

P. S. McGEE.
GAME BOARD.

No. 552,694.

Patented Jan. 7, 1896.

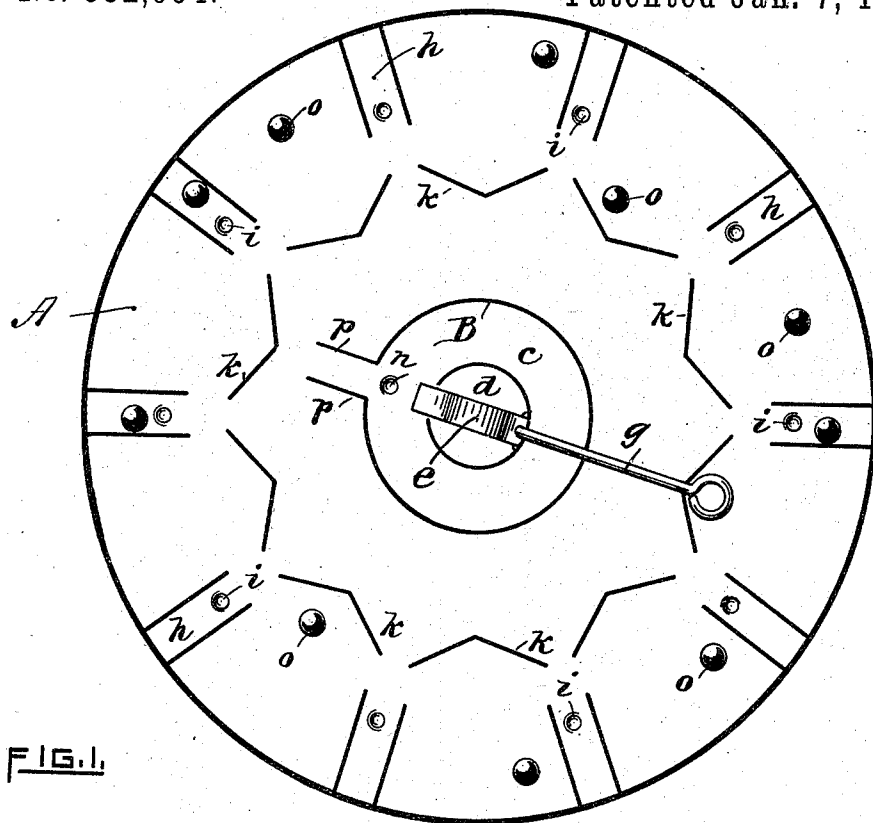


FIG. 1.

