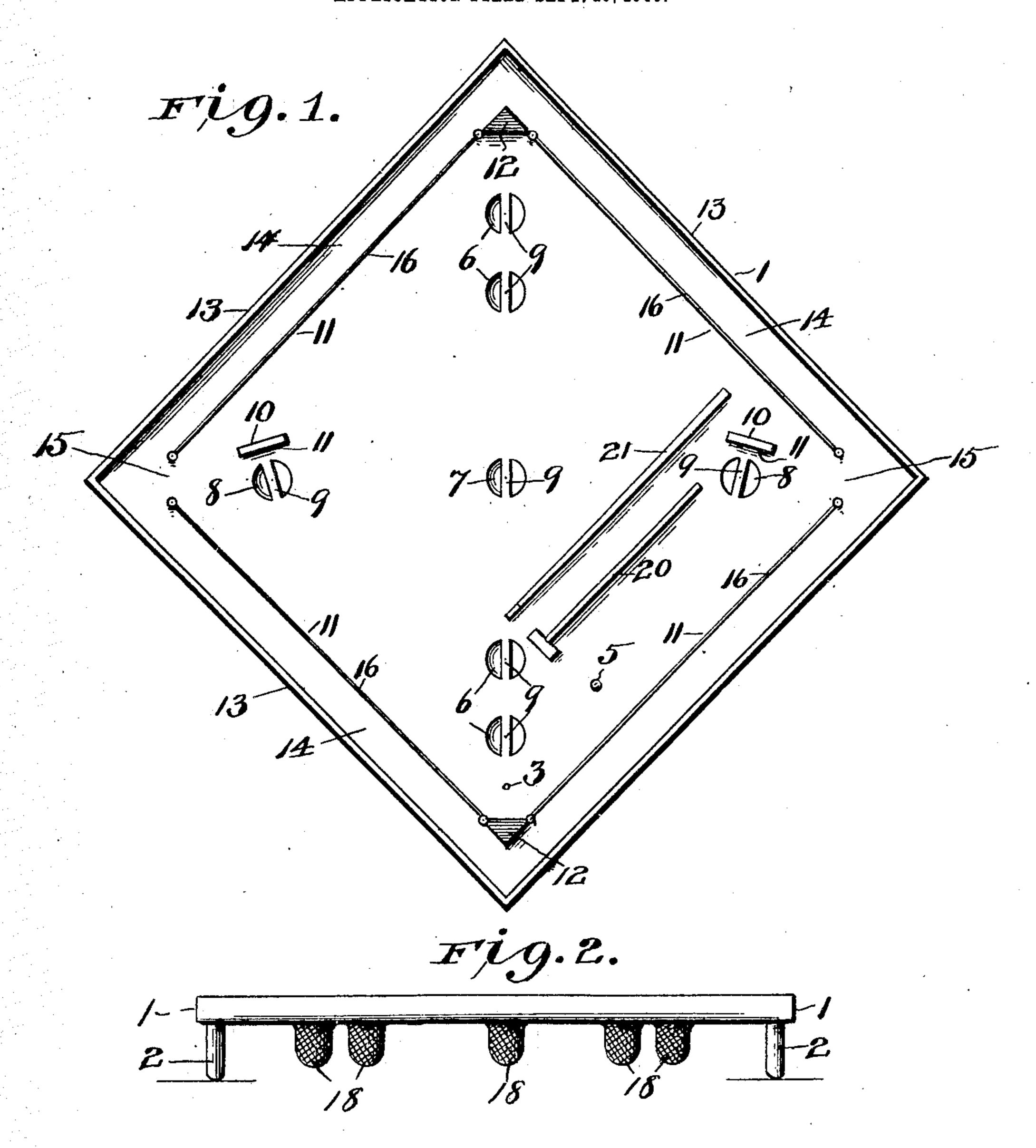
J. H. ADAMS. GAME APPARATUS. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1906.



F19.3.

Witnesses

m. Emory Jones, Jr.

Fig. 4. 1-19 James H. ada

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. ADAMS, OF KENSINGTON, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAUL H. TAMPLET, OF KENSINGTON, MARYLAND.

GAME APPARATUS.

