

(No Model.)

J. S. FOSTER.
GAME APPARATUS.

No. 430,228.

Patented June 17, 1890.

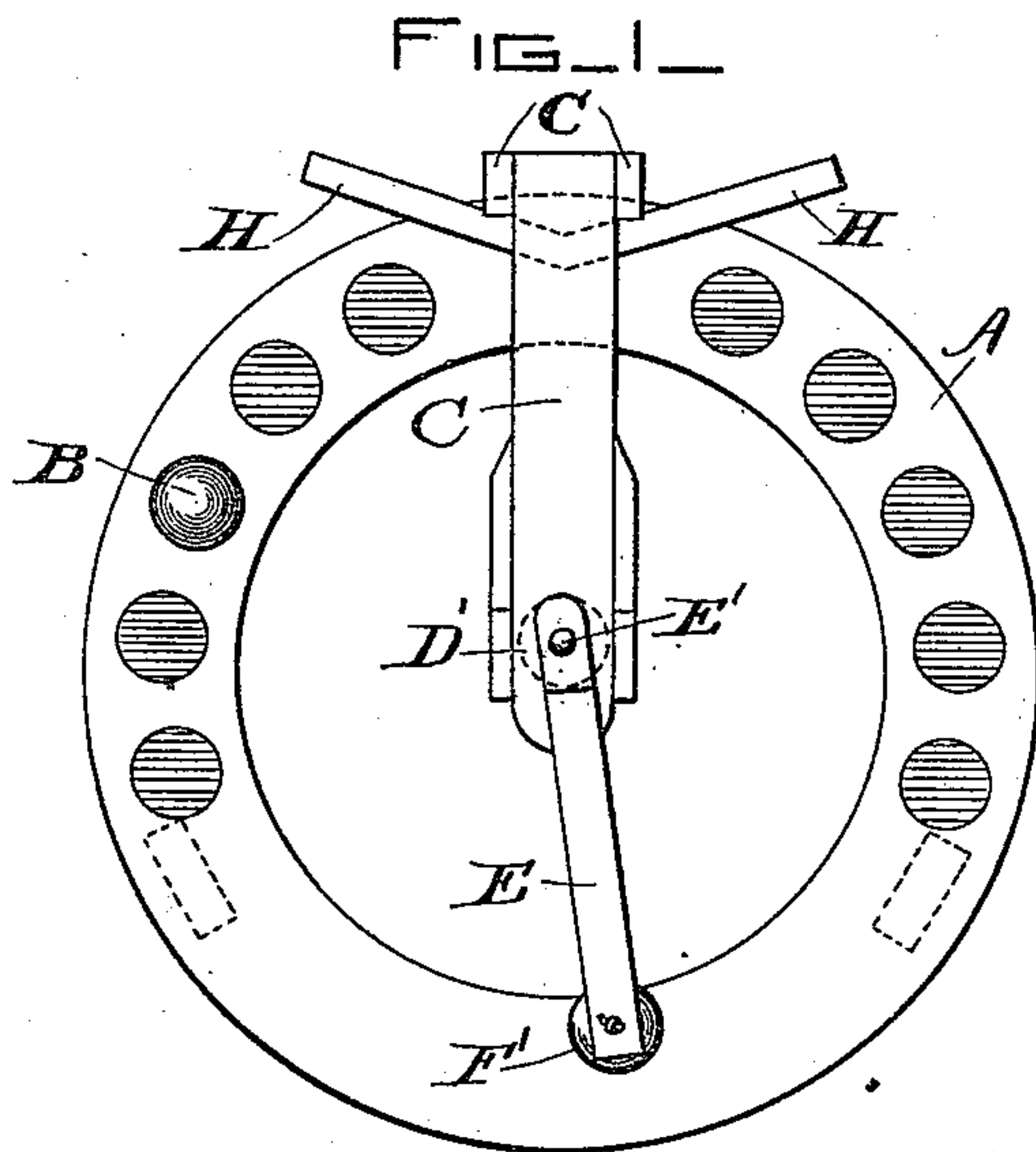


FIG. 2.

