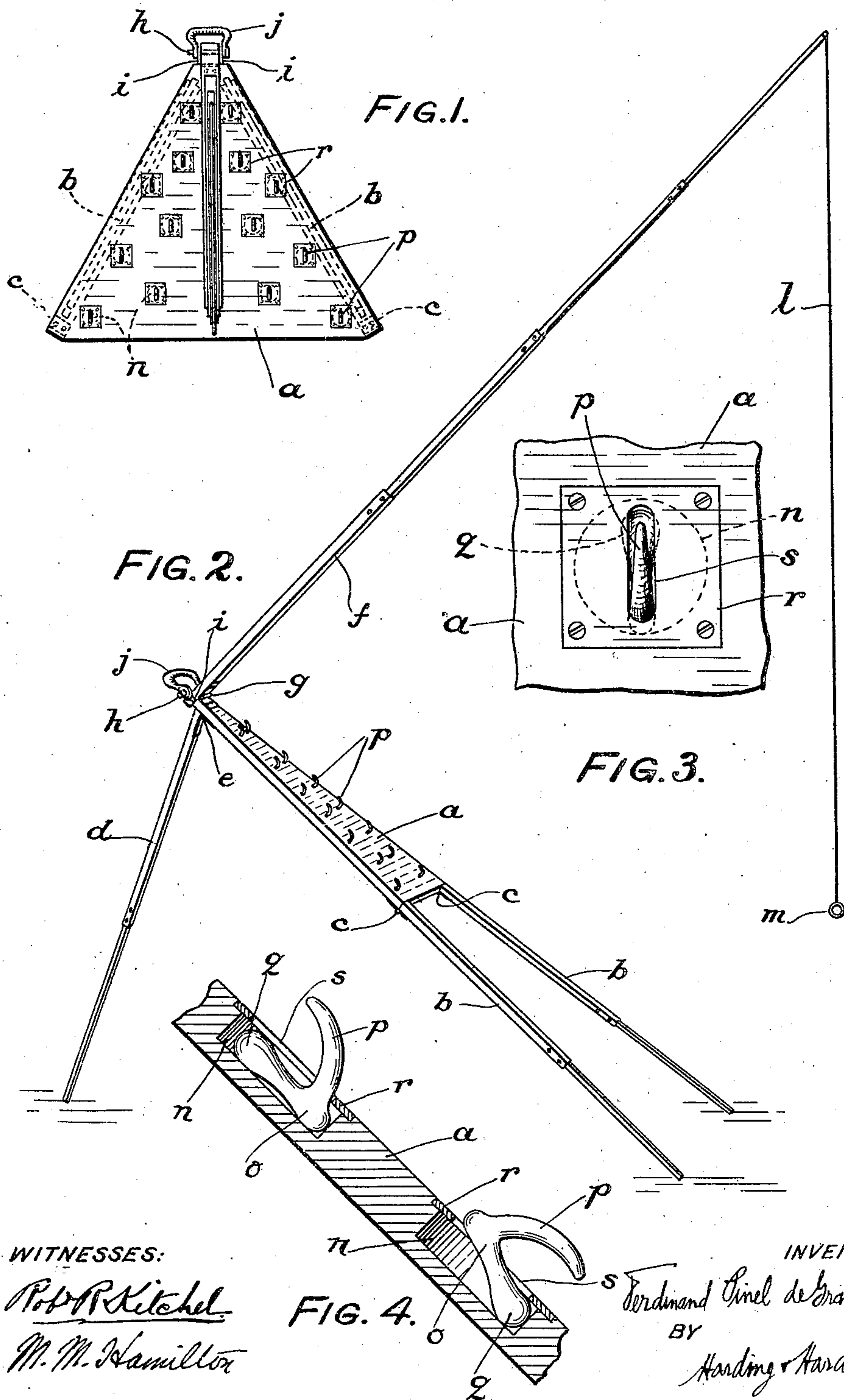


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PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

F. P. DE GRANDCHAMP.
GAME APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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FIG. 4.

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FERDINAND P. DE GRANDCHAMP, OF MOUNT BETHEL, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAME APPARATUS.

No. 848,168.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed December 29, 1906. Serial No. 349,959.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND PINEL DE GRANDCHAMP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Bethel, county of Northampton, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new form of amusement device intended for use both outdoors and indoors and affording opportunity for the display of manual dexterity.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the operated parts thereof that the specific character of the game may be altered at will by a readjustment of such parts.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that the same may be folded up within a small compass and conveniently carried from place to place by hand.

In the drawings, which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a face view of the board. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the whole apparatus. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a part of the board, showing a single hook and its mode of support. Fig. 4 is a section through a part of the board, showing the manner in which the hooks are contained in their recesses and rendered reversible therein.

a is the table-board, which is of the form of a triangle somewhat cut away at one of the angles.

b b are the front legs, which are hinged to the board at the other two angles thereof, respectively. The hinges *c c*, sustaining the legs *b b*, are secured to the bottom of the board at the extreme edge thereof, so that when the legs *b b* are unfolded their inner ends will abut against the front edge of the board and extend in the plane of the board. When the legs *b b* are folded, they are swung through an arc of one hundred and eighty degrees until they rest flat against the bottom of the board along its side edges.

d is the rear leg of the table, the same being hinged to the board at the rear thereof. The hinge *e*, sustaining the leg *d*, is secured to the bottom of the board near its short rear edge, so that when the leg *d* is unfolded its inner end abuts against the bottom of the board. When the leg *d* is folded, it is swung toward

and rests flat against the bottom of the board and midway between the folded legs *b b*.

f is a pole or arm projecting when in operative position upwardly and forwardly from the rear of the board. The hinge *g* for the pole is secured to the top of the board at its short rear edge, the inner end of the pole projecting somewhat beyond the hinge. When the pole is unfolded and in operative position, it is held in that position by means of a pin *h* passed through the eyes *i i*, secured to opposite ends of the rear edge of the board. To fold the pole down against the board, the pin *h* is removed, permitting the pole to swing on its hinge toward the board. When in its folded position, the pole extends parallel with the folded rear leg *d*. When the pin *h* is replaced, it underlies the pole and holds it in its folded position. To unfold the pole, the pin is again withdrawn, and after the pole is in operative position the pin is again replaced.