No. 870,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Adams, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kensington, in the county of Montgomery and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to games and it consists of a board having pockets or traps over which a ball is adapted to be driven by a mallet or cue and adapted to be played in a manner somewhat similar to the game of croquet.

To these ends my invention is embodied in preferable form in the device hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the game board; Fig. 2, an edge view; Fig. 3, a detail of modified form of barrier and Fig. 4, a detail of a block designed to close one-half of the pocket.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a flat board preferably 20 mounted on legs 2 so as to raise the board above the table or floor on which it may be supported. This board is preferably of diamond shape and 3 indicates the point at which the ball 5 is placed in starting to play the game. One or more traps or pockets 6 are situated at 25 each of the two opposite end corners of the board. In the center is a pocket 7 and at each side thereof, pockets 8. Each trap or pocket is provided with a fixed bridge 9 extending centrally through the pocket in the direction in which the ball is adapted to be driven. Behind 30 each of the side pockets 8 is mounted a rubber buffer 10 having a flat surface 11 at right angles to the end of the bridge of said pocket and placed at such an angle as to be adapted to return the ball when the same strikes the buffer to a position substantially in front of the central 35 pocket so as to enable the player by properly striking the buffer to obtain position for his next shot across the central pocket.

Extending along each side of the board and a short distance from the outer edge thereof is a barrier 11 40 which stops short of a line parallel with the adjacent barrier leaving open spaces at each of the four corners formed by the barriers. The two opposite end corners are closed by triangular rubber buffers 12 having opposing flat faces facing the inner portion of the board and which buffers constitute the goal posts for the game.

The barriers 11 and an outer wall 13 of the frame form between them a runway 14 to which the ball may be driven through either of the open corners 15.

The barriers 11 may consist either of the wire 16 as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings or it may consist of the rubber cushion 17 as shown in Fig. 3.

The pockets or traps may be made of any desired shape but it is necessary that each half of the same be of sufficient size to permit a ball to drop into the pocket.

55 Each pocket is provided with a bag or retaining device

18 which may be of any desired construction and which is designed to catch the ball when it drops through the opening in the pocket.

In order to vary the game and to permit one or more of the pockets to be closed up blocks 19 are provided 60 each fitting one-half of the openings in the pockets so that they may be placed in said openings and thus close the pockets. The game may be played either with a mallet 20 or a small cue 21.

The object of the game is to start at the point 3 and to 65 drive the ball across the bridges 9 of the pockets. After the first two pockets have been passed the ball is then driven to the side pocket and if it strikes the buffer 10 properly it will be returned in front of the central pocket across which it is then adapted to be driven and then 70 across the opposite end pockets. Should the ball fall into one of the pockets the player must either try again for the pocket he has missed or start over again as the rules may provide. After reaching the goal post at the opposite end from which the ball was started the ball 75 must then be returned in a manner similar to the game of croquet to the main goal and the player who successfully passes the pockets first is the winner of the game. Each player may be provided with a ball. An opponent's ball may be driven out of bounds through the 80 open corners 15 into the runway 14.

It is clear that various changes in the details of the device may be made without departing from the principles of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is: 85

1. A game apparatus having a flat board, a ball, a series of pockets in said board and a bridge extending across each of said pockets over which the ball is adapted to be driven, substantially as described.

2. A game apparatus having a board, pockets over 90 which a ball is adapted to be driven and resilient opposite goal posts, substantially as described.

3. A game apparatus having a board, a series of pockets over which a ball is adapted to be driven and having openings of sufficient size to permit the ball to drop into the 95 pockets, each pocket having a bridge extending across the same, resilient goal posts and barriers having corner openings, substantially as described.

4. A game apparatus having a board, a ball, a series of peckets, each pocket having openings of sufficient size to 100 permit the ball to drop into the pocket and retaining means at the bottom of the pocket and a fixed bridge extending across the pocket over which the ball is adapted to be driven, substantially as described.

5. A game apparatus having a board, said board having 105 pockets arranged at opposite end corners of the board, side pockets and a central pocket, a bridge across each of said pockets, and a resilient buffer near one of said pockets at the end of said bridge, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this 110 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES II. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

M. Emory Jones, Jr., Jos. H. Blackwood.