

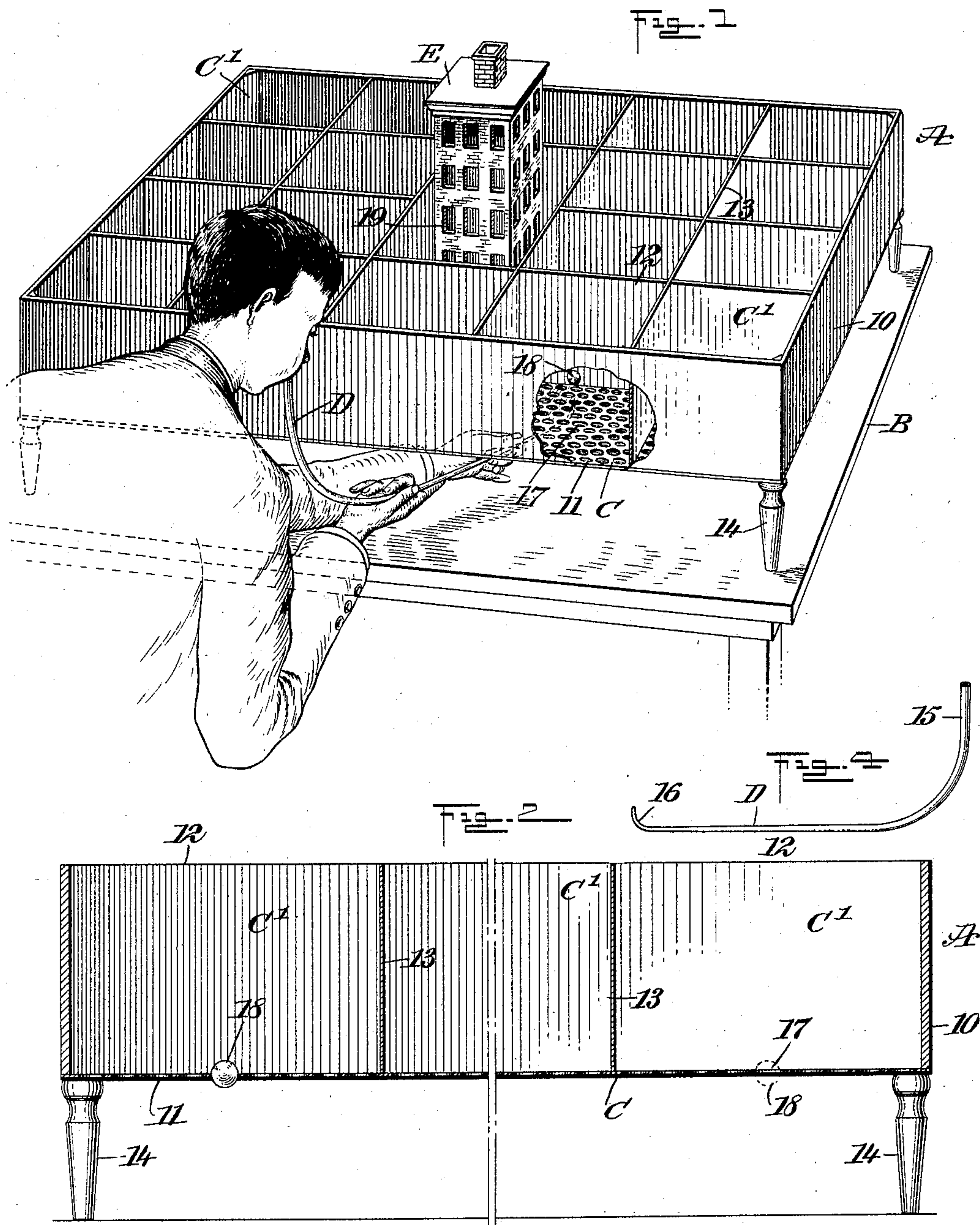
No. 790,894.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

