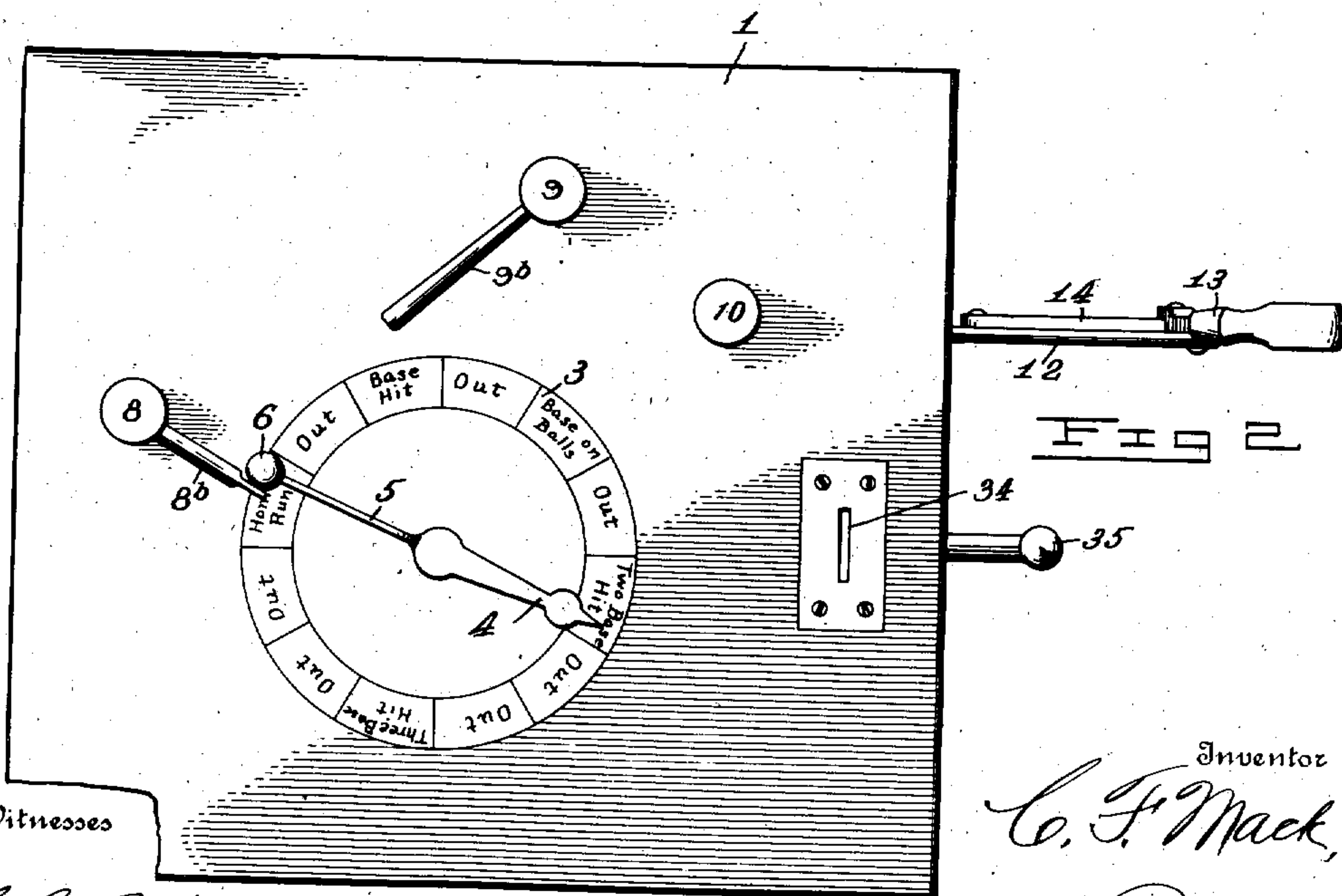
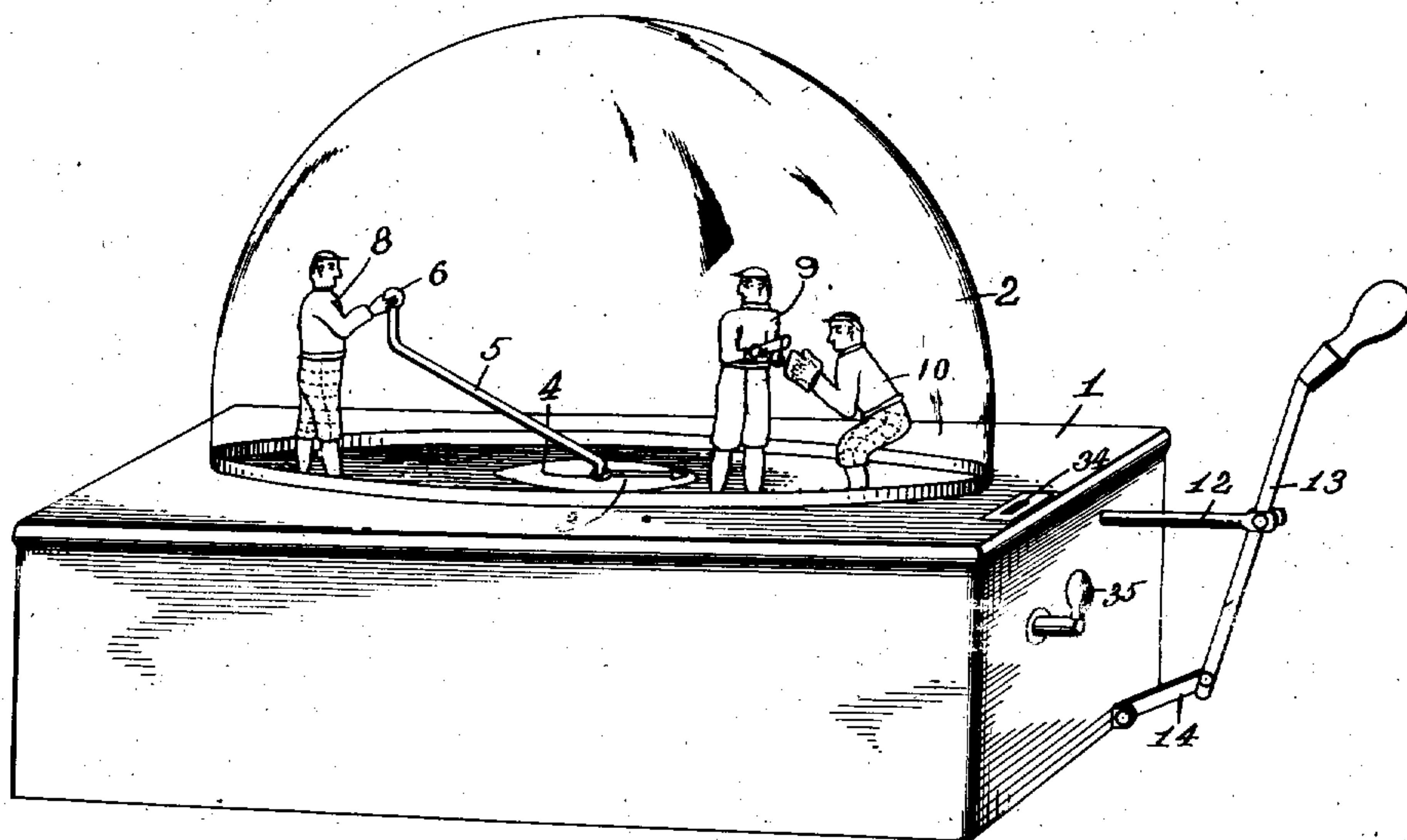


