

No. 732,952.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

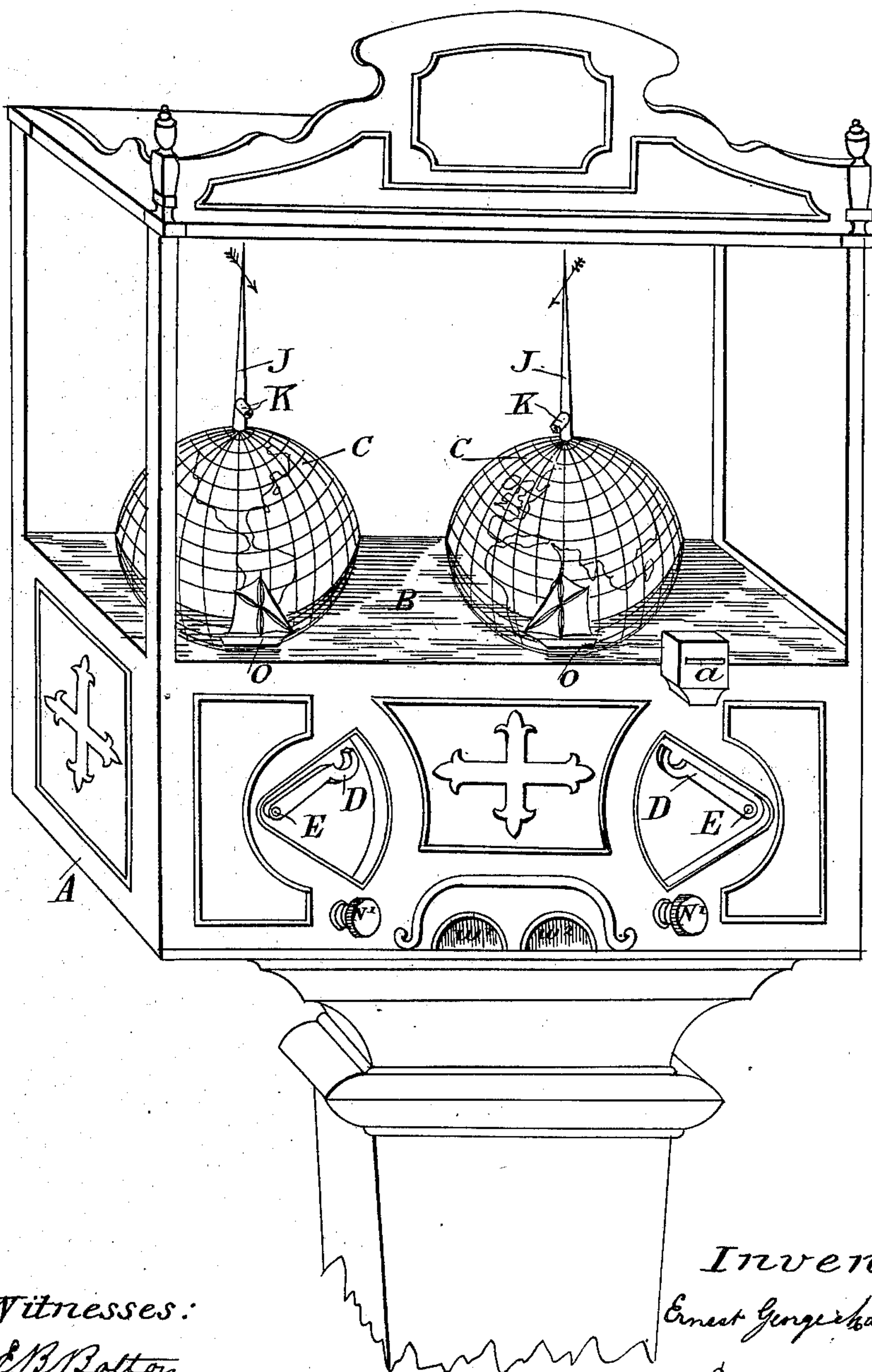
E. G. MATTHEWSON.

GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1901.

NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
E. B. Bolton
O. B. Bolton

FIG. 1.

