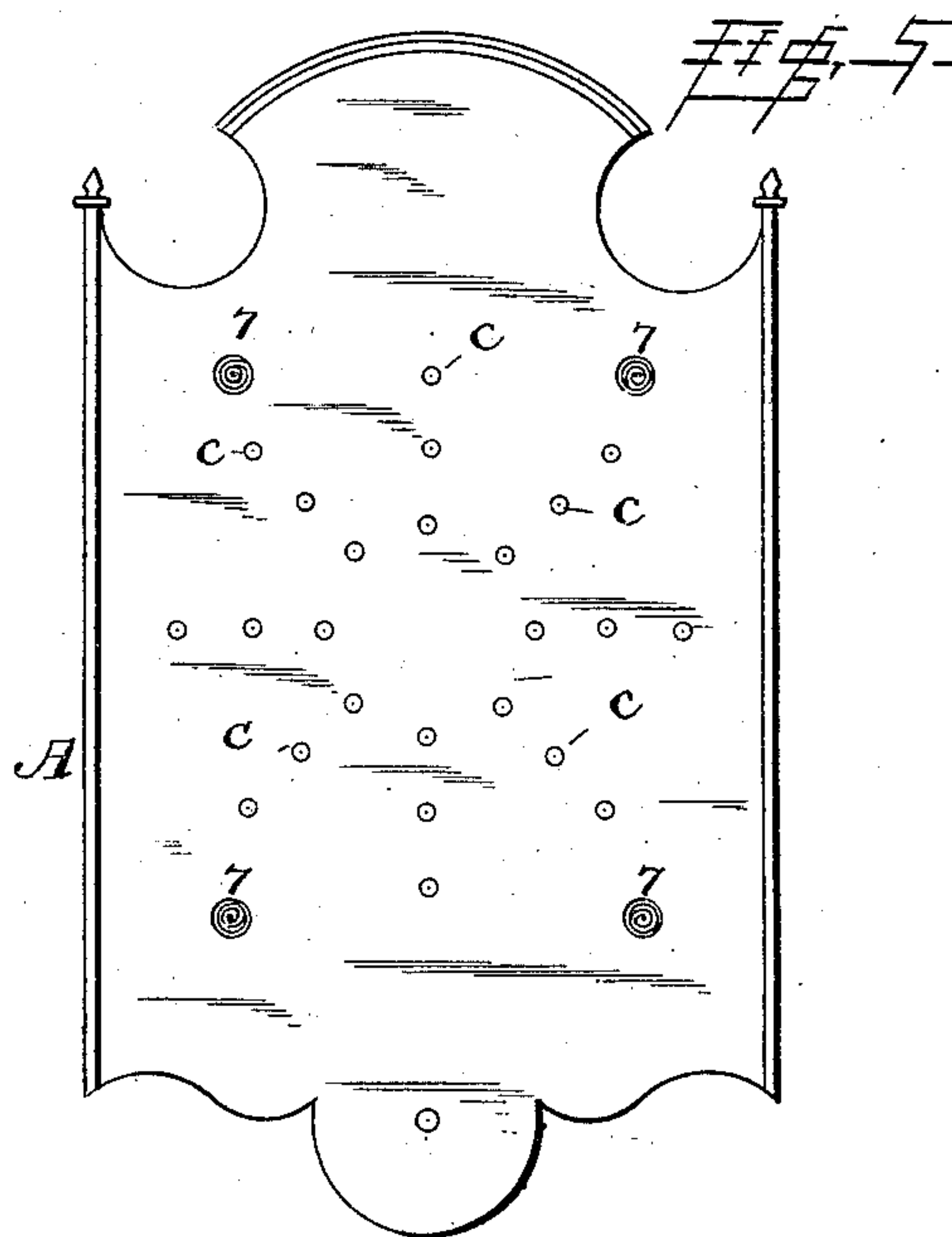
