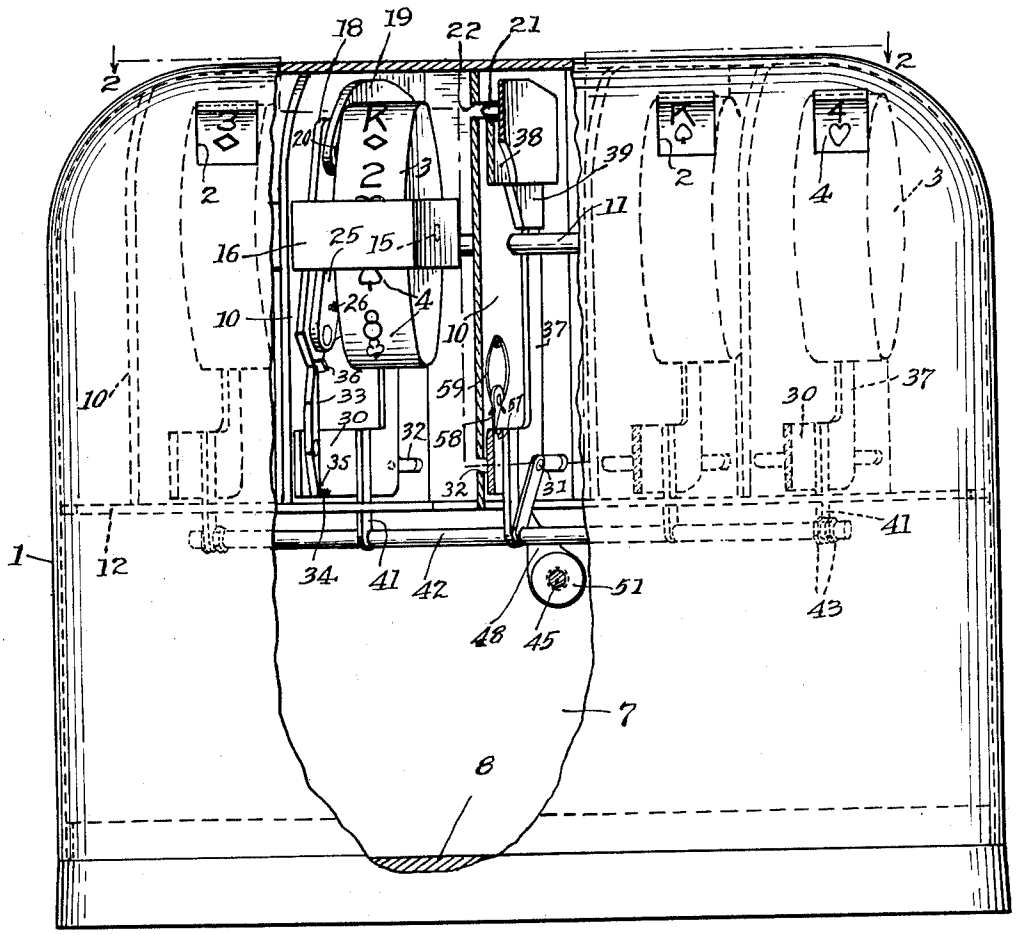
April 10, 1934. G. R. HANNAN ET AL 1,954,700

GAME APPARATUS

Filed Sept. 30, 1933 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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GAME APPARATUS

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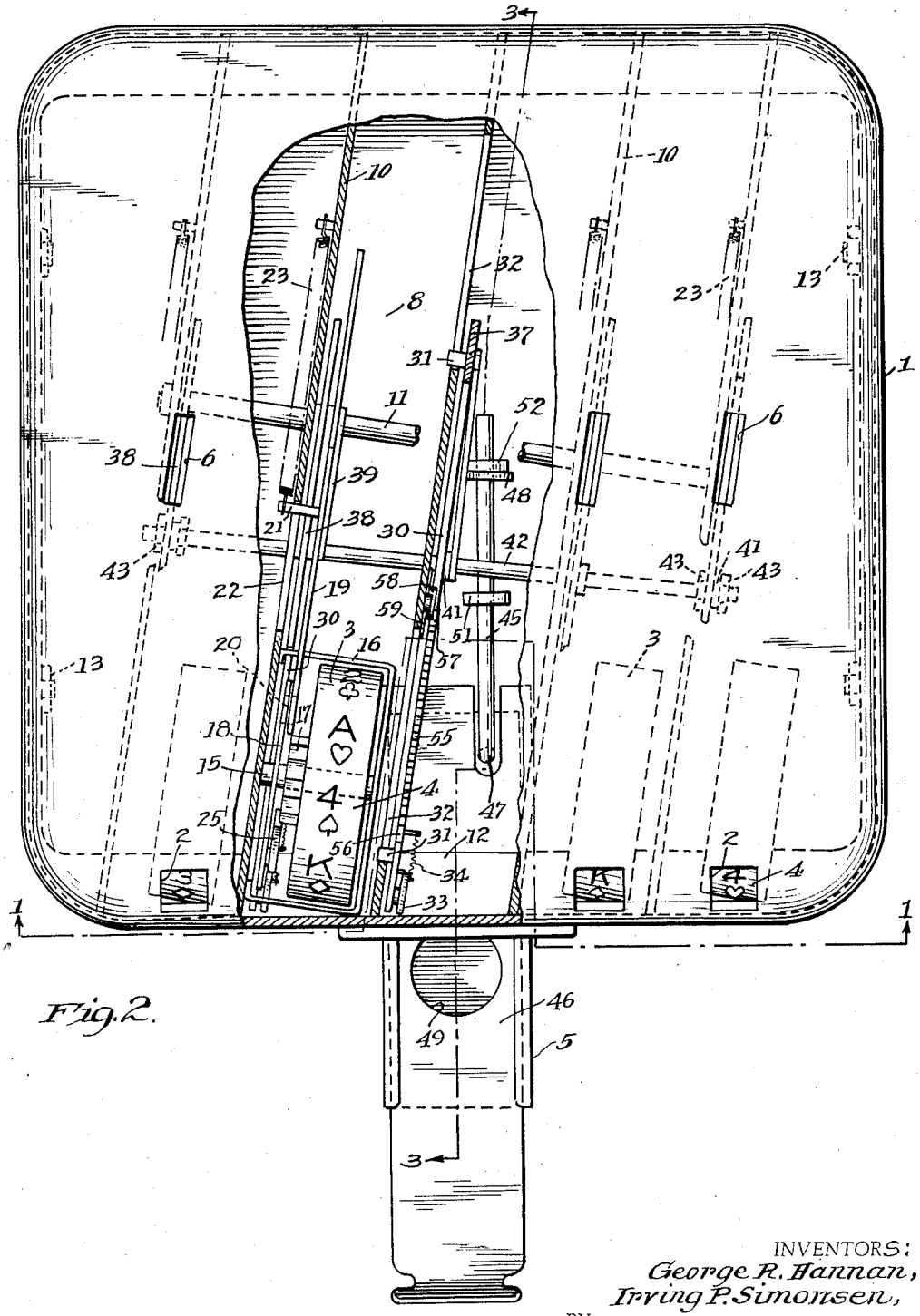


