

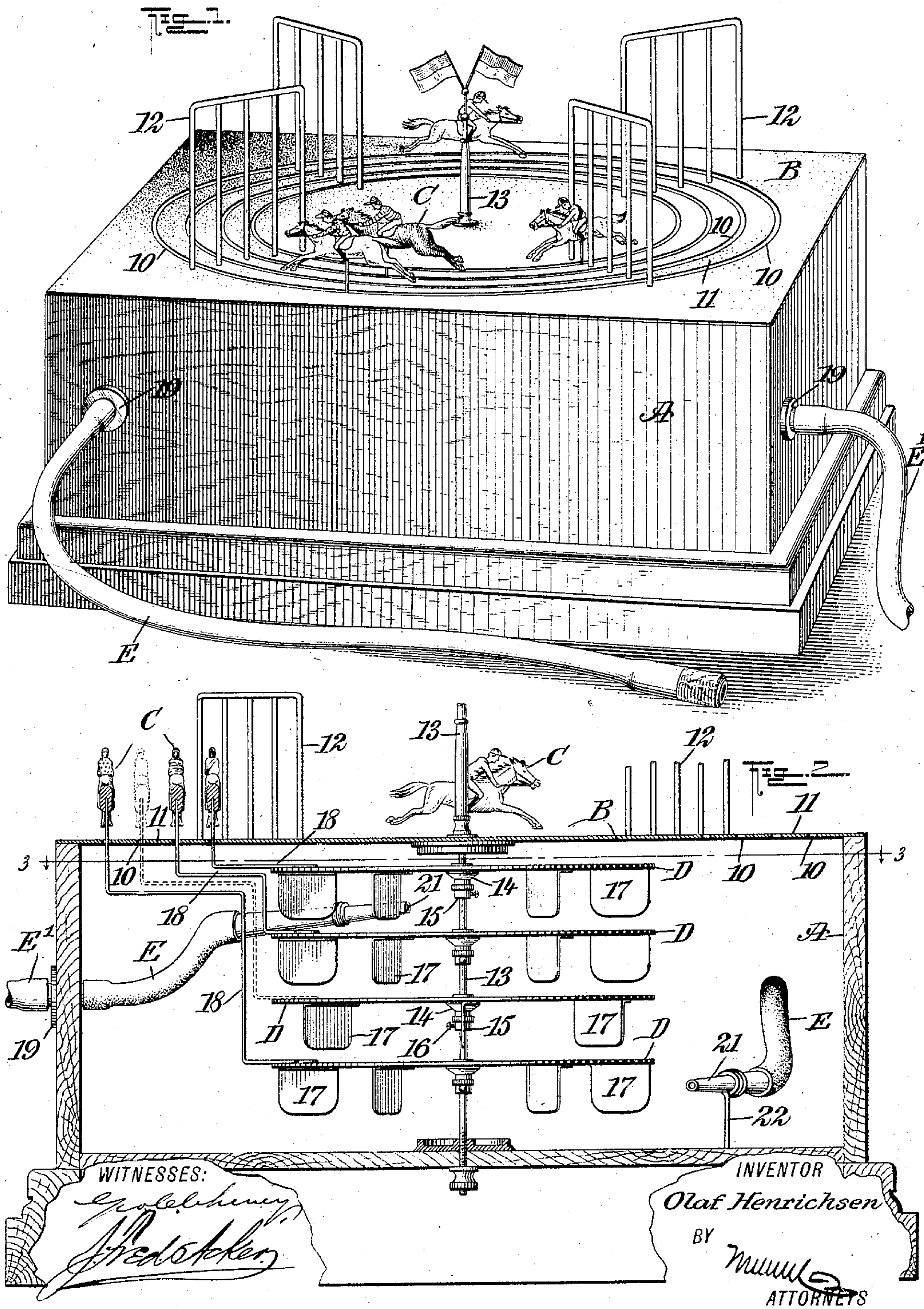
No. 790,895.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

