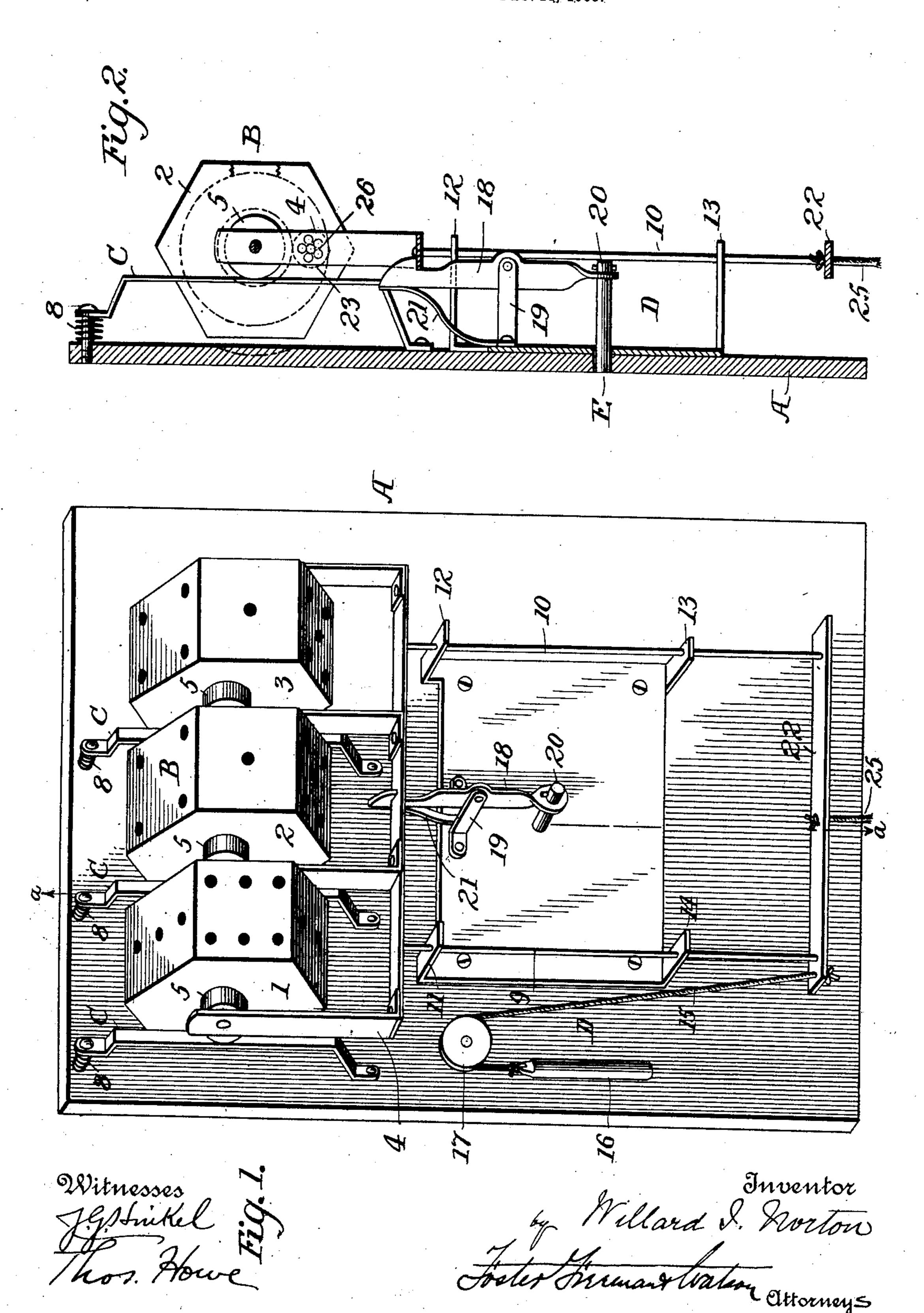
W. I. NORTON. CHANCE APPARATUS. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1903.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD I. NORTON, OF FREMONT, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO HENRY C. RICE AND CHARLES D. JEREMIAS, OF FREMONT, OHIO.

CHANCE APPARATUS.

No. 829,420.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed December 21, 1903. Serial No. 186,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Willard I. Norton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fremont, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chance Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chance apparatus, and has for its object the provision of such apparatus the operation of which is controlled by the impact of a projectile against the bull's-eye of a target.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the

line a a of Fig. 1. Referring to the drawings, A indicates a support upon which is mounted a recording device B, movable with relation to actuating 20 members Cand comprising a movable frame 4, carrying a plurality of movable indicators 1, 2, and 3, each of which has a plurality of faces. The said indicators engage with the members C to produce movement of the said 25 indicators upon relative movement of the device and the actuating members, such relative movement being caused by suitable operating means D, controlled by the impact of a projectile against a bull's-eye E. In the 30 structure shown the faces of the indicators are shown as die-faces, although other designs—as playing-cards, &c.—may be employed. The indicators are rotatably mounted in the frame 4, which is supported by rods 35 9 and 10, sliding in brackets 11, 12, 13, and 14, secured to the support A.