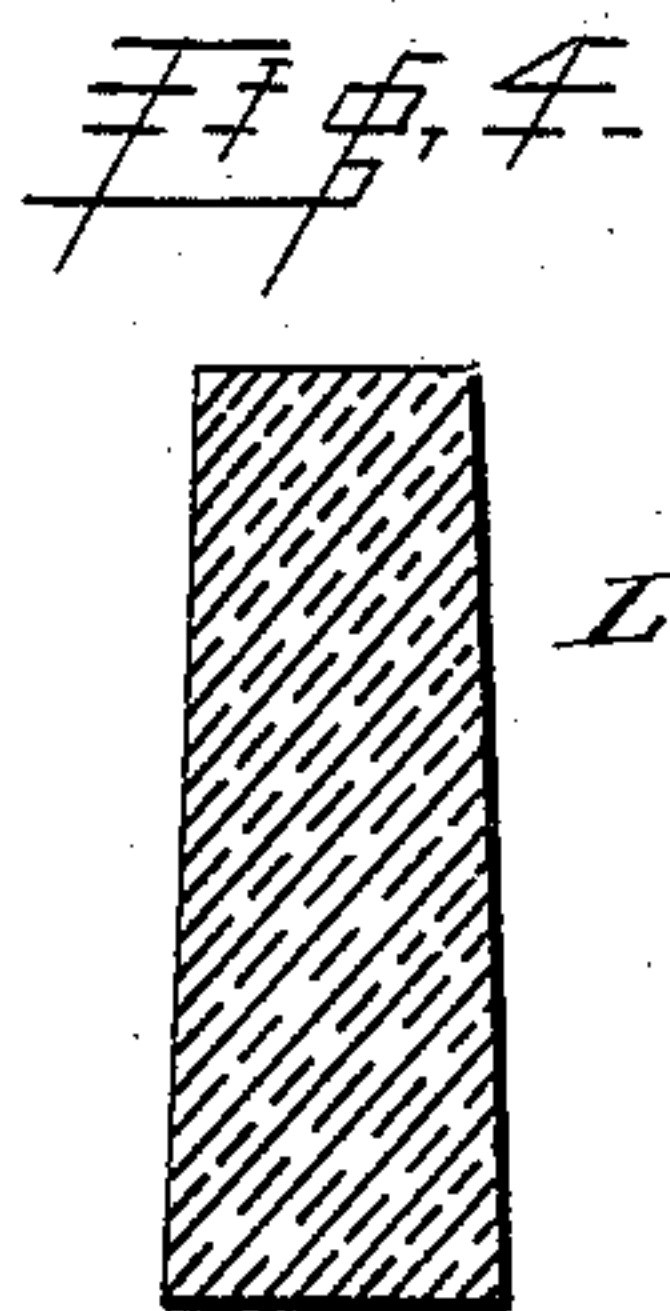
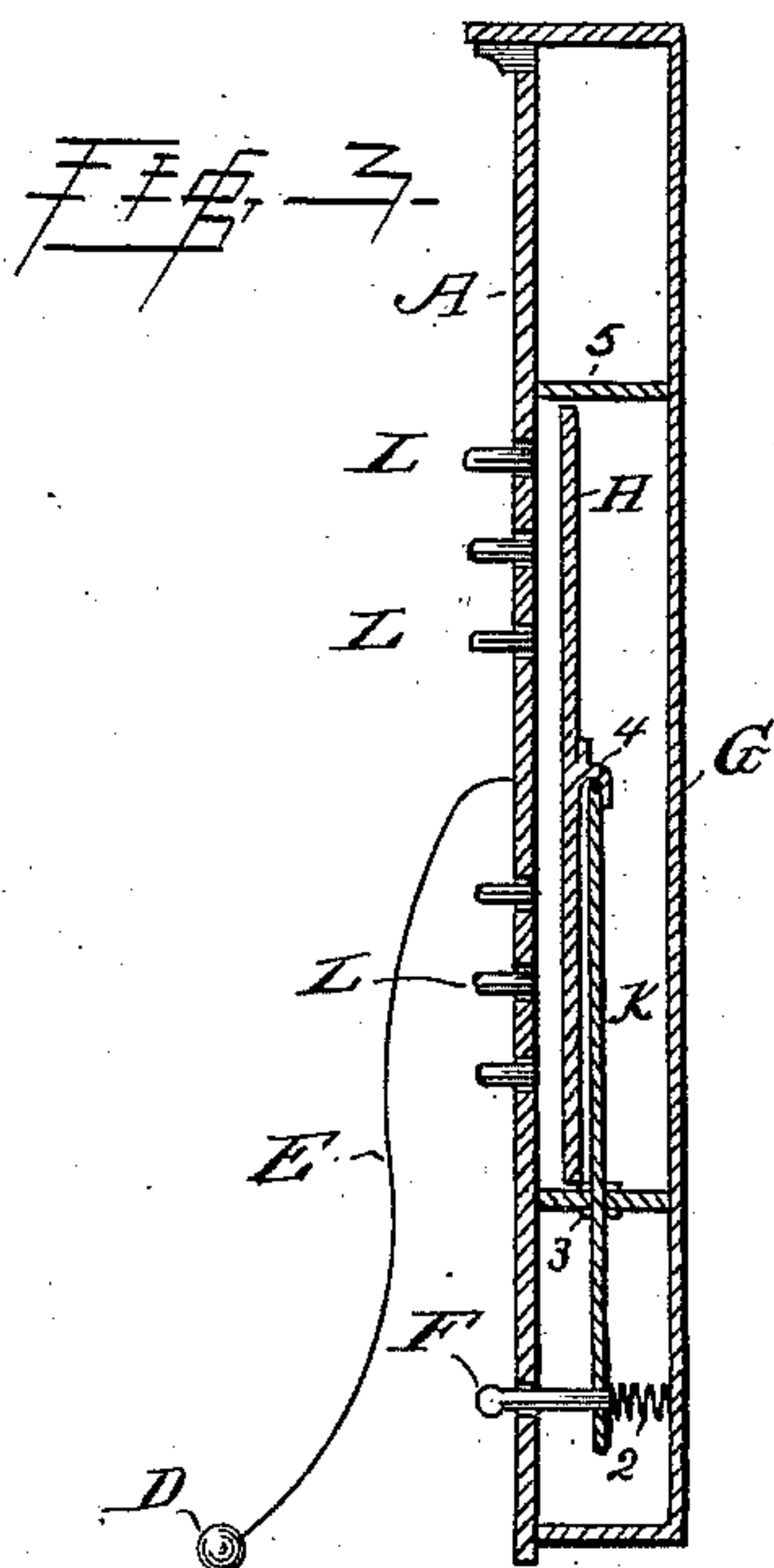