O. HENRICHSEN.  
GAME DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





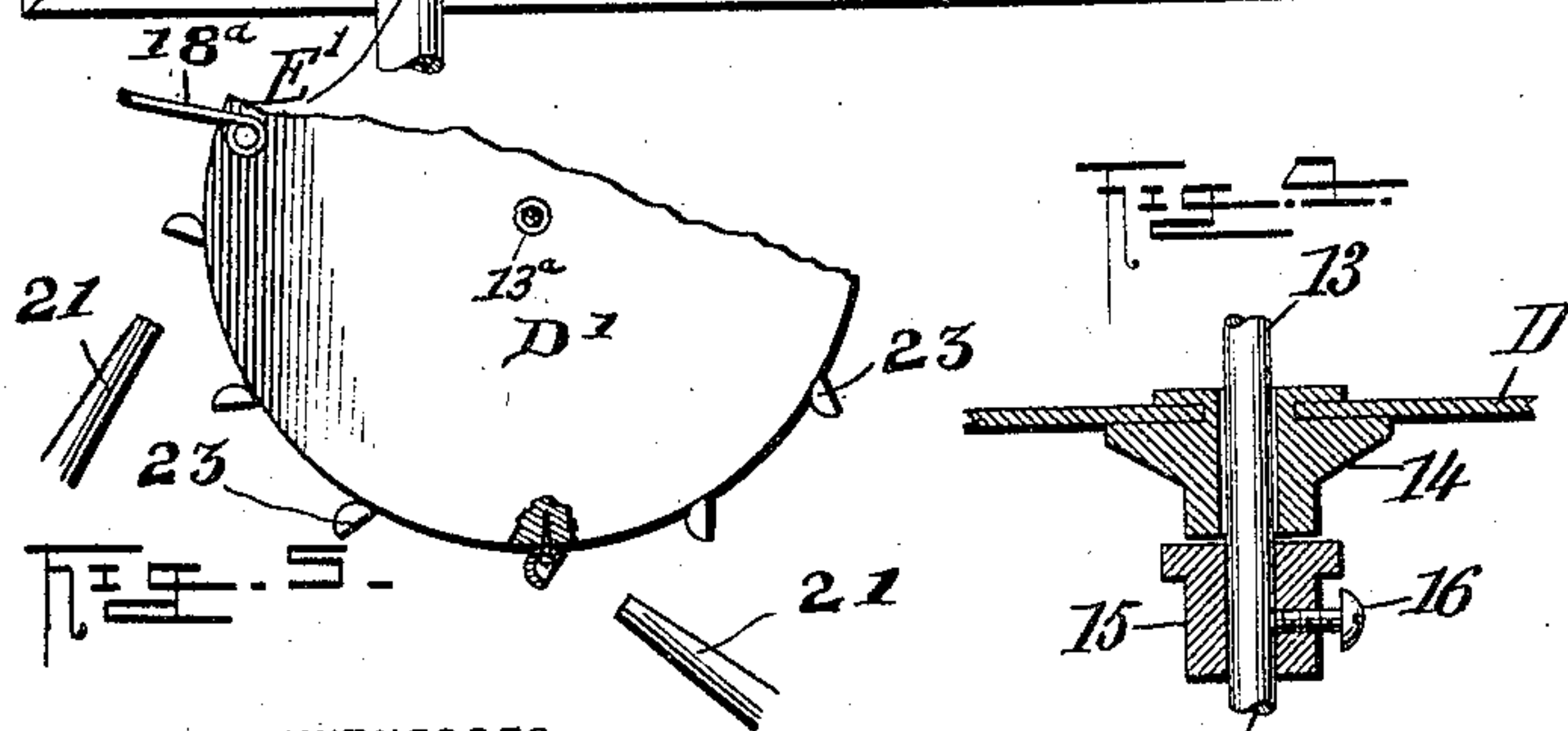
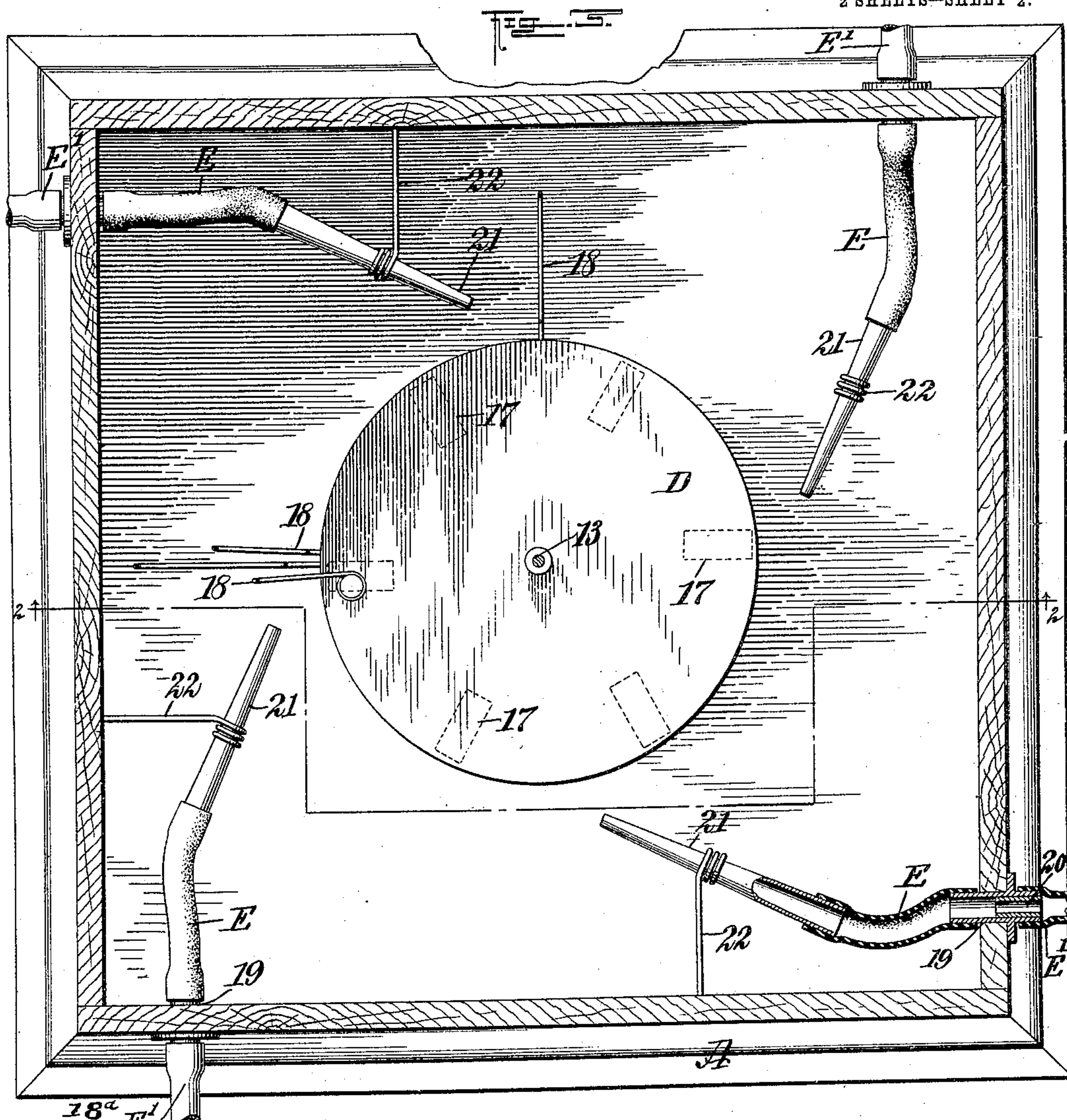
No. 790,895.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

