H. B. HILL.

GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1915.

1,156,006. Patented Oct. 5, 1915.

Fig. 1

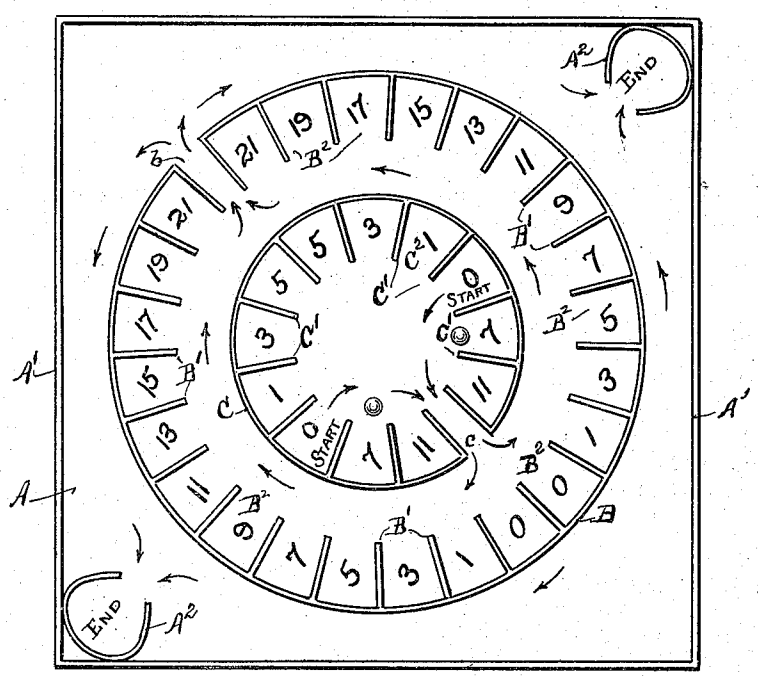
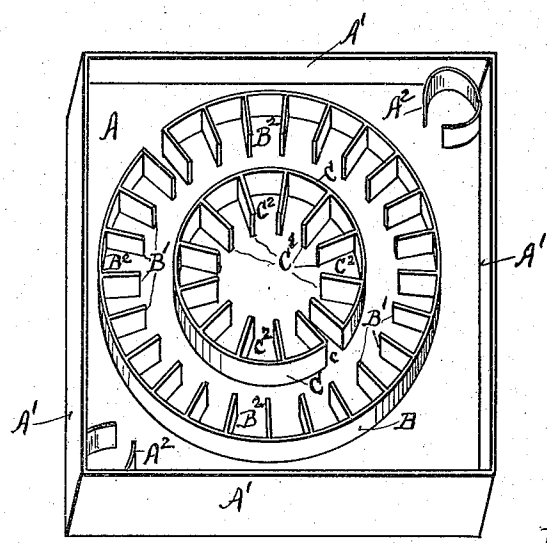



Fig. 2.




Witnesses

H. H. Bardsley.

Arthur A. Rhodes.

Inventor

Harrison B. Hill

By Henry Marsh Jr. Atty.

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON B. HILL, OF EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## GAME APPARATUS.

1,156,006. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 5, 1915.

Application filed January 21, 1915. Serial No. 3,656.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRISON B. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a novel and inexpensive game apparatus by means of which one or more persons may agreeably entertain themselves.

To this end my invention consists in the new, novel and useful construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view of my game apparatus. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of same, with the object-balls and "hazard" numerals omitted.

