

Sept. 10, 1935.

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2,013,958

GAME APPARATUS

Filed Dec. 31, 1934

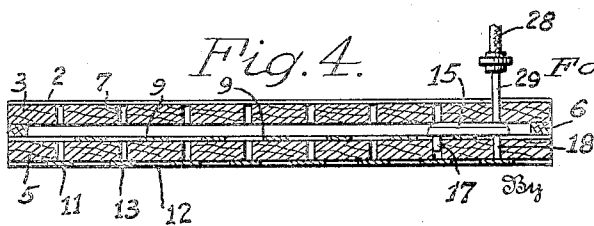
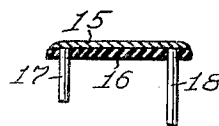
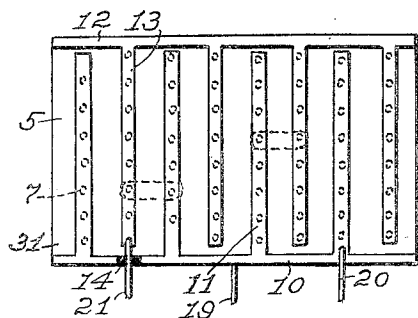
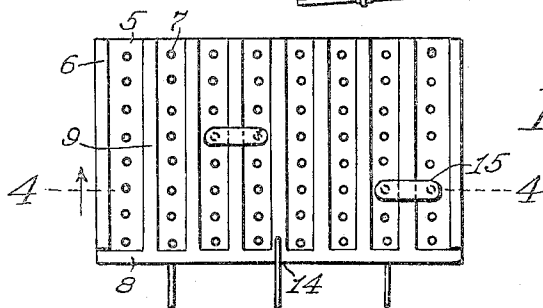
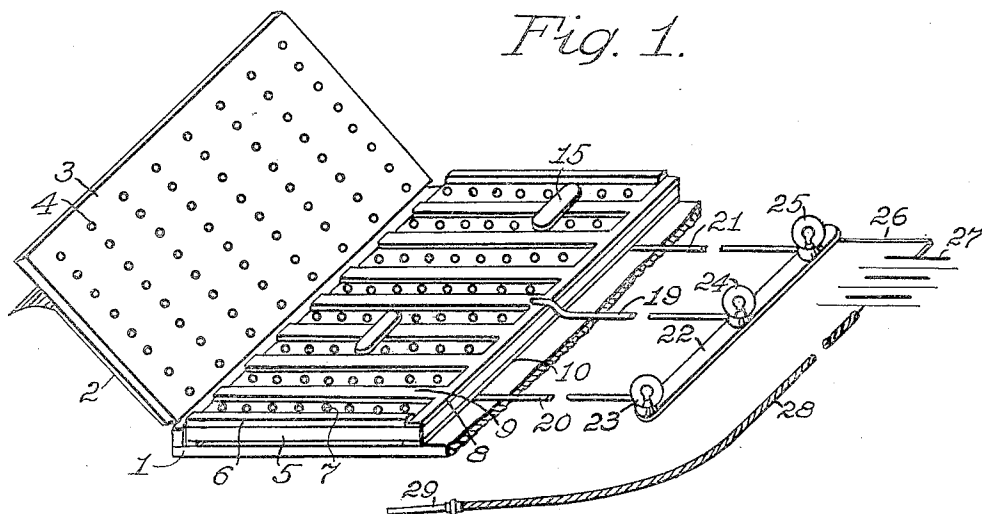


Fig. 5.

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2,013,958

GAME APPARATUS

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Application December 31, 1934, Serial No. 759,920

3 Claims. (Cl. 273-139)

My invention relates to improvements in game apparatus, and an object of my improvements is to supply an apparatus which embodies chance devices for regulatable variations in its indicative elements after each participant's play, or after a series of plays, and including a plurality of signaling devices in an electric circuit with a novel arrangement of alternative loops for chance closing separately, in permitting different values to the plays depending thereon.

Another object of my improvements is to supply a novel and useful transferable contact element having added means for separably locking it in a chosen position in the apparatus.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I have accomplished these objects by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed. In the appended drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved game apparatus with portions broken away, and with certain separable parts opened outwardly and tilted back relative to usually underlying other parts. Fig. 2 is a top plan of an underlying apertured plate of the apparatus, including a pair of the transferable contact elements separably interlocked thereon. Fig. 3 is an under plan view of the same plate. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal cross section of all of the overlaid elements of the apparatus, and including therewith one of the transferable contact elements in coacting position with a contact being effected between this contact and another manually operable terminal in closing a certain circuit loop in the electric series of loops. Fig. 5 is a medial vertical longitudinal section of one of the transferable contact elements and of its lining insulation.

