Jan. 27, 1959 L. FINK 2,871,018

GAME DEVICE

Filed Jan. 30, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

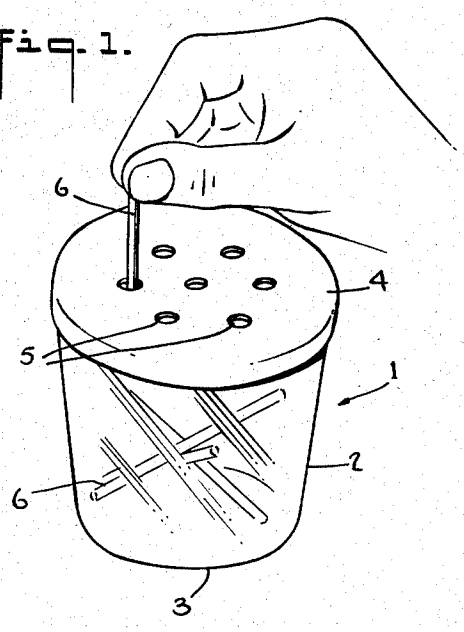


Fig. 2.

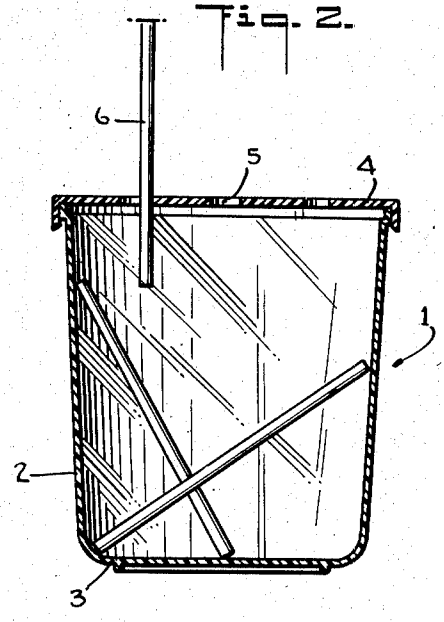


Fig. 3.

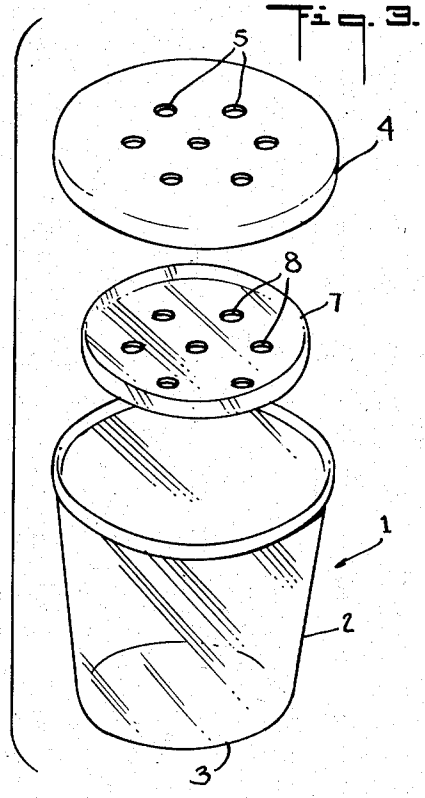
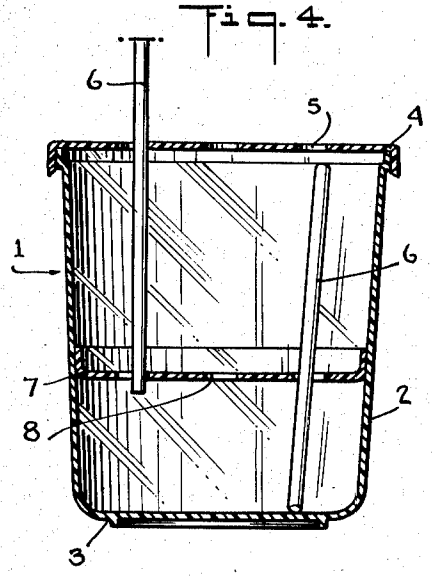


Fig. 4.



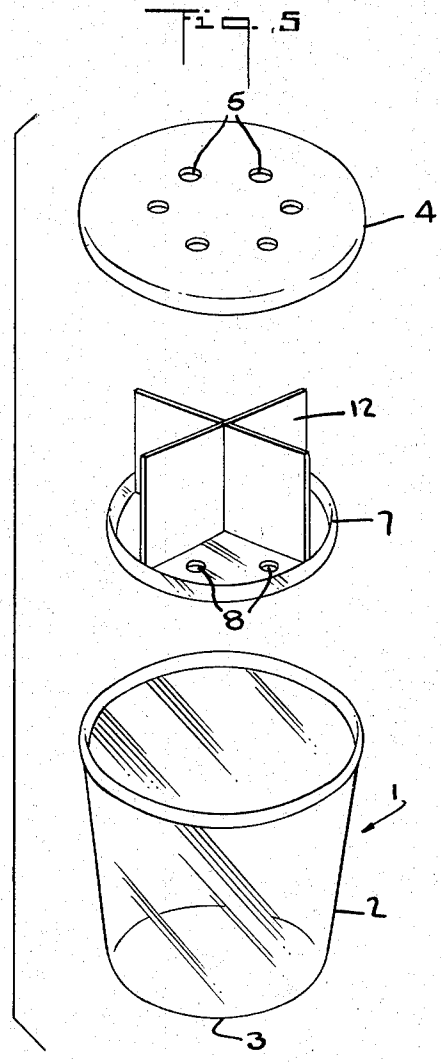
INVENTOR.
LAURETTA FINK
BY
Kenyon & Kenyon
ATTORNEYS

Jan. 27, 1959 L. FINK 2,871,018

GAME DEVICE

Filed Jan. 30, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5



INVENTOR.
LAURETTA FINK

BY

Kenyon & Kenyon
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,871,018
Patented Jan. 27, 1959

2,871,018

GAME DEVICE

Lauretta Fink, Glen Cove, N. Y.