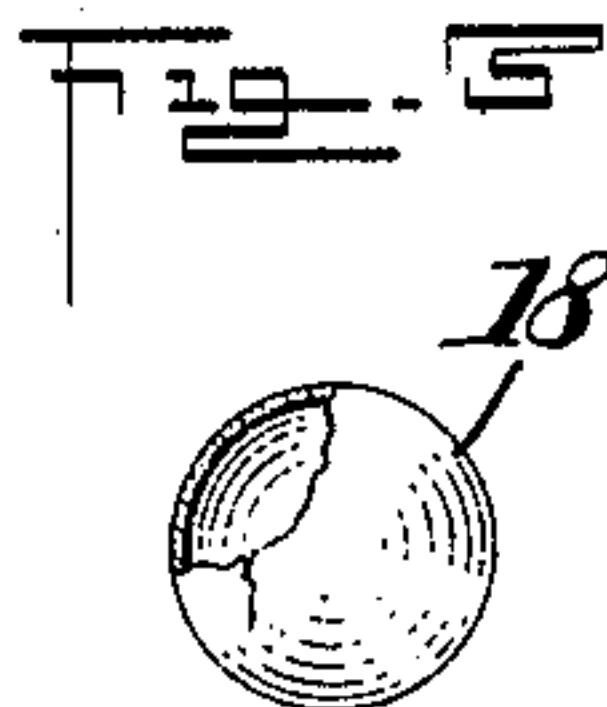
O. HENRICHSEN.
GAME DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
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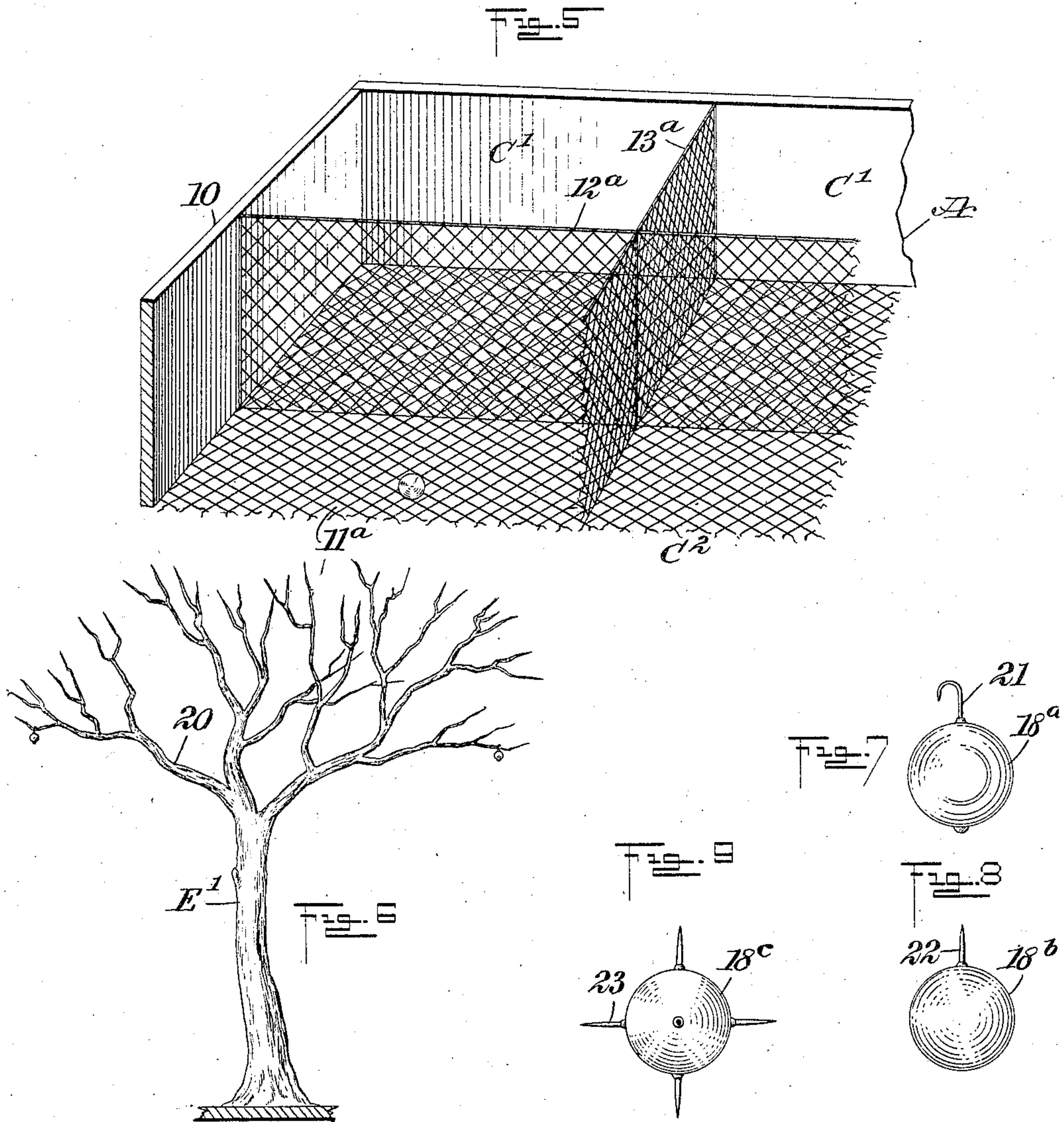
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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLAF HENRICHSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAME DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,894, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed October 16, 1903. Serial No. 177,307.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLAF HENRICHSEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Game Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a game device in which one or more persons may take part and in which a blowpipe is employed with relation to a movable object to raise said object and direct it with more or less accuracy from one point to another predetermined point, if possible, and also to construct a game device which will interest and at the same time will require strict attention, promoting the directing power of the operator and affording the operator a lung exercise, causing the operator unconsciously within a short time to become a deep breather, the game being preferably played in a well-ventilated room or in the outside atmosphere.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a game in the progress of which the players will make many discoveries and will be surprised when comparing themselves with others to find how poor their lung capacity is and wherein when the game is repeatedly played how soon the circulation, the chest capacity, and the judgment as to direction are increased by accurately propelling an object to the desired goal or goals.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrative of the operation of the game device, a part of the device being broken away and in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the game device. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of one of the movable objects adapted to be propelled and lifted. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the blowpipe. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the body of the device,