My improved apparatus may be employed as a social game by any number of persons in turn, or by a single person, and in the latter case, it may be used as a chance device in the fortuitous selection by a player of goods and merchandise, but is so devised that it is unsuitable for gambling purposes.

The apparatus may be placed upon a platform or container 1 suitable for holding its superposed components in proper alinement, as may be de-

sired. Essentially the apparatus combines separable and registering rectangular plates 3 and 5, overlaid, and may include a top covering sheet 2 of diaphanous paper removably and temporarily placed thereupon for a purpose to be described hereinafter. These plates are of wood or other insulating material. The upper plate 3 has a plurality of holes 4 therethrough arranged regularly in both longitudinal and transverse rows.

The under plate 5 has like holes 7 therethrough arranged to register below with the holes 4 in the plate 3 above. The plate 5 has across both transverse ends on top insulating spacing bars 6 upon which the ends of the superposed plate 3 are supported. A branched electric contact body is mounted upon the top of the plate 5 and secured thereto, and has a bar part 8 along one longitudinal side wall of the plate, and a plurality of parallel spaced arms 9 extending across the plate to its opposite side wall, these bars being located medially between the transverse rows of holes or apertures 7 but immediately below the transverse rows of holes 4 in the plate 3 above.

In Fig. 3 is shown in under plan an arrangement in multiple of a pair of non-contacting electric contact bars 10 and 12 respectively placed oppositely on the plate along the longitudinal side edges thereof and having respectively parallel spaced arms 11 and 13 interpositioned. These bars are positioned in alternation across the lower ends transversely of the rows of holes 7 in said plate.

The numeral 22 denotes a conducting bar spaced from and in parallel with one side wall of each of the above plates, and three electric lamps 23, 24 and 25 are mounted upon this bar in electric conduction therewith.

An electrical conductor 19 connects the medial lamp 24 with the upper branched conducting bar 8, a conductor 20 connects the lamp 23 with the lower branched conducting bar 10, and a conductor 21 crossing insulation 14 connects the lamp 25 with the lower branched conducting bar 12. The numeral 29 denotes a manually operative terminal pin on a flexible wrapped conductor 28 which is one terminal of a battery 27 whose opposite terminal conductor 26 is in circuit with said conducting bar 22.

In Fig. 5 is shown a contact device consisting of a small elongated plate conductor 15 having downwardly projecting conducting pins 17 and 18 of different lengths, and with its under face covered with insulation 16. This is a bridging

device, and is shown in Fig. 4 in use bridging across an upper contact arm 9 on the plate 5 with its insulation 16 breaking contact therewith, the short pin 17 being inserted in a hole 7 of said plate, but the pin 17 being shorter than the hole receiving it, does not contact terminally with the lower contact arm 11. This pin 17 is supplied for the purpose of locating and holding the device 15 in position across the arm 9 with the longer pin 18 inserted in another hole 7 and with its terminal end in contact with a conducting arm 13. As the device 15 is removable, it may be mounted across any one of the upper arms 9 with its short pin 17 located in a hole 7 below and with its longer pin 18 contacting with either lower conducting arm 13 or 11 as the case may be.

In playing, after a plurality of devices 15 are mounted across bar arms 9 anywhere upon the upper face of the plate 5, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3, with the upper plate 3 positioned to register with the plate 5, a player may insert the pin 29 in any hole 4 in the plate 3. Usually, but not necessarily, a thin diaphanous paper sheet 2 is mounted loosely upon and to register with said plate 3. The upper ends of the holes 4 can be seen therethrough, but the player cannot look down through the holes 4 and see the upper face of any device 15 therethrough. When the inserted pin 29 pierces the paper sheet 2 then enters a hole 4 above a bar arm 9 on the plate 5 below, a circuit loop is closed through the middle lamp 24, which may signify a lower counting value than the other lamps.

The lamp 24 is lighted whenever the pin 29 contacts with a bar arm 9, except when it contacts with a bridging device 15, as shown in Fig. 4. In that case a circuit is closed by way of either a bar arm 13 or 11 as the case may be, with a lamp 25 or 23 respectively, and these lamps may have different and greater values respectively than the middle lamp 24, whereby the player is sure of the least count on the lamp 24 whenever he does not have a pin contact with the device 15.