Inventor:
Ernest George Matthewson

By Richards & Co

his Attorneys.

No. 732,952.

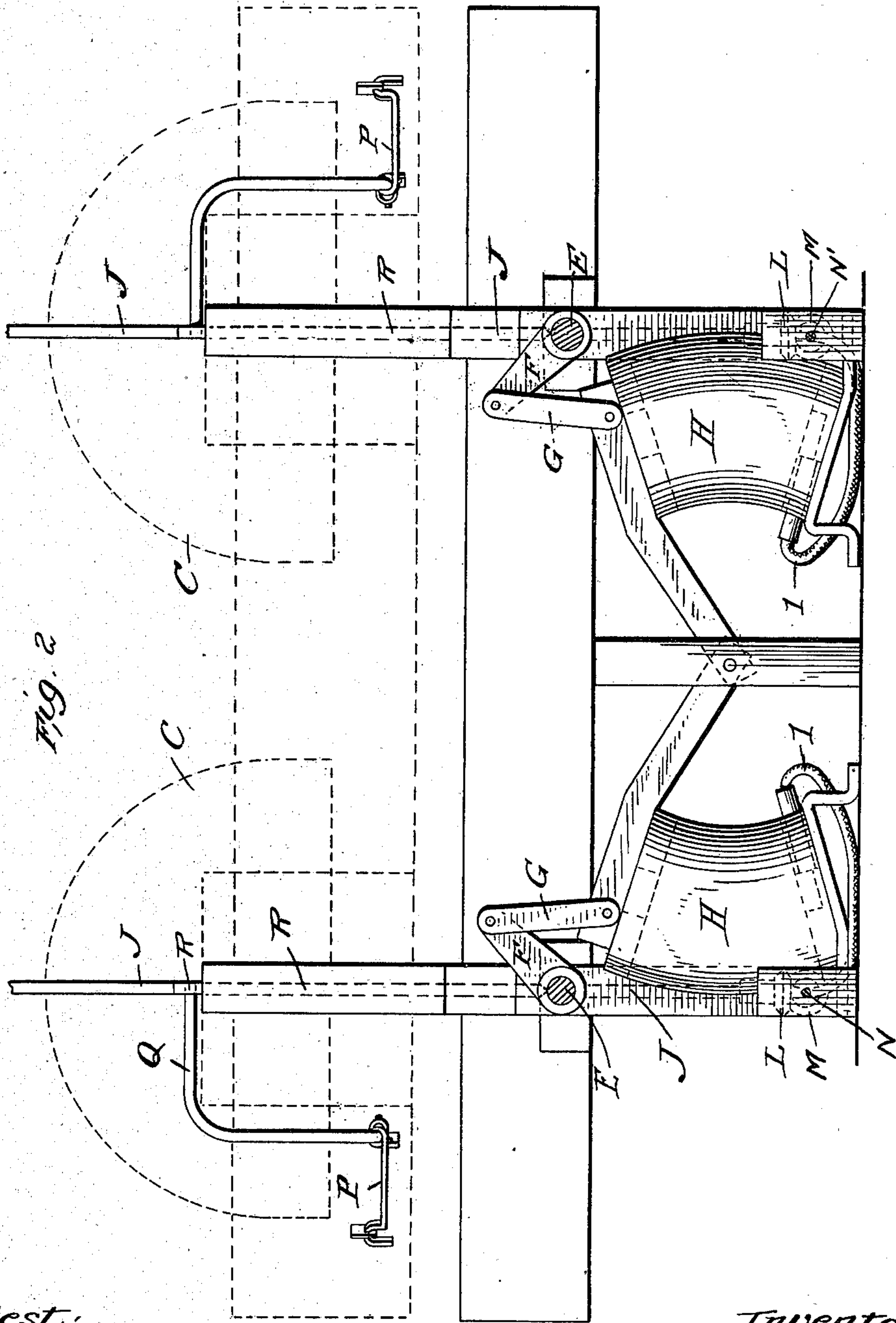
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Attest:
Comptroller.
Muelr Donaldson