illustrating a slight departure in its construction from the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of one form of receiver for the movable objects; and Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are side elevations of various constructions of the movable objects to be propelled.

A represents the body of the game device, and B the table or other support upon which it is adapted to rest. The body A of the device consists of a box-frame 10, the sides and ends of which are made of any desired height, and the said frame is open at the top, but is closed at its lower portion by a bottom C. Preferably the said body A is divided into a series of compartments C' by longitudinal and transverse partitions 12 and 13.

In the form of the body shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the bottom C is made of cardboard, light metal, celluloid, papier-mâché, or the like and is provided with a series of blow-holes 11 more or less close together; but in the form of the body shown in Fig. 5 the bottom C² is made of a netting of cord or wire having meshes 11^a of suitable size to support the movable object to be hereinafter described which is used in connection with the game apparatus. The partitions 12^a and 13^a, which form the compartments C', are likewise made of cord, wire mesh, or other material and may be of any desired height. If it is desired, however, the partitions 12 and 13 and 12^a and 13^a may be omitted; but they are preferably employed.

The body A is supported on legs 14, which are constructed in any approved manner to enable the bottom of the body to be carried a desired distance to or from the support B of the body.

In connection with the game device a blowpipe D is employed of any suitable size and made of any desired material. The said blowpipe is tapering, having an upturned section 15 at its wider end to enter the mouth of the operator, as shown in Fig. 1. The said blowpipe at its contracted end is provided with a tip or nozzle 16, also upturned, so that the said nozzle may be brought in suitable relation to any movable object and any desired blow-hole 11 or corresponding space 11^a.

