

T. S. CAMPBELL.  
GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1908.

935,585.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

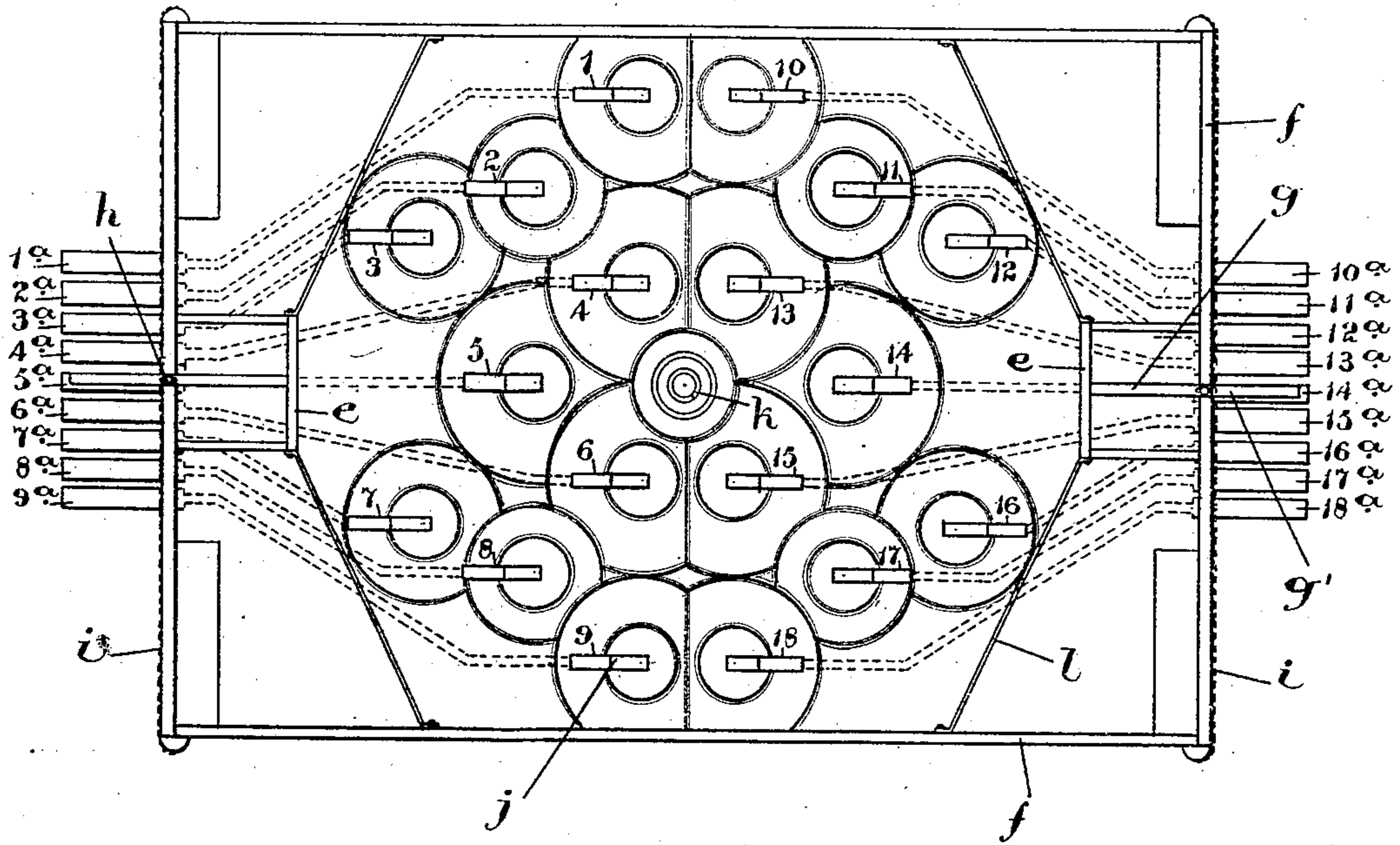


Fig. 1.