C. F. MACK.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

944,452.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig 1



Witnesses

H. C. Robinson
N. J. Keim

By

Inventor
C. F. Mack,
Beeler & Cobb
Attorneys

C. F. MACK.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

944,452.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig 3

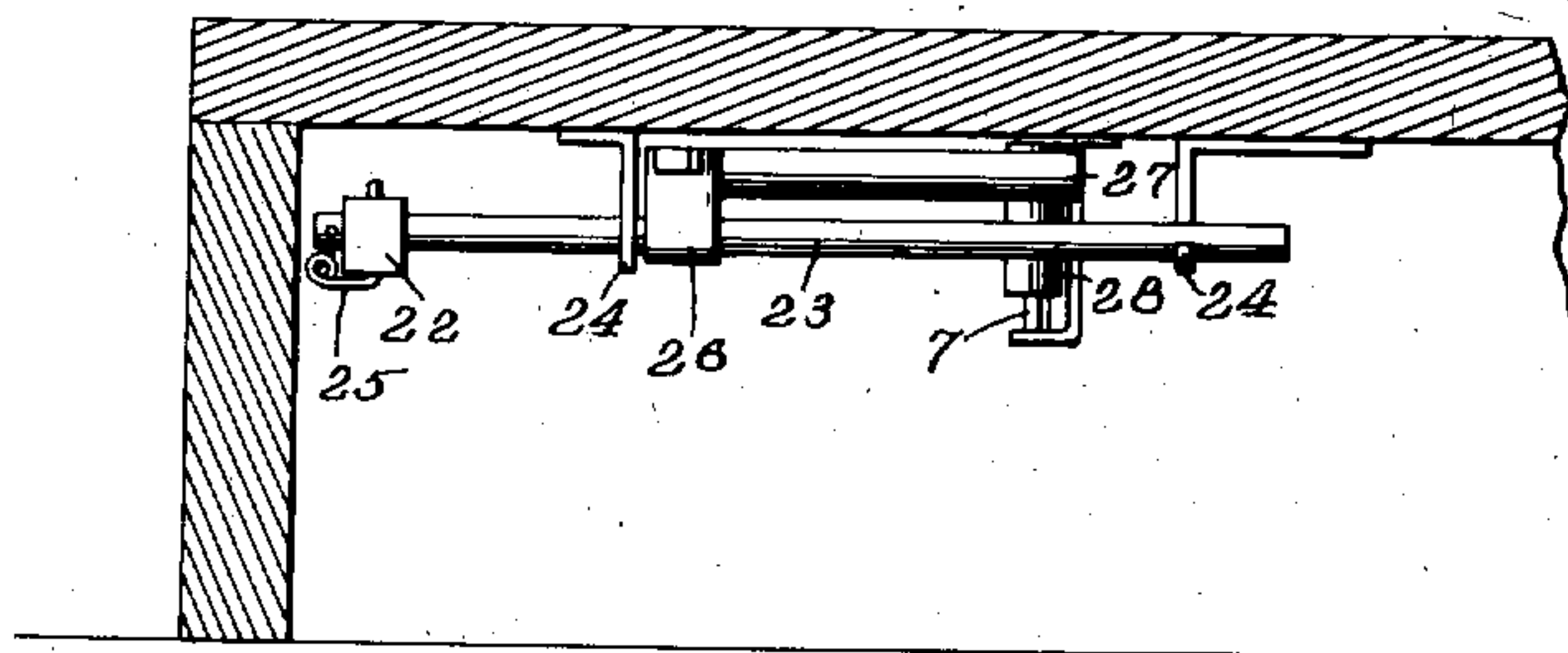
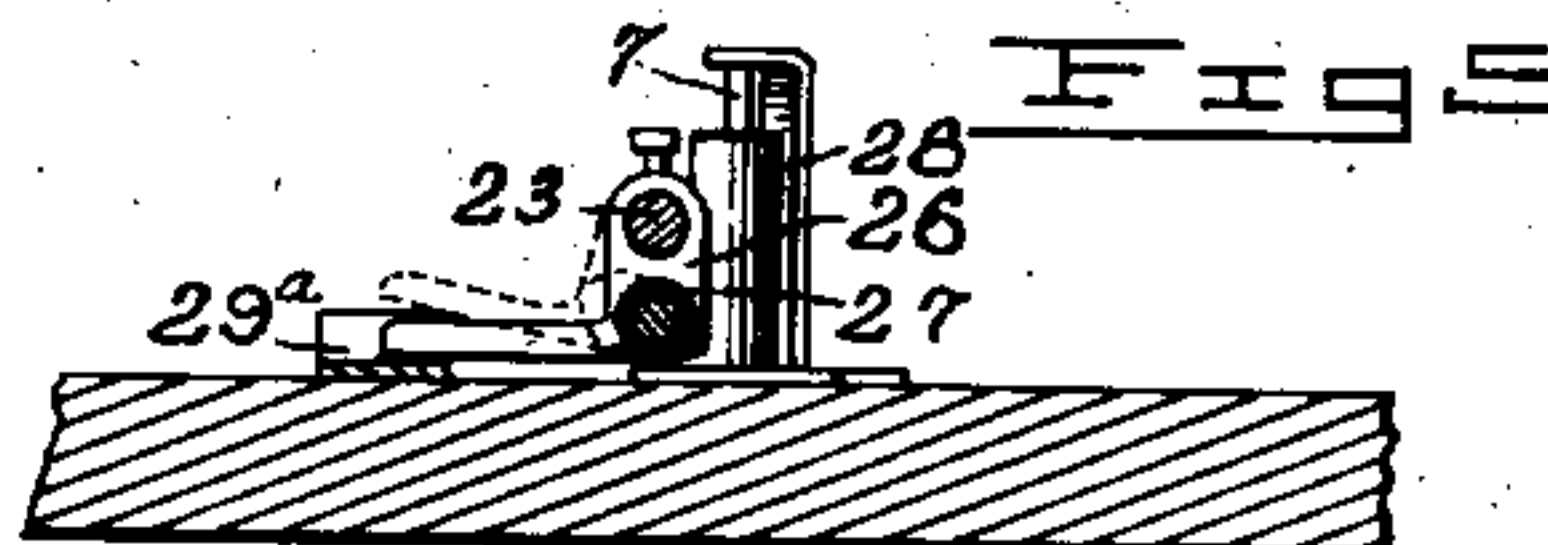
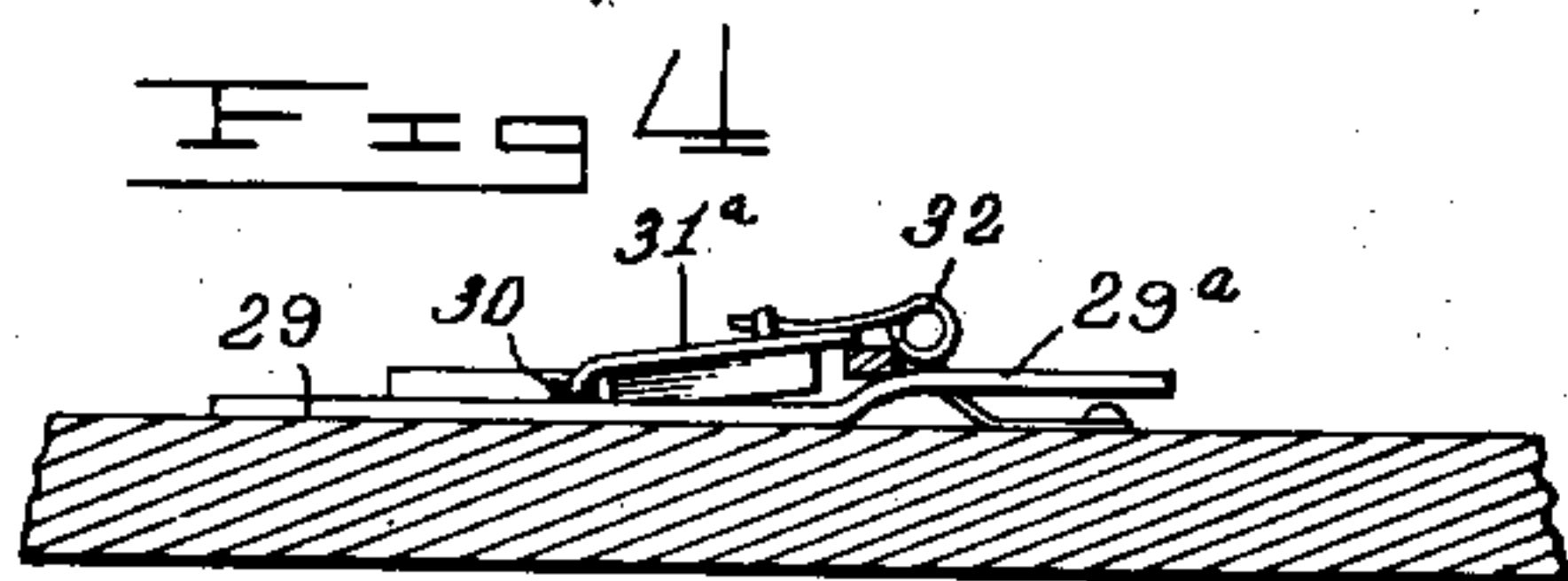
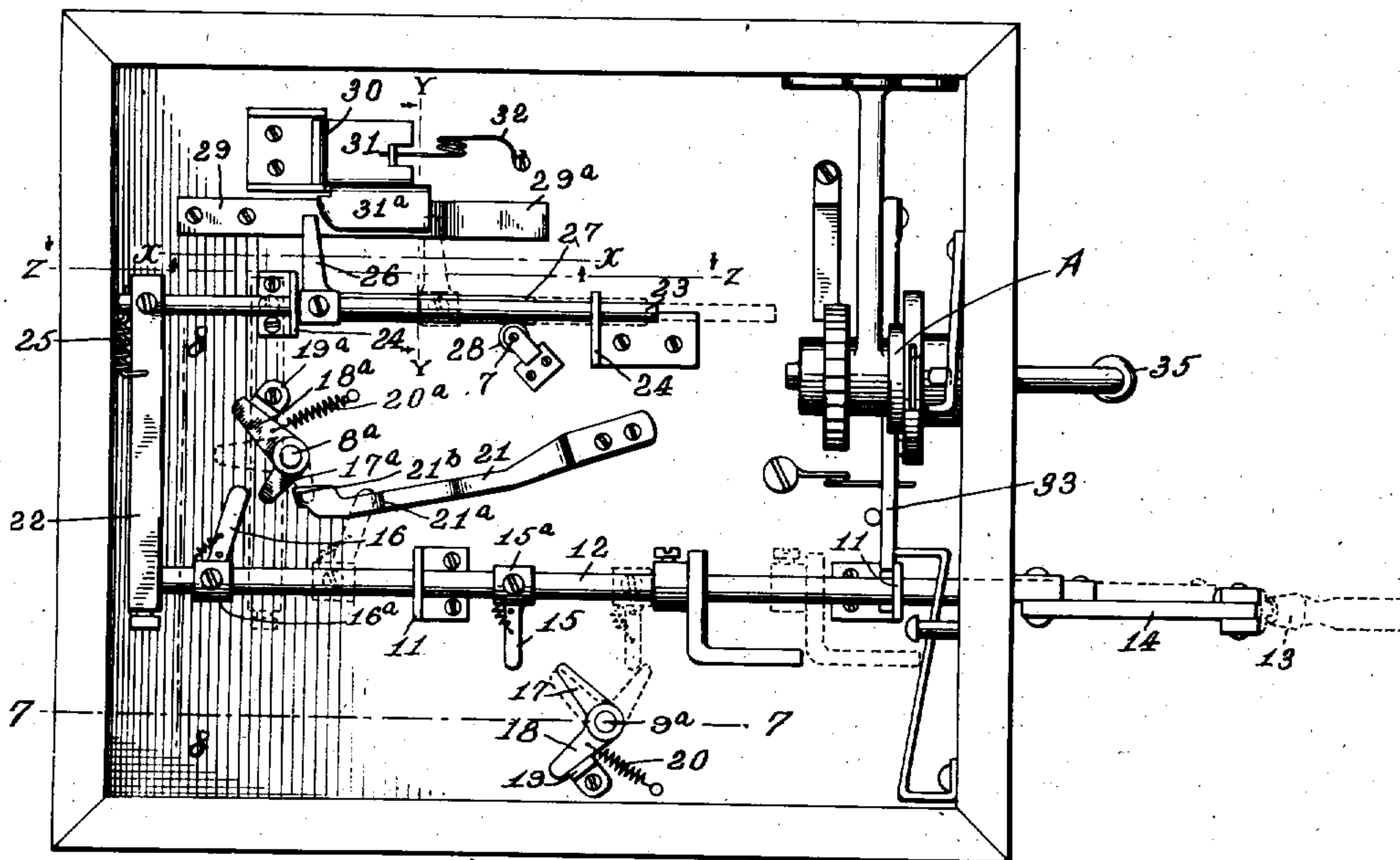