Below the brackets the rods 9 and 10 are joined by a bar 22. Fixed to the indicators are rolls 5, which may be of the same or differ-40 ent sizes and engage with the members C, so that rotation of the indicators is produced whenever there is relative movement of the members and rolls. Each of the members Cis secured at one end to the support A and at its 45 other end is supported on a spring 8, which presses the member against its roll. Normally the device B tends to move under the influence of the means D, which may comprise a cord 15, passing over a pulley 17, rotatably 5° mounted on the support A and connected at one end to a weight 16 and at the other end with the bar 22. The device is, however, normally restrained from movement by a lithe rope.

latch 18, pivoted in a bracket 19, fixed to the support A, which latch is adapted to engage 55 with the frame 4 and has secured to it a plunger 20, which extends through the support A to the front, (left hand of Fig. 2,) where it constitutes the bull's-eye E. The latch is springpressed by a spring 21 into position to engage 60 the frame 4 and hold the plunger 20 at the front of the support. If the recording device is held in restrained position, as described, or "set" and the bull's-eye is struck by a projectile—as, for instance, a bullet from the gun 65 of a marksman stationed in front of the bull'seye-the plunger will be driven backward, thereby turning the latch on its pivot and releasing the recording device. The device will then move upward under the influence of 70 the weight 16, and the rolls 5, rolling upon the members C, will cause motion of rotation to be imparted to the indicators. The movement of the device is limited by the contacting of the bar 22 with the brackets 13 and 14, and 75 the travel of the device and the lengths of the members Care so related that the rolls will be carried beyond the members, so that the rotation of the indicators may continue after the device has reached the end of its travel and 80 the rolls have left the members C. In order that too much time be not required for them to come to rest, a braking means may be provided. This is accomplished by placing within each of the indicators a hollow rubber 85 ball 23 of proper size and providing means for retaining the ball within the dice. Each of the balls is loaded with common shot 26, and on account of the gravity of the shot the balls lose the momentum imparted by the rotation 90 of the dice and automatically act as brakes to bring the dice to rest within a desired time. The indicators having come to rest, the result of their operation may be read on their faces. In the apparatus shown this 95 will be done from the back. After one operation the apparatus may be reset for another by moving it against the pull of weight 16 until the latch 18 engages the frame 4, and it is often desirable that this be accomplished 100 at a distance. For this purpose a rope 25, which passes over suitable guide-pulleys (not shown) and extends to any desired point, may be connected with the frame. The apparatus may then be reset by pulling upon 105

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a chance apparatus, the combination with a recording device, comprising a plurality of movable indicators each having a plurality of faces, of operating means connected with said indicators, a bull's-eye, and means for restraining said operating means connected to said bull's-eye, substantially as described.

2. In a chance apparatus, the combination with a plurality of rotatable indicators, each having a plurality of faces, of operating means for said indicators, a bull's-eye, and means for restraining said operating means connected with said bull's-eye, substantially

as described.

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3. In a chance apparatus, the combination with a frame and an actuating member movable with relation to each other, of an indicator movably mounted in said frame, said indicator bearing a design and engaging with said member, an operating means for causing relative movement of said frame and said member, a bull's-eye, and means for restraining said operating means connected with said bull's-eye, substantially as described.

4. In a chance apparatus, the combination with a frame and an actuating member, movable with relation to each other, of an indicator rotatably mounted in said frame, said indicator bearing a design and engaging with said member, operating means for causing relative movement of said frame and mem-

ber, a bull's-eye, and means for restraining said operating means connected with said bull's-eye, substantially as described.

5. In a chance apparatus, the combination with a plurality of actuating members, and a

frame relatively movable thereto, of a plurality of indicators movably mounted in said frame, said indicators having a plurality of faces and engaging with said member, operating means for causing relative movement of said frame and said member, a bull's-eye and means for restraining said operating means connected with said bull's-eye, substantially as described.

6. In a chance apparatus, the combination 50 with a plurality of actuating members, and a frame relatively movable thereto, of a plurality of indicators rotatably mounted in said frame, said indicators having a plurality of faces and engaging with said member, op 55 erating means for causing relative movement of said frame and said member, a bull's-eye and means for restraining said operating means connected with said bull's-eye, sub-

7. In a chance apparatus, the combination with a plurality of actuating members and a relatively movable frame, of a plurality of indicators each having a plurality of faces, said indicators being rotatably mounted in said frame and engaging with said actuating members, operating means normally tending to cause relative movement of said frame and said members, a bull's-eye, and a latch connected with said bull's-eye and normally in 70 engagement with said frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLARD I. NORTON.

Witnesses:

T. R. Brewer, Chas. Thompson.