Similar reference letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

A represents a board, preferably rectangular, provided with a boundary or retaining wall $A^1$ entirely encompassing it. In two diagonally opposite corners formed by said retaining wall $A^1$ I form pocket-like chambers $A^2$, $A^2$, each having an opening toward the center of the board A. Upon the surface of the board A, within the inclosure formed by the wall $A^1$ and spaced a distance therefrom on all sides I secure a perpendicular annular wall B provided with an opening *b* opposite one of the unoccupied corners formed by the wall A. Within the annular wall B I form a plurality of chambers or pockets opening toward the center of the board A, and inclosed on the remaining sides by the wall B and partitions $B^1$ extending radially inward therefrom. Within the inclosure formed by said annular wall B and disposed concentrically therewith I secure a second similar perpendicular annular wall C spaced a distance from the inner edges of the radial partitions $B^1$ to thereby form an unobstructed annular passage-way between it and said partitions. Said wall C is provided with inwardly extending radial partitions $C^1$, and also with an exit opening *c* positioned, preferably diametrically, opposite the opening *b* of the wall B, and opening in a direction opposite to the latter. The partitions $C^1$ together with the wall C form pocket-like chambers opening inward toward the center of the board A.

In conjunction with the parts shown and described I use two spherical bodies, $P^1$, $P^1$ (Fig. 1) preferably marbles, of suitable diameter to allow them to move freely in and out of the chambers $B^2$, $C^2$, as well as through the exits *b* and *c* and in and out of the corner pockets $A^2$, $A^2$.

Two diametrically opposite chambers $C^2$ in the innermost inclosure are marked zero (0), and the remaining chambers are each marked with numerals to represent "hazards". The zero chambers are the starting points. The two chambers $B^2$ located directly opposite the exit *c* are also marked zero (0) and do not count in the game. The remaining chambers $B^2$ are respectively marked with numerals and represent "hazards". Any numerals may be employed.

In the practical operation of my invention the player uses two marbles or balls, P, $P^1$, placing one in each of the chambers $C^2$ marked with the zero mark. Then by tilting the board A he is to cause the two marbles to roll out through the exit *c*, into the pass-way and out through the exit *b* and finally into and rest in the chambers or pockets $A^2$,—one ball or marble in each pocket. In Fig. 1 the balls P, $P^1$ are shown, in dotted outline, as approaching the corner pockets $A^2$, $A^2$. In case either ball rolls into either chamber marked with a numeral the player is penalized the amount of such number by adding it to his score, the game being to roll the two balls from the two starting points into the corner pockets $A^2$ without allowing either of them to roll into the "hazard" chambers. The player accomplishing this with the smallest numerical score wins the game.

I claim:

The herein described game apparatus comprising a base, an encompassing wall positioned at the outer edges of said base and extending above the plane thereof, two pockets secured to the inner side of said wall diagonally opposite each other and each open on the side toward the center of the base, an annular perpendicular wall secured upon said base equidistant from said encompassing wall, and provided with an exit opening toward the center of said base, and also with a plurality of radially extending chambers extending inward from the interior of said wall and open on their inward side, a second similar annular wall secured upon said base and, disposed with-

in said first annular wall concentrically therewith, equidistant from the inner sides of said chambers secured to said first annular wall, similarly provided with radial inwardly extending chambers open on their inward side, and also with an exit opening in the contrary direction to the exit in said first mentioned annular wall, and two spherical bodies or balls initially disposed one in each of a predetermined two of said last mentioned radial chambers and rollable, upon said base, from said chambers one into each of said pockets.

HARRISON B. HILL.

Witnesses:
HENRY MARSH, JR.,
GEORGE E. THURBER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

Corrections in Letters Patent No. 1,156,006.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,156,006, granted October 5, 1915, upon the application of Harrison B. Hill, of East Providence, Rhode Island, for an improvement in "Game Apparatus," errors appear in Figure 1 of the drawings and in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: In Figure 1 of the drawings, the lower ball within the smaller circle should be indicated P, and the upper ball within the circle should be indicated P′. In the same figure, the ball P should be shown in dotted lines adjacent the lower left hand pocket $A^2$, and the ball P′ in dotted lines adjacent the upper right hand pocket $A^2$. On line 58 of page 1 of the specification, the exponent used in connection with the first reference letter P should be omitted; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 23rd day of November, A. D., 1915.

J. T. NEWTON,
*Acting Commissioner of Patents.*

[SEAL.]

Cl. 46—41.