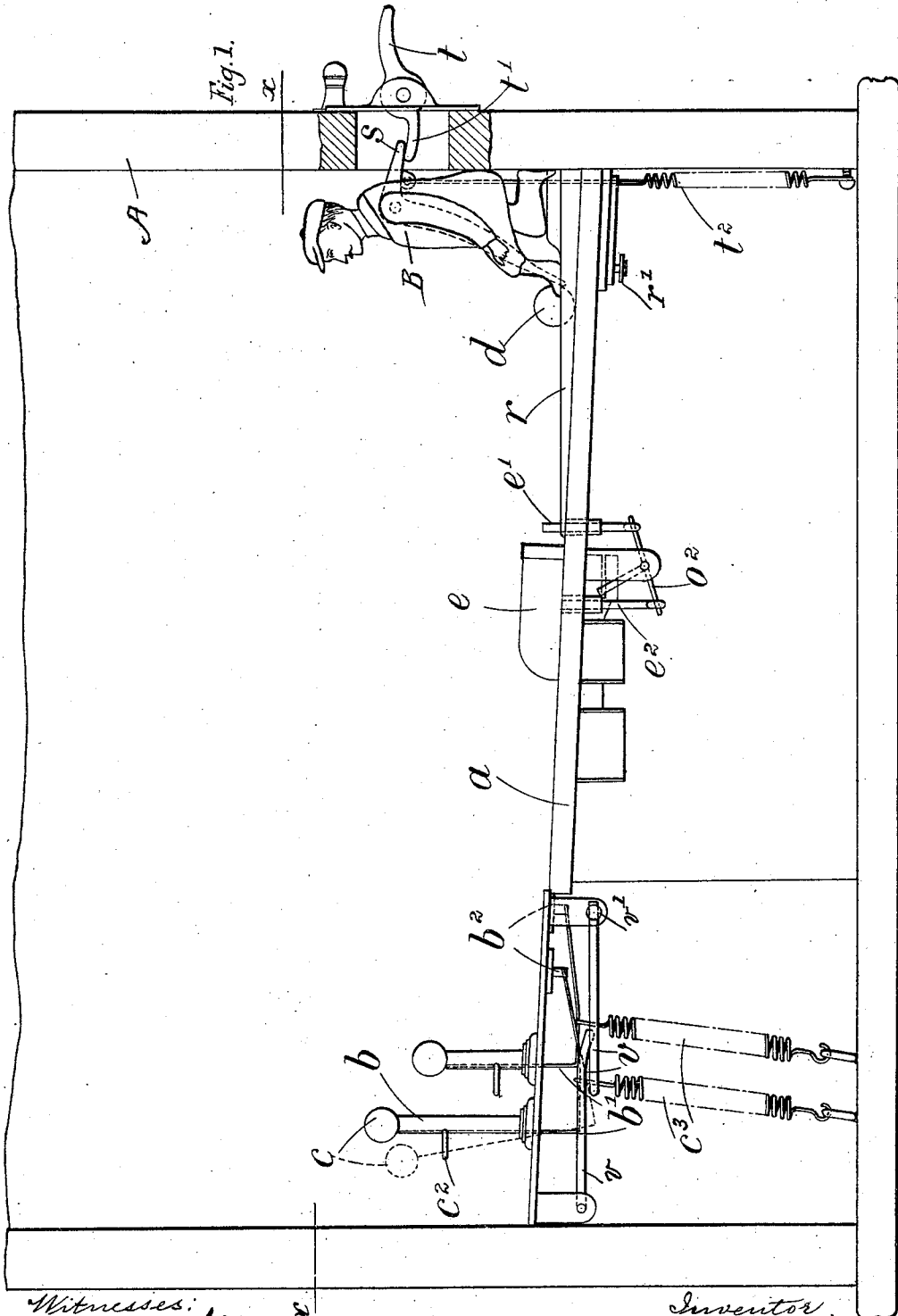


W. H. ELL.
 GAME APPARATUS:
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1908.

934,055.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.
 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