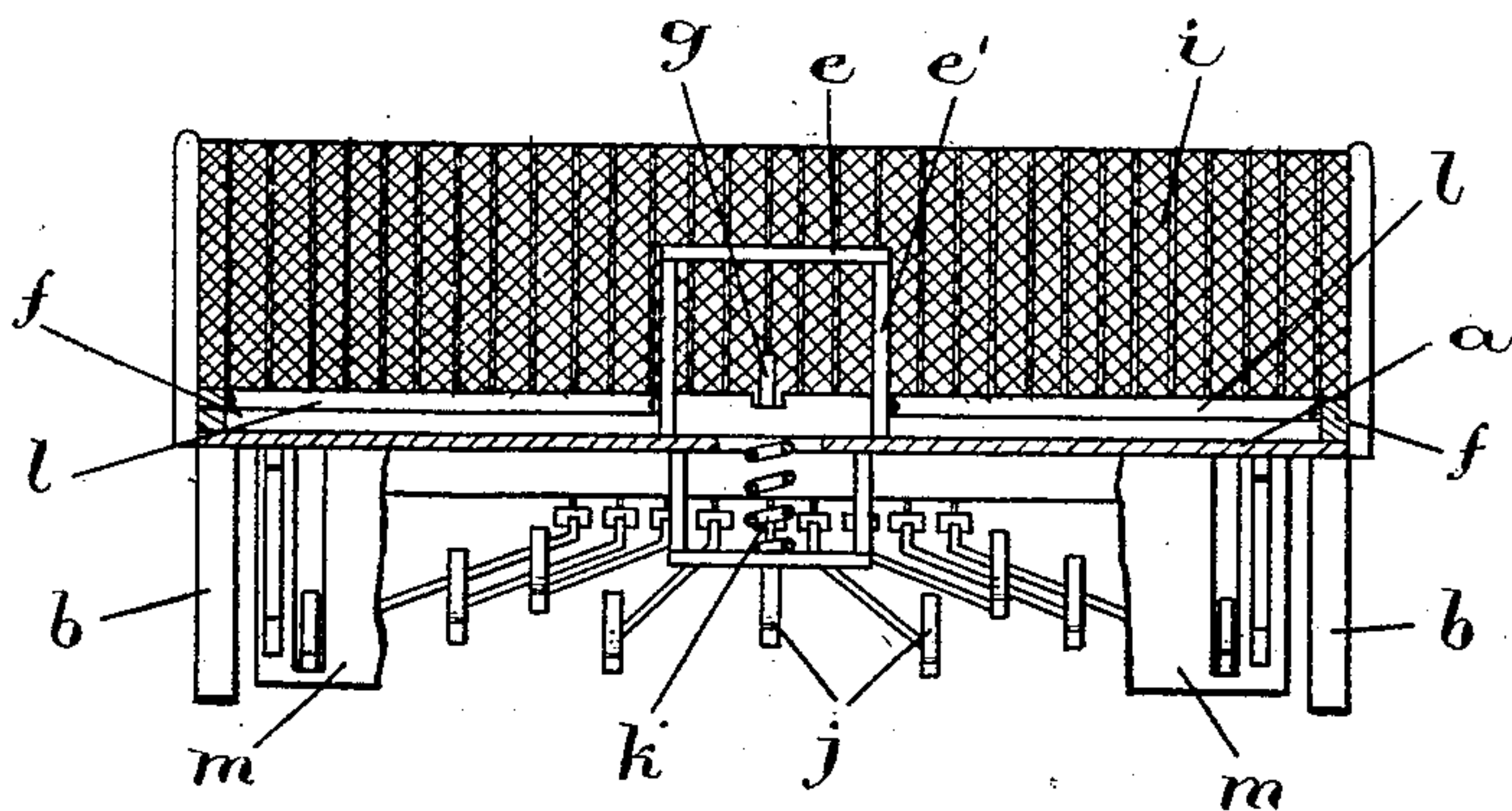


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

A. L. Trimble  
Oliver Bateman

Inventor.

Thomas Smith Campbell  
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for Attorney