In practice, the plates 3 and 5 are provided with a much larger plurality of holes than shown herein, so that a player cannot memorize the position of the bridging device 15 readily in a succession of plays, hence the apparatus is not conducive to gambling use.

I claim:

1. In an apparatus of the character described, a source of electric current, opposed relatively fixed and removable insulating plates having aligned apertures therethrough, a conducting bar on the upper face of the fixed plate and having branches between apertures therein, oppositely positioned conducting bars on the lower face of the fixed plate having unconnected alternated branches between each other, three electrically actuated signaling devices in circuit with each other and with said source of electric current, one of said devices being in circuit with the first conducting bar, and the other devices respectively in circuit with said other bars, said other bars covering in alternation certain of the apertures in the fixed plate, headed conducting pins each consisting of a conducting bridging head to be positioned across any of the branches of the conducting bar on the upper face of the fixed plate and insulated therefrom, and having stems at opposite ends of which one only may traverse an aperture alongside a branch of the said conducting bar to end-contact with a branch of either of the con-

ducting bars on the lower face of the fixed plate, the other stem being shorter and insertible in an aperture at the opposite side of the conducting branch so crossed without contacting with a conducting branch or either bar below, and a selector conducting pin movably mounted in the circuit of said current to be inserted in any aperture of the removable plate, to either contact with a branch of the conducting bar upon the top of the fixed plate to close the circuit through one of the signaling devices only, or to contact with one of the headed conducting pins to close the circuit fortuitously through either of the other signaling devices only.

2. In an apparatus of the character described, 15 a source of electric current, opposed relatively fixed and removable insulating plates having aligned apertures therethrough, a conducting bar on the upper face of the fixed plate and having branches between apertures therein, oppositely 20 positioned conducting bars on the lower face of the fixed plate having unconnected alternated branches between each other, three electrically actuated signaling devices in circuit with each other upon a common conducting bar and also 25 in circuit with said source of electric current, one of said devices being in circuit with the first conducting bar, and the other devices respectively in circuit with the other bars on the fixed plate, said other bars covering in alternation certain 30 of the apertures in the fixed plate, headed conducting pins each consisting of a conducting bridging head to be positioned across any of the branches of the conducting bars on the upper face of the fixed plate and insulated therefrom, and 35 having stems of different lengths at their opposite ends of which one only may traverse an aperture alongside a branch of the said conducting bar to end-contact with a branch of either of the conducting bars on the lower face of the 40 fixed plate, the shorter stem being insertible in an aperture at the opposite side of the conducting branch crossed without contacting with a conducting branch below, and a selector conducting pin terminal of a flexible conductor in circuit 45 with said source of electric current and to be inserted in any aperture of the removable plate, to either contact with a branch of the conducting bar upon the top of the fixed plate to close the circuit through one of the signaling devices only, 50 or to contact with one of the headed bridging conducting pins to close the circuit fortuitously through either of the other signaling devices only.

3. In an apparatus of the character described, a source of electric current, oppositely relatively 55 fixed and removable insulating plates having aligned apertures therethrough, a conducting bar on the upper face of the fixed plate and having branches between apertures therein, oppositely positioned conducting bars on the lower face of 60 the fixed plate having unconnected alternated branches between each other, three electrically actuated signaling devices in circuit with each other and with said source of electric current, one of said devices being in circuit with the first con- 65 ducting bar, and the other devices respectively in circuit with said other bars, said other bars covering in alternation certain of the apertures in the fixed plate, headed conducting pins each consist- 70 ing of a bridging bar with a layer of insulation covering its lower face and to be positioned across any of the branches of the conducting bar on the upper face of the fixed plate, and having long and short stems at opposite ends for electrical contact of the longer stem only with a branch of 75

either of the conducting bars on the lower face of the fixed plate after traversing an aperture therein, the shorter stem serving as a locating pin only in an aperture of the fixed plate across the bar
5 crossed by the bridging bar, a selector conducting terminal pin being upon the free end of a flexible conductor in circuit with said source of electrical current and to be inserted in any aperture of the removable plate, to either contact with a branch
10 of the conducting bar upon the top of the fixed

plate to close the circuit through one of the signaling devices only, or to contact with one of the heads of the bridging contact pins to close the circuit fortuitously through either of the other signaling devices only, and a rupturable thin translucent sheet covering the top of the upper
5 insulated plate to be punctured by said selector pin before entering an aperture of the plate.

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