Fig 6

Witnesses

H. A. Robinson

N. J. Keim

Inventor

C. F. Mack

By

Becker & Cobb

Attorneys

C. F. MACK.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

944,452.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7.

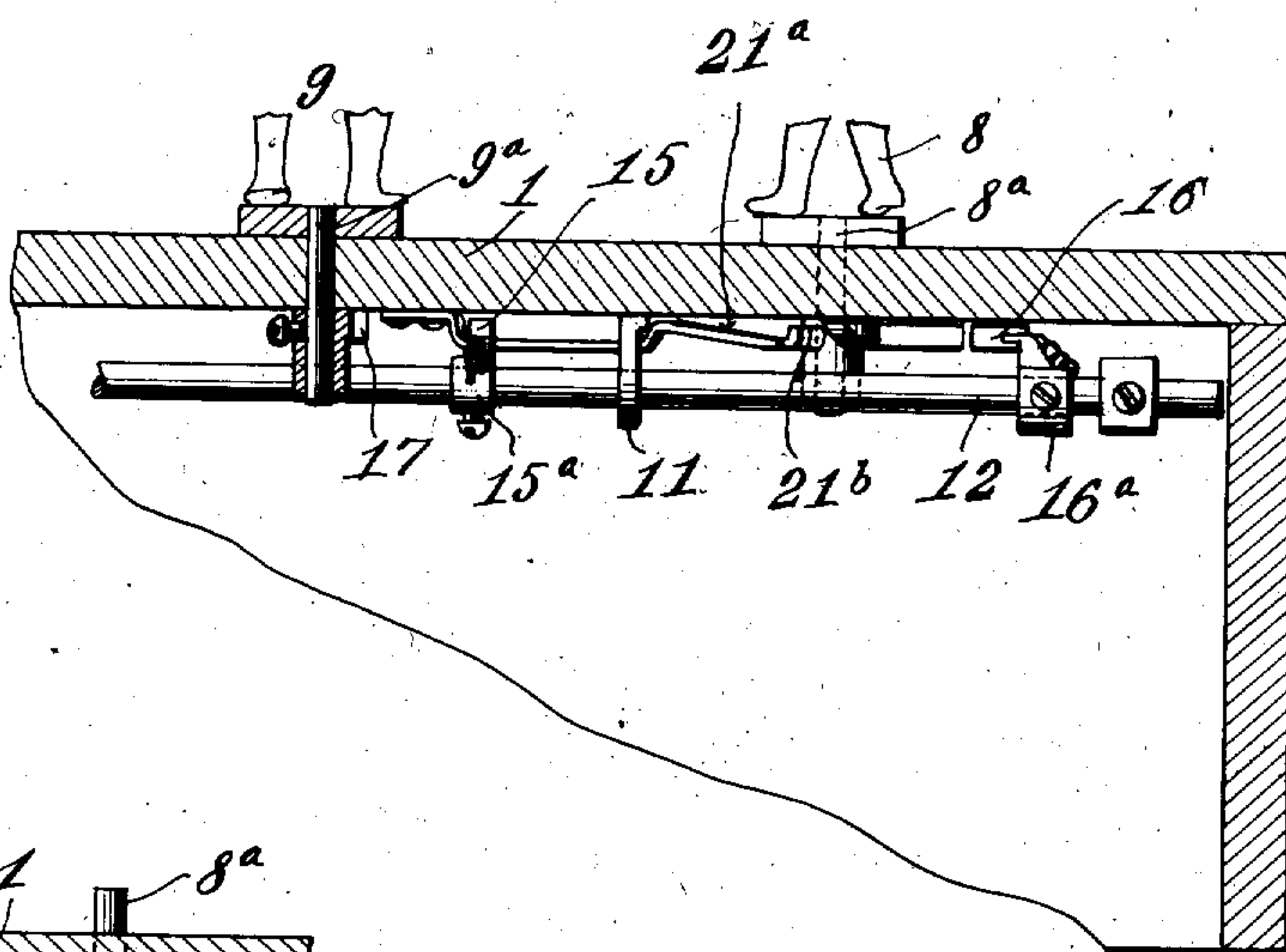


Fig. 8.

