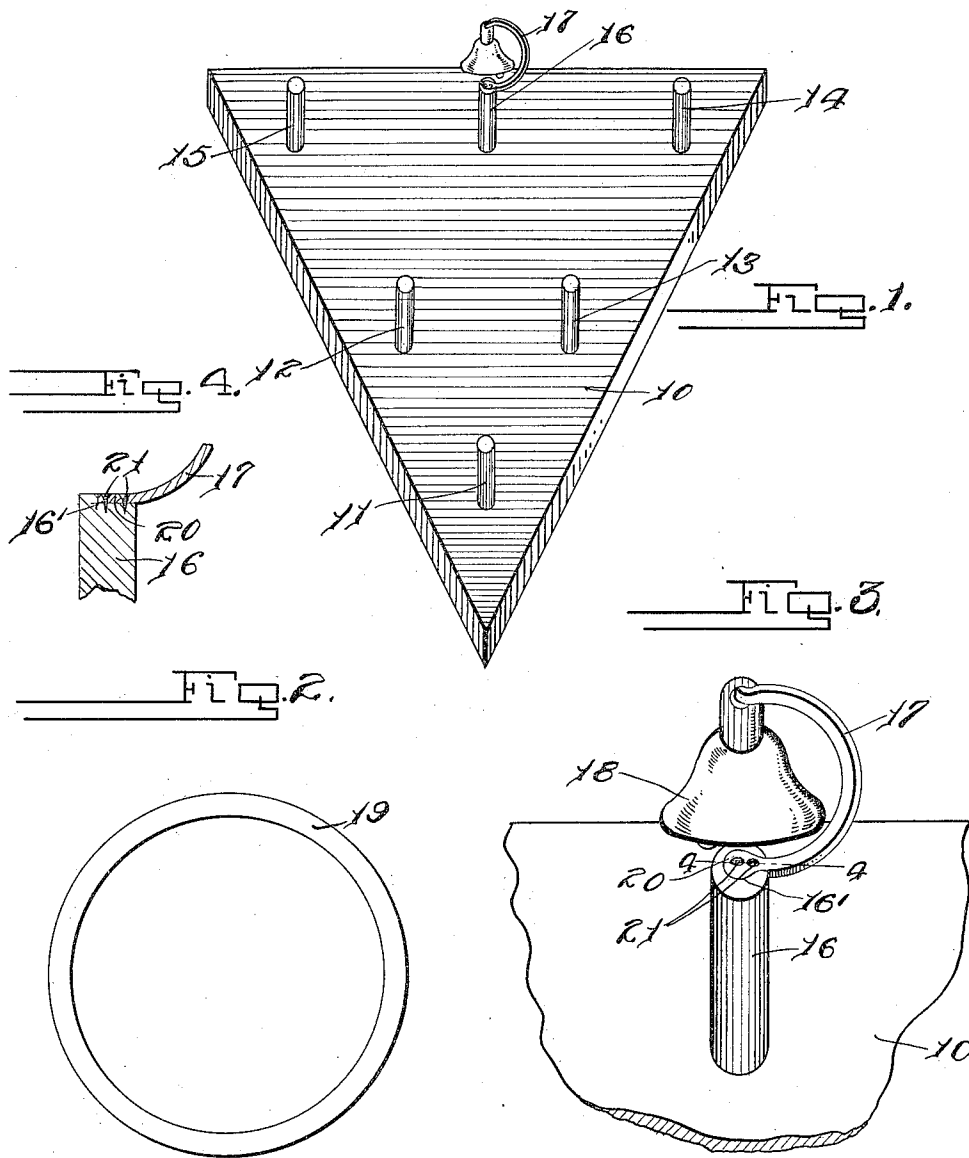


A. H. BROWN.  
 GAME.  
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1911.

1,036,438.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.



Ada H. Brown  
 INVENTOR

WITNESSES  
 Howard Costello  
 Ross Woodward

By E. C. Crooman, Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADA HUGHSON BROWN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## GAME.

1,036,438.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed September 26, 1911. Serial No. 651,342.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADA HUGHSON BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Games, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to games and comprises in brief a board having pegs carried thereby one of the pegs having a bell mounted upon its upper end. A number of rings equal in number to the pegs are thrown toward the board, the object being to have the rings surround the pegs. The pegs have different values, the one carrying the bell having the greatest value and after all of the rings have been thrown the values of the pegs which are inclosed by the rings are added together. Any desired amount may be the game such for instance as 500 or 1000.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the game board. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one of the rings which are used in connection with this game. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the peg which carries the bell. Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 in Fig. 3. Referring to the accompanying drawings it will be seen that this game comprises a board 10 which is triangular in shape, and has a number of pegs mounted in its upper face, the pegs being indicated by the numerals 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. These pegs are mounted in the board so that they form a triangle, the point of the triangle being the front of the board. The peg 16 has a recess cut in its upper end which forms a seat 16' for a curved bracket 17 which has a bell 18 suspended from its upper end above the peg 16.

The rings 19 which are used are formed

of any suitable material such for instance as wood or light metal and are covered with cloth, six rings being used in the present instance. The rings are thrown toward the board and if they surround a peg it counts a certain amount toward the score. The peg 11 has a value of 10, the pegs 12 and 13 a value of 20 each, the pegs 14 and 15, each having a value of 30, and the peg 16 which carries the bell has the value of 50. The curved bracket 17 makes it more difficult for the ring to surround the peg 16 as when the ring strikes the bracket it will be caused to glance off. When the ring surrounds the peg 16 it strikes the bell and causes it to ring, thus signaling that the ring has surrounded the peg.

It should be noted that the bracket 17 is provided with an enlarged lower end which fits in the seat 16' and is held in place by the screws 21. This enlarged lower end holds the bracket in place and prevents the bracket from being knocked loose by the rings hitting it.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

A game comprising a triangular board whose apex is the front of the board, short pegs arranged triangularly on said board, one of said pegs having its upper end provided to form a seat, an upwardly curved bell hanger adapted to be held in said seat, a bell on said hanger suspended above its supporting post, and muffled rings adapted to engage said posts, and said bell and its post as described.

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

ADA HUGHSON BROWN.

Witnesses:

A. S. ARMSTRONG,  
WALTER R. VROOMAN.