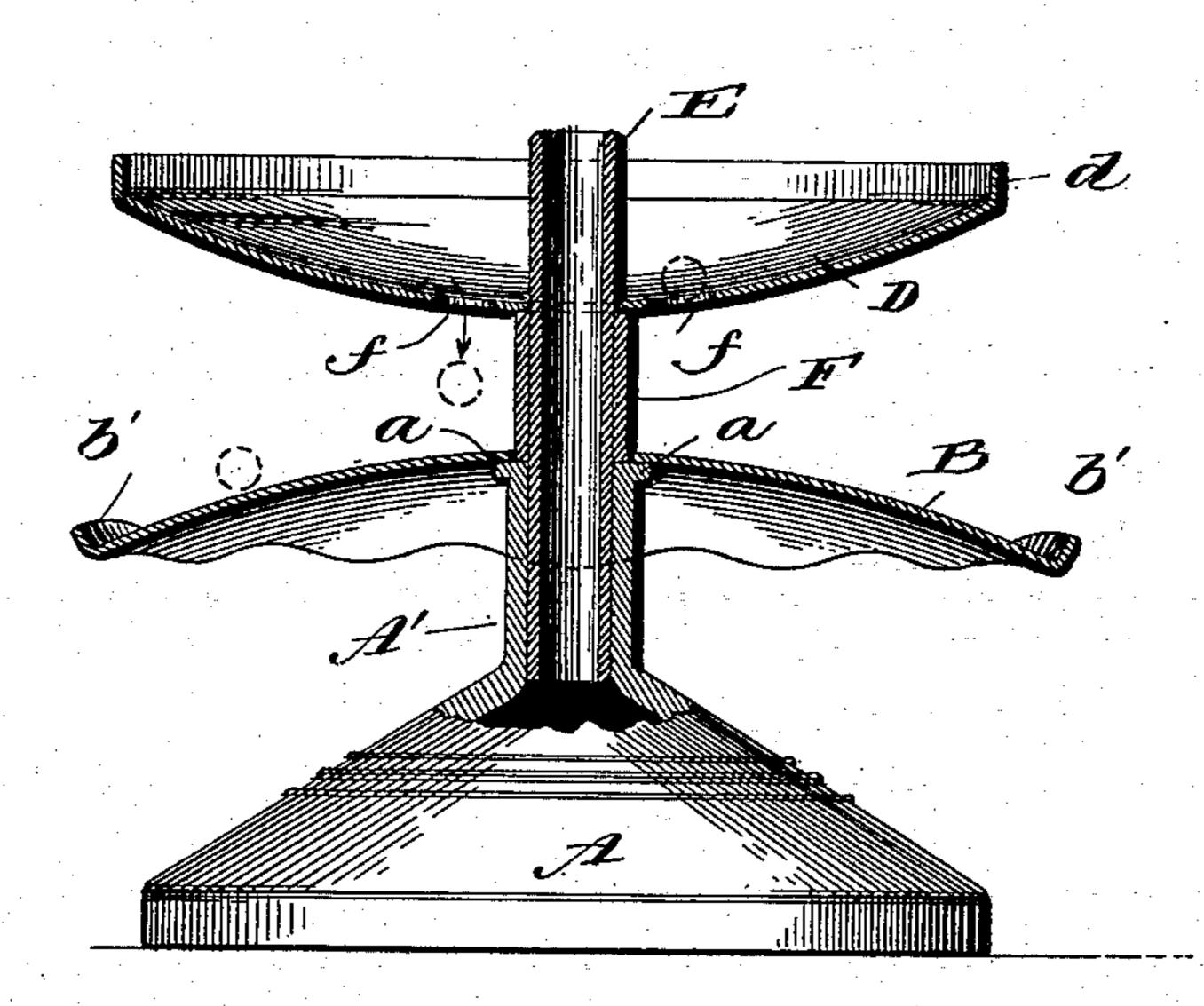
(No Model.)