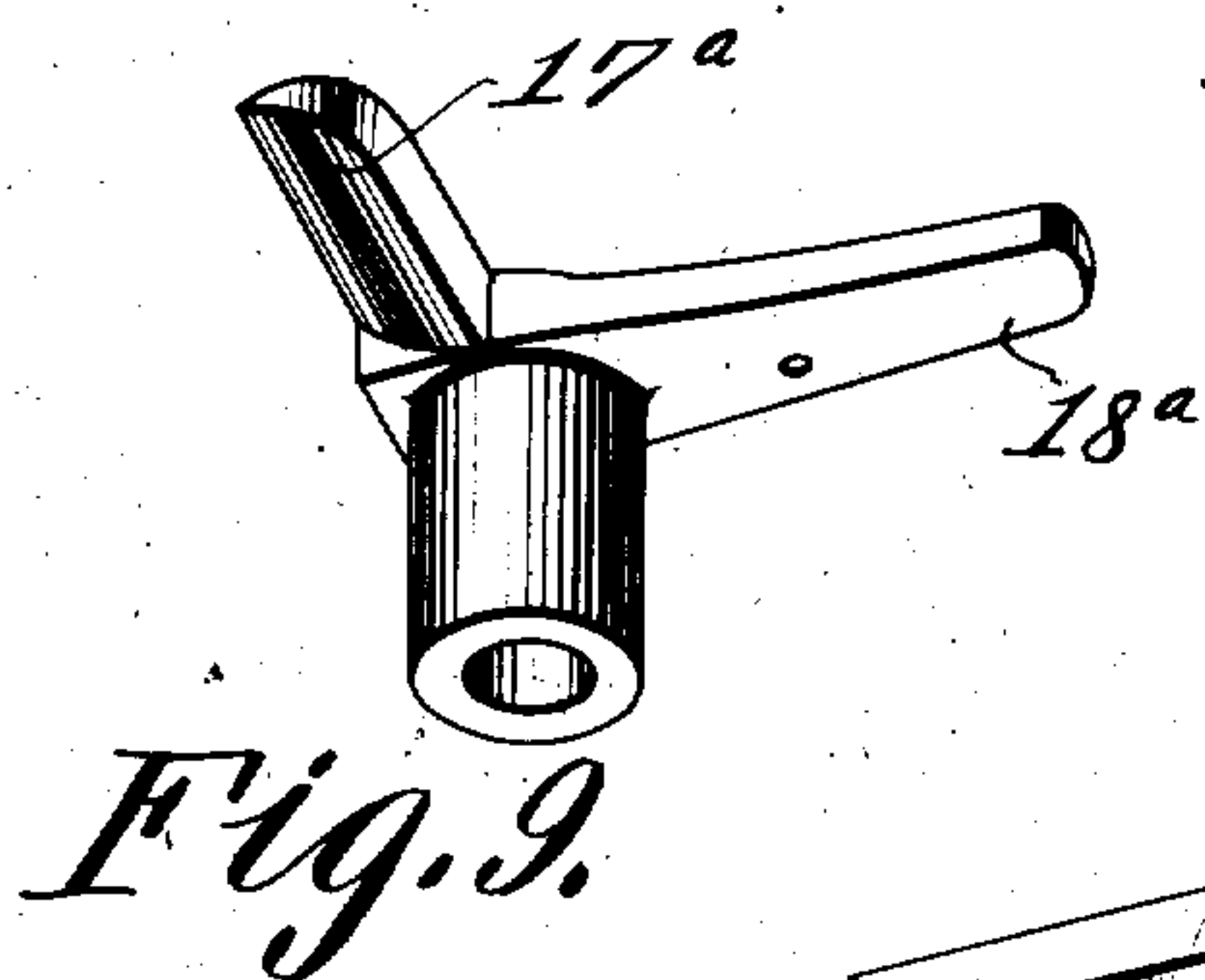
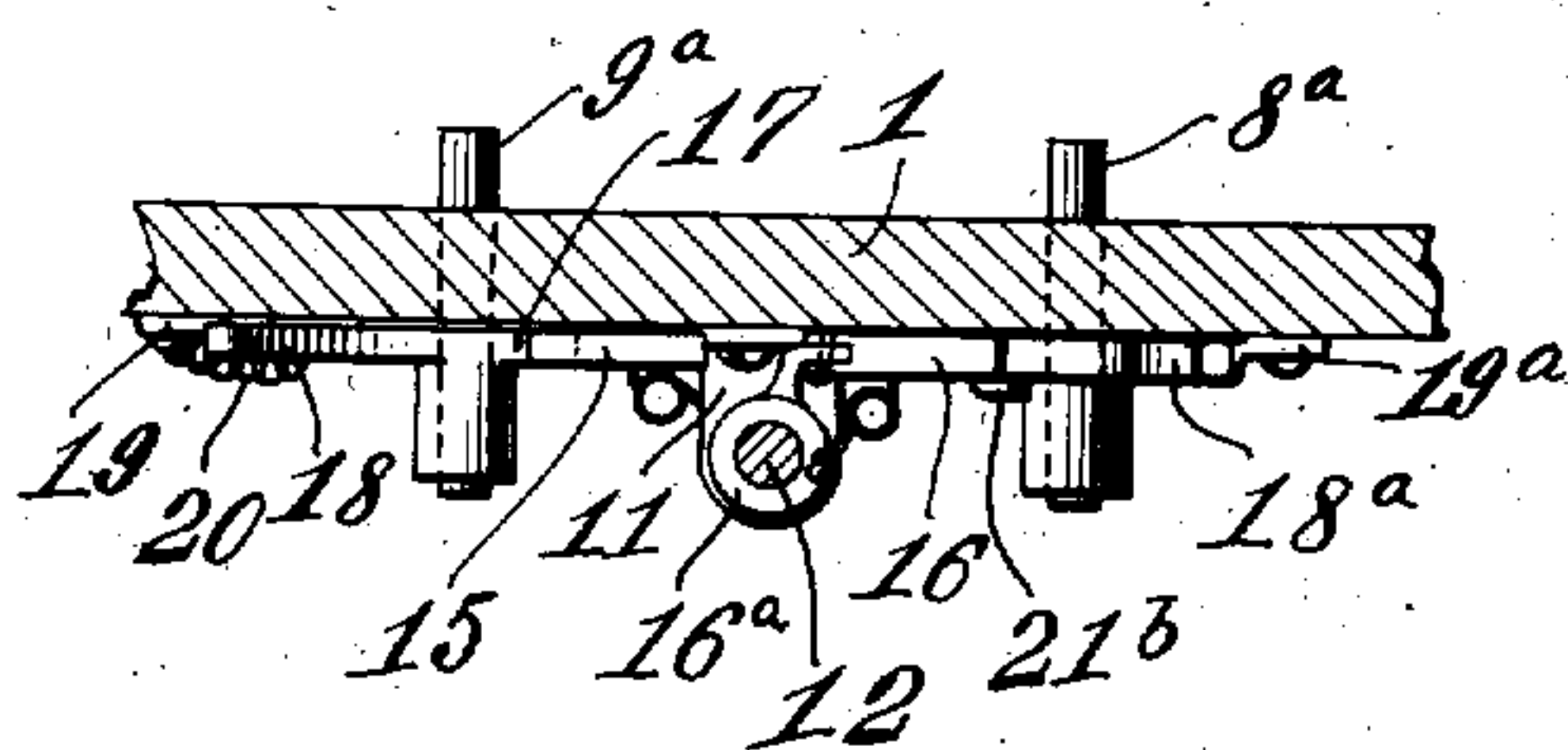
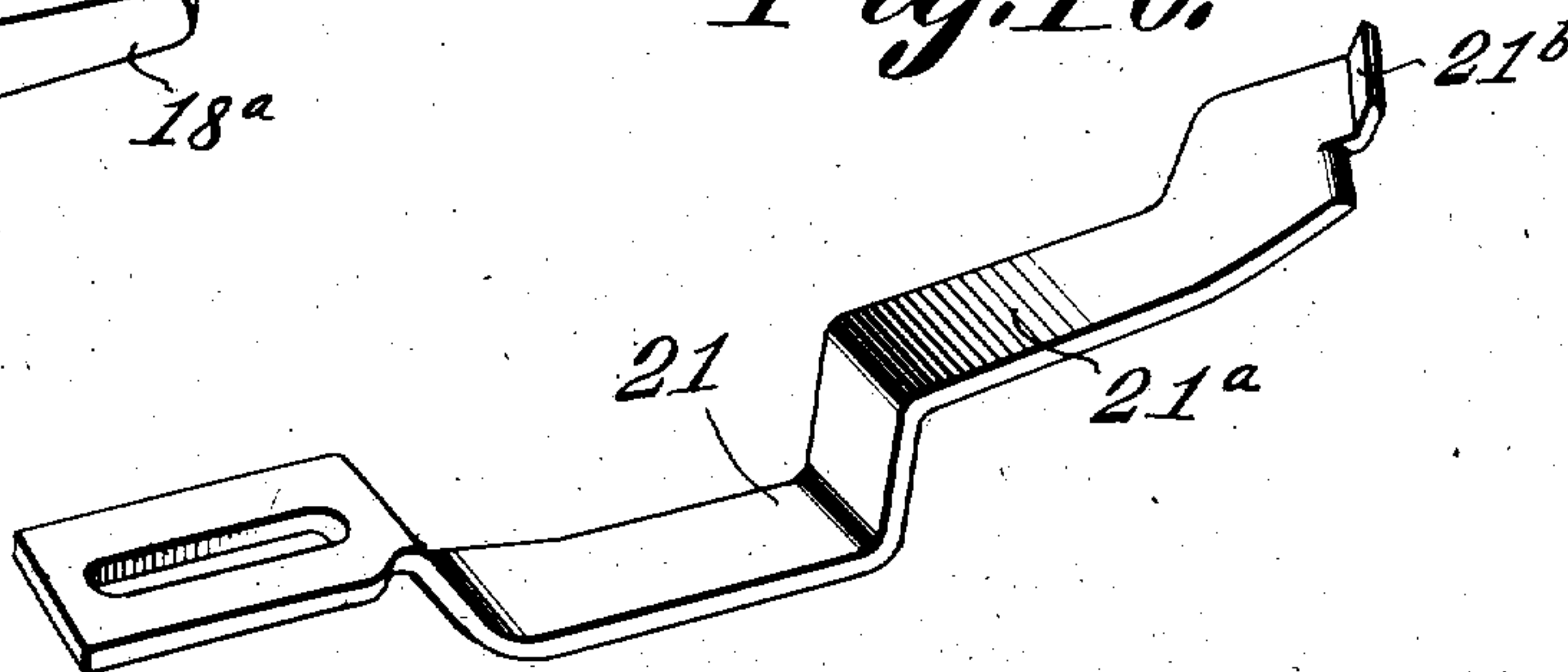


