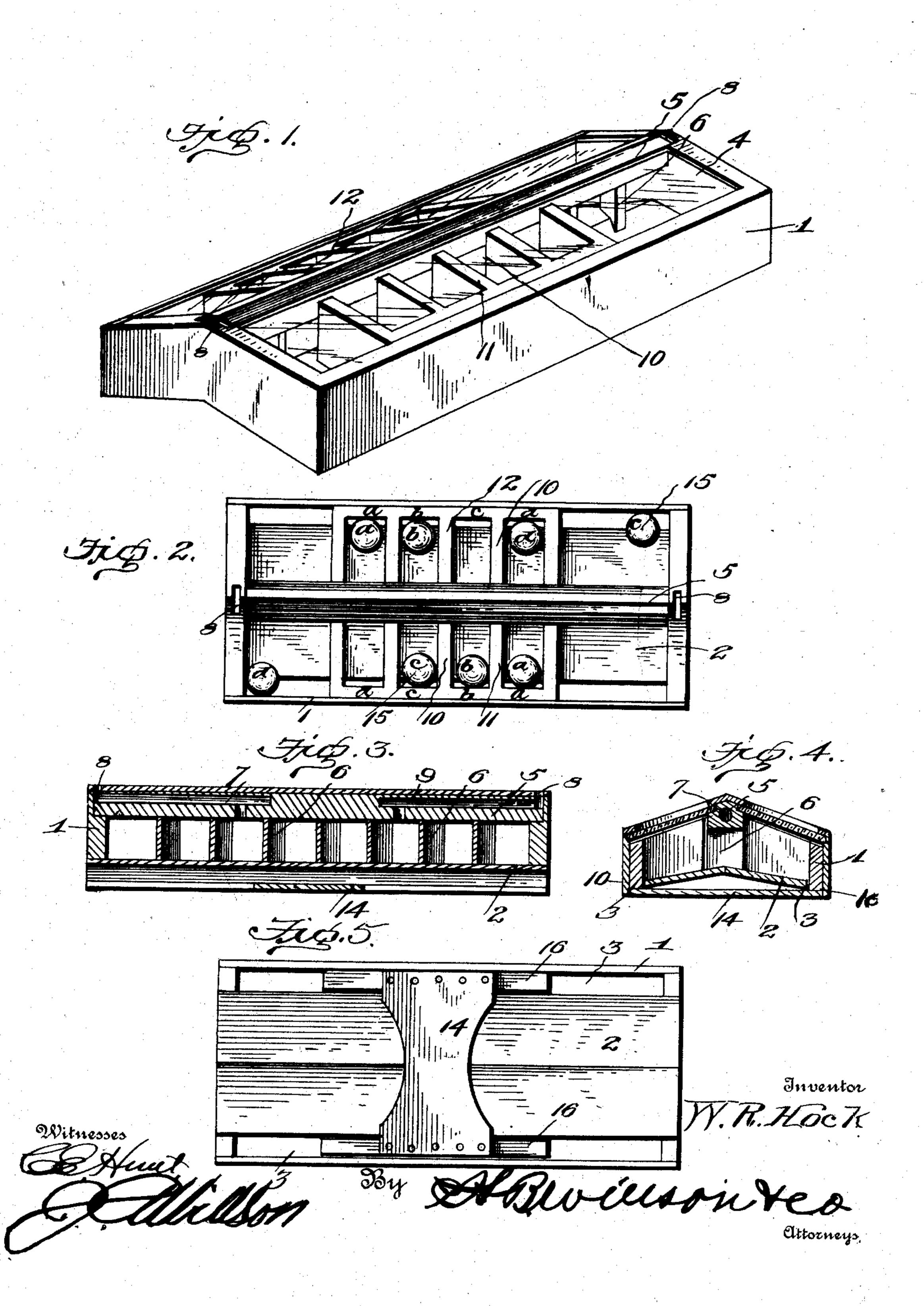
## W. R. HOCK. GAME APPARATUS.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1901)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

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## GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,658, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed December 31, 1901. Serial No. 87,920. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. Hock, a citizen of the United States, residing at Catasauqua, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, 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.

This invention relates to a game apparatus. The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and which will require a considerable amount of skill to accomplish the result in view, provision being made whereby a person familiar with the construction of the apparatus may with ease work out the game to the astonishment of those unfamiliar with the general construction of the device.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, defined in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved game apparatus. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the box, tray, or receptacle of the apparatus, the bottom 2 of which slopes from its longitudinal central line downward toward the sides of the receptacle and is

formed with longitudinal slots 3.

4 denotes the transparent top, and 5 denotes the longitudinal division - bar, which has arranged between it and the highest point in the arch-shaped bottom of the box or receptacle diagonally-arranged blocks 6. This bar is provided with a bore 7, which communicates with a slit or mouth-aperture 8, formed in the end piece of the cover and terminates at its inner end between two of the diagonally-arranged blocks. If desired, a

second bore 9, likewise arranged, may have its inner end communicating with the space between another pair of blocks. I have shown two bores.