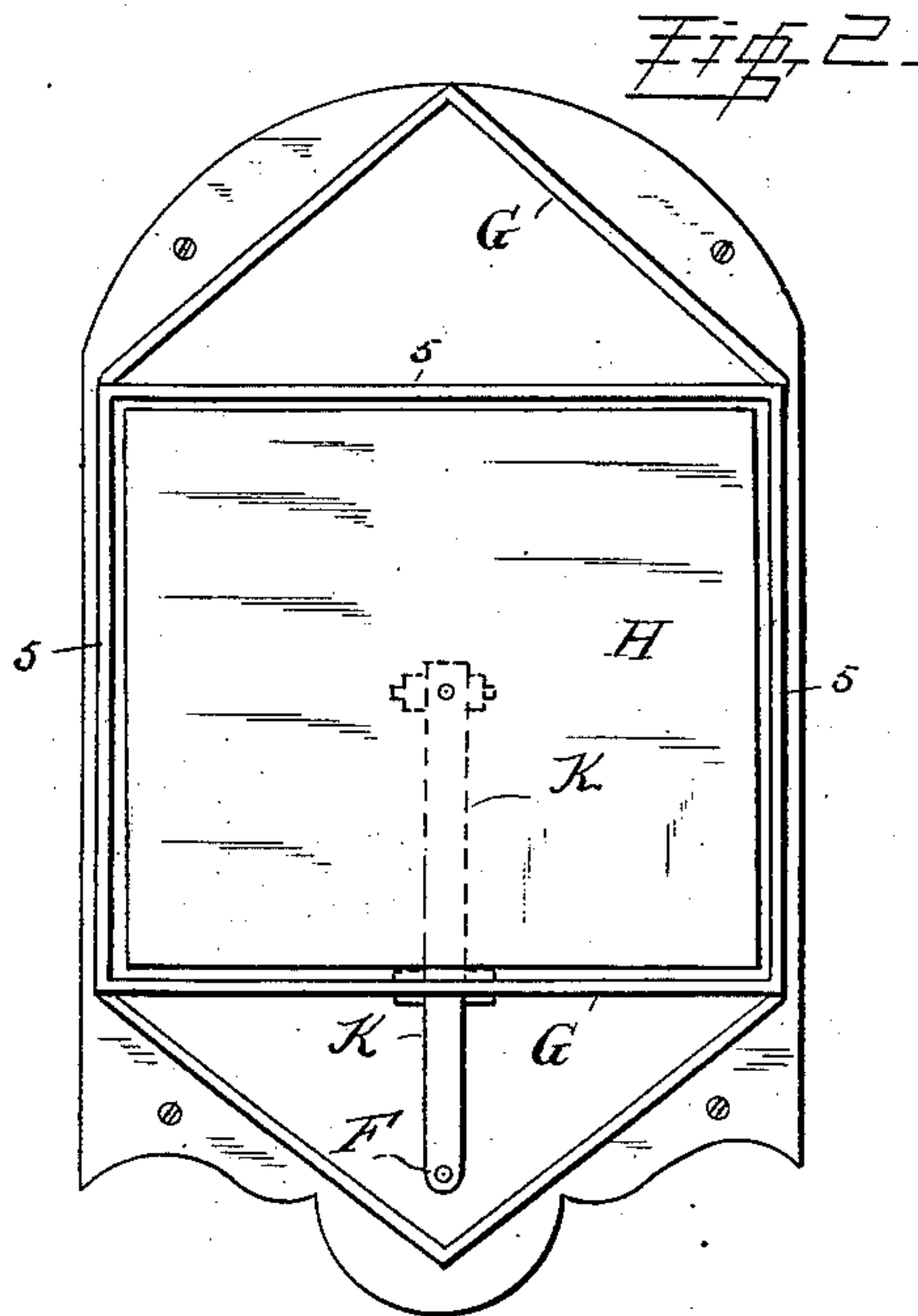
