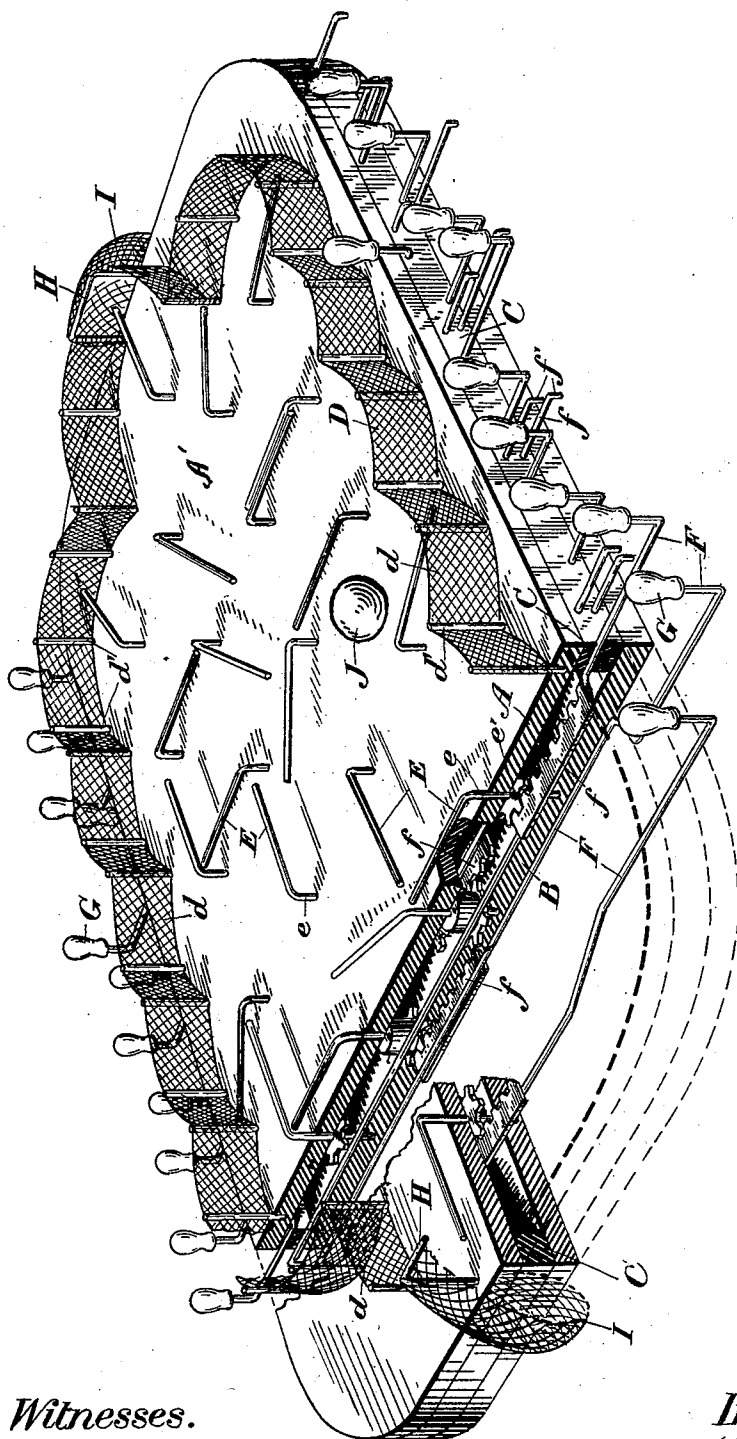


(No Model.)

T. KNIGHT.
FOOT BALL GAME APPARATUS.

No. 513,116.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS KNIGHT, OF ISLINGTON, CANADA.

FOOT-BALL-GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,116, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed September 14, 1893. Serial No. 485,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS KNIGHT, gardener, of the village of Islington, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foot-Ball-Game Apparatus, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to a parlor game of foot ball and the object of the invention is to devise a game for parlor amusement which will very nearly resemble the game of foot ball and it consists essentially of providing a board representing the field inclosed by a netting or suitable fence and provided at different points throughout the field with a series of pivoted arms representing the men, which arms are designed to be swung horizontally so as to propel the ball, portion of the arms representing one side and portion the other being interspersed throughout the field, the arms for each side being manipulated by a rack and pinion and knobs connected to the rack by wire rods, the knobs for each side being arranged at opposite sides of the boards as hereinafter more particularly explained.