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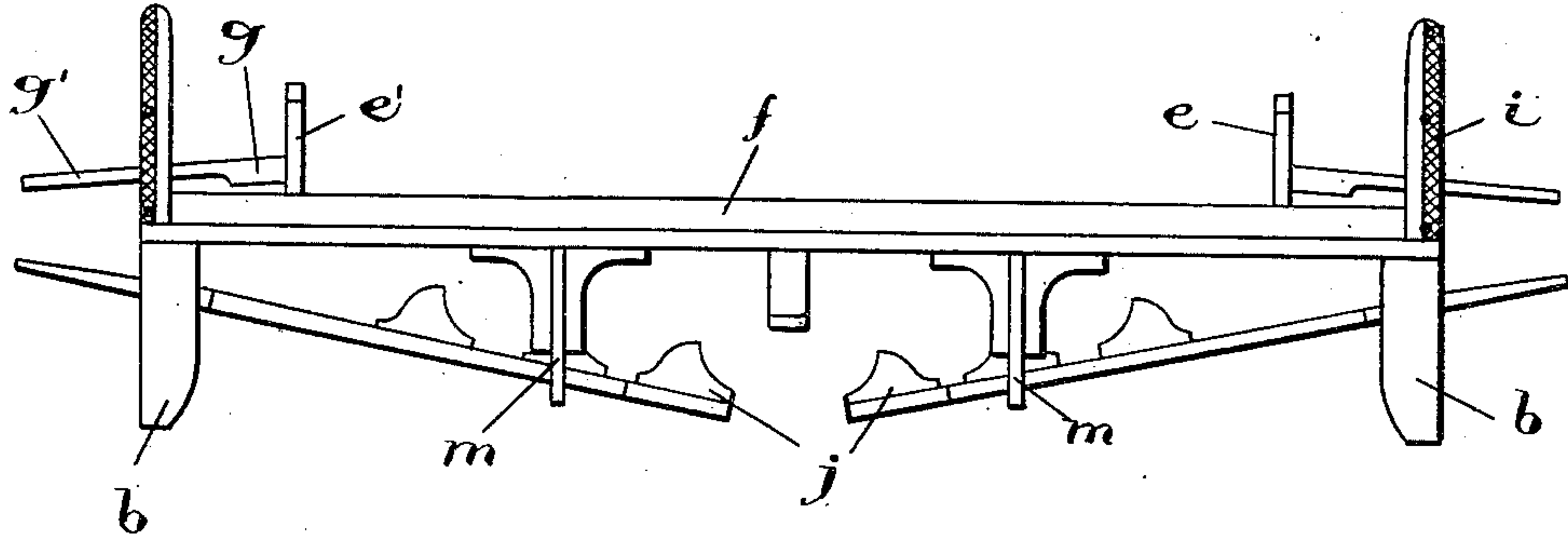


Fig. 2.

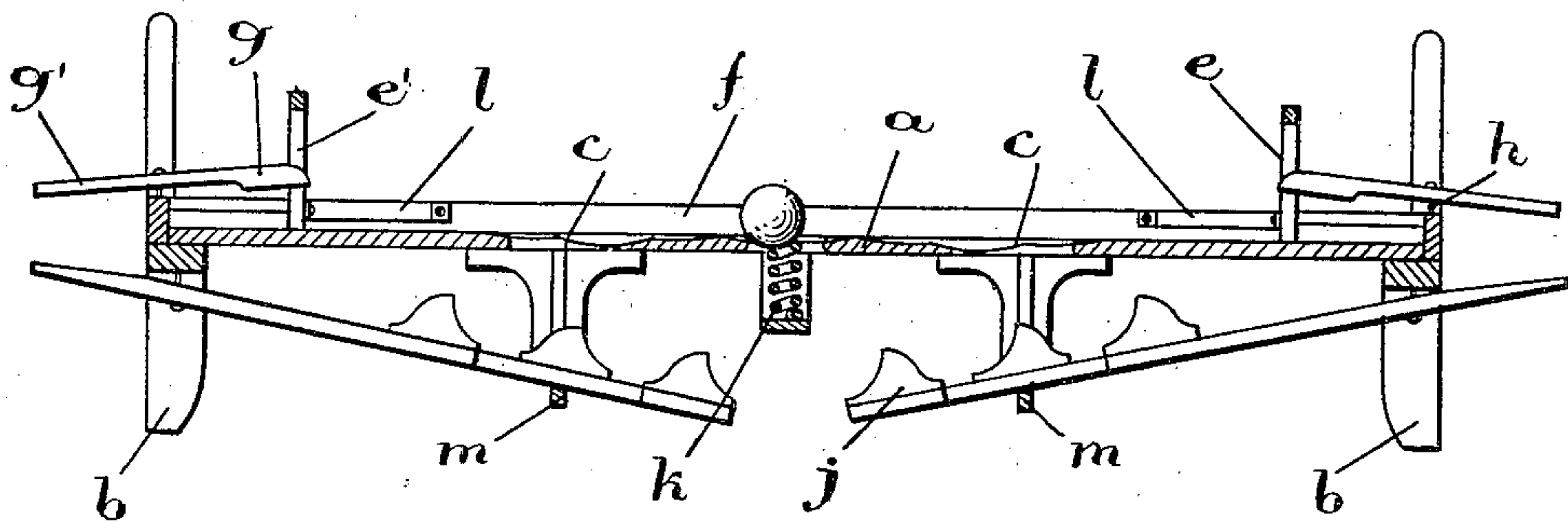


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

H. L. Grumble  
 Olive D. Grumble

Inventor.

Thomas Smith Campbell  
 by C. H. Rucker  
 his Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SMITH CAMPBELL, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO WILLIAM JAMES IRWIN, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## GAME APPARATUS.

935,585.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed August 28, 1908. Serial No. 450,658.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS SMITH CAMPBELL, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a game apparatus in which one or more balls are projected  
10 toward suitably located goals, by means of manually operated levers.

