

P. J. HANSEN.
 APPARATUS FOR A ROUND GAME.
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968,558.

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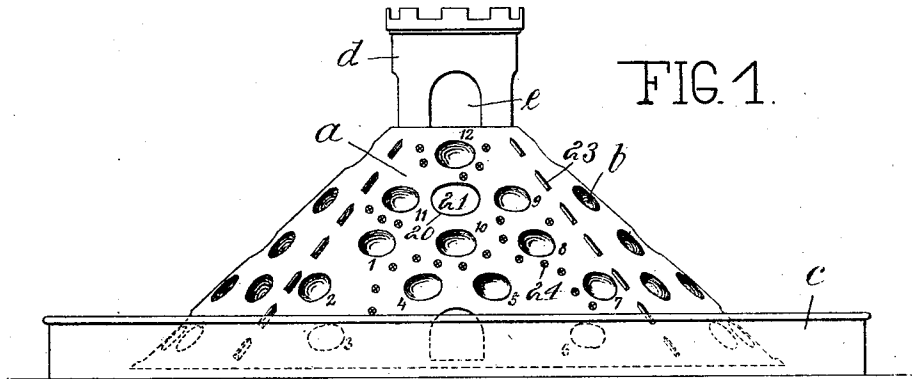


FIG. 1.

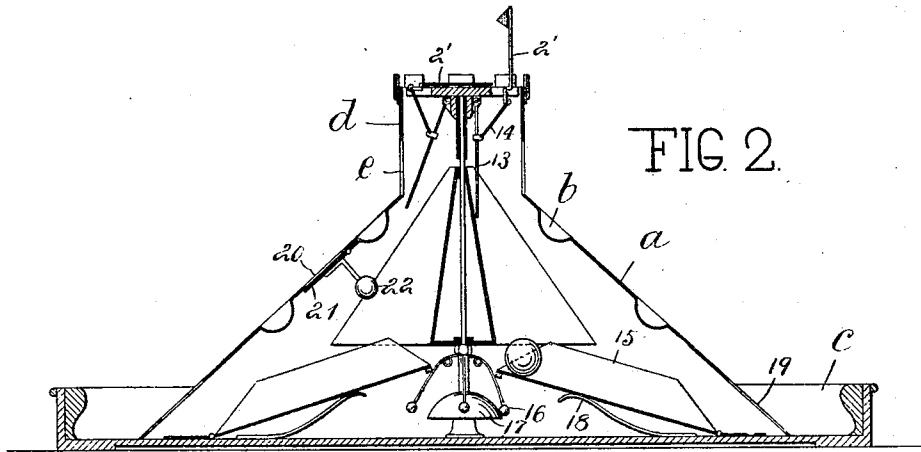


FIG. 2.

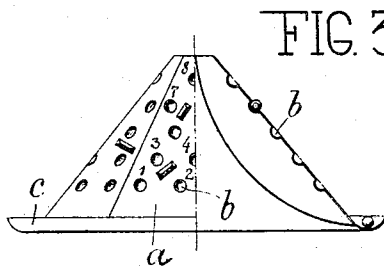


FIG. 3.

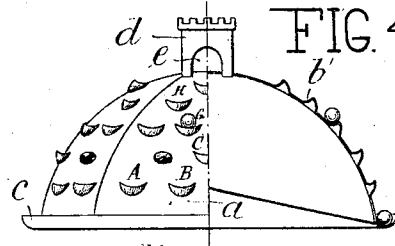


FIG. 4.

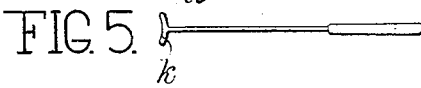


FIG. 5.

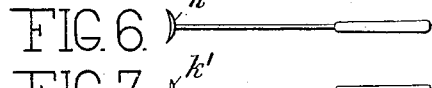


FIG. 6.

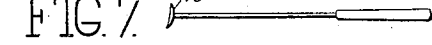


FIG. 7.

WITNESSES

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APPARATUS FOR A ROUND GAME.

968,558.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER JULIUS HANSEN, dockyard workman, citizen of Denmark, residing at 61 Kôbmagergade, Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for a Round Game, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a game apparatus, and it consists of the features, and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of one form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a part sectional view and part elevation of another form of the invention. Fig. 4 is a like view of still another form. Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are views of the instruments used with the game.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the surface of the game apparatus is shown of conical shape, and below said surface *a* and around the same is a gutter *c* adapted to receive the balls used in the game. The goal is located at the top of the surface *a* and is represented as a house *d* into which the ball enters through an aperture *e*. 2' represents signals which are raised by the ball entering the aperture, and said signals comprise a lever 13 pivoted at its upper end to the top of the house and having a link 14 connecting it with the bottom of the signal 2' which is arranged as a flag. These parts are so arranged that when a ball passes through the aperture it comes in contact with the lever 13 and forces the same toward the center and thus the link pulling on the bottom of the signal 2' raises the same, as shown on the right-hand side of Fig. 2. After operating the signal, the ball drops down into a gutter 15 which is pivoted at its lower end and has its upper end contacting with a hammer 16 of a bell 17. The gutter is held up by a spring 18 so that the hammer is normally out of contact with the bell but when the ball drops on the gutter the same is lowered to cause the hammer to contact with the bell and ring the same; the ball then rolls down the gutter and through an aperture 19 in the bottom of the surface *a* into the trough *c*. The surface *a* is provided

with supporting places or holding means 55 for the ball, which are represented in Figs. 1 and 2 by recesses marked *b*, which hold the ball when it is pushed into the same. Located at any desired point in the surface is an opening 20, covered by a hinged flap 60 21 normally closed by a weight 22, said weight being of less weight than the ball whereby the ball will drop through the opening when it rolls on the flap. 23 are projections for marking off the surface *a* 65 and dividing said surface into portions for the different players. Located at any desired points on the surface are small projections 24 which act as obstructions to the ball in its passage along the surface. The 70 projections 23 and 24 may be provided with sharp points whereby they may be pressed into the surface *a* and thus be removably held on said surface. In Fig. 3 the surface is in the form of a truncated pyramid. In 75 Fig. 4 the surface is of semispherical form and instead of being recessed, I provide raised supporting pieces *b'* for supporting the balls.

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show implements for 80 shoving the balls up the surface *a*. In Fig. 5 the implement is provided with a slightly forked cross piece *k*, and in Figs. 6 and 7 the implement carries a small plate of dished form *k'*. 85

In playing the game according to Fig. 1, each player is provided with one or two of the implements and he tries to push the ball from the gutter *c* into the recesses which are numbered from 1 to 12 and through the aperture *e*. Each player is limited to that part of the playing surface located between two rows of the projections 23. In Fig. 3 the meeting edge of two of the flat surfaces may form the center of each player's surface. 90 95

Having now described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A game apparatus comprising an inclined surface having recesses therein and projections thereon, said game apparatus 100 having an opening at its top above the inclined surface, and signal means operated by the passage of the ball through said opening.

2. A game apparatus comprising an inclined surface, obstructions and holding 105 means thereon for the ball, a goal at the top of the surface having an opening therein,

signal means operated by the passage of the ball through said opening, and a bell sounded by the ball after it reaches the goal.

5 3. A game apparatus comprising an inclined surface having obstructions and holding means thereon for a ball, said obstructions and holding means being of less width than the width of the inclined surface, said game apparatus being provided with a goal

at its upper end, and devices for pushing the ball up the surface. 10

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

P. JULIUS HANSEN.

Witnesses:

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A. M. BAEHM.