

No. 734,832.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

J. L. DONALY.
RING THROWING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

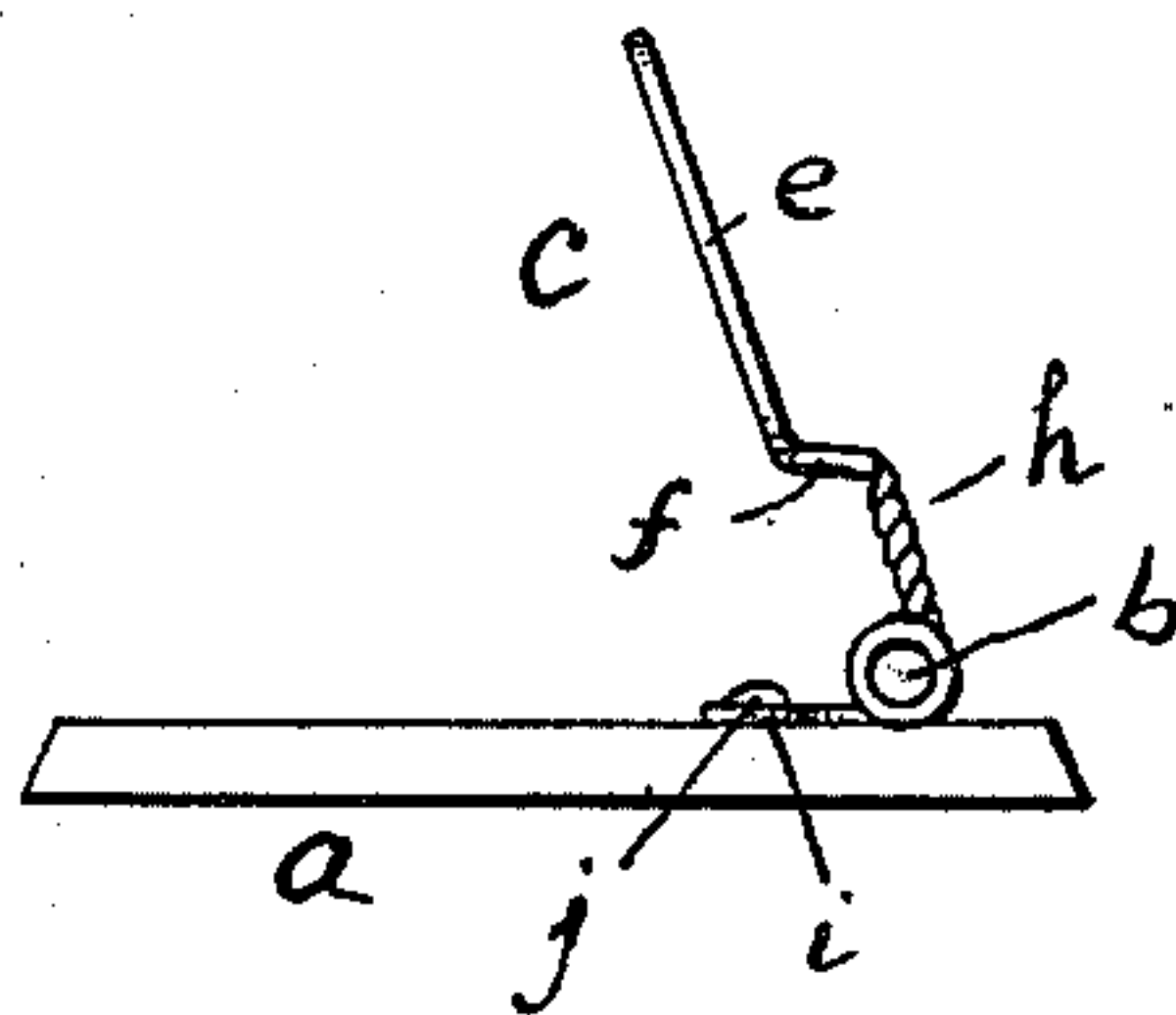


Fig. 1.