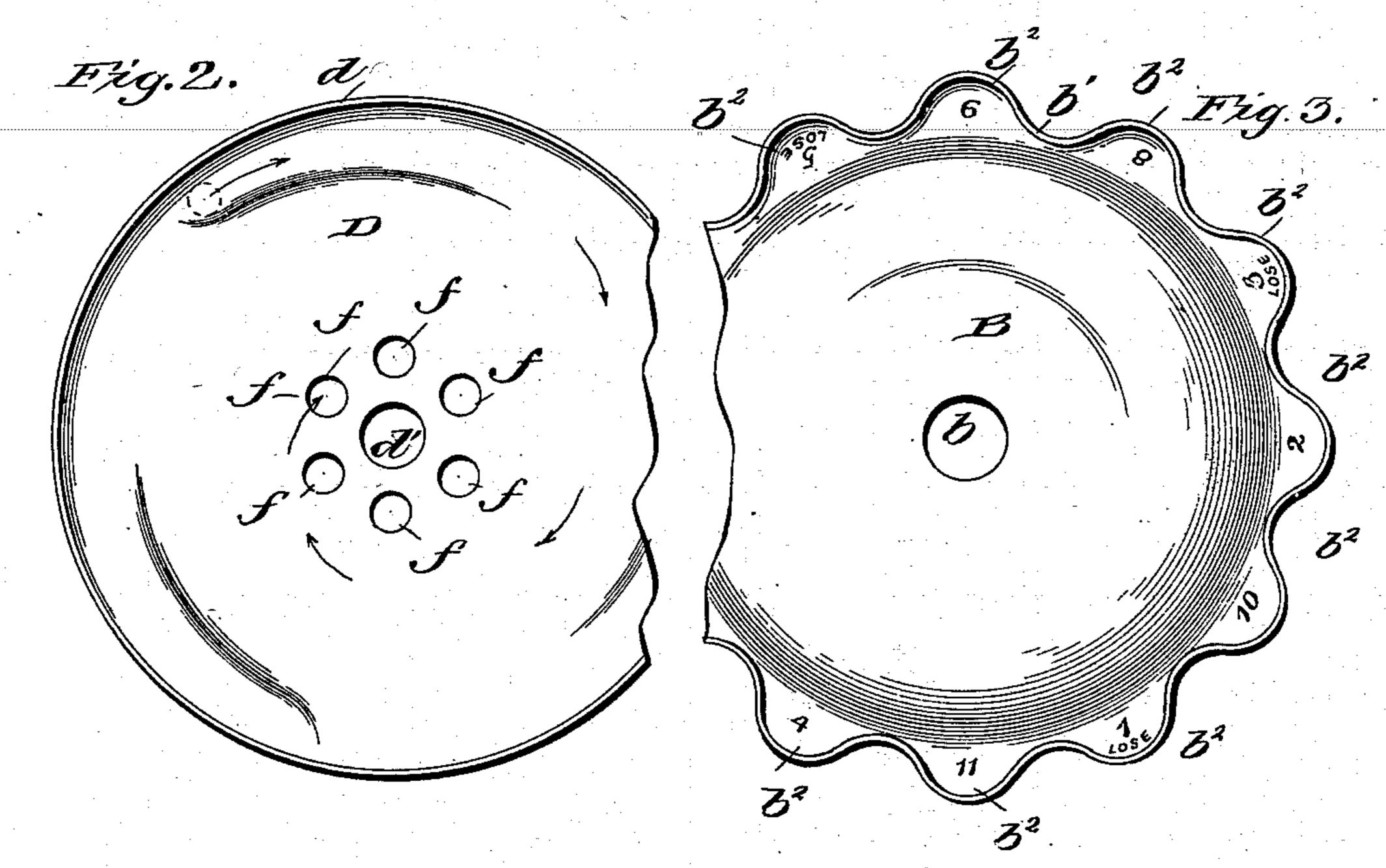
F. R. HOGEBOOM. GAME APPARATUS.

No. 503,793.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.

Fig. 1.