Inventor,
Ernest George Matthewson.

by *Reichardt & A*
Attys

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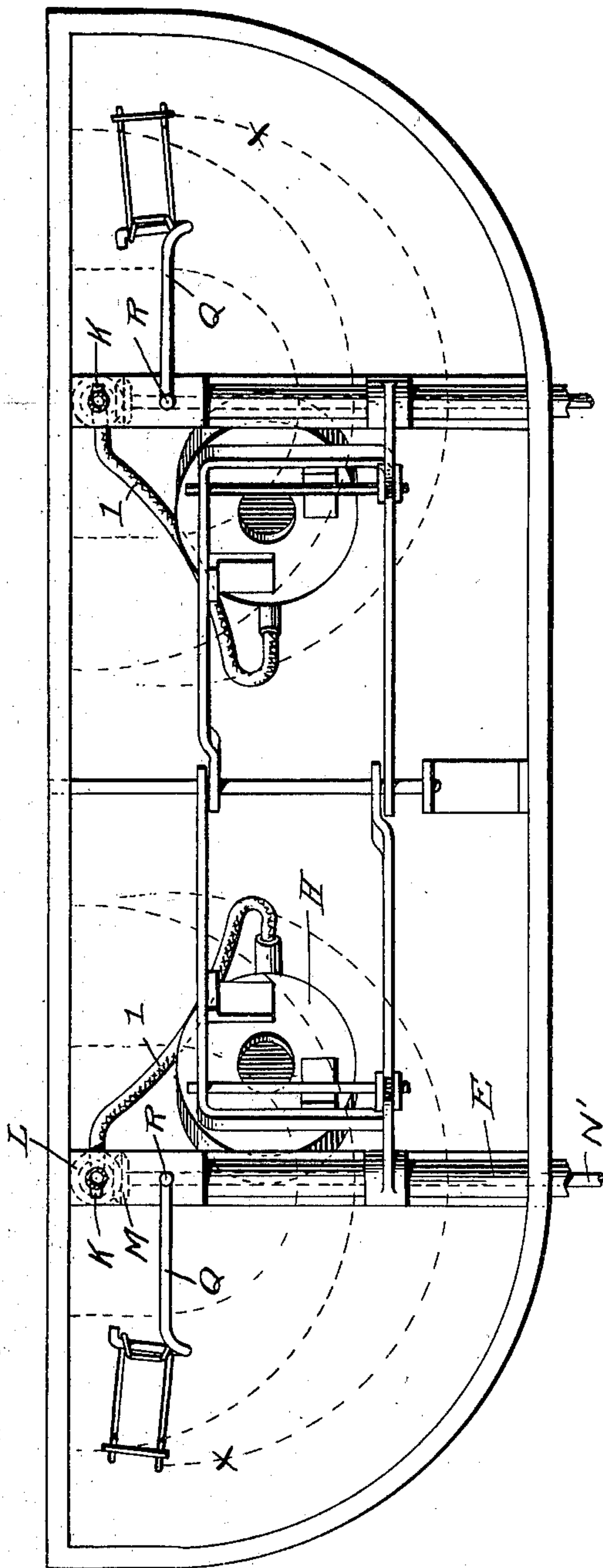
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.



attest:
Ernest George Matthewson
Ernest George Matthewson

Inventor:
Ernest George Matthewson

by *Reynolds & Co.*
attys

No. 732,952.

