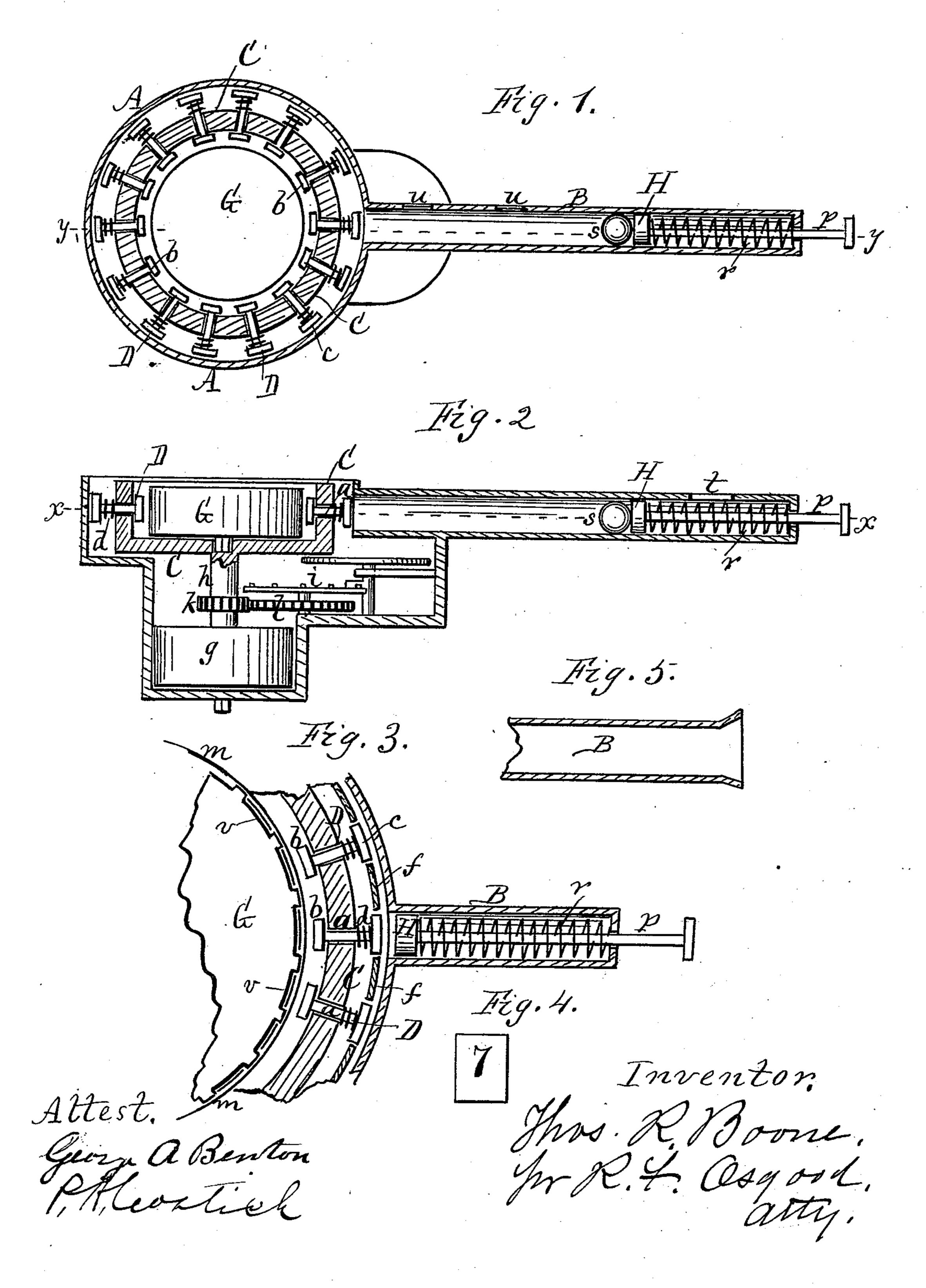
T. R. BOONE.

GAME APPARATUS.