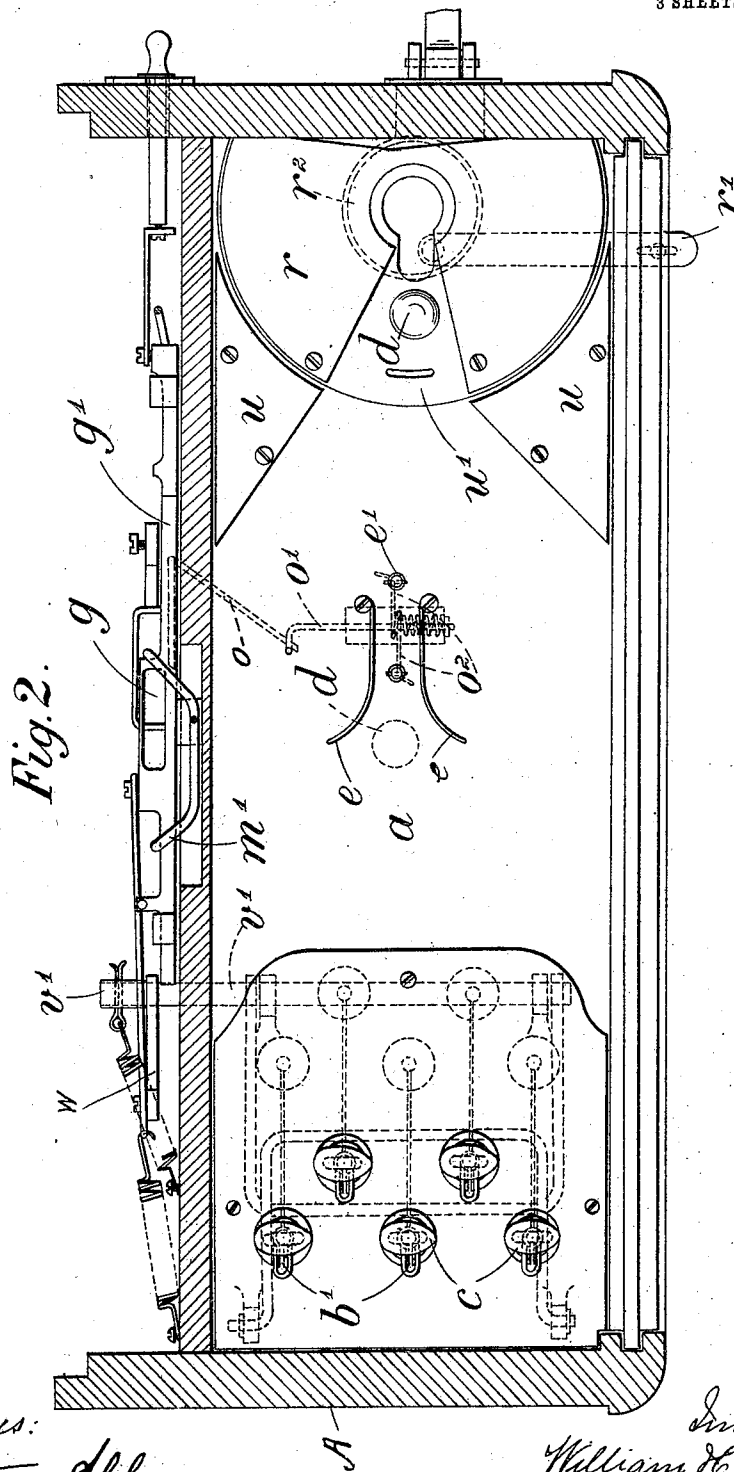
Witnesses:
 Walter Allen
 H. J. Allen

Inventor:
 William H. Ell.
 by Robert W. Jenner Attorney

W. H. ELL.
 GAME APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1908.

934,055.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.
 3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
 Walter Allen
 W. B. Allen

Inventor.
 William H. Ell
 by Herbert W. Jenner.
 Attorney.