Fig. 2.

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GAME APPARATUS

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Fig. 3.

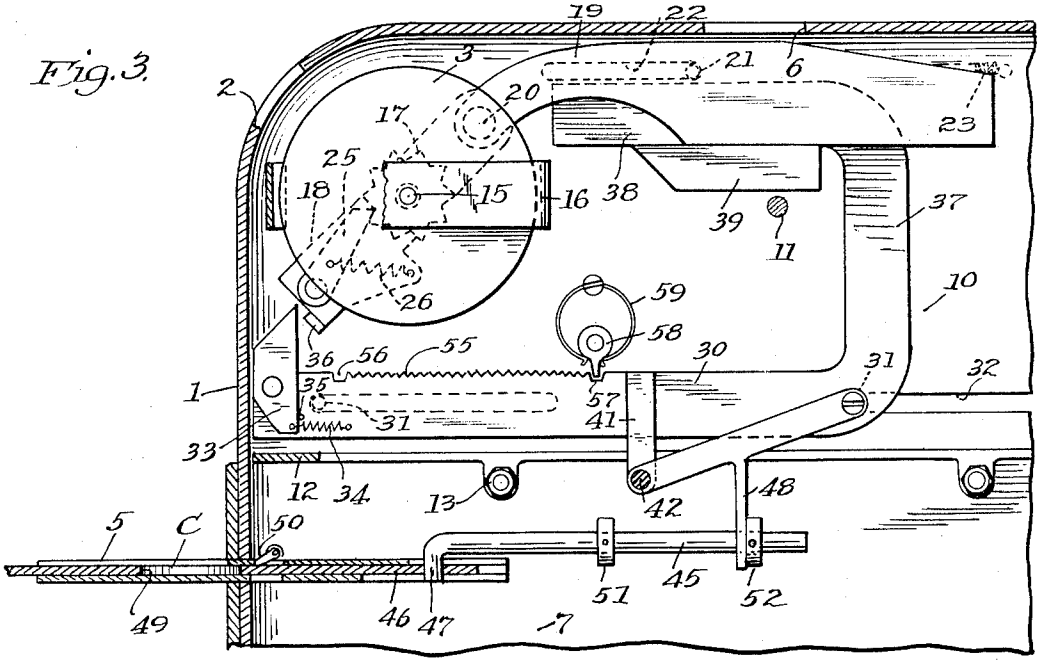
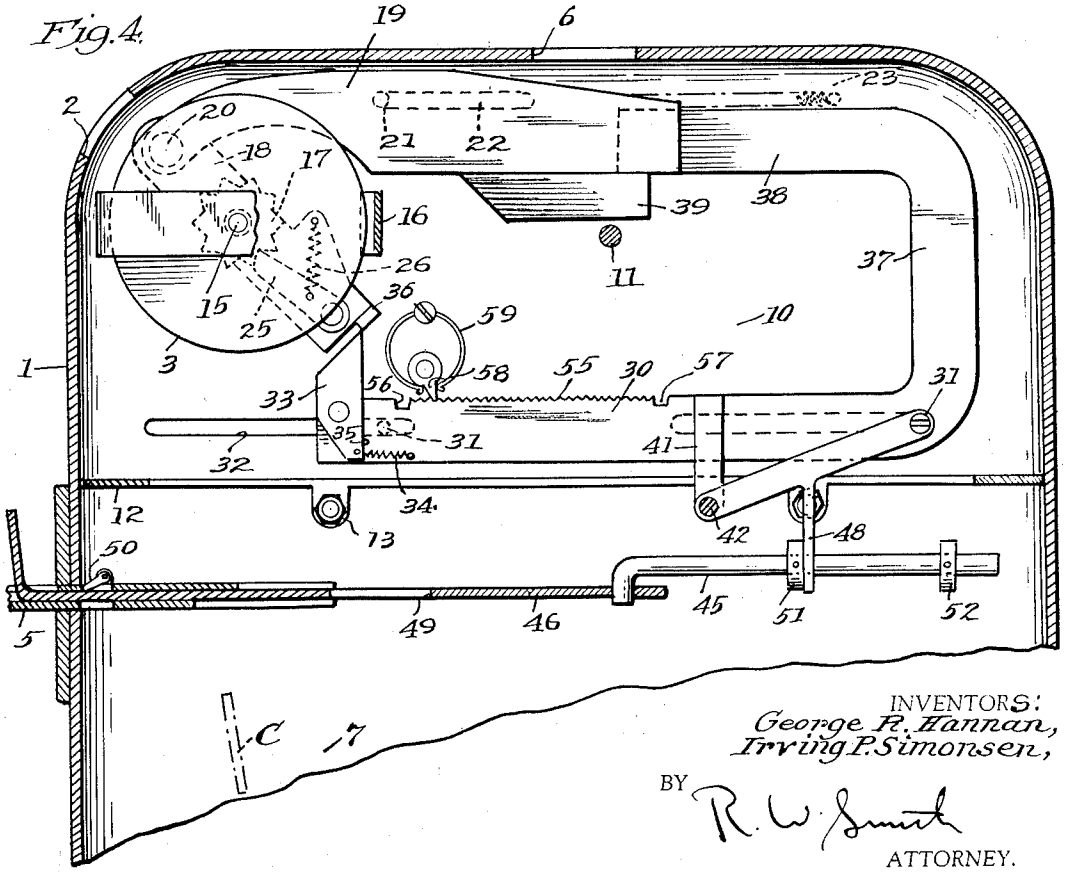