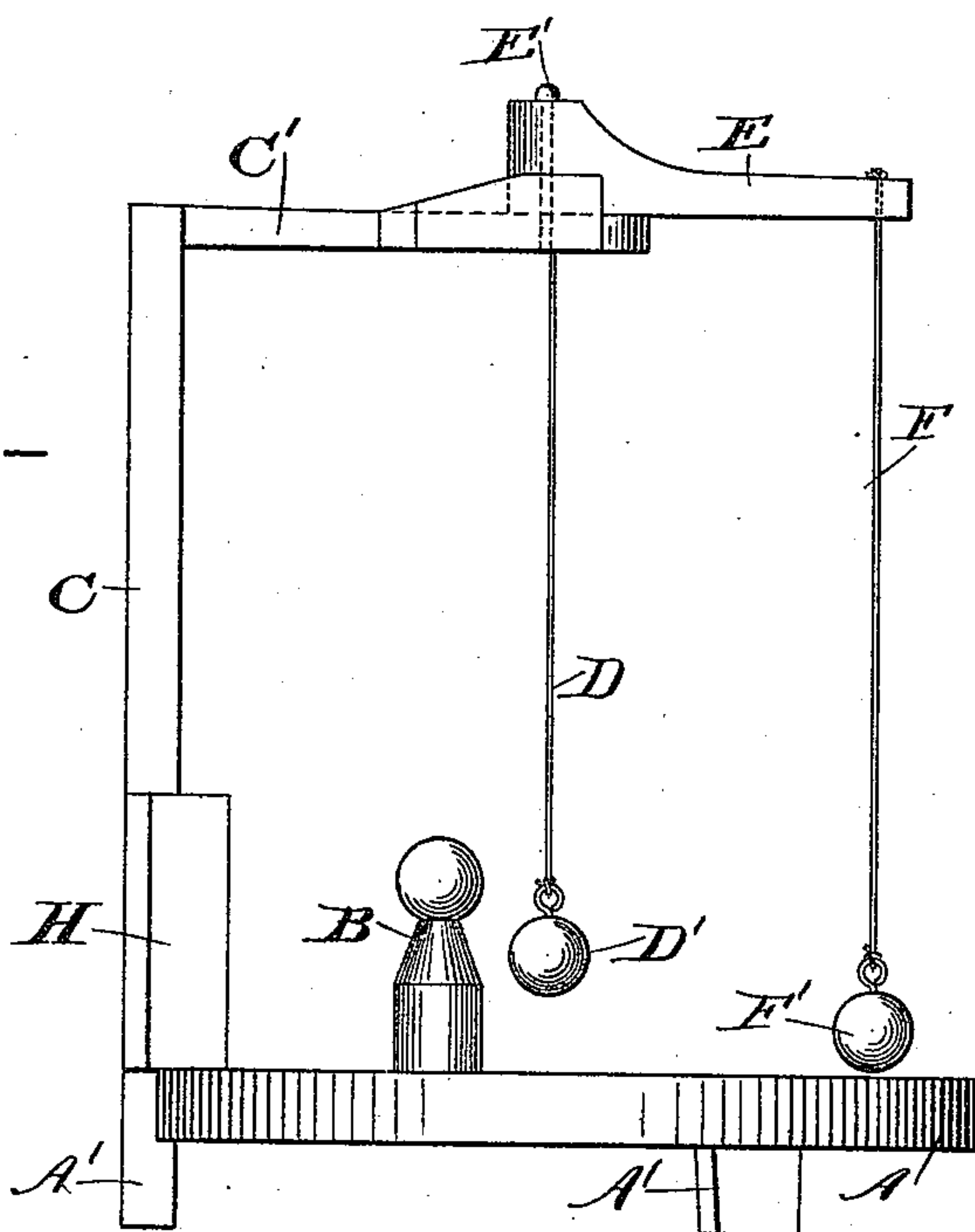


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. FOSTER, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,228, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed December 17, 1889. Serial No. 334,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. FOSTER, of Salem, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Game Apparatus, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of an improved game apparatus.

The game apparatus herein to be described and the subject of this invention is composed, essentially, of a base, a series of pins, and two suspended balls, one of which may be struck by a cue or hammer and be made to hit the other ball, and the latter to be driven in a direction to strike and knock over one or more pins, the game being somewhat of a cross between bowling and billiards.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a game apparatus embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side view or elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 a cue.

The base A is herein shown as a flat ring of wood mounted on legs A'. The upright C has an arm C' extended horizontally far enough to support the string D, to sustain the secondary ball D' over the center of the bed or annular base A. An arm E, pivoted at E' substantially in line with the string D, serves to sustain the cord F, having the main ball F'. The ball F' is adapted to be struck by a cue G, (shown in Fig. 3,) the same being used as a billiard-cue is used to strike a ball lying on the bed of a billiard-table. The player may swing the arm E more or less about its center E', and place the main ball at any desired angle with relation to the secondary ball D', as when studying a shot in the game of billiards, and with a blow on the main ball by a cue, as in billiards, or by any usual mallet, the player will try and make the main ball strike the secondary ball in such line or direc-

tion as to cause it to be moved in one or another direction, according to which particular pin B it is desired that the secondary ball shall hit. The cushions H of elastic material of any usual kind commonly employed in cushions for billiard-tables may be employed, and the secondary ball may be made to strike against one or the other of the cushions and be thrown off therefrom to strike one or another pin.

The game apparatus may be used and afford amusement without the cushions; but I prefer to employ them. By making the base of ring shape the players are compelled to set the series of pins B thereon, preferably nine or ten in number, in a circle, whereas if the base was a flat board the players might, by carelessness, set the pins out of proper place so as not to be easily reached by the secondary ball. The center of the base being hollow and the ring being narrow and elevated on legs insures the falling off of the pins out of the way when struck by the secondary ball.

I claim—

A game apparatus consisting, essentially, of a base, a series of pins adapted to stand thereon, a standard or support above the base, a cushion attached to the standard thereon, a secondary pendulous ball supported therefrom over the center of the base, a horizontally-movable arm pivoted to said standard substantially over the center of the base, and a pendulous main ball supported from the outer end of said arm, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH S. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. MEEK,
MARIETTA B. ROWELL.