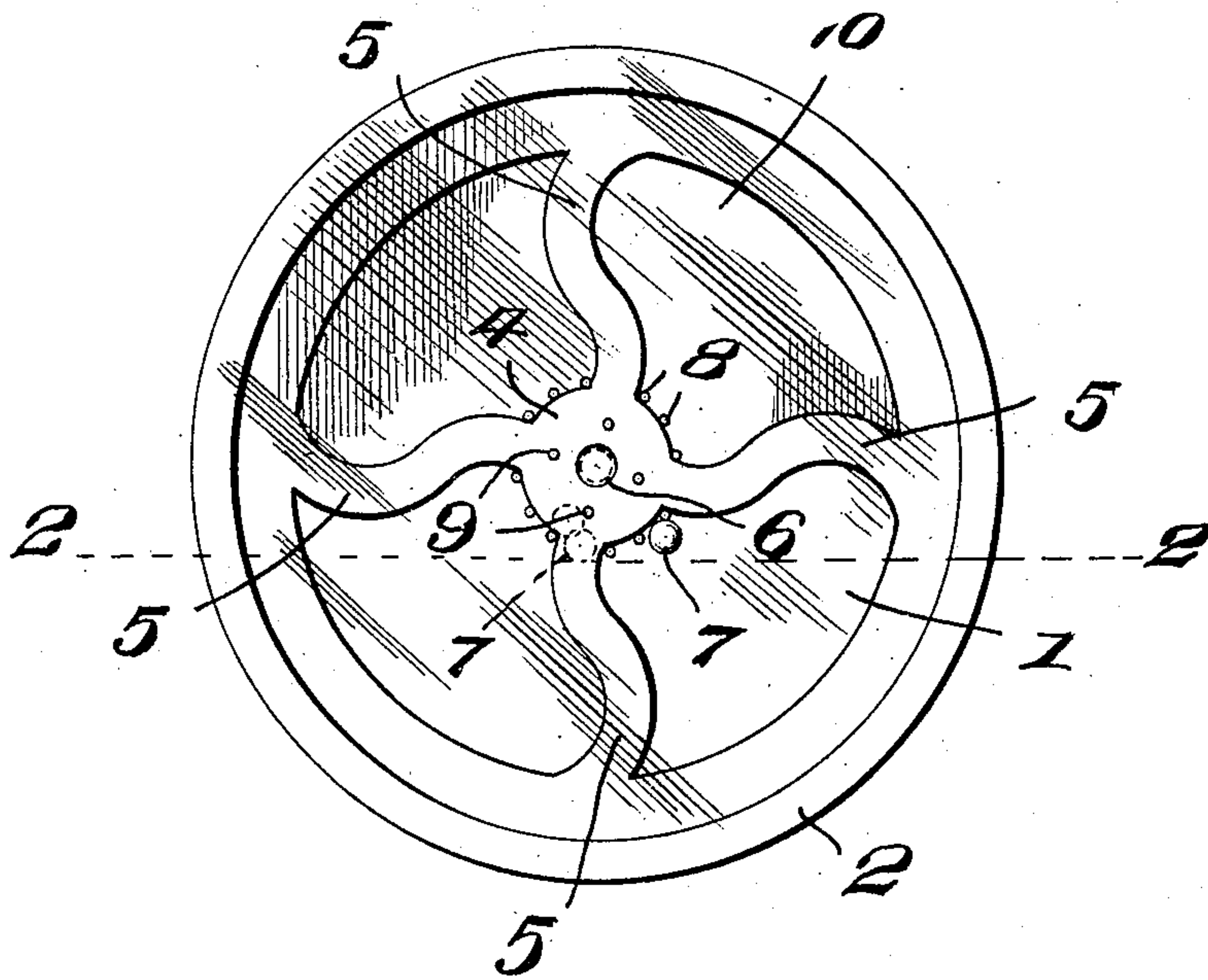


No. 865,550.