The invention further relates to manually operated goal keepers pivoted to the game  
15 apparatus so that they can be positioned to stop or check the entrance of the ball or balls into the goals.

The invention further relates to the formation of the playing surface of the game  
20 apparatus to retard the movement of the balls and detain them where they can be actuated by the manually operated levers.

For an understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings in which,  
25

Figure 1, is a plan view of the game apparatus. Fig. 2, is a side elevation, Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4, is a transverse section of the same.  
30

Like characters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The playing surface *a* is supported by  
35 several standards *b* at an elevation which will permit of the movement of the manually operated levers hereinafter described.

In the playing surface shown in the accompanying drawings are 18 slots numbered  
40 1 to 18 inclusive and surrounding each slot is a concaved surface *c* to retard the movement of the ball upon the playing surface *a*, and, when its motion is retarded, to detain it and direct it over the slot in the concaved  
45 surface in which it is detained so that it will be properly positioned to be engaged by the lever when the latter is manually operated. Centrally located at the opposite ends of the playing surface *a* are goals *e*. Surrounding the playing surface is a ledge *f* and fulcrumed to the ledge *f* in rear of the goals  
50 are goal keepers *g*. Each goal keeper *g* consists of a lever arm *g'* fulcrumed intermediate its ends upon a stud *h* so as to have  
55 lateral motion about the center of the stud

between the goal posts of its respective goal, and to have vertical motion about the same stud, so that it can be positioned to engage the advancing ball and prevent its entry into the goal. In rear of each goal is a net *i*  
60 to prevent the balls being projected beyond the playing surface.

Fulcrumed below the playing surface are 18 levers numbered 1<sup>a</sup> to 18<sup>a</sup> inclusive, but the number of levers and slots may be varied  
65 without affecting the nature or operation of the game. Each lever is formed with a striker *j* having an inclined surface slightly concaved, which projects through its respective slot in the playing surface to engage the  
70 ball which has been detained by the concaved surface surrounding the slot and cause it to move forwardly or toward the opposite goal. The levers 1<sup>a</sup> to 18<sup>a</sup> inclusive are arranged in two sets of nine levers each, one  
75 set being fulcrumed at one end of the playing surface *a* and the other set fulcrumed at the other end of the same surface. By arranging the levers in two sets and employing  
80 two goals, it is possible to employ two balls with a player at each end of the playing surface and to keep the balls constantly moving toward the opposite goals.

In the center of the playing surface is a throw up spring *k* upon which the ball is  
85 placed at the commencement of the game. The ball and spring are depressed so that the recoil of the spring throws the ball above the playing surface *a* to enable it when it descends to enter any one of the concave  
90 surfaces *c*. Assuming that the ball enters the concave surface *c* surrounding the slot 1, the lever 1<sup>a</sup> is then manually operated to force the striker *j* through the slot 1 to project the ball toward the goal *e* at the opposite  
95 end of the playing surface. The player at the last mentioned goal manipulates the goal keeper to prevent the entry of the ball into the goal and if the ball then rolls into the concave surface surrounding any of the slots  
100 numbered 10 to 18 inclusive he operates the corresponding lever to project the ball toward the other goal, the goal keeper for which is manipulated to prevent the entry of the ball into that goal. Connected to the  
105 goal posts *e'*, and to the sides of the playing surface are obliquely disposed guides *l'* to direct the ball or balls toward their respective goals.

Attached to the under side of the playing 110



surface are lever supports *m* to hold the levers in a fixed position beneath their respective slots and to limit their downward movement.

5 Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A game apparatus comprising a structure having an apertured playing surface  
10 with a concaved recess surrounding each aperture, two goals located one at each end of the playing surface, two sets of operable levers, one set at each end of and fulcrumed below the playing surface, a striker for each  
15 lever adapted to be projected through its respective aperture and so shaped as to project forwardly a ball, and a movable goal keeper for each goal.

2. A game apparatus comprising a structure having an apertured playing surface,  
20 two sets of operable levers, one set at each end of and below said playing surface each

lever having a portion adapted to be projected through its respective aperture of the playing surface and so shaped as to strike  
25 and project forwardly a ball, goals at opposite ends of the playing surface and a movable goal keeper for each goal.

3. A game apparatus comprising a structure having an apertured playing surface  
30 with concaved recesses surrounding the apertures, two sets of operable levers, one set at each end of and below the playing surface, each lever having a portion adapted to be projected through its respective aperture of  
35 the playing surface so shaped as to strike and project forwardly a ball, goals at the opposite ends of the playing surface and a movable goal keeper for each goal.

Toronto, August 5th, 1908.

THOMAS SMITH CAMPBELL.

Signed in the presence of—

CHAS. H. RICHES,

W. J. IRWIN.