

No. 739,337.

PATENTED SEPT. 22, 1903.

W. L. NEWMAN.
GAME APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

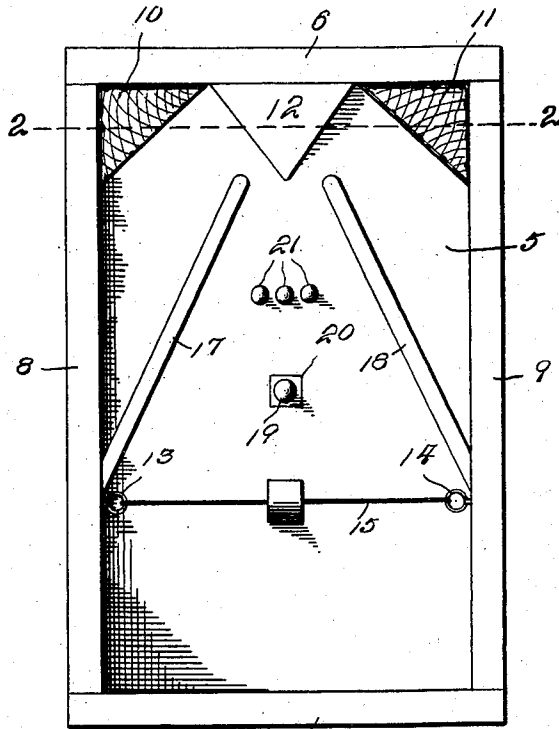


Fig. 1.

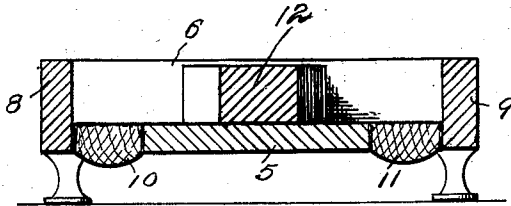


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 739,337, dated September 22, 1903.

Application filed May 11, 1903. Serial No. 156,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Panaca, in the county of Lincoln, State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Games; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to game-boards; and it has for its object to provide a simple yet entertaining game, one which may develop considerable skill and which will be cheap of manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a game-board embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawings, the present game board or apparatus comprises a box-like inclosure, including a bottom 5, ends 6 and 7, and sides 8 and 9, the general shape of the inclosure or box being rectangular. In the corners of the inclosure or base, at one end of the latter, are pockets 10 and 11, and between these pockets and against the end 6 is a triangular deflector 12, the apex of which is directed toward the opposite end of the base, so that a ball in traveling from the opposite end of the base and striking the deflector on either side face at the proper angle will be directed into the pocket at that side. Connected to the sides 8 and 9 of the base, adjacent to the opposite end from the deflector, are eyes 13 and 14, with which are engaged the ends of an elastic 15, having at its central portion a striker 16 of substantially ellipsoidal shape and made of bone, hard wood, or other suitable material. Extending from the sides 8 and 9 of the base at points close to the eyes 13 and 14 and between them and the deflector

12 are vertical walls 17 and 18, which converge in the direction of the deflector 12 and terminate short of the apex of the latter, the convergent ends of the partitions being spaced apart and standing at equal distances from the apex of the deflector, so that if a rolling body strikes either wall it will be directed thereby to the deflector, as will be understood.

In connection with the mechanism above described there is employed what may be termed a "cue-ball" 19, which when the game is played is disposed within the inclosure of a square 20, marked upon the upper face of the bottom of the base and in line between the striker and the apex of the deflector. Three other balls 21 are employed in playing the game, said balls being arranged upon the bottom of the base transversely of the latter between the ball 19 and the deflector.

In playing the game the striker is drawn rearwardly to place the elastic 15 under tension and is then released, so that the striker hits the cue-ball and drives it forwardly to strike one or more of the balls 21 and drive them through the interspace between the forward or convergent ends of the partitions 17 and 18 and against the deflector, the object being to cause one or more of the balls 21 to enter the pockets. The three balls 21 are of the same color, and each ball 21 counts one in favor of the player when it is pocketed. The striker-ball or cue-ball is red or may be of some other color to distinguish it from the balls 21, and when the cue-ball goes into a pocket it may be counted as taking one score from the player.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made, and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

In a game, the combination with a rectangular inclosure having pockets in two of its corners, a triangular block disposed between the pockets with its apex in the direction of the other end of the inclosure, guide-blocks

disposed within the inclosure and lying with one end against a side of the inclosure and the other end directed inwardly of the inclosure and spaced slightly from the triangular
5 block, an elastic band attached at either end to a side of the inclosure at the ends of the guide-blocks, and a striker disposed upon the elastic band, of balls disposed within the in-

closure and adapted to be struck by the striker. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

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