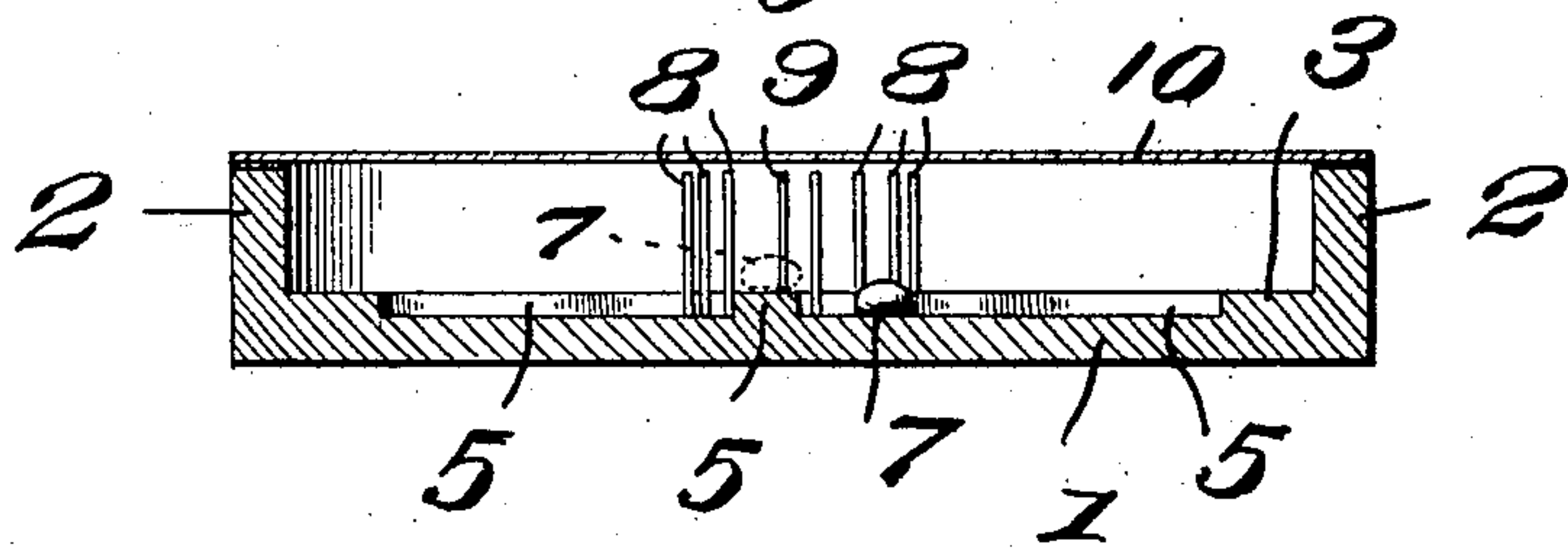
PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

T. M. WEBB & T. J. DAVIS.  
GAME APPLIANCE OR PUZZLE.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1907.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Thomas W. Riley*  
L. W. Andersson

INVENTORS  
T. M. Webb and  
T. J. Davis

BY

*W. J. Fitzgerald & Co.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. WEBB AND THOMAS J. DAVIS, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## GAME APPLIANCE OR PUZZLE.

No. 865,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed June 13, 1907. Serial No. 378,845.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THOMAS M. WEBB and THOMAS J. DAVIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Appliances or Puzzles; and they 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.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in game appliances or puzzles, and our object is to provide a device of this class whereby amusement is provided and skill required to place a bead or other object in a cavity in the center of the appliance.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved game appliance, and, Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof, as seen on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the base of the game appliance, which is preferably circular and is provided at its outer edge with a flange 2, said flange extending upwardly from the base and preferably integral therewith.