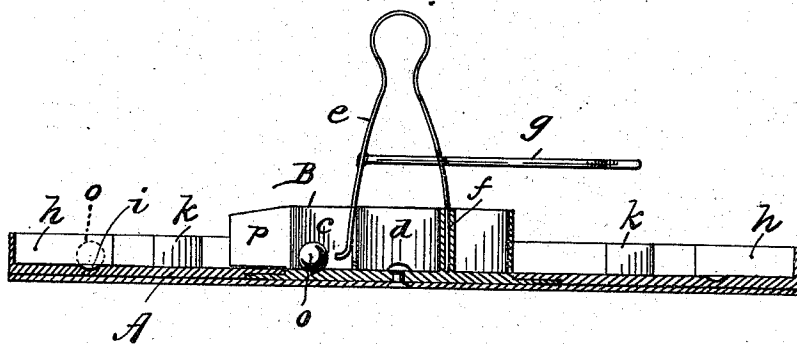


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

Frederic A. Greene
Lawrence A. Conway

Patrick S. McGee
by Charles P. Hamigan,
Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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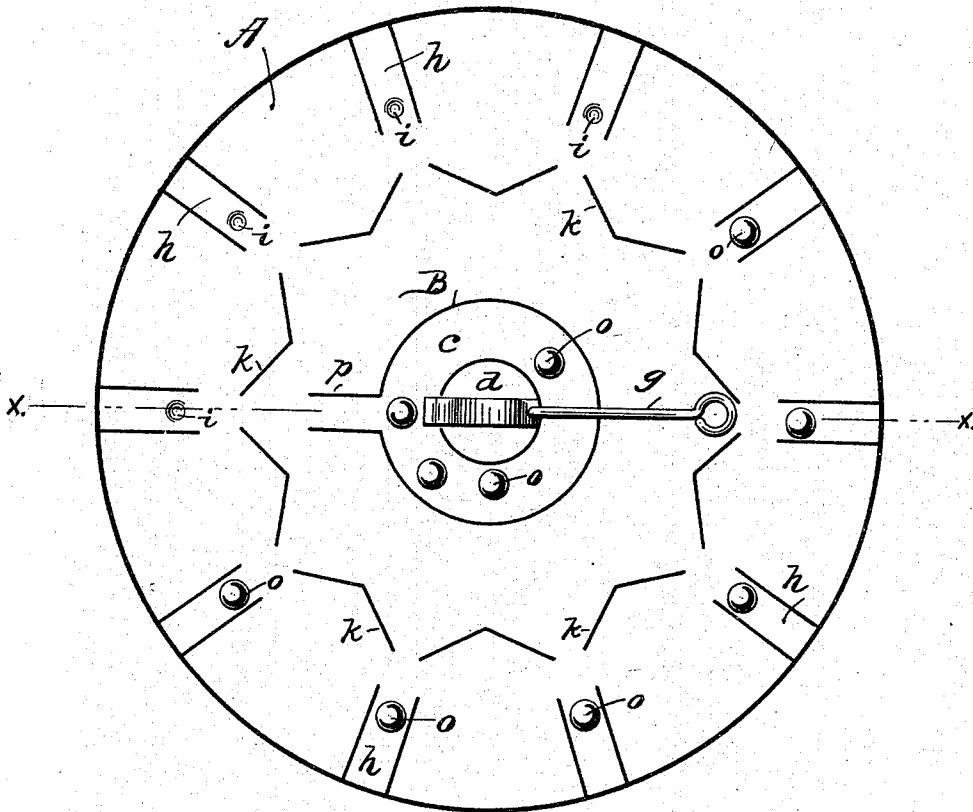


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

Frederic A. Brame
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK S. MCGEE, OF DODGEVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,694, dated January 7, 1896.

Application filed August 15, 1895. Serial No. 559,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK S. MCGEE, residing at Dodgeville, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in game-boards or puzzles; and it consists of a circular base A, having an upwardly-projecting flange *a*, extending around to its outer edge and with a series of ten chambers *h* placed equidistant from one another.

In the center of the circular base A is a revolving turret B which has also upwardly-projecting flanges made thereon to hold the balls, and a socket *f* is formed on the inner flange to hold the spring *e* for throwing the ball, said spring having a rod *g* riveted thereon and passing loosely through the opposite side, said rod being used or manipulated by the player.

The object of this game-board is to place the balls *o*, thrown one by one from the turret or "monitor," into the concaves *i* of the outer chambers.

Figure 1 represents a top view showing the position of the turret with the deflector K, or as when the game would commence, all the balls being outside of the deflectors. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line *x x* of Fig. 3 and shows the ball *o* resting in the concave *n* of the revolving turret B. Fig. 3 shows how the balls are thrown from the turret into the concave *i* of the outer chamber *h*, the balls

passing between the deflectors K and resting in the concave, the front of the turret having sides *p* extending from the circular flange to more accurately guide the balls as they are thrown out from the turret.

In commencing the game (see Fig. 1) the player by tilting and shaking must bring the balls within the open circle *c* of the revolving turret. This operation, which may be termed "loading the monitor," is to be done without turning the movable disk or turret. We will now assume that, the balls being all in the circular inclosure *c* of the revolving turret, one ball rolls into the concave *n*. The gunner then steers the turret around to position by the rod *g*. He then draws on the rod, which in turn compresses the spring *e*, and lets go of the rod, and by the proper manipulation the spring will carry the ball into the concave *i* of the outer chamber.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein described toy, consisting of the circular base A, having an upwardly projecting flange extending around its periphery and having a series of chambers *h*, with a concave *i*, in each of said chambers to hold the ball, and the deflectors K, with the central revolving turret B, said turret having circular flanges to form an inclosure to hold the balls in place, with a concave *n*, in said turret base to hold the ball in position, and the spring *e*, with rod *g*, attached thereto for manipulating the ball, substantially as set forth.

PATRICK S. MCGEE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES T. HANNIGAN,
FREDERIC A. GREENE.