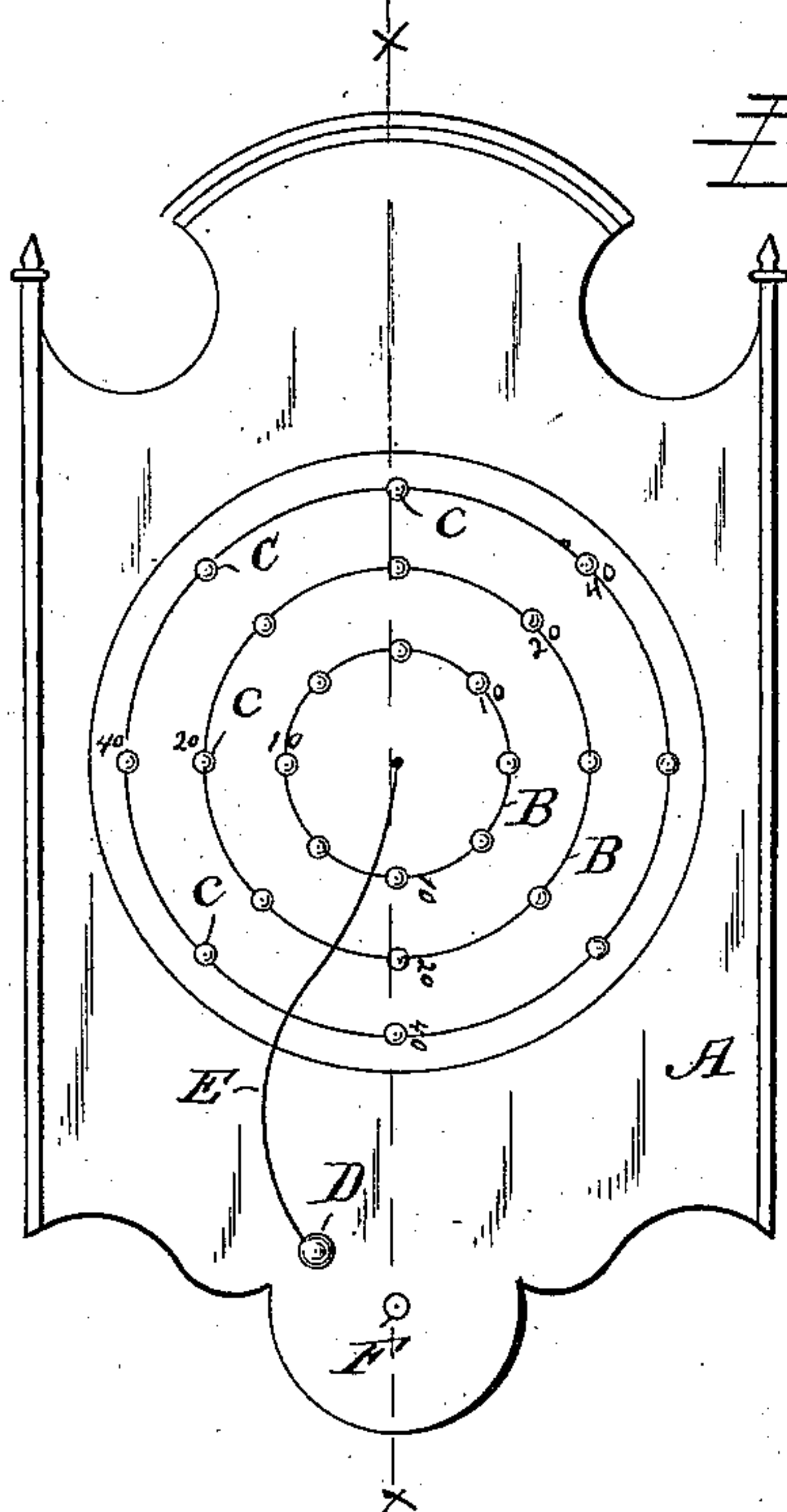