Application January 30, 1956, Serial No. 562,174

2 Claims. (Cl. 273—1)

This invention relates to a toy and more particularly a toy of the educational type which is designed for entertainment and for use as an intelligence testing means.

An object of this invention is to provide a simple game which is inexpensive to manufacture but is adapted to retain the user's interest over a substantial period of time.

A further object of this invention is to provide such a toy which can be used to test the intelligence and progress of advancement of the user.

A further object of this invention is to provide a toy that can be used to test and aid in training the user's coordination in instances such as cerebral palsy therapy.

With reference to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the toy;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken through the Fig. 1 embodiment;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another embodiment with parts disassembled;

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken through the Fig. 3 embodiment;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the invention with the parts disassembled.

One embodiment of the present invention illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2 is an enclosure 1 such as a hollow cylinder 2 closed at its lower end 3. The other end of the cylinder 2 is closed by a removable cover 4 which has at least one aperture 5 therethrough. The toy of this embodiment is completed by the addition of a plurality of members 6 which are adapted to pass through these apertures 5.

The objective of the person who is playing with or utilizing this toy is to pass the members 6 through the apertures 5 into the enclosure 1. This manipulating of the members through the apertures is a fascinating pastime for children and is a test of skill for use in therapeutic treatment of persons who are suffering from certain illnesses, such as cerebral palsy. A means for removing the members 6 from inside the enclosure 1 is provided such as the removable cover 4 at one end of the cylinder 2.

Another modification of this embodiment is to substitute multi-colored members 6 so that a child can make up games utilizing the different colors and these different colors can be used in therapy.

This embodiment or at least the cylinder 2 may also be formed from a transparent material such as a clear polystyrene so that the members 6 can be seen when inside the enclosure.

A second embodiment of this invention is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 wherein the cylinder 2 and apertured cover 4 are similar to the first embodiment. A disc 7 is added with apertures 8 therethrough. A means is provided for securing this disc 7 in the cylinder 2 intermediate the ends thereof. As shown, this means is the interaction between the periphery of the disc and the from top to bottom decreasing inner diameter of the cylinder. The members 6 used with this embodiment of the toy are longer than the distance between the disc and the cover. The person

using this embodiment manipulates a member 6 through an aperture 5 in the cover 4 and must manipulate the member through an aperture 8 in the disc 7 before the member will clear the aperture in the cover and pass on into the enclosure. It is evident that this manipulation of the member to a position within the enclosure is a step more complicated than the manipulation in the foregoing embodiment. It is also evident that by substituting multi-colored members 6 various additional games can be developed with the toy. Once again this embodiment can be utilized as a children's toy or as a therapeutic device.

Another variation of this cylindrical embodiment with a disc 7 intermediate the cover 4 and lower end 3 as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is shown in Fig. 5 where at least one partition 12 extends between the disc 7 and the cover 4. As illustrated, this partition 12 may be attached to the upper surface of the disc 7. It will be appreciated that with this addition the person manipulating a member through an aperture 5 in the cover 4 and an aperture 8 in the disc 7 may choose which segment of the cylinder will be used. Further, when the surfaces of the partition 12 are colored differently and the members to be inserted are similarly colored games can be developed whereby similar colored members are inserted into correspondingly colored segments of the box.

The construction of each of the embodiments of this toy lends itself to ordinary injection molding processes and can be simply and inexpensively manufactured and assembled. It is evident that in most embodiments the material that is best suited for this toy is a transparent material such as clear polystyrene but other materials may of course be used.

Having described my invention I claim:

1. An educational toy comprising a transparent hollow cylinder closed at one end, a cover adapted to close the other end of said cylinder, said cover having a plurality of apertures therein, a disc having a plurality of apertures therethrough disposed in substantially vertical alignment with said cover apertures, a means for securing said disc in said cylinder intermediate the ends thereof, at least one partition extending upwardly from said disc to a plane adjacent the cover, said partitions having different colored surfaces and a plurality of members having different colors similar to the surfaces of the partitions adapted to pass through said apertures, said members having a length less than the height of the cylinder and greater than the distance between the cover and said disc.

2. An educational toy comprising a transparent tubular member, a cover adapted to close one end of said member, said cover having at least one aperture therethrough, a disc having at least one aperture therethrough, at least one partition extending between the disc and cover, a means for securing said disc in said member intermediate the ends thereof, at least one elongated colored member adapted to pass through said apertures, said apertures being so disposed with relation to each other to allow the simultaneous passage of said elongated members, said elongated members having a length greater than the distance between the cover and said disc and less than the height of the cylinder, and said partitions having colored surfaces corresponding to the colors of said members.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

529,228	Wyler	Nov. 13, 1894
786,719	Berolzheimer	Apr. 4, 1905
1,296,158	Boham	Mar. 4, 1919

FOREIGN PATENTS

71,595	Norway	June 26, 1950