Fig. 4.



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GAME APPARATUS

Filed Sept. 30, 1933 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 5.

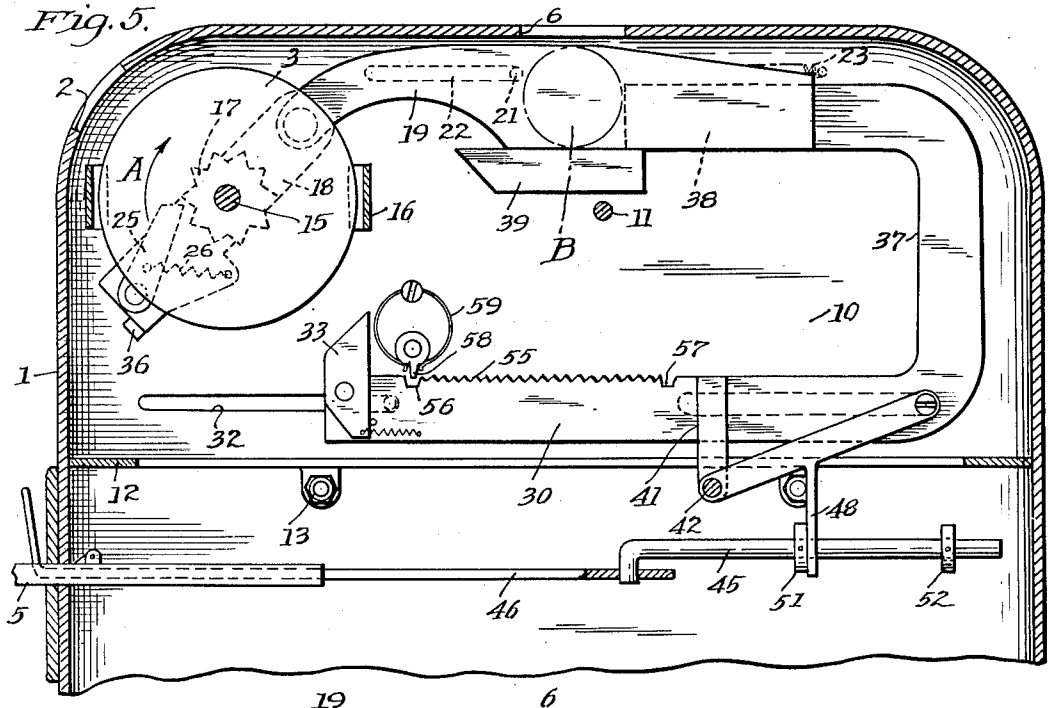
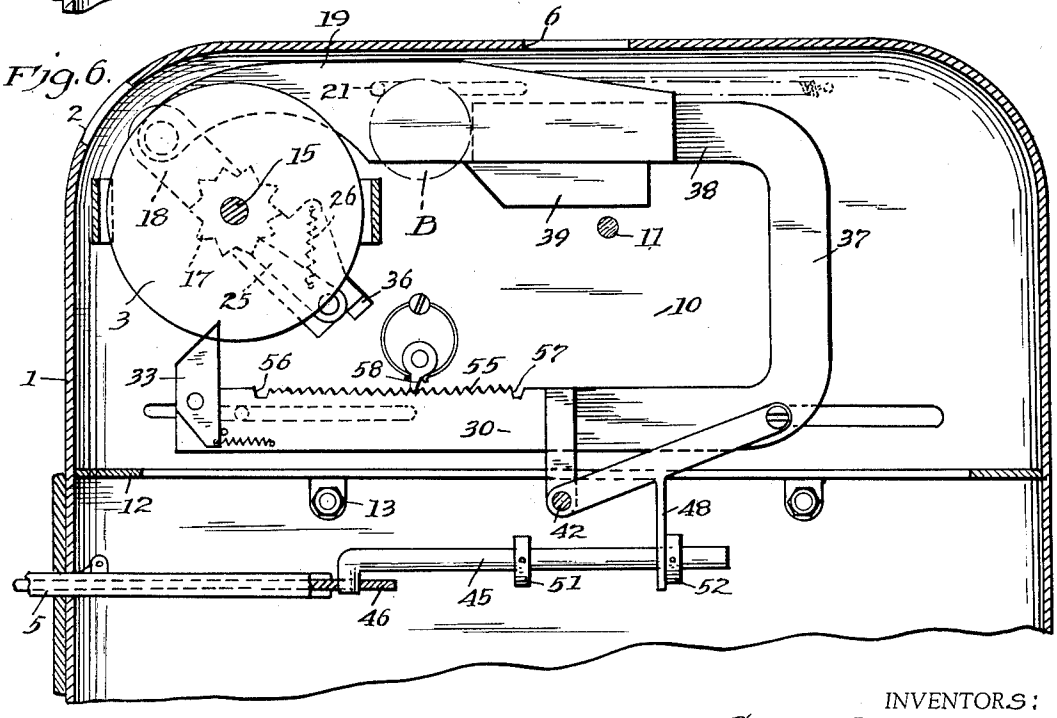