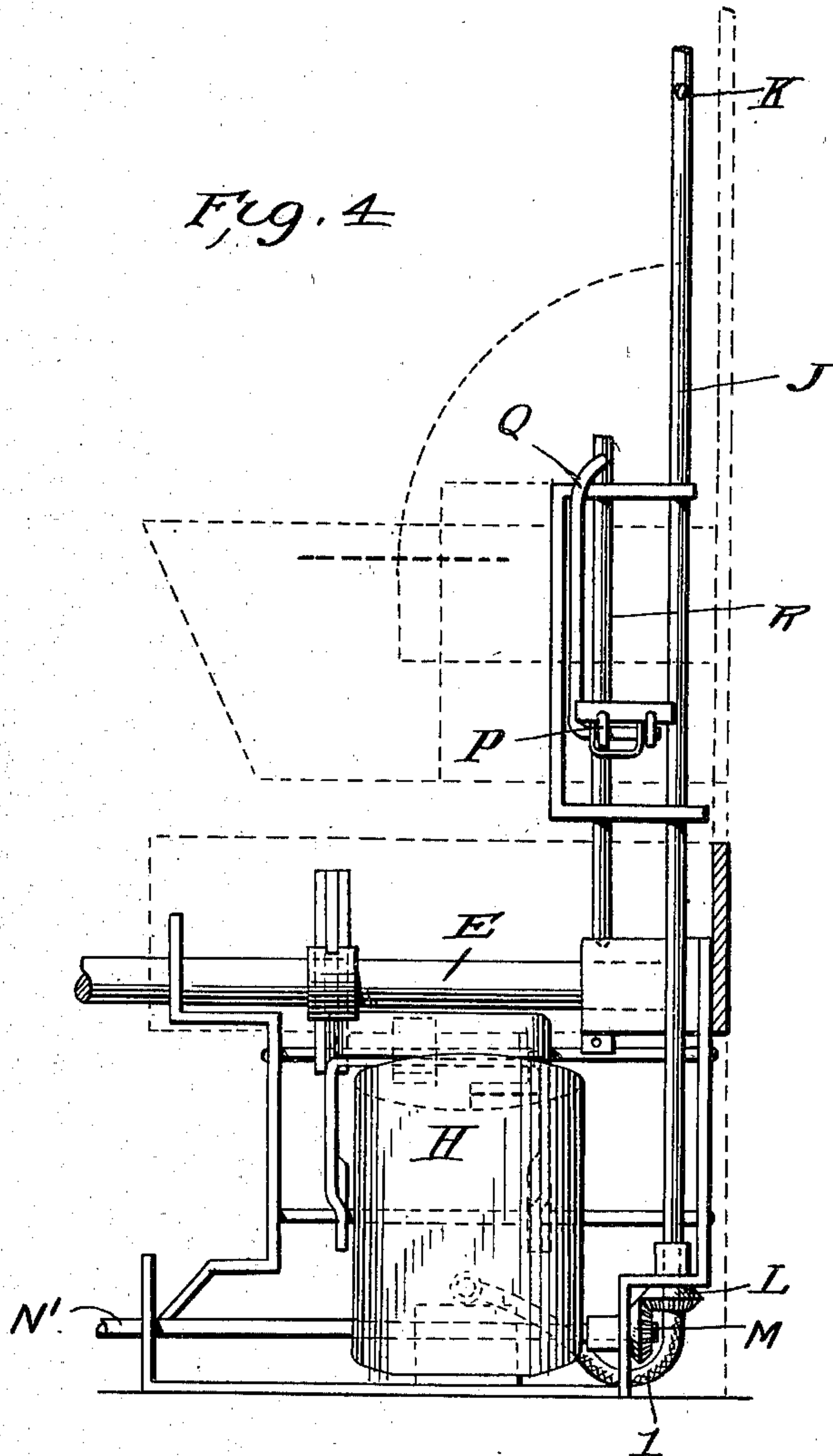
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NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4



attest:
C. Middleton
Walter D. Madsen

Inventor,
Ernest George Matthewson
by *Reynolds* atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST GEORGE MATTHEWSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,952, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed April 16, 1901. Serial No. 56,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST GEORGE MATTHEWSON, a subject of the King of England, and a resident of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a machine whereby pneumatic games may be played; and the principle of this invention is to produce a supply of compressed air by means of a pump, pumps, inflators or their equivalent actuated by means of a handle or handles attached outside of the machine and connected to the pump, pumps, or their equivalent by a crank attached to the spindle or spindles carrying the said handles within the machine. The pump or pumps or the like are always free to be operated by the handles, and the air-pressure so produced is always free to act upon whatever apparatus is used to form the game; but it is obvious that one complete mechanism only may be used for a machine to be used by one person only.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective front view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, Fig. 3 a plan view, and Fig. 4 an elevation, of my invention.