No. 282,608.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS R. BOONE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CLARA E. BOONE, OF SAME PLACE.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,608, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed June 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas R. Boone, of Rochester, Monroe county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Game Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the apparatus in line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but on an enlarged scale, and showing a modification. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the type blocks or heads, also on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is a section of the outer end of the tube, showing a modification.

ratus in which a series of types mounted in a revolving wheel are made to print an impress upon a stationary card or paper by means of a driver which acts through a tube. The type that comes in line with the tube is the only one that can be struck, and as the types are constantly revolving it is a matter of chance to strike a particular one. The faces of the types may have figures, letters, words, or characters of any desired kind, and the game may consist in attempting to produce the imprint of any one of the characters or any particular combination of several of them.

In the drawings, A shows a shell or case, to which is attached a radial tube, B. Inside this case is a revolving wheel, C, which con-35 sists of an annular rim. In the wheel are mounted a series of types, D D, standing horizontally and radially and having a free movement endwise. Each type consists of a shaft, a, a type-head, b, on the inner end, on which 40 is the figure, letter, word, or character to produce the impression, and a head, c, on the outer end, against which the blow is struck to produce the impression. Between the outer head and the rim of the wheel is a coiled or 45 other spring, d, for producing the proper reaction of the type. It will be seen that as the wheel is revolved only one of the types at a time comes in line with the tube, the others being covered by the inclosing-case. A filling, 50 f, Fig. 3, rests between the type-heads, so that

the wheel is revolving the driver will not pass

between the types.

Motion may be imparted to the wheel by any suitable means. That shown in the draw-55 ings is a main spring, g, on the shaft h of the wheel, controlled by an ordinary duplex escapement, i, the shaft of the wheel and the escapement being connected by two engaging gears, k l. If desired, the wheel may be run 60 by a band or gear from any suitable power.

G is the form upon which the impression is struck. It is located inside the revolving wheel, and may be made either stationary or to revolve with the wheel. In the drawings, it 65 is shown as being attached to the wheel, but removable therefrom. A series of cards are attached to the surface of the wheel, corresponding in position with the types, so that as the wheel is revolved a new card will be pre- 70 sented to each type. If the form is made stationary, a single card may be used, which is removed after each impression and replaced by another. Instead of cards, the form may be wrapped with paper, which will answer the 75 same purpose. Where cards are used they are inserted in grooves v of the form, so as to be applied and drawn out endwise. m is an inking-ribbon wrapped around the form outside the cards or the paper, by which the im- 80 pression is produced.

H is a driver resting in the tube B, and provided with a shaft, p, which extends out through the end of the tube, and has a thumbpiece upon it. r is a spring, which rests be- 85 hind the driver and forces it forward. In Figs. 1 and 2 a ball, s, is used to produce the blow. The driver is drawn back, compressing the spring; the ball is dropped through an opening, t, of the tube in front of the driver; the 90 driver is then released, and the reaction of the spring will shoot the ball with force against the type, as before described. In Fig. 3 the driver itself is made to act against the type by being located close up to it. In Fig. 5 the 95 end of the tube is open, and an air or other gun may be used at any desired distance for firing the shot into the tube.

time comes in line with the tube, the others being covered by the inclosing-case. A filling, for illuminating the interior; and, if desired, 100 f, Fig. 3, rests between the type-heads, so that if the blow is struck between the types while different colors, or be arbitrarily marked, so

that the operator may, to a certain extent, exercise judgment in aiming at a certain figure or character as the wheel revolves.

Where figures are used, as shown in the drawings, the game may consist in shooting for the highest number, or several shots may be made to compete for a combination of numbers. Where letters are used, the competition may be for a certain letter, or for a combination forming a word. Where words are used, it may be for a certain word, or a combination forming a sentence, &c.

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

15 is—

1. In a game apparatus, the combination of a revolving wheel or rim, a series of spring-types mounted in the wheel, and a form against which the types strike to produce the impression, the form being located inside the wheel, as set forth.

2. In a game apparatus, the combination of a revolving wheel or rim, a series of spring-types mounted in the wheel, a form inside the wheel, against which the types strike to produce the impression, and a tube through which the power is applied to operate the types, said tube covering only one of the types at a time, as herein set forth.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination of 30 a revolving wheel or rim, a series of revolving spring-types mounted in the wheel, a form inside the wheel, against which the types strike to produce the impression, a tube through which the power is applied to operate the 35 types, and a spring-driver located in the tube to produce the concussion, as set forth.

T. R. BOONE.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD, E. C. SMITH.