Fig. 10.



Witnesses

E. Larson
A. E. Dodge

Inventor

C. F. Mack,

By

Delevan Cobb

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL F. MACK, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO R. F. STRAYER,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

944,452.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1908. Serial No. 489,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. MACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Amusement Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel form of game apparatus, the operation and construction of the parts of which are designed to resemble somewhat the playing of a base ball game.

The invention resides in special features of construction for a full understanding of which reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view; Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line $z-z$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7-7 of Fig. 3; Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8-8 of Fig. 3, and Figs. 9 and 10 are detail perspective views of a catch and spring plate, respectively.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

In carrying out the invention it is contemplated to provide a suitable support 1, which may be of somewhat box-like form to inclose certain parts of the mechanism comprising the invention, and on top of which is preferably, though not necessarily, provided a glass case or globe 2 in which are inclosed or arranged other parts of the amusement means included within the invention. The top of the support 1 constitutes a field and thereon is secured a dial 3 or similar part having indicia marked or otherwise applied thereon and representing the points of a game, preferably a base-ball game. Above the dial 3 is disposed an indicator consisting of a pointer 4 adapted to turn

with respect to the dial, and provided with an upwardly extending arm 5 supporting a ball 6. The pointer is carried by a spindle 7 which extends through and below the top of the support 1, thereby permitting free rotation of the indicator in an evident manner.