934,055.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

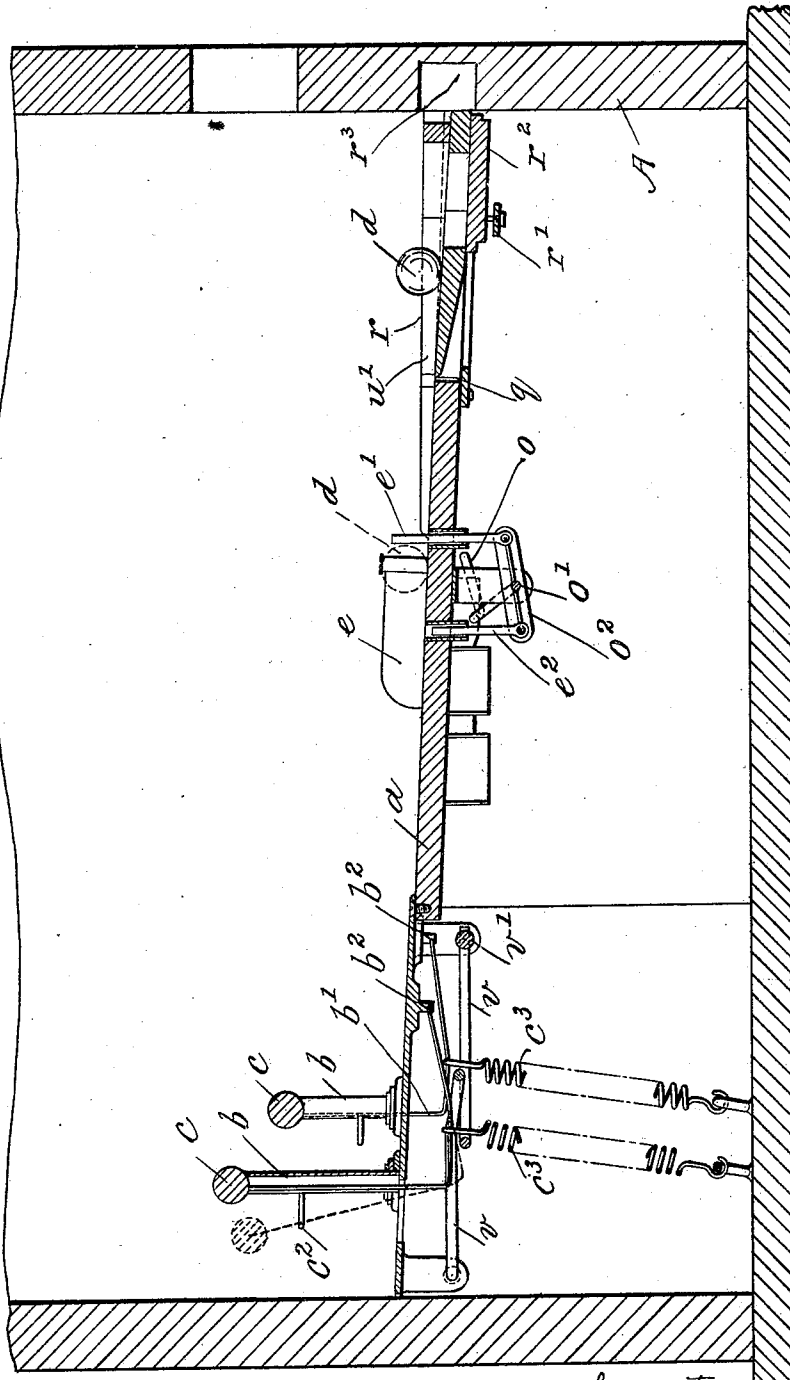


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
H. B. Allen
W. Allen

Inventor
William H. Ccl.
by Robert W. Jenner.
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY ELL, OF PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GAME APPARATUS.

934,055.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed October 5, 1908. Serial No. 456,184.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY ELL, residing at 14 Camden Grove north, Peckham, London, S. E., England, 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 game apparatus provided with a projectile and means for propelling it; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the apparatus with one side of the case removed. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the case in section on line $x-x$ in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the apparatus.

A is an inclosing case provided with a table a which is inclined from one end of the case to the other. At the lower end of the case a turntable r is mounted to oscillate in a recess q in the table, and the end wall of the case is provided with a recess r^3 , if necessary, to permit the turntable to be oscillated.

A rod r^1 is pivoted to a disk r^2 secured to the underside of the turntable, and this rod projects through one side of the case and affords a means for oscillating the turntable by hand from outside the case. A propelling device B is secured on the turntable, and is provided with a pivoted bell-crank lever s , the longer arm of which is arranged to propel a ball d toward the other end of the case.