When the pole is in operative position, it extends at an angle of about ninety degrees to the board, while the board and the unfolded legs *b b* extend at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the horizontal. The pole *f*, as well as the legs *b b* and *d*, may each be made in telescopic sections, permitting these parts to be shortened in order to bring the apparatus within a compass to permit it to be carried by means of the handle *j*, secured to the eyes *i i*.

To the end of the pole *f* is attached a cord *l*, and to the end of the cord *l* is attached a ring *m*, adapted to engage hooks on the board, as hereinafter described. The hooks are preferably secured to the board in the following manner: On the face of the board are formed a number of recesses *n*, into each of which is loosely inserted one member *o* of the hook, the other member *p* of the hook extending up outside the recess and above the top of the table. The member *p* is connected to the member *o* near one end of the latter, the other end of member *o* having an enlarged head *q*. The recess *n* is of such dimensions that the hook may be turned around therein for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The recess is closed by means of a plate *r*, having a slot *s* extending at right angles to the lower edge of the board. The slot *s* is of greater width than the member *o*, but of less width than the head *q*. This prevents the withdrawal of the hook, but permits all of the hook except the head *q* to be

knocked out of the slot if the hook is first turned so that its head is nearest the lower edge of the table.

One way of playing the game is as follows:

5 The hooks are turned so that the heads q are nearest the apex of the table. The player takes hold of the ring m and swings it outwardly and somewhat backwardly with the object in view of causing the ring when by
10 gravity and momentum it swings inwardly and forwardly to catch upon one of the members p of the hook. Numbers of different values may be applied to the board near each hook, so as to add to the interest of the
15 game, the highest numbers being applied to the hooks which experience indicates are the most difficult to engage. Another way of playing the game is to turn the hooks around one hundred and eighty degrees, so that the
20 heads are nearest the lower edge of the table, the object being to strike the hooks and turn them on the heads q as a pivot, so that the whole hook except the head q will drop out of the slot.

25 Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a game apparatus, the combination with an inclined board of approximately triangular shape having one apex elevated with respect to the opposite edge, of hooks projecting from the face of the board, a pole extending upwardly and forwardly from the apex of the board, a cord depending from the
30 pole, and a hook-engaging device carried by the cord, substantially as described.

2. In a game apparatus, the combination with a table comprising a board of approximately triangular shape, legs hinged respectively to two corners of the board and foldable against the board along its edges, a leg hinged to the other corner of the board and foldable against the bottom of the board, of a pole hinged to the corner of the board
40 to which the last-named leg is hinged and foldable against the top of the board, devices projecting from the face of the board, and a device suspended from the pole, adapted to be swung into engagement with the devices
50 on the board, substantially as described.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination with a table comprising a board of approximately triangular shape, legs hinged respectively to two corners of the board and a third
55 leg hinged to the other corner of the board, of an extensible pole hinged to the corner-board to which the third leg is hinged, devices projecting from the face of the board, a device suspended from the pole, adapted
60 to be swung into engagement with the devices

on the board, eyes at the corner of the table to which the pole is hinged, and a pin adapted to engage said eyes and hold the pole in its operative position, substantially as described.

4. In a game apparatus, the combination with an inclined board provided with recesses in its face, of a pole projecting above the top of the board, a cord depending from the pole, a hook-actuating device carried
65 by the cord, hooks inserted in said recesses, and slotted plates overlying the recesses, through the slots of which said hooks project, substantially as described.

5. In a game apparatus, the combination with an inclined board provided with recesses in its face, of a pole projecting above the top of the board, a cord depending from the pole, a hook-actuating device carried
75 by the cord, slotted plates overlying said recesses, and hooks, each comprising a member lying wholly within one of said recesses and a member projecting through the corresponding slot, substantially as described.

6. In a game apparatus, the combination with an inclined board provided with recesses in its face, of a pole projecting above the top of the board, a cord depending from the pole, a hook-actuating device carried
85 by the cord, slotted plates overlying said recesses, hooks, each comprising a member lying wholly within one of said recesses, and a member projecting through the corresponding slot, the first-named member being rotatable in its recess and having a shank capable of passing through the slot and a head
90 incapable of passing through the slot, substantially as described.

7. In a game apparatus, the combination with an inclined board provided with recesses, of a pole extending upwardly and forwardly from the elevated end of the table, slotted plates closing said recesses, said slots extending in a direction substantially parallel to the direction of inclination of the
100 board, and hooks, each comprising a member having a narrow shank and wide head turnable within its corresponding recess and normally lying wholly within said recess, and a member extending through, and projecting
110 above, such recess, substantially as described.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand, at Mount Bethel, Pennsylvania, on this 30th day of January, 1907.

FERDINAND P. DE GRANDCHAMP.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN WORZ,
T. W. BEALL.