Adjacent to the indicator and on top of the support 1 are a number of figures which for the purposes of this description will be called the pitcher 8, the batter 9, and the catcher 10. These figures are designed to represent players in a base-ball game. While the catcher 10 is preferably an immovable figure the pitcher and batter members are adapted for movement and consist of spindles and offstanding arms. The spindle 8^a of the pitcher carries the pitching arm 8^b while the spindle 9^a of the batting member 9 carries the batting arm 9^b. Both of the spindles 8^a and 9^a extend through and below the top of the support 1 so that they may be actuated by mechanism now to be described.

Inclosed by the sides of the support 1 is the operating mechanism which is relied upon to impart peculiar movements to the ball 6 and indicator connected therewith, as well as to the pitcher 8 and batter 9. Mounted in suitable guide brackets 11 secured to the under side of the support 1 is a horizontal operating rod 12 one end of which projects through a side of the support 1 and is connected with the intermediate portion of an operating lever 13, the latter being pivotally connected at its lower end with a link 14 which in turn is connected with an adjacent side of the support. Between its ends the rod 12 has attached thereto catches 15 and 16 which project from opposite sides thereof. These catches are movable being pivoted to collars 15^a and 16^a respectively, the latter being secured to the rod 12 by screws or like fastenings. On the lower end of the spindle 9^a of the batter 9 is a rigid catch 17 and an offstanding extension 18, the latter being adapted to operate with a stop 19 which limits the

turning movement of the spindle 9^a in one direction, a spring 20 being connected with the extension 18 to impart certain movement to the batter 9 to be hereinafter described. In like manner the spindle 8^a of the pitcher 8 has on its lower end a rigid catch 17^a and extension 18^a, the latter being adapted to engage a stop plate 19^a, and a spring 20^a being connected with the extension 18^a, for the same purpose as the spring 20 is connected with the extension 18. A spring plate 21 is secured to the under side of the support 1 near the parts 16 and 17^a and its intermediate portion is inclined at 21^a to form a cam surface, its free end being provided with an upturned catch 21^b.

Attached to the inner end of the operating rod 12 is a cross piece 22 to the outer end of which is secured an auxiliary operating rod 23 which is arranged parallel with the rod 12 and operates slidably in guide plates 24 as shown in Fig. 3. This rod 23 is designed for actuation of the indicator in order to carry the ball 6 supported by the pointer 4 into its initial position against the pitching arm 8^b of the pitcher 8. The rod 23 is adapted to turn in a bearing in the cross piece 22 and a spring 25 one end of which is connected with the cross piece 22 has its other end connected with the rod 23 to normally hold said rod in a certain position. On the rod 23 is carried a trip arm 26 adapted to be tilted when the rod 23 is rotated slightly, said trip arm carrying a friction member 27 arranged above the rod 23 and adapted to operate in contact with a roller 28 mounted on the lower end of the spindle 7 of the pointer or indicator 4. A cam plate 29 secured to the under side of the support 1 adjacent to the rod 23 has a cam extension 29^a projecting downwardly from the support 1 and upon which the outer end of the trip arm 26 is adapted to ride. Near the plate 29 is pivoted, as shown at 30, a plate 31. The plate 31 has an extension 31^a which projects beneath the cam 29^a and in spaced relation to the plate 29 so as to permit the trip arm 26 to freely pass along the plate 29 between the parts 31^a and 29^a. A spring 32 normally holds the plate 31 with the portion of the extension 31^a near the cam 29^a in contact with said cam, said spring, however, permitting the plate extension 31^a to yield by downward movement as the trip arm 26 passes between the extension 31^a and the cam 29^a, as shown in Fig. 4.

It is contemplated that the operation of the above described mechanism shall be controlled by some suitable coin controlling means shown at A in Fig. 3. This coin controlling mechanism will not be specifically

described as it does not form a part of the present invention and may be made to be used according to the particular purposes for which the invention may be constructed. It suffices to state that the coin controlling means includes a catch lever 33 adapted to engage the rod 12 to lock the same from operation, and said catch lever cooperating in such a manner with the mechanism A that on dropping a coin into the coin opening 34 (see Fig. 2), and turning of a handle 35, the part 33 will be disengaged from the rod 12 and permit of operation of the lever 13 to operate the amusement devices.

In the actual operation of the invention, and assuming that the parts are in the positions shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, their normal positions, the handle of the lever 13 is grasped and pulled outwardly. This moves the operating rod 12 outwardly and causes the catch 16 thereon to engage the catch 17^a of the spindle 8^a of the pitcher. This engagement turns the pitcher slightly so that the pitching arm 8^b is in what may be called pitching position, the catch 17^a being thus engaged with the catch 21^b on the spring plate 21 so that the pitcher 8 is held in the initial position above mentioned against the tension of the spring 20^a. Simultaneously with the above initial operation and adjustment of the pitcher 8, the rod 23 is moved with the rod 12, the friction member 27 riding in contact with the roller 28 so as to turn the spindle of the pointer 4 in such a manner that the ball 6 is carried into initial position against the arm 8^b of the pitcher. Further outward movement of the operating rod 12 causes the catch 16 to ride under the cam 21^a on the plate 21 thereby moving the plate 21 downwardly and releasing the catch 17^a on the spindle 8^a. Immediately the catch 17^a is released the spring 20^a causes a quick rotary movement to the spindle 8^a and this turns the pitcher so that the pitching arm 8^b pitches the ball so to speak in the direction of the batter 9. Meanwhile the above mentioned continued outer movement of the rod 12 has caused the catch 15 thereof to engage with the catch 17 on the spindle 9^a of the batter 9 so that simultaneously with the rotary pitching movement of the pitcher, carrying the ball toward the batter 9, the spindle 9^a is turned by the catch 15 and released so that the batter is given a sharp rotary movement. By the exercise of some skill on the part of the operator the movements of the pitcher 8 and batter 9 may be so timed that the batting arm 9^b will strike the ball 6 just after the pitching arm 8^b has actuated or pitched the ball in the direction of the batter. In order that the effect