(No Model.)

A. DINGMAN.  
GAME APPARATUS.

No. 362,432.

Patented May 3, 1887.



Witnesses

Sam. M. Lake  
H. E. Blaw.

Inventor

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By his Attorney

A. T. Bell.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER DINGMAN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,432, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed November 15, 1886. Serial No. 218,866. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER DINGMAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of a shield provided on its face with a series of holes or perforations radially arranged, concentric circles intersecting said holes, pins loosely fitting into the holes and slightly projecting beyond the face plane of the shield, a ball connected by an elastic or spring cord with the center of the shield for striking and driving in said pins, and means for retaining the pins in the holes and for returning them to their projected position when driven in, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the shield, showing the perforations therein and the ball for striking the pins. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the frame which supports the shield, showing the movable back board therein and the lever which operates the same. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section drawn on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged longitudinal section of one of the pins, which loosely fit in the holes in the shield. Fig. 5 represents the back of the shield, showing the springs against which the back board, operated by lever, rests.

In the drawings like letters and figures represent like parts.

A is the shield, provided with perforations C and concentric circles B. The pins L, which project through the holes C, are formed with a slight taper, the smaller end outward, so as to enable them to fit more securely when projecting and to keep them from falling out, as well as to reduce their frictional contact when driven in.

D is the ball, preferably made of rubber or like material, fastened to the shield by an elastic or spring cord, E.

F is the handle of the lever K, said lever being pivoted to the back board, H, at 4 and fulcrumed on frame G at 3. The back board, H, is held at the requisite distance from the rear of the shield, so as to allow of the entrance of the pins when driven in by the spring 2 at the base of the lever-handle and the springs 7, attached to the rear of the shield A. It will be seen that the pins when driven in may be returned to their former position by simply pressing upon the lever-handle F. This movement carries the back board forward, and with it all the pins that have been displaced. When the pressure is relieved, the back board instantly springs back into position.

G is the frame, to which the shield is secured. The frame is provided with sides 5, forming a shallow box for holding the movable back board, H, operated by lever K. The frame or case may be screwed to the wall or held thereon in any other approved manner. The pins may be made of rubber, cork, or any other suitable material.

Each circle is numbered—as 10, 20, 40, or any other numbers selected—the player securing the highest aggregate in any given number of shots agreed upon being the winner.

To make the shots, the player carries the ball sufficiently far from the shield to secure the requisite force of the elastic connection. If he drives in a pin, he adds to his score the number corresponding with the circle which intersects the pin. If he fails to hit the pin, the shot is a blank, counting nothing on his score.

I am aware that movable pegs in the face of a shield and a ball attached for striking the pegs are not, broadly, new.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and for which I ask Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with shield A, having perforations C, arranged in concentric circles B, of pins L, movable back board, H, lever K, having handle F, ball D, elastic or spring



cord E, and frame G, substantially as set forth and described.

2. The combination, with frame G, having sides 5, of shield A, provided with perforations C, radially and concentrically arranged, tapering pins L, spring 2, lever K, movable back board, H, springs 7, and ball D, connected by an elastic cord, E, with the center

of the shield, combined and arranged substantially as set forth and described. 10

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

ALEXANDER DINGMAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY ODERSLEDT,  
ADAM FORST.