O. HENRICHSEN.  
GAME DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

*G. B. H. H.*  
*W. A. H. H.*

INVENTOR

*Olaf Henrichsen*

BY

*M. M. H.*

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLAF HENRICHSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GAME DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,895, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed June 18, 1904. Serial No. 213,144.

*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 the invention is to provide a game device involving objects or figures—as, for example, a device in which model-horses may be made to move over a track, each horse having an independent support mounted to revolve, each of said supports having vanes extending therefrom—and, further, to provide blowpipes for each support, so held that the blasts of air leaving them will engage with the said vanes and cause their connected supports to revolve more or less rapidly.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a miniature race-track on which independent horses are made to move with more or less rapidity by individual operators through the medium of blasts of air conducted through individual blowpipes, thus providing for a test of lung-power and an exercise for the lungs, together with an amusing and possibly exciting game.

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 of the improved game device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same, the section being taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner in which a support for an object to be moved is mounted. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of an object-carrying disk, illustrating a slight departure in the construction of the blast-receiving members.

A represents a casing, which may be of any desired shape. As shown, the casing is rectangular, and at the top of the casing a race-track B is represented, and such representation consists in producing grooves 10 in the top of the casing, the grooves being concentric. The portions 11 between the said grooves are held in position in any suitable or approved manner—as, for example, through the medium of arches 12, having a multiple of members, the outer members of the arches being attached to the solid upper portion of the said casing, while the inner members are attached to the divided members of the track between the slots 10. These arches 12 are at equal distances apart, and each can represent, for example, a quarter-of-a-mile post or station. The horses C or other objects employed are so placed that each object will pass through a corresponding space in each arch in the progress of the game.

At the central portion of the casing A a shaft 13 is mounted, secured in any suitable or approved manner, and this shaft carries a number of disks D, the disks corresponding in number to the number of horses or other objects to be moved and which are located at the upper portion of the casing. The disks D are each preferably attached to a hub 14, and these hubs turn freely on the shaft 13. The disks D are held a suitable distance apart and preferably regularly spaced by means of sleeves 15, which are held fixedly on the shaft 13 by means of set-screws 16 or their equivalents, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Each disk D is provided with downwardly-extending and radially-arranged vanes 17, and a wire 18 or a rod of any suitable gage is secured to each of the disks D. When the disks D are in their normal position, the rods or wires 18 are in vertical alinement, and these rods or wires 18 are carried upward and are then so bent that each wire will pass out through a slot 10 at the top of the casing representing the race-track, and the horses C or other objects to be moved are secured to the upper ends of these wires or rods in any suitable or approved manner.