Similar letters denote corresponding parts throughout the drawings.

A suitable case A is provided, the lower part of which is closed in and contains the mechanism and the upper part has a glass front and contains a tank B to hold water and any suitable additions to conceal the connecting mechanism and make it look picturesque. I prefer for the yacht-race game a mirrored background, and in front of the mirror at a little distance apart I place two quarter-hemispheres C C, painted like the globe. These quarter-hemispheres are fixed to the back against the mirror and level with or below the water-level, so that the reflection of them in the mirror and water makes them appear as two perfect globes surrounded by water. These quarter-hemispheres are hollow, and inside of them the connecting mechanism from the mechanism beneath the tank and the yachts is carried, also the pneumatic arrangements.

The pneumatic mechanism is as follows:

Two handles D D are fitted in front of the lower part of the machine near each side, the movement of which is controlled by them being in recesses. These handles actuate spindles E E, carried into the lower part of the case, and upon these spindles cranks F F and connecting-rods G G are fitted, which in turn actuate pumps or bellows H H. The air-pressure thus produced is carried by tubes I I to the back of the machine and which are attached to vertical tubes J J, which are carried up through the top of the quarter-hemispheres and form flagpoles. These tubes are closed at the top and may be provided with vanes fixed to the tubes or poles. At the part near or a little above the surface of the quarter-globes nozzles K K are let into the tubes J J, pointing in the same direction as the fixed vanes, and through these nozzles the air issues. The vertical tubes J J are so mounted that they may be revolved half a revolution by means of beveled gear-wheels L L, fixed to them, engaging beveled wheels M M, fixed to spindles N N, which pass through the front of the case and terminate in small milled heads N' N', so that each player actuates a pump by means of the handle D with one hand and directs the jet of air around the surface of the globe by means of the milled head N', attached to the spindle N, with the other hand, the fixed arrow, if used, indicating to the player the direction he is causing the air from the jet or nozzle to flow to. The vertical spindles, hereinafter described, may be made hollow and project through the quarter-hemispheres and carry the nozzles, and in this case they would not require to be actuated from the outside of the case, as the nozzles would turn around with the yachts. Both of these actions are free for use at all times.

The two model yachts O O are controlled by means of the mechanism in the lower part of the case. These model yachts are attached by means of small pieces of chain or wire loops or hooks P P at each end of the keels to crank-arms Q Q. The crank-arms are fixed to vertical spindles R R, which pass from the lower mechanism up into the hollow quarter-hemispheres, and the cranks are so bent that they pass down under the water in the tank B and a sufficient distance to hold the yachts about midway between

the quarter-hemispheres and the front of the tank when in the center of their travel; but the spindle is slightly forward of the center of the radius of the quarter-hemispheres C C, 5 so that when the yachts are at either side they are brought near to the quarter-hemispheres, the travel being shown by dotted line x , Fig. 3. Each yacht is held before being 10 propelled at the opposite extreme sides of the hemispheres, as shown in the drawings, and when the bellows H are worked and the nozzles K properly directed the yachts may be blown in a semicircular course toward each other until they arrive at the center part of 15 the case between the two quarter-hemispheres, which point may be considered the winning-post.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and 20 in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In combination, a toy object, a movable arm to which said object is attached, a nozzle about the axis of which the said arm may 25 swing, means for turning the nozzle and means

for causing a blast of air through the said nozzle, substantially as described.

2. In combination with means representing two hemispheres, a toy object for each hemisphere, an arm for each toy object movably 30 supported whereby each toy object may move about its hemisphere, a nozzle at the top of the hemisphere, means for turning the said nozzle and means for causing a blast of air 35 through the said nozzle.

3. In combination, the tank, means for representing the two hemispheres, means for producing a blast of air, toy objects in the tank and means for guiding the same when sub- 40 jected to the air-blast so as to move between the two hemispheres, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of April, 1901.

ERNEST GEORGE MATTHEWSON.

Witnesses:

H. F. TALLACK,
W. M. HARRIS.