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,954,700

GAME APPARATUS

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Application September 30, 1933, Serial No. 691,629

11 Claims. (Cl. 194—92)

This invention is a game apparatus adapted to play that type of game in which correlation of symbols indicates the value of a chance determined combination of the symbols, it being the object of the game to assemble a combination of the symbols which will be of maximum value. For example, the symbols may be those of a usual deck of playing cards, and the number of symbols in a combination may be the same as the number of cards contained in one hand of a card game, and the value of the combination of symbols may be the same as that of a corresponding hand of cards as determined by the rules of the particular game which is being played. In the present instance the apparatus is particularly applicable to playing the game of draw poker, with five symbols displayed at one time and corresponding to the five cards of a poker hand, and combinations of the five displayed symbols, such as pairs, straights, flushes, etc., having the same value as in poker.

It is the object of the invention to provide means for mechanically displaying a combination of the symbols, determined by chance from the total symbols which are available, and to then retain desired ones of the displayed symbols while redetermining by chance other symbols to replace those which are discarded, in an attempt to improve the value of the hand by exercising judgment in discarding.

More particularly it is an object of the invention to provide a plurality of dials, each having a plurality of symbols marked thereon, the total of which constitute the cards of a deck, and adapted for rotation of the dials followed by independent chance determined arresting of their rotation, so as to display one symbol of each dial with the combination of symbols as thus displayed constituting the original hand; and to also provide mechanism whereby selected ones of the dials are then held stationary while the remaining dials are again rotated and subsequently independently chance arrested, so that by means of those dials which are not rotated the second time the symbols displayed thereby may be retained, and by means of those dials which are rotated the second time the remaining symbols of the original hand may be discarded and replaced by other symbols so as to again complete the hand.

It is a further object of the invention to coin control the operation of the apparatus; and more particularly to provide a primary coin control for rotating the plurality of dials for displaying the original hand, and to also provide a secondary coin control for each of the dials, whereby insertion of coins in selected ones of the secondary coin controls adapts the corresponding dials for rotation the second time, while those dials at which no coins are inserted at the corresponding secondary coin controls remain stationary, thereby providing for discarding and drawing to selected retained symbols of the original hand.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a simple but reliable operating mechanism; and more particularly to provide a plurality of similar units adapted for assembly in a casing, and each comprising a dial and its corresponding operating means, with the primary coin control adapted for manual shifting in one direction upon insertion of a proper coin so as to dependently actuate the plurality of units for spinning their dials, and then disengaging the units so that their dials may be independently chance arrested, and the primary coin control then adapted for manual shifting in the opposite direction during which movement an operating connection is made with only those units at which coins have been inserted at the corresponding secondary coin controls, and whereby the dials of such selected units are dependently respun and then disengaged for independent chance determined arresting of their rotation.

It is a still further object of the invention to simplify the construction of each unit; and more particularly to spin the dial of a unit by a pawl adapted to engage a ratchet which rotates with the dial, with the pawl actuated so as to spin the dial and the momentum of the spinning dial then throwing the pawl clear of the ratchet and the pawl finally re-engaging the ratchet when the momentum of the spinning dial dies down, so as to lock the dial against further rotation with the particular symbol of the dial which is thus positioned for display determined purely by chance.

It is a still further object of the invention to simplify the mechanism for initially spinning and then selectively respinning the dials; and more particularly to provide pivoted levers for the respective dials, with the operating pawls mounted thereon, and with slides which are moved by initial shifting of the primary coin control swinging the levers for actuating the pawls so as to spin the plurality of dials, and subsequent reverse movement of the slides, after coins have been inserted at selected ones of the secondary coin controls, swinging the levers of only the selected units so as to again actuate the corresponding pawls and thus respin only the selected dials.