The simple form of a movable object em-

played in connection with the game apparatus is that of a ball, (shown in Fig. 3,) and this ball is made of a light material—as, for example, cork, celluloid, or glass—and may
 5 be hollow or solid, as desired. The blow-holes 11 and the meshes 11^a should be so close together as to prevent the balls or movable objects 18 employed from lodging in between the said blow-holes upon the bottom of the
 10 body A, although it has been found by experiment that an inhalation through the blow-pipe will draw back the balls or objects operated upon to proper position in one or the other of the blow-holes. The blow-holes
 15 when used should be large enough to permit the objects or balls 18 to seat themselves readily therein, as is shown at the left in Fig. 2, and one or more blow-holes 17 in one or more compartments C' may be made of greater di-
 20 ameter than the balls or movable objects 18 employed, thereby permitting the said balls or movable objects when entering said blow-holes to drop through the bottom C of the body, as is shown at 17 in Fig. 1 and at the
 25 right in Fig. 2. The blow-holes and the compartments may be numbered and may be differently colored, if so desired.

By constructing the blowpipe with the up-
 30 turned nozzle 16, described, when the blow-pipe is introduced into a selected blow-hole or space beneath or adjacent to the ball or movable object to be played upon a blast of air from the blowpipe can be directed to the under side of the ball or object or to one side,
 35 enabling the operator to send the balls in any direction—toward himself, for example, sideways to place the ball in a certain compartment or at a certain point in the compartment, or to force the ball away up into the air
 40 if the operator's lung capacity permits it—so that the ball may strike in the air against a ball or balls lifted by opposing players, it being understood that the object of the game is to force the operator to lift the ball or mov-
 45 able object to carry it from one position to another, thereby necessitating deep breaths being drawn, thus serving to expand and strengthen the lungs.

In connection with the body A when constructed with or without the partitions I sometimes employ a goal E in the shape, for example, of a house, as shown in Fig. 1, of a desired number of stories having window-openings unclosed, so that if the operator has
 50 sufficient lung-power he or she is enabled to lift a ball or movable object 18 so high as to enter a suitable opening in the said goal and be retained thereby. These openings are numbered, the numbers of the openings being
 60 of greater denomination than the numbers at any one of the blow-holes. When a house is employed as a goal, it is provided with a chimney, and the acme of the play would be to blow the ball and so direct it that it will fall
 65 into the said chimney; but the form of the goal

may be changed—as, for example, a tree E' may be employed as such, having suitable branches 20. When such a goal is used, the rolling object or ball 18^a (shown in Fig. 7) is used, from which it will be observed that the
 70 said ball is provided with a hook 21, extending from its exterior, and it will be the object of the player to so lift the ball 18^a that as it descends the hook 21, carried thereby, will lodge upon one of the branches 20 of the tree,
 75 as is shown also in Fig. 6. The formation of the rolling objects or balls may, however, be varied to suit the character of the goal employed—as, for example, as is shown in Figs. 8 and 9, wherein the ball 18^b in Fig. 8 is pro-
 80 vided with a single pin or needle point 22, projecting from its exterior surface, while the ball 18^c (shown in Fig. 9) is provided with series of said pin or needle points, (designated as 23.)
 85

The game device is made to stand on a table high enough to permit the players to have a sufficient view over and under the board to enable them to decide in which direction to send the ball and to facilitate the placing of
 90 the blowpipe underneath or above the board adjacent to a ball and according to the direction in which the operator is intending to propel the ball.

It is evident that the main intent of this
 95 invention is to provide a game in which the operator is compelled to lift the balls by means of air expelled from the lungs, thus testing his lung capacity and tending to increase the same.
 100

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A game-board the bottom of which is provided with closely-grouped vertically-disposed apertures, sundry of the apertures being
 105 of greater diameter than the others, and partitions extending across and upward from the board, whereby the board is divided into a series of compartments.

2. A game-board the bottom of which is provided with closely-grouped, vertically-disposed apertures, sundry of the apertures being
 110 of greater diameter than the others, partitions extending across and upward from the board, forming a series of compartments open at the top, and a goal located in one of the compartments, which goal extends above the upper edges of the partitions.
 115

3. A game-board having a foraminous bottom, partitions at the upper face of the said
 120 bottom, and a goal located in a space formed by said partitions and rising above the partitions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-
 125 scribing witnesses.

OLAF HENRICHSEN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,

JNO. M. RITTER.