10 denotes the movable stalls or pockets, of which there are two sets 11 and 12, mounted to slide in the box or receptacle on opposite sides of the division-bar and its blocks and connected together to move in unison. This 60 connection may consist of a saddle-piece 14, which extends under the arched bottom of the receptacle and is connected to longitudinal flanges 16, formed at the sides of the stalls or pockets and projecting downwardly 65 through the longitudinal slots 3. This saddle also furnishes means for sliding or moving the stalls or pockets back and forth.

By referring to Fig. 2 it will be observed that when the pockets or stalls on one side of 70 the box or receptacle freely communicate with the spaces between certain diagonallyarranged blocks the partitions of the stalls or pockets on the other side intersect the spaces between the same diagonal blocks, so that it 75 will be impossible for a movable body—such, for instance, as a ball 15—to pass directly from a pocket or stall on one side through the space between two diagonal blocks into the corresponding pocket or stall at the other side 80 of the box. These stalls are provided with suitable marks or representations to distinguish them one from the other, and the movable bodies, of which there is preferably one for each stall or pocket, are correspondingly 85 marked or represented. In the present instance I have shown the stalls distinguished from each other by numerals and have likewise distinguished the rolling bodies one from the other.

The object of the game apparatus is to so manipulate the device that the movable bodies will be worked or placed into their respective stalls or pockets. A great deal of care and skill is required to effect this result if the 95 person is unfamiliar with the construction of the game apparatus. However, the game may be easily worked out if the person rolls the desired ball into the space with which the inner end of one of the bores communicates 100 and then place his mouth to the slit or mouth-opening and create a vacuum in this bore, so

that the ball will be drawn against the division-strip and be retained by the vacuum. While so retained, the pockets or stalls are moved so as to bring that particular stall or pocket which corresponds with the ball held by suction opposite said ball, and by slightly tilting the box or receptacle to one side the ball will roll off the highest part of the arched bottom into its pocket. This tilting movement need be but a slight one—that is, so slight that the balls which may have been previously deposited in their pockets will not roll out of the same.

The slit or mouth-opening being arranged as shown in Fig. 2 and the bore (which is practically a suction-tube and will be so referred to in the claims) being entirely hidden from view will afford no evidence to the player unfamiliar with the construction of the device that suction must be employed in order to expeditiously place the balls in their respective stalls or pockets. The slits really appear to be the result of faulty construction.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a game apparatus, the combination with a box or receptacle; of movable bodies arranged therein, movable pockets or stalls, 30 and a suction-tube accessible from without and adapted to hold one of the movable bodies in position to be received by one of the pockets or stalls, substantially as described.

2. In a game apparatus, the combination with a box or receptacle having an arched bottom; of movable bodies arranged within the box or receptacle, a suction-tube accessible from without and communicating with the box or receptacle at a point above its arched bottom, and movable stalls or pockets arranged within said box or receptacle and located upon opposite sides of a line drawn through the highest part of the arched bottom, substantially as specified.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination with a box or receptacle having an arched bottom; of movable bodies arranged within the box or receptacle, movable stalls or pockets arranged within said box or receptacle and located upon opposite sides of a line drawn through the highest part of the arched bottom, diagonally-arranged blocks projecting

upwardly from the arched bottom between the two sets of stalls or pockets and a suctiontube accessible from without and communicating with the space between two of said blocks, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a game apparatus, the combination with a box or receptacle, and a longitudinal 60 row of diagonally-arranged blocks projecting upwardly from the bottom of the box or receptacle and a suction-tube accessible from without and communicating with the space between two of said blocks; of two sets of 65 stalls or pockets connected together, one set being arranged upon one side of the box or receptacle and the other set upon the opposite side of the box or receptacle and capable of movement in unison, substantially in the 70 manner specified.

5. In a game apparatus, the combination with a box or receptacle, and blocks projecting from the bottom thereof and spaced apart; of a suction-tube accessible from without and 75 communicating with a space between two of the blocks, movable bodies adapted to be held by suction at a certain point on the bottom of the box or receptacle, and stalls or pockets movably mounted within the box or recepta-80

cle, substantially as set forth.

6. In a game apparatus, the combination with a box or receptacle having an arched bottom and provided with a transparent top or cover and with a division-bar; of a longitudinal row of blocks arranged diagonally and projecting from the highest point of the bottom of the box upwardly and connected to the under side of the division-bar, said division-bar being provided with a bore having a 90 mouth-slit and communicating with the space between two of the blocks, movable bodies arranged within the box or receptacle, and movable pockets arranged upon opposite sides of the box or receptacle, substantially as and 95 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

WILLIAM R. HOCK.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH NAGEL,
MICHAEL WAVEK.