Further objects of the invention will be readily understood from the following description of the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the game apparatus, partly broken away on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the apparatus, partly broken away on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figs. 4 to 6 inclusive are views similar to Fig. 3, showing successive positions of the operating mechanism during actuation of the apparatus.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention a plurality of similar operating units are juxtapositioned in a casing 1 which is provided with a row of sight openings 2, one for each of the operating units. A dial 3 of each unit is in back of its corresponding sight opening, and any one of a plurality of symbols 4 which are arranged around the periphery of each dial is adapted for chance determined display at the corresponding sight opening. The symbols 4 are preferably the markings of a usual deck of cards, i. e. the usual pips and face cards of the usual four suits, and the operating units are preferably five in number with ten symbols on the dial of each unit so that the plurality of symbols represents all but two of the usual fifty-two cards of a deck, and the five symbols displayed at the sight openings at any one time thus constitute a hand of five cards which may be valued in accordance with the rules of draw poker. For example, the hand displayed at Figs. 1 and 2 has a pair of kings, assuming that the symbol displayed by the center dial which is not shown, adds no value to the hand.

A primary coin control 5 which projects from the front of casing 1 below the operating units is adapted for manual operation upon insertion of a proper coin so as to spin the plurality of dials for chance determined display of any one of the symbols of each dial; and a coin slot 6 is provided in the top of casing 1 in alinement with each of the dials, and after the initial hand has been displayed by manually operating the primary coin control, a coin is inserted at each of the slots 6 where it is desired to discard the corresponding initially displayed symbol, and the primary coin control is then manually shifted in the opposite direction, as a result of which movement those dials at which coins have been inserted at the corresponding slots 6 are respun for chance determined display of different symbols, while the dials at which no coins are inserted at their corresponding slots 6 remain stationary and thus continue to display their original symbols. The apparatus is then in position for replay by again inserting a coin at coin control 5.

The coin inserted at coin control 5 drops into a coin space 7 in the bottom of casing 1 when coin control 5 is initially manually shifted, and any coins which are then selectively inserted at slots 6 are similarly collected in coin space 7 during subsequent shifting of coin control 5 in the opposite direction. The casing 1 may be locked on a suitable base 8 in any usual manner (not shown), so that by unlocking the casing it may be removed from the base for collecting the coins which have accumulated in space 7.

Each operating unit is mounted on a partition 10, and the plurality of partitions may be connected by a transverse tie rod 11, and may be mounted on a frame 12 which is fixed in casing 1 as shown at 13. The plurality of partitions are in transversely spaced parallel relation, and preferably slant from front to rear in casing 1 so that with dials 3 and sight openings 2 appreciably laterally spaced from their respective partitions 10, but the corresponding coin slots 6 immediately alongside their respective partitions, each coin slot 6 may still be positioned directly behind its corresponding sight opening as shown at Fig. 2, in order to avoid any confusion as to which coin slot corresponds to which sight opening.

The operating units being of similar construction, the following description of a preferred embodiment of one unit, will suffice for all.

A shaft 15 projects laterally from the upper forward position of partition 10 and is supported by a bracket 16, and dial 3 is journaled on the shaft and has an annular ratchet 17 fixed thereto. A lever 18 is also journaled on shaft 15, and a link 19 is pivoted to the upper end of the lever as shown at 20, with the link guided back and forth in transversely spaced relation from partition 10 by means of a transverse pin 21 which is guided in an elongated slot 22. A spring 23 which is connected to pin 21 normally retracts the link 19 and swings lever 18 to its normal position as shown at Fig. 3; and a pawl 25 is pivoted to the lower end of lever 18 and is spring projected as shown at 26 so as to yieldably engage ratchet 17.

The dial 3 is spun by swinging lever 18 from its original position shown at Fig. 3 to that shown at Fig. 4 and then back to its original position; and the lever is adapted to be thus oscillated by a slide 30 which is movable back and forth on partition 10 below the lever, with pins 31 which project laterally from the slide guided in slots 32 in the partition.

A pawl 33 is pivoted to the slide and by means of a spring 34 is yieldably swung to upwardly projecting operative position where it is held by its abutment against a stop 35. When the slide 30 is moved from its original position shown at Fig. 3 to that shown at Fig. 4, its pawl 33 engages a finger 36 on lever 18 and thereby swings the lever to the position shown at Fig. 4, with the link 19 thus drawn forwardly so as to tension its spring 23. Continued movement of the slide 30 to the position shown at Fig. 5 disengages pawl 33 from the finger 36, and spring 23 then retracts link 19 and thereby suddenly swings lever 18 back to its original position as shown at Fig. 5, thereby rotating dial 3 in the direction of arrow A as a result of the engagement of pawl 25 with the ratchet 17. The momentum of the spinning dial throws the pawl 25 clear of its ratchet against the tension of spring 26 as shown at Fig. 5, and the dial thus continues to freely spin until its momentum dies down and the spring 26 reengages the pawl with the ratchet, whereupon the dial is locked against further rotation with any one of its symbols 4 as thus determined by chance, in alinement with its sight opening 2.

During subsequent return movement of slide 30 from the position shown at Fig. 5 to that shown at Fig. 6, the lever 18 is again oscillated in the same manner for respinning dial 3, provided a coin has been inserted in the corresponding coin slot 6; but if no coin is inserted at slot 6, the return movement of slide 30 does not swing the lever 18.