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United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN R. HOGEBOOM, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,793, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed August 9, 1892. Serial No. 442,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin R. Hoge-Boom, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven, 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the ac-

companying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in game apparatus and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple, cheap and interesting game device by which may be played what I term the game of reciprocity. I provide a suitable base from which rises a vertical portion on which is mounted a disk which is preferably convex and which may be rotatably mounted and provided with a scalloped edge with pockets into which the marble or other sphere rolls through openings in an upper concave disk mounted upon the said vertical portion.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined

by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part

30 of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through my improved game apparatus with the base in side elevation with a portion broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan of the upper disk removed. Fig. 3 is a like view of the lower disk.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views in which they

appear.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the base or stand which may be of any suitable material and of any required size and shape and it is provided with a vertical portion A' as seen in Fig. 1, the upper end being flanged outwardly as seen at a and upon this flange is supported the lower disk B, which has a central opening b to receive the sleeve hereinafter described, and which disk may be rotatably mounted or not as may be preferred. This disk is convex and at its periphery has a raised rim b' of sufficient height to prevent the marble from rolling or falling off the disk. This edge and rim

are scalloped as seen in Figs. 1 and 3 to form pockets b^2 which may be numbered or otherwise decimated

wise designated.

D is the upper disk; it is concave and has a surrounding rim d and a central opening d'to receive the vertical portion E which passes through the vertical portion of the base and up within the upper disk, as seen in Fig. 1. A 60 sleeve F surrounds this vertical portion E, as seen in Fig. 1, resting upon the flange of the vertical portion of the base and in turn sup-. porting the upper disk as shown in Fig. 1; this sleeve may be of any desired length and serves 65 further to hold the disks at a predetermined distance apart so that the marble or sphere will fall from the upper disk through openings f therein near its center upon the lower disk and then roll down its curved upper face 70 to the pockets at the edge.

The game is played with one marble or sphere and the pockets in the lower disk may be numbered or provided with any desired designating characters. The sphere or mar-75 ble is spun around in the upper receptacle or disk and allowed to fall through the openings therein upon the lower disk which may or may not be revolved and the ball or sphere rolls down into one of the pockets; the count-80 ing may be done as may be agreed upon.

The game may be played by two, three or more persons; one way is as follows: One hundred more or less beans, kernels of corn, poker chips or anything suitable constitutes 85 the "pot" or "capital" divided equally between the players. The marble or ball is then spun around in the upper disk or receptacle by one of the players at the same time the lower disk or receptacle is also spun around; co the marble falling from the upper to the lower disk finally lodges at a certain number; the other player then does the same thing, the highest number entitling the one getting it to the right to begin the game which he does as 95 above stated, the marble or ball lodges at a specified number which entitles him to a corresponding number of beans from his adversary. His adversary then plays and whatever number the marble or ball lodges at entitles 100 the player to that number of beans from his adversary; the players playing alternately until one or the other has all of his adversary's beans which wins him the game. When

the marble or ball lodges in a losing number the player who made the play places a corresponding number of beans in a separate "pot" which pot the party first losing all his beans can call for a division of, to aid him in his prospective defeat thereby giving him some capital to continue the game with. If he then loses he loses the game. When four persons play they may play as partners, using more beans if necessary. The game may be played in other ways as for instance to make a certain number of points or an excess thereof.

Modifications in detail and in the manner of playing the game may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. It is deemed important that the lower disk have its edge formed upon a continuous scallop instead of upon a circle with radial ribs or partitions as has been proposed, as my construction permits the ball or marble to roll farther and from one pocket to another so that greater chances are provided, the momentum of the ball or marble carrying it past one pocket when it would appear to be prepared to stop therein and thus greater expertness is required in playing the game.

What I claim as new is—

1. A game apparatus comprising a support,

30 a lower convex disk with continuous scalloped

edge and pockets, and an upper concave disk with openings, around its center as set forth.

2. A game apparatus comprising a support, a lower convex disk with continuous scalloped edge forming pockets between the scallops 35 and rim, and an upper concave disk with rim and openings, around its center as set forth.

3. A game apparatus comprising a support, a rotatable disk mounted thereon and provided with continuous scalloped edge forming 40 pockets, and an upper concave disk with openings, around its center as set forth.

4. The game apparatus described, consisting of the base with vertical portion, a convex disk supported on the vertical portion and 45 having continuous scalloped edge and rim forming pockets, the upper concave disk with openings around its center, and a sleeve separating the disks resting upon the vertical portion of the base, fitting a central, opening 50 in the lower disk and supporting the upper one, and a vertical portion E passed through the vertical portion of the base and up within the upper disk, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 55

presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN R. HOGEBOOM.

Witnesses:

SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS, FRANK M. LOVEJOY.