The shaft 13 may be made to extend through the upper portion or track-section of the casing A as far as may be desirable and may be ornamented—as, for example, it may be decorated with flags, as illustrated.

In connection with each disk D, I employ a blowpipe E, and these blowpipes are preferably attached to thimbles 19, secured in the sides of the casing A and extending both within and without the casing. Also preferably each thimble is provided with a sleeve 20, located therein at its receiving end or the end which is outside the casing, so as to concentrate the air forced through the thimble.

An outer section E' is provided for the inner blowpipe E, and this outer section E' is attached to the outer end of the thimble and is of sufficient length to enable a player to conveniently place its free end in the mouth and exert the power of the lungs to force the air out through the nozzle 21 at the inner end of the main blowpipe-section E. The nozzles 21 of all of the said inner blowpipes E are supported by means of brackets 22 of any suitable description, the supports of the various nozzles 21 being such that each individual nozzle will be directed to the vanes 17 of a certain disk D, supporting the displayed object C to be moved. The movement of the said disks D is brought about by the impingement of the air from the nozzles 21 on the vanes 17, and according to the capacity of the lungs of a player the objects connected with the disks D will be made to move more or less rapidly.

Wherever the term "disk" is employed it will be understood that the word is intended to include wheels, as one is considered the equivalent of the other. I desire it to be understood, further, that the nozzles 21 of the blowpipes E are so placed and so terminate that while their delivery ends are directed to the vanes, extensions, or projections on the disks D the said nozzles in no manner interfere with the supports for the objects displayed when said disks are rotated. The blowpipes include the inner and outer sections E and E' and are located, preferably, adjacent to the corners of the casing A.

As a blowpipe is provided for each disk D and as each disk is independent of the other, a person may play a solitaire game or two or three or more persons may engage in the racing contest, or as many as the horses represented on the track.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a disk D', to which a supporting-wire 18<sup>a</sup> is secured, adapted to be carried up through the upper portion of the casing of the device in like manner as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This disk is mounted on a central support 13<sup>a</sup> and is adapted to be turned loosely on the support. The disk or wheel D' in said Fig. 5 differs from the

disk or wheel D, heretofore described, only in that the vanes are in the form of a series of cups 23, located at the periphery of the disk or wheel either fixed, hinged, or pivoted, and the air from the nozzles 21 is directed to the concaved surfaces of the cup-vanes in order to revolve the disk or wheel D', to which the said cup-vanes are applied. Any desired number of such disks or wheels D' may be employed.

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

1. In a game device, a casing, a fixed shaft within the casing, a series of disks mounted for independent rotary movement on the said shaft, vanes arranged radially on each disk, an arm extending outward and upward from each disk to a point above the casing, objects supported at the upper ends of the said arms, the arms being arranged to clear each other as one or all of the disks are revolved, a blowpipe for each disk, supported within the casing, the nozzles of the blowpipes being directed toward the vanes of the disks to which they belong, said nozzles being at different heights from the bottom of the casing.

2. In a game device, a casing, a shaft fixed within the casing, a series of disks mounted to revolve independently of each other upon said shaft, vanes secured to a side face of each disk, objects located above the casing, one for each disk, supports for the said objects, and a connection between the supports and the disks, so that as the disk revolves movement will be given to the object connected therewith, and a blowpipe for each disk, the nozzle ends whereof are supported in the casing and directed to the vanes of the disks in such manner that blasts of air from the nozzles will impinge upon successive vanes of the disks and so that each disk of a series may be operated one independent of the other.

3. In a game device, a casing having a top provided with circular openings therein, supports for the sections of the top between the openings, a shaft secured in the casing, having a central position relative to the said circular openings, a series of disks mounted one above the other to turn on the said shaft, supporting-collars for the said disks carried by the said shaft, vanes extending down from the under faces of the disks at their peripheral portions, an arm attached to each disk, the arms extending out each through a different opening in the top of the casing, the arm for the upper disk being carried horizontally from the disk and then vertically upward and the arms of the other disks being each carried horizontally from the disks, then vertically upward, then horizontally and again vertically upward beyond the top of the casing, the arms being so separated that one will not interfere with the other, and means for turn-

ing each disk independently, which means consists of blowpipes located within the casing and provided with detachable outer sections, tapering nozzles for the blowpipes, and sup-  
5 ports for the said nozzles within the said casing, the said nozzles being directed to the vanes of the disks, the elevation of the noz-

zles corresponding to the elevation of the disks upon which they are to operate, substantially as described.

OLAF HENRICHSEN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,  
JNO. M. RITTER.