The upper face of the base 1 is formed to represent a wheel-like structure, the rim 3 of which is circular and adjacent the flange 2, while the hub 4 of the wheel is at the center of the base and connected to the rim 3 by means of spokes 5, said spokes being curved, or substantially S-shaped, so as to form a tortuous path from the rim to the hub, the upper surface of the rim, hub and connecting spokes being elevated above the upper surface of the base 1, as best shown in Fig. 2.

The central portion of the hub 4 is provided with a cavity 6, in which is adapted to be seated a bead 7, said bead preferably consisting of mercury, or like substance, which will normally remain in a globular form, but will disintegrate when thrown against an object and divide into smaller beads.

Around the periphery of the hub 4, between the spokes 5, are a plurality of studs 8, said studs being placed in such relation to each other that the bead 7 cannot pass therebetween without disintegration, while auxiliary studs 9 are provided for the spokes and are entered in the hub midway between the periphery of the cavity 6 and the periphery of the hub 4 and said auxiliary studs are in line with the longitudinal axial center of the spokes 5, the auxiliary studs being a suffi-

cient distance from the studs adjacent each side of the spokes to allow the bead to pass therebetween without disintegration.

The upper edge of the flange 2 forms a rest for a cover 10, said cover being secured to the flange in any preferred manner and constructed of transparent material, such as glass, mica, or the like, so that the bead and parts of the wheel may be readily seen.

The object of the device is to place the bead 7 into the cavity 6 without separating the bead into small particles and, in order to accomplish this result, it is necessary to cause the bead to travel from the rim 3 to the hub 4 on the spokes 5 and the bead must be directed into engagement with the auxiliary studs 9, so as not to cause the bead to become separated or divided into small particles, and it will be found that it will require considerable skill to accomplish this result, as the least movement of the base from the horizontal position when the bead is traveling on the spokes, will cause the bead to drop into the space between the spokes and as the studs 8 are placed sufficiently close together to prevent the bead from passing therebetween, any jar or sudden movement to cause the bead to pass between the studs 8 will separate the bead into small particles.

It will thus be seen that we have provided a very cheap and economical form of game appliance, and one requiring a great deal of skill to operate the same.

What I claim is:

1. The herein described game appliance, comprising a base, a wheel-like structure having a hub and spokes radiating therefrom on said base and elevated above the surface of the base, said hub having a cavity at the center thereof, a flange at the outer edge of said base, a cover on said flange, a bead adapted to enter said cavity a plurality of studs surrounding a portion of said wheel-like structure, whereby the bead will be disintegrated when passed between said studs and a plurality of auxiliary studs between said first mentioned studs and said cavity.

2. In a game appliance of the class described, the combination with a base, a flange around said base, a wheel-like structure on said base, comprising a rim, a plurality of curved spokes extending inwardly from the rim, a hub at the inner ends of said spokes, said hub having a cavity in the central portion thereof, a plurality of studs around said hub between said spokes and auxiliary studs between said first mentioned studs and said cavity and at a point mid-way between the two edges of the spokes; of a bead, said bead being formed of disintegrating substance and adapted to be entered into said cavity when passed between one of the auxiliary studs and the main studs and disintegrated when passed between two of the main studs.

3. A game appliance of the class described, comprising a base, a flange extending upwardly from said base and around the edge thereof, a rim inclosed by said flange, a plurality of curved spokes extending inwardly from said



rim, a hub at the inner ends of said spokes, said hub  
having a cavity at the central portion thereof, the upper  
surfaces of said rim, spokes and hub being elevated above  
the surface of the base, a plurality of studs adjacent the  
5 periphery of said hub, and between the spokes, auxiliary  
studs between said cavity and first mentioned studs and  
a bead of disintegrating substance adapted to travel on  
said spokes and enter said cavity by passing between one  
of the first mentioned studs and an auxiliary stud.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this 10  
specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. M. WEBB.  
THOS. J. DAVIS.

Witnesses:  
J. R. VAN NESS,  
W. F. BERRYHILL.