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GAME OF SKILL

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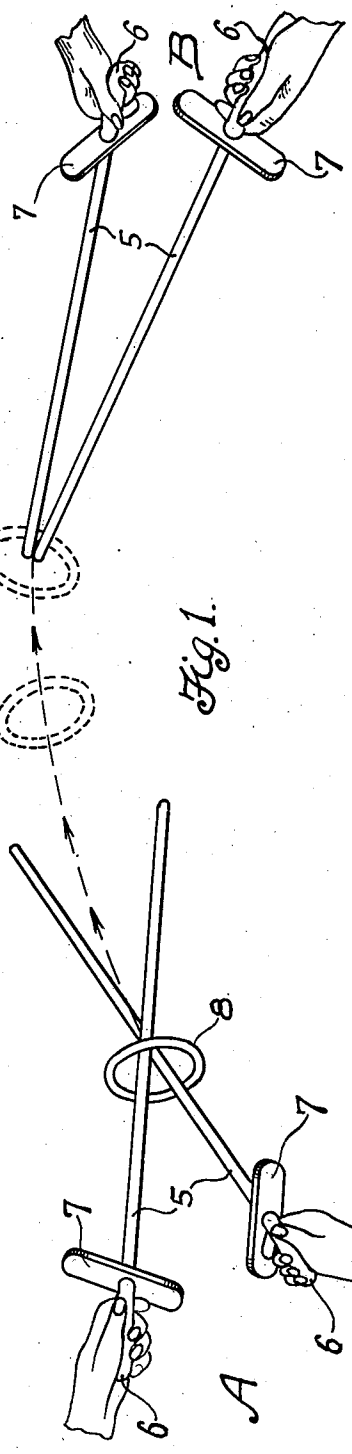


Fig. 1.

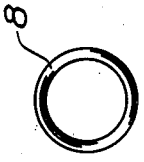


Fig. 3.

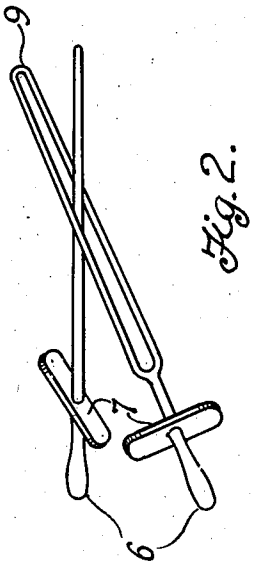


Fig. 2.

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GAME OF SKILL

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2 Claims. (Cl. 273—95)

This invention relates to games and has particular reference to a game of skill, which may be played by two or more contestants.

In playing this game, each contestant is provided with two foils, one of which is held in each hand. The object of the game is to project a ring through the air, so that the opponent may catch the ring either on one or both of his foils.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a pair of foils which may be utilized in crossed relation for projecting the ring through the air.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a foil with a guard adapted to prevent the projected ring from striking the hands of the contestant during the playing of the game.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a foil with a cross member of suitable size and shape, to maintain the ring in proper position for the projecting operation, upon the outward movement of the foils while in crossed relation.

A further object of the invention is to provide inter-engaging means between the foils, for maintaining the same in the same relative plane during the projecting and receiving operations.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for playing an aerial projectile game, in which a high degree of skill, judgment, and individual control is required.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention will become more apparanet as the description proceeds, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, forming part of the disclosure in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the positions of the foils of two contestants during the projecting and receiving operations.

Fig. 2 is a modified form of device in which one of the foils is provided with a guiding slot.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the rings used in the game.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing (Fig. 1), the letter A indicates the projecting or serving contestant, and the letter B indicates the receiving contestant, each of whom is provided with two identical foils which are constructed and used as hereinafter described. The foils 5, are provided with suitable handles 6, which are gripped in the hands of the players as illustrated. Each foil is provided with a cross member or guard 7, which is of sufficient size to prevent the ring 8 from touching the player's hand in the event that it is caught on a single foil. The guard 7, is constructed and arranged so that it presents a flat surface outwardly in a plane at right angles to the handle and body of the foil.

The foils 5, and the ring 8, may be made of wood, metal or a suitable plastic material. The ring 8 is preferably made with a circular cross section.

In playing the game, the contestants A and B take the positions shown in Fig. 1.

In an actual contest the contestants are preferably spaced approximately 20 ft. apart, although a greater or less distance may be employed as conditions require. An ideal playing space is approximately 8 ft. x 20 ft.

The rules of the game may be varied as desired. The ordinary rules of tennis may be used, involving ground markings for various scores, and different scoring values may be given if the ring is received on one or both foils.

The applicant does not propose to limit himself in the matter of rules nor as to the number of contestants.

In starting a game, service is determined by projecting and receiving the ring 8 until one of the contestants misses. The one who fails to catch the ring on one or both foils becomes the server.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, the contestant A is the server, and the contestant B is the receiver. The server A takes his position with a foil in each hand the foils 5 being crossed and the ring 8 being lowered on the crossed foils so that it is in contact with the guards 7 of both foils. Upon the outward movement of the foils, while in their angular crossed relation, they will co-operate with the inside periphery of the ring 8, to project the latter in the direction indicated by the arrows to the several positions shown by dotted lines. As the ring 8 flies through the air, the contestant B places the ends of his foils together and attempts to catch the ring on both foils simultaneously. If the position of the ring is such that it is impossible to catch it on both foils, he may catch it on either one or the other foil, in which event, he would be penalized one point, or would be made to suffer some other penality. Assuming a fair catch on both foils, the contestant B then returns the ring to contestant A in the same manner as heretofore described.

In Fig. 2, I illustrate a modified form in which one of the foils is provided with a longitudinal slot 9, through which the other foil extends and is guided in its movement while in crossed relation. In this form, the operations of projecting and receiving are the same as heretofore described.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have disclosed an aerial projectile game, which will

rapidly develop skill in the contestants and one which will require good judgment and a keen sense of speed and timing.

If so desired, one or more players may utilize the crossed foils to project the ring towards one or more fixed pegs having predetermined values, whereby a different game may be indulged in.

Having described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A ring projecting device comprising crossed members extending through a ring, one of said crossed members having an elongated slot extending substantially the full length thereof and terminating adjacent the outer end thereof, the other crossed member extending through said slot and adapted to have its end guided to a point adjacent the outer end of the slotted crossed member when the crossed members are whipped apart during a ring projecting operation.

2. A ring projecting device comprising a pair of longitudinally extending members, adapted to be whipped apart for a ring projecting operation, means whereby one of said members slides along the other member during said ring projecting operation, and means formed as a part of the other member restraining said one member from movement away from the other member in a direction at right angles to the plane of said whipping movement.

CHARLES WILSON.