of the ball being struck by the batter may be apparent, it is necessary that the pointer and ball of the indicator be free to rotate after the ball is hit by the batter. For the
 5 above purpose in the outward movement of the parts 12 and 23, the trip arm 26 rides on the cam 29^a and turns the rod 23 slightly, this movement tilting the arm 26 and moving the friction member 27 carried thereby
 10 away from the roller 28 on the spindle 7 of the pointer 4. Thus by the time the ball is pitched the trip arm 26 will have moved the friction member 27 from the roller 28 so that the spindle 7, pointer 4, and ball 6 may
 15 freely rotate until the pointer stops indicating a certain point on the dial 3. The points on the dial 3 may be varied and may comprise such marks as "Home run", "First base hit", "Two bagger", "Sacrifice", etc., in order to subserve the amusement purposes of the invention.

After the apparatus has been operated as above described the lever 13 is forced inwardly or toward the casing so as to restore the parts to their normal positions. In such movement the catches 15 and 16, which are pivoted, yield as they pass the rigid catches 17^a and 17. Also the trip arm 26 slides along the under surface of the
 25 extension 31^a as said arm moves off of the cam 29^a the spring 25 forcing the arm against the plate 29 when it arrives at the position shown in Fig. 3.

It is to be understood that I do not limit
 35 myself to the special construction of the operating devices hereinbefore described but will employ any mechanism for actuating the parts in the manner specified, and which will fully and effectively answer the purposes of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support, a
 45 ball, a batter, a pitcher, an operating device for actuating the pitcher and batter to cause the same to pitch and bat the ball, and an indicator comprising an arm pivoted to the support and connected with the ball.

2. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support, a ball, a batter, a pitcher, an indicator connected with the ball, and means for operating the batter and pitcher so as to impart move-
 55 ment to the ball.

3. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support, a ball, a batter, a pitcher, and means for initially placing the ball at the hand of the pitcher, and means for effecting subsequent move-
 60 ment of the pitcher and batter to cause movement of the ball thereby.

4. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support, a ball, a batter, a pitcher, means for positively directing the movement of the ball in the path
 65 of movement of the batter, and mechanism for operating the pitcher and batter to effect movement of the ball thereby.

5. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support, a ball, a batter, means for operating the batter, and movable connecting means between the ball and support, for causing the ball to move
 70 in the path of movement of the batter.

6. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support, a ball, a member having a pitching arm, a movable connection between the support and ball, and operating means for placing the ball
 75 against the pitching arm and causing movement of the latter to actuate the ball.

7. In an amusement device of the class described, the combination of a support embodying a field having indicia of points of a
 85 game therein, an indicator movable with respect to said indicia, a ball carried by the indicator, and means for pitching and batting the ball to operate the indicator.

8. In an amusement apparatus of the class described, the combination with a support, of an indicator thereon including a pointer, a ball connected with the pointer, a batter, a pitcher, means for actuating the batter and the pitcher to cause coöperation thereof
 90 with the ball, means for effecting a positive movement of the ball in a predetermined direction, and means for releasing the ball from the said positive operating means at a certain time in the operation of the machine.

9. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a support, movable batting and pitching members thereon, a ball, operating means for initially placing the ball at the pitcher's hand, means for releasing the
 105 ball from its operating means at a certain time in the operation of the batting and pitching members, and means for actuating the batting and pitching members to move the ball.

10. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a support, spindles secured thereto, batting and pitching members thereon, an indicator spindle on the support, an indicator comprising a pointer
 115 and ball connected with the spindle, operating means for said parts consisting of an operating rod, catches carried by said rod arranged to operate the spindles of the batting and pitching members, auxiliary
 120 means operated by the rod for imparting initial movement to the ball through the spindle carrying the same, and mechanism for rendering the means initially actuating

the ball inoperative with respect thereto to permit the ball to be freely actuated by the batting and pitching members.

11. In a machine of the class described,
5 the combination of a support, a ball mounted thereon, a batter, a pitcher, means for actuating the batter and pitcher, means for initially moving the ball into a predetermined position with respect to said batter
10 and pitcher, and means for rendering the

devices for initially moving the ball inoperative with respect thereto, to permit the ball to move freely when actuated by the pitcher and batter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

CARL F. MACK.

Witnesses:

E. PHILIP STAIR,
GEORGE S. DELLINGER.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 944,452.

It is hereby certified that the residence of the assignee in Letters Patent No. 944,452, granted December 28, 1909, upon the application of Carl F. Mack, of York, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Amusement Devices," was erroneously written and printed "New York, N. Y.," whereas said residence should have been written and printed *York, Pennsylvania*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 25th day of January, A. D., 1910.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

the ball inoperative with respect thereto to permit the ball to be freely actuated by the batting and pitching members.

11. In a machine of the class described,
5 the combination of a support, a ball mounted thereon, a batter, a pitcher, means for actuating the batter and pitcher, means for initially moving the ball into a predetermined position with respect to said batter
10 and pitcher, and means for rendering the

devices for initially moving the ball inoperative with respect thereto, to permit the ball to move freely when actuated by the pitcher and batter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

CARL F. MACK.

Witnesses:

E. PHILIP STAIR,
GEORGE S. DELLINGER.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 944,452.

It is hereby certified that the residence of the assignee in Letters Patent No. 944,452, granted December 28, 1909, upon the application of Carl F. Mack, of York, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Amusement Devices," was erroneously written and printed "New York, N. Y.," whereas said residence should have been written and printed *York, Pennsylvania*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 25th day of January, A. D., 1910.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

It is hereby certified that the residence of the assignee in Letters Patent No. 944,452, granted December 28, 1909, upon the application of Carl F. Mack, of York, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Amusement Devices," was erroneously written and printed "New York, N. Y.," whereas said residence should have been written and printed *York, Pennsylvania*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 25th day of January, A. D., 1910.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.