As an instance of this arrangement the inner end of slide 30 may have a U-bend 37 terminating in a forward projection 38 which is guided in back of link 19; and after the slide 30 has been initial-

ly moved rearwardly as shown at Fig. 5, a coin B may be inserted in slot 6 in back of link 19 so as to rest upon a support 39 which is carried by partition 10, with the coin received between the pin 21 and the forward projection 38 and thus forming an operating connection between the slide 30 and the link 19. When the slide 30 is then moved forwardly for return to its original position, the projection 38 moves the link 19 forwardly as a result of the operating connection which is made by coin B, thereby tensioning the spring 23 and swinging the lever 18 to the position shown at Fig. 6. The coin B then drops off the end of support 39 into coin space 7 as shown at Fig. 6, thereby breaking the operating connection between link 19 and slide 30; and the link 19 is then retracted by its spring 23 and thus suddenly swings the lever 18 back to its original position so that pawl 25 again spins dial 3 in the direction of arrow A, and finally locks the dial with chance determined alinement of any one of its symbols 4 with its sight opening 2.

If however, no coin is inserted at slot 6, there is no operating connection between link 19 and slide 30 during forward movement of the slide 30 as it is returned to its normal position, and consequently the link 19 is not shifted so as to swing lever 18, and the corresponding dial 3 thus remains stationary. The pawl 33 swings against the tension of its spring 34 so as to move idly past the finger 36 during return of the slide 30 to its normal position.

The slides 30 for the plurality of operating units are dependently actuated, and for this purpose brackets 41 may depend from the respective slides below the partitions 10 with a transverse tie rod 42 connecting the depending brackets. The tie rod 42 is preferably secured to the brackets 41 of the end operating units by means of nuts 43, but simply extends through the brackets of the intermediate operating units as shown at Fig. 1, so as to permit such play as will avoid binding of relatively movable parts of the apparatus and at the same time equalize strain of operation.

The slides 30 which are thus connected for dependent operation are actuated by the primary coin control 5, which for this purpose may have a rod 45 pivoted to its main plunger 46 as shown at 47, with the rod 45 adapted for operative engagement with a bracket 48 which depends from one of the slides 30, preferably the slide of the middle operating unit of the set. The pivotal connection 47 avoids binding of the operating engagement between rod 45 and bracket 48 since the pivoted rod is free to follow the slanting path of travel of slides 30 along the slanting partitions 10.

The coin control 5 may be of any usual construction whereby its normally locked plunger 46 is released for manual inward movement by inserting a coin C in a usual coin slot 49; and as the plunger is moved inwardly so that the rod 45 shifts the slides 30 for spinning the plurality of dials 3, the coin C drops into coin space 7 as shown at Fig. 4, and the plunger eventually reaches its inward limit of movement as shown at Fig. 5. Coins B are then inserted at any of the slots 6 where it is desired to respin the corresponding dials, and the plunger 46 is then manually withdrawn as shown at Fig. 6, thereby moving slides 30 in the opposite direction so as to respin any of the dials for which coins B have been inserted, and finally automatically locking the plunger 46 when it has returned to its normal position.

With that type of coin control 5 which is herein illustrated, plunger 46 is coin released and subsequently automatically relocked by means of a pivoted dog 50 which is adapted to drop into coin slot 49 and lock the plunger 46 after slight initial inward movement when no coin C has been placed in slot 49, but which is held in inoperative position by the coin C when the latter is placed in slot 49; and in order to prevent shifting of slides 30 by this slight movement which may be imparted to plunger 46 when no coin is inserted, a lost motion connection is provided between rod 45 and bracket 48, whereby the rod does not shift the slides 30 except when a coin C has been inserted for holding the dog 50 in its inoperative position so that the plunger 46 is free for shifting to its limit of movement. As an instance of this arrangement spaced abutment collars 51—52 may be adjustably fixed on rod 45 as shown at Fig. 3, and the slight inward movement of plunger 46 which is possible when no coin C has been inserted, simply slides rod 45 through bracket 48 and moves collar 51 to a position adjacent bracket 48 but without shifting the bracket, and it is only when plunger 46 has been coin released, that the rod 45 may be shifted so that collar 51 engages bracket 48 for actuating the slides 30 as shown at Fig. 4. When plunger 46 is subsequently returned to normal position the rod 45 slides through bracket 48 until the other abutment collar 52 engages the bracket and thereby shifts the slides 30 in the reverse direction as shown at Fig. 6.

Means are preferably provided for preventing manipulation of the apparatus other than by imparting the full stroke to slides 30 as they are shifted in either of their opposite directions, such as might be attempted in an endeavor to control the spinning of dials 3 so as to select their displayed symbols other than by mere chance determination. For this purpose a locking means cooperates with one of the slides 30, so that after the dependently operated slides have been started in their movement in either of their opposite directions the entire apparatus is locked except for continuing said movement to the end of the stroke. The locking means is shown as a ratchet 55 on the slide 30 of the middle operating unit, having depressions 56—57 at the respective ends of the ratchet and spaced from one another a distance equal to the full stroke of slides 30, with a reversible pawl 58 pivoted on partition 10 and yieldably held by a spring 59 in either of its reversible operating positions.

With the parts in normal position as shown at Fig. 3 the pawl 58 is received in depressions 57, and as the slides 30 are moved inwardly the wall of this depression swings the pawl to the position shown at Fig. 4, whereby the pawl yieldably rides over the ratchet 55 so as to permit continued inward movement of the slides, but engages the ratchet and locks the slides if an attempt is made to withdraw the plunger 46 and thus shift the slides in the opposite direction before completing their inward movement. When the slides 30 reach their limit of inward movement pawl 58 drops into depression 56 as shown at Fig. 5, and by thus disengaging ratchet 55 releases the slides 30 for subsequent outward movement. At the start of this outward movement the wall of depression 56 engages and reverses the pawl as shown at Fig. 6, so that the pawl yieldably rides over the ratchet for free outwardly movement of the slides, but engages the ratchet and locks the slides if an attempt is made to reverse their direction of movement before completing the outward stroke.