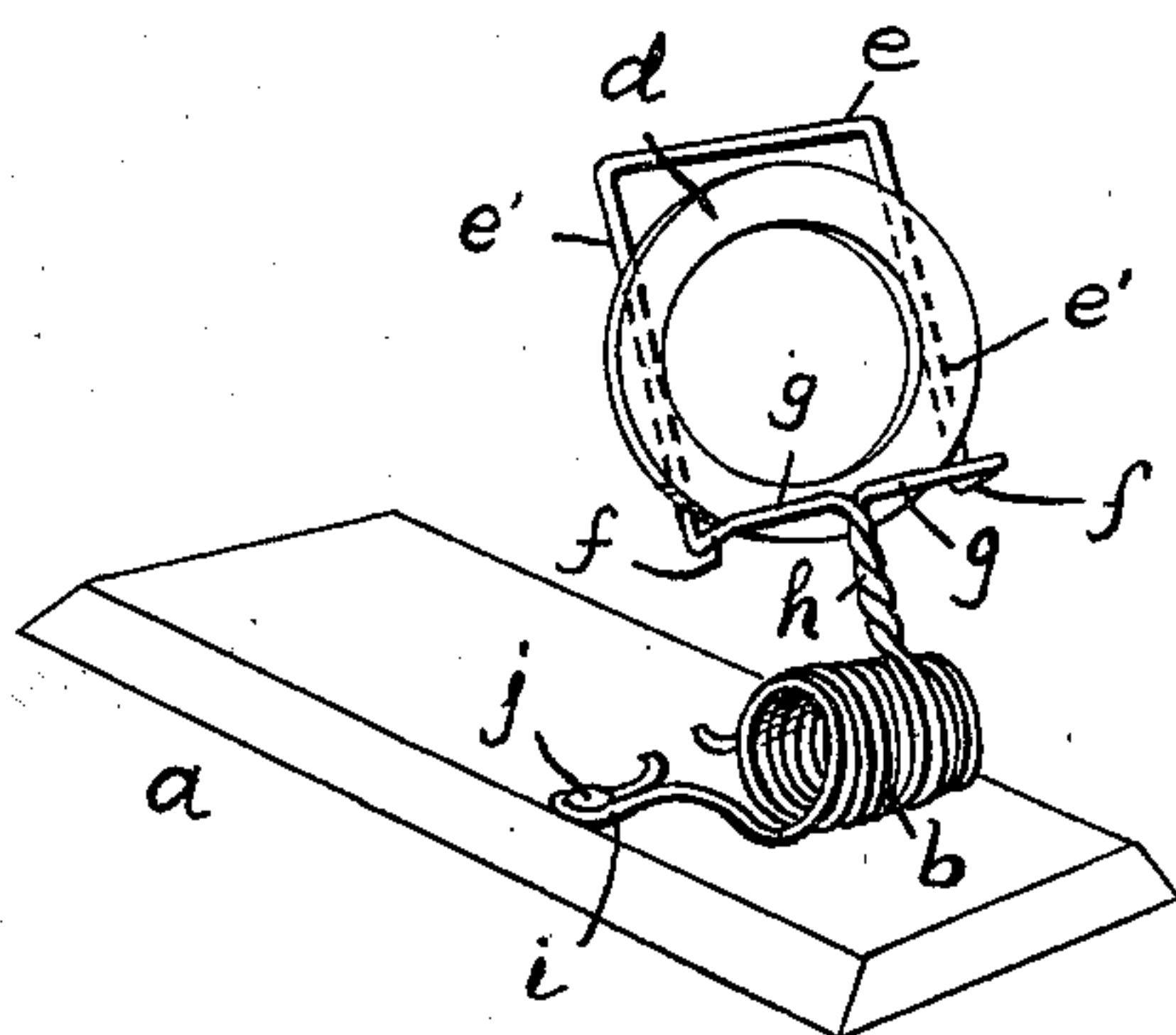


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Henry Krug
Russell M. Everett

INVENTOR

James L. Donaly,
BY
Drake & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. DONALY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

RING-THROWING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,832, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed April 18, 1902. Serial No. 103,489. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. DONALY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a device for throwing rings in a position slightly inclined forwardly upward from the horizontal, to secure a simple construction which can be formed of a single piece of wire, to secure accuracy, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which will be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists of the improved ring-throwing device and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 shows a ring-thrower of my improved construction in side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the base-board of my improved throwing device, said base-board being adapted to be moved around to enable the operator or player to use his best judgment in directing or throwing rings. Upon said base-board is mounted a spiral spring *b*, carrying above itself a ring-holder *c*, in which a ring *d* may be placed to be thrown. In the preferred construction said spiral spring and holder are in one integral piece of wire bent, as shown in the drawings, where said wire is shown to be doubled at or about the middle and shaped in an open quadrangular loop *e* of proper width to form a backing for the ring. At the lower part of said loop *e* the normally inclined side extensions *e'* thereof are bent forward horizontally,

or approximately so, as at *f f*, to receive the peripheral edges of the rings and hold them up in place against said side extensions *e'*. At the base of the quadrangular loop *e* the wire is extended from the forwardly-bent extensions or bearings *f f* inward, as at *g g*, and meet at the center of the device, where the wire extensions are twisted together, as shown in Fig. 2, to form the shank *h*. The said shank extends down from the loop *e* to or near to the base-board *a*, where the wire extensions again part and are bent into the spirals *b b*, which are in turn supported on the base-board. The holder *c* is thus adapted to receive and hold the ring *d* in an inclined position. When the holder *c* is pressed back by the hand, the spiral springs *b b* store up power, and when said holder is released the ring *d* is thrown forward off of the holder and projected forcibly in a substantially horizontal position, the forward extensions *f f* and inward extensions *g g* at the base of the holder forming a pocket to hold the lower part of the ring until it slides out and off the backing loop *e* by centrifugal force.

At or near the extremities of the wire the same are preferably bent laterally into the form of loops *i*. These lie in horizontal planes at or near the opposite sides of the base-board to firmly engage and be attached to the top of the base-board by screws or nails *j*, inserted in said loops, the heads of the said screws pressing down upon the tops of the loops, as will be understood.

Other means of attaching the spiral springs *b b* to the base-board *a* might, however, be employed without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with a base-board, of a ring-thrower comprising a single piece of wire bent into a holder having side extensions *e', e'*, forward extensions *f, f*, at the bottom of said side extensions, inward extensions *g, g*, downward extensions bent at a lower point into spirals *b, b*, and means for attachment to the base-board.

2. In a game apparatus, a ring-thrower comprising a single piece of wire having a receptacle with side extensions *e', e'*, forward extensions *f, f*, at the bottom of said side ex-

2
tensions, inward extensions *g*, *g*, meeting at
the center of the receptacle, twisted down-
ward extensions *h*, parting at the base-board
and thereat bent to form spirals *b*, *b*, and
5 loops *i*, *i*, adapted to be fastened upon a base-
board, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of
April, 1902.

JAMES L. DONALY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.