The drawing represents a perspective view partially broken away and in section to exhibit the construction of my board and mode of operation of the swinging arms.

A, is the top board, B, the bottom board, and C, the side strips, which separate the boards from each other. The board, A, or more properly called the field portion of it, which we shall call A', is surrounded by a netting fence, D, constructed as hereinafter described.

E, is a series of arms attached to or forming part of the spindle, *e*, which extends throughout the top board, A, into the bottom board, B. The lightly shaded arms represent men of one side and the darkly shaded arms the men of the opposing side. Upon the spindle, *e*, is secured a pinion, *e'*. The pinions, *e'*, for working one set of arms are placed near the top board and the ones for working the other set are placed next the bottom board.

f, is a rack, which is secured on the rod, F, intermediately between the side strips, C. The rack, *f*, has preferably a sufficient number of teeth to turn the pinion, *e'*, a revolution and a half. It will be noticed that the

rods, F, extend through the side strips on each side and it is with a view of enabling these rods, F, to pass the pivoted spindles, *e*, that the pinions on the spindles of the opposing sets of arms are placed at the top and bottom. One end of each rod, F, is turned up and has secured to it a knob, G, so as to enable the player to readily adjust the rods longitudinally and thereby, by the racks, *f*, control the swinging of the arms, E. The opposite end of the rod, F, is turned down so as to form a stop *f'* to control the movement of the rack, *f*. All the knobs for manipulating one set of arms are placed at the one side of the board on the turned up end of the rod, F, while all the knobs for controlling the opposing set of arms are placed on the opposite side of the board.

The fence, D, is constructed of a series of arc-shaped sections *d*, held in position by pins, *d'*. The arcs of these sections of fence netting correspond to the sweep of the arms, so that the ball may not in any position get beyond the reach of the arms. At each end of the board is the goal, which in this case consists of a wire arch, H, to which is connected a pocket, I. The goal arms, E, have a complete sweep throughout the major arc-shaped portion, *d*, at each end.

It will of course be understood that the arms of the opposing sides will be colored differently and that all the arms are equidistant from the ground, but have sufficient spring in them to allow of their passing each other as they are rotated or swung. J, is the ball.

Having now described the principal parts involved in my invention I shall briefly describe the manner of playing the game. The object of the game is the same as foot ball to carry the ball, J, toward the opponents' goal and this is accomplished by the players of each set of arms working against each other with such arms, so as to work the ball down or up the field. It will be seen that quite an interesting game may be played by the utilization of the arms in the manner hereinbefore described.

Although I show a rack and pinion for rotating the spindle, *e*, it will of course be understood that other means might be employed such for instance as an endless cord extend-

ing to the outside of the board and wrapped two or three times around a spool on the spindle.

What I claim as my invention is—

5 1. As a foot ball game, a board provided with two sets of pivoted arms interspersed, means for manipulating each set from opposite sides of the board, a fence to inclose the field and goals situated at opposite ends of
10 the field as and for the purpose specified.

2. The board, A, provided with two sets of pivoted arms, E, attached to or forming part of the spindle, *e*, a pinion, *e'*, on each spindle, *e*, and racks, *f*, meshing with the pinions, *e'*,
15 and secured on rods, F, which are manipulated by knobs, G, a fence, D, inclosing the

field and goals, H, arranged at each end of the field as and for the purpose specified.

3. The board, A, provided with two sets of pivoted arms, E, attached to or forming part 20 of the spindle, *e*, a pinion, *e'*, on each spindle, *e*, and racks, *f*, meshing with the pinions, *e'*, and secured on rods, F, which are manipulated by knobs, G, a fence, D, composed of the arc sections, *d'*, and goals, H, comprised 25 of the arched wires having pockets, I, suspended therefrom as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS KNIGHT.

Witnesses:

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