In playing the game of draw poker by means

of this apparatus, assume the parts in the position shown at Fig. 3, the symbols which are displayed at sight openings 2 being those which were left on display from prior operation of the device. The apparatus is then locked except for play by inserting a coin C at slot 49, since inward movement of plunger 46 without inserting a coin C is arrested by dog 50 dropping into and engaging the forward wall of slot 49 before collar 51 engages and shifts, the bracket 48, and the projections 38 underlie slots 6 and thereby prevent insertion of coins thereat.

When a proper coin C has been inserted in slot 49 so as to hold the dog 50 in inoperative position, the plunger 46 may be manually moved inwardly to the limit of its stroke, thereby dropping the coin C into coin space 7 and dependently spinning the plurality of dials 3 by the pawls 33 of the inwardly moving slides 30 engaging the fingers 36 of levers 18 as shown at Figs. 4 and 5, and finally independently arresting and locking each dial by its pawl 25, with a chance determined symbol 4 displayed at each sight opening 2. If the combination of symbols displayed at the sight openings has no value as a poker hand and is not worth drawing to, the plunger 46 is simply manually withdrawn and automatically relocked by dog 50. During this movement the pawls 33 yield so as to inoperatively pass the fingers 36 of levers 18, and since no operating connections having been formed between projections 38 and links 19 due to no coins having been inserted at slots 6, no movement is imparted to levers 18 and the dials 3 thus remain stationary. The valueless hand is thus discarded and a new hand is then drawn by again inserting a coin C in slot 49.

But if the hand as originally drawn as a result of inserting a coin C and thereby initially spinning the dials, has value as a poker hand, e. g. if it displays a pair of kings as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, then the hand is drawn to before withdrawing plunger 46 to its original position, it being noted that by having moved the plunger 46 inwardly the projections 38 have been moved out of alinement with coin slots 6 as shown at Fig. 5, so that coins may now be inserted at these slots. In order to draw to the original hand a coin B is inserted at each of the slots 6 corresponding to the dials 3 at which symbols 4 are displayed which it is desired to discard, but no coins B are inserted at the slots 6 of those dials displaying symbols which it is desired to retain, i. e. at the dials displaying the pair of kings in the aforementioned example. The plunger 46 is then manually withdrawn and automatically relocked by dog 50, with the pawls 33 yielding so as to inoperatively pass the fingers 36, and the projections 38 of those units at which no coins B have been inserted sliding idly along the corresponding links 19 without imparting movement thereto, so that the corresponding dials remain stationary and thus continue to display the same symbols, e. g. the pair of kings which it was desired to retain.

But at those units where coins B have been inserted, their reception between projections 38 and pins 21 complete the operating connections between slides 30 and links 19, so that upon withdrawal of plunger 46 the dials 3 of these coin selected units are respun as a result of said operating connections actuating the corresponding links 19 so as to oscillate the corresponding levers 18 as shown at Figs. 5 and 6. The dials which are thus respun are finally independently arrested and locked by their pawls 25, thereby again displaying a chance determined symbol at the sight opening for each of these dials, which together with the symbols displayed by the dials which were not respun, now constitute the final hand. The player has thus had an opportunity to improve the original hand by judicious discarding, e. g. the hand will have been improved if an additional king has been added to the original pair of kings, making three of a kind.

The invention thus provides a simple but reliable apparatus whereby a poker hand may be chance determined by inserting a proper coin, and the player may then exercise judgment in discarding and redrawing cards in an attempt to improve the hand, by inserting an additional coin for each of the original cards which he desires to discard, while inserting no additional coins for those cards which he desires to retain.

We claim:

1. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a means for spinning each of the dials and then arresting its rotation by chance determination, actuating means, a primary coin control for initially moving the actuating means, an operating connection between the actuating means and the spinning means for each of the plurality of dials, whereby the dials are adapted to be spun by said initial movement of the actuating means so as to present a combination of symbols of the different dials, and a secondary coin control for each of the dials adapted by selective insertion of coins at desired ones of said secondary coin controls to form operating connections between the initially moved actuating means and the spinning means of the corresponding dials, whereby said selected dials are adapted to be respun by subsequent movement of the actuating means, so as to present a different combination of symbols of the different dials.

2. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a pivoted lever for each of the dials, a spring for each of the levers adapted for tensioning responsive to movement of its lever and adapted upon release of its lever to return the same to normal position, a pawl and ratchet connection between each lever and its dial adapted for operation by said spring actuation of its lever so as to spin its dial and then lock the same in chance determined arrested position, means for moving and then releasing the plurality of levers for spring actuating the levers, so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials, and coin-controlled means for selectively again moving and then releasing desired ones of the plurality of levers for again spring actuating the selected levers, so as to respin the corresponding dials and thus present a chance determined different combination of symbols of the different dials.

3. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a pivoted lever for each of the dials, a spring for each of the levers adapted for tensioning responsive to movement of its lever and adapted upon release of its lever to return the same to normal position, a pawl and ratchet connection between each lever and its dial adapted for operation by said spring actuation of its lever so as to spin its dial and then lock the same in chance determined arrested position, a primary coin controlled operating means for moving and then releasing the pluarlity of levers for spring actuating the levers, so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination

of symbols of the different dials, and a secondary coin controlled operating means for each of the dials adapted by selective insertion of coins at desired ones of said secondary operating means to again move and then release the corresponding levers for again spring actuating the selected levers, so as to respin the corresponding dials and thus present a chance determined different combination of symbols of the different dials.

4. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a pivoted lever for each of the dials, a spring for each of the levers adapted for tensioning responsive to movement of its lever and adapted upon release of its lever to return the same to normal position, a pawl and ratchet connection between each lever and its dial adapted for operation by said spring actuation of its lever so as to spin its dial and then lock the same in chance determined arrested position, actuating means, a primary coin control for initially moving the actuating means, an operating connection whereby said initial movement of the actuating means is adapted to move and then release the plurality of levers for spring actuating the levers, so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials, and a secondary coin control for each of the dials adapted by selective insertion of coins at desired ones of said secondary coin controls to form operating connections between the initially moved actuating means and the corresponding levers, whereby subsequent movement of the actuating means is adapted to again move and then release the selected levers for again spring actuating the selected levers, so as to respin the corresponding dials and thus present a chance determined different combination of symbols of the different dials.

5. In a game apparatus, a dial, means for spinning the dial and then arresting its rotation in chance determined position, a slide, means for reciprocating the slide, and an operating connection for actuating the spinning means and thus spinning the dial by initial movement of the slide in one direction, said operating connection being adapted to inoperatively clear the spinning means during subsequent reverse movement of the slide.

6. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a means for spinning each of the dials and then arresting its rotation by chance determination, a slide for each of the spinning means, means for dependently reciprocating the slides, and an operating connection for actuating each of the spinning means by initial movement in one direction of its corresponding slide, so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials, said operating connections being adapted to inoperatively clear their corresponding spinning means during subsequent reverse movement of the slides.

7. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a means for spinning each of the dials and then arresting its rotation by chance determination, a slide for each of the spinning means, coin controlled means for dependently reciprocating the slides, an operating connection for actuating each of the spinning means by initial movement in one direction of its corresponding slide, so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials, said operating connections being adapted to inoperatively clear their corresponding spinning means during subsequent reverse movement of the slides, and coin controlled means for selectively forming secondary operating connections between desired ones of the spinning means and their corresponding initially moved slides, so as to respin the corresponding dials by said subsequent reverse movement of the slides, and thus present a different chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials.

8. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, means for spinning each of the dials and then arresting its rotation by chance determination, a slide for each of the spinning means having a reverse end projection, coin controlled means for dependently reciprocating the plurality of slides, operating connections for actuating the respective spinning means by initial movement of the slides so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials, the said operating connections clearing the corresponding spinning means upon subsequent reverse movement of the slides, the reverse end projections of the slides normally reciprocating inoperatively relative to their corresponding spinning means, and coin controlled means for selectively forming operating connections between desired ones of the spinning means and the end projections of the corresponding initially moved slides, so as to respin the corresponding dials by subsequent reverse movement of the slides, and thus present a different chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials.

9. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, a pivoted lever for each of the dials, a spring for each of the levers adapted for tensioning responsive to movement of its lever and adapted upon release of its lever to return the same to normal position, a pawl and ratchet connection between each lever and its dial adapted for operation by said spring actuation of its lever so as to spin its dial and then lock the same in chance determined arrested position, a slide for each of the spring means having a reverse end projection, means for dependently reciprocating the plurality of slides, operating connections whereby initial movement of the slides is adapted to move and then release the plurality of levers for spring actuating the levers, so as to spin the dials and thus present a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials, the said operating connections clearing the levers upon subsequent reverse movement of the slides, a coin slot cooperating with the reverse end projection of each of the slides, an abutment for each of the levers normally cleared by the reverse end projection of the corresponding slide during reciprocation of the slides, the initial movement of the slides positioning their reverse end projections with relation to the corresponding abutments so that coins selectively inserted at desired ones of the coin slots are adapted for reception between the corresponding abutments and the cooperating reverse end projections, so as to form operating connections for the levers of the corresponding dials, whereby subsequent reverse movement of the slides moves reverse end projections so that said operating connections move the corresponding levers so as to tension their springs, and means for releasing said coins and breaking said operating connections by said movement of the corresponding reverse end projections, so as to then release the corresponding levers for spring actuating the same, and thereby respinning the corre-

sponding coin selected dials for presenting a different chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials.

10. In a game apparatus, a plurality of dials each bearing a plurality of symbols, coin controlled means for spinning each of the dials and then arresting its rotation by chance determination, an operating projection for each of the spinning means, said coin controlled means dependently reciprocating said projections, the said projections normally reciprocating inoperatively relative to their corresponding spinning means, and coin controlled means for selectively forming operating connections between desired ones of the spinning means and the corresponding operating projections, so as to spin the corresponding dials by movement of the operating projections, and thus presents a chance determined combination of symbols of the different dials.

11. In a game apparatus, a dial, a slide adapted for reciprocation, coin controlled means for spinning the dial by movement of the slide in one direction, coin controlled means for respinning the dial by subsequent reverse movement of the slide, and means whereby the slide when once initiated in its movement in either direction is locked against reverse movement prior to the end of its stroke.

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