The propelling device is preferably shaped like a human figure, with the lever s taking the place of one arm. The short end portion of the lever s is engaged by a lever t^1 pivotally supported by the case and provided with a finger-piece t which projects from the case. A spring t^2 is secured to the case and to the bell-crank lever, and this spring operates to turn the lever s in one direction on its pivot so as to shoot the ball rearwardly in the case.

Hollow posts b are secured at the upper end portion of the table, and these posts are open at their rear sides. Blocks c , supposed to represent cocoanuts, are secured at one end of angle-shaped wires b^1 , the other ends of which are pivoted to brackets b^2 under the table. The upper parts of these wires

work in slots in the table and in the hollow posts. Stops c^2 are provided on the posts to prevent the wires from being forced back too far, and c^3 are springs secured to the wires and to the lower part of the case. The blocks are normally supported on the tops of the posts, as shown by full lines in Fig. 3, by the tension of these springs.

Frames v are pivoted in the case below the table. These frames overlap each other, and one of them has a shaft v^1 which projects from the case and affords a means for operating the frames so that they raise the wires against the tension of their springs and replace all the blocks on the posts after they have been knocked off, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. This shaft v^1 may be operated by hand, and w (see Fig. 2) is a lever secured on its outer end for operating it by hand or by any suitable mechanical means. Guide plates e are secured to the middle part of the table, and are arranged vertically so as to form a longitudinal channel.

A shaft o^1 is pivoted in bearings under the guide plates e , and an arm o^2 is secured on this shaft and is arranged longitudinally of the case. Two stop pins e^1 and e^2 are pivoted to the end portions of this arm, and project through holes in the table, one pin being raised when the other pin is lowered. An operating rod o is connected to the shaft o^1 and projects from the case or into another compartment thereof.

Coin-controlled devices are preferably provided, and are partially shown in Fig. 2, but these devices are not fully described and shown, as these devices are not an essential part of the game apparatus. A draw-bar g^1 is preferably provided, and is operatively connected with the rod o , by lever mechanism m^1 or any other suitable means. Converging guides u are secured to the lower part of the table at the sides thereof, and the turntable has a converging recess u^1 which normally forms a continuation of the guides u .

The ball is normally held between the guide plates e by the pin e^1 . When this pin is retracted the ball rolls down the table into the recess u^1 and bears against the long arm of the bell-crank lever s . When this lever is operated by the finger-piece t and the spring t^2 , the ball is propelled toward the blocks c . The turntable is oscillated so as to adjust the propelling device to various angles, so as to direct the ball toward one or another of the blocks c . The

ball is prevented from rolling down between the guide plates *e*, by the stop pins, one or the other of which always projects above the table. When the ball rolls down the side portions of the table at the end of a shot it is guided into the recess *u* by the guides *u*, and it may then be propelled again. When the ball strikes any block *c*, the block is knocked to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the game apparatus simulates the game of throwing at cocoanuts as ordinarily played at fairs.

What I claim is:

1. In a game apparatus, the combination, with an inclosing case having an inclined table, of posts arranged at the upper end portion of the table, angle-shaped wires pivoted at one end to the table, blocks one secured to the other end of each of the wires and normally resting on top of the respective posts, and a ball-propelling device arranged at the lower end portion of the table and adapted to shoot a ball at the said blocks.

2. In a game apparatus, the combination, with an inclosing case having an inclined table, of posts arranged at the upper end portion of the table, angle-shaped wires pivoted at one end to the table, blocks one

secured to the other end of each of the wires and normally resting on top of the respective posts, a turntable arranged at the lower end portion of the table, means for adjusting the position of the turntable, and a ball-propelling device secured on the said turntable and adapted to shoot a ball at the said blocks.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination, with an inclosing case having an inclined table, of posts arranged at the upper end portion of the table, angle-shaped wires pivoted at one end to the table, blocks one secured to the other end of each of the wires and normally resting on top of the respective posts, guides secured to the middle part of the table and forming a longitudinal channel, a retractable stop which projects through a hole in the table and which normally prevents a ball from rolling from the said channel, and a ball-propelling device arranged at the lower end portion of the table and adapted to shoot a ball at the said blocks.

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

WILLIAM HENRY ELL.

Witnesses:

GODFREY B. SHEPHERD,
SYDNEY R. TAYLOR.