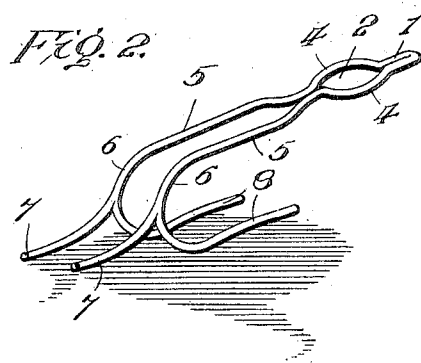
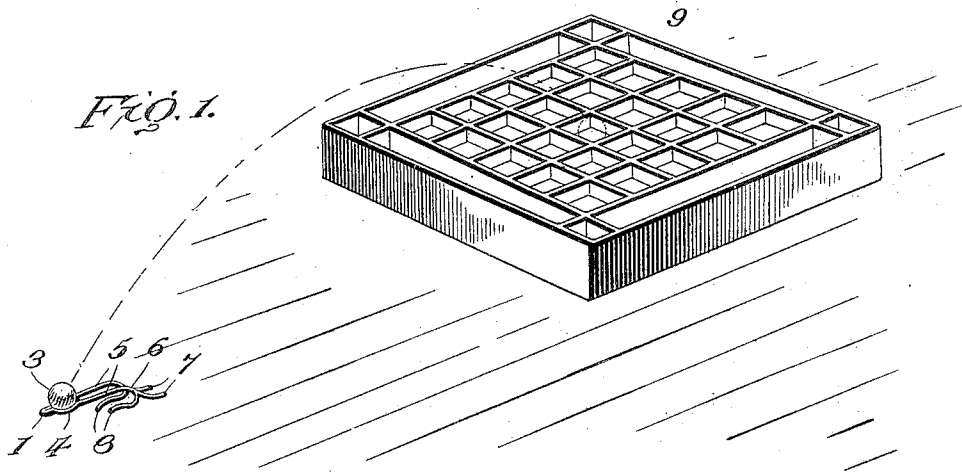


No. 817,928.

PATENTED APR. 17, 1906.

H. MEDLEY.
GAME APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1905.



Witnesses
Louis H. Schmitt.
W. A. Woodson.

Inventor
H. Medley,

By
W. A. Woodson, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY MEDLEY, OF GERMANTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAME APPARATUS.

No. 817,928.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

Application filed July 1, 1905. Serial No. 267,894.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY MEDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in games of that type in which a projectile is thrown so as to fall upon a board having a plurality of numbered compartments thereon, and more particularly to the projector employed.

The object of the invention is to provide a spring-thrower which is formed of a single piece of material and which can therefore be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the device. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of my improved form of spring-thrower.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in both the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The essential feature of this invention resides in the formation of the base of the spring-thrower by bifurcating the ends of the strip out of which it is formed and bending the bifurcated portions forwardly and rearwardly, respectively.

In manufacturing the device a piece of spring-wire is preferably employed, which is bent back upon itself at an intermediate point to form the handle 1. A seat 2 for the projectile or ball 3 is formed by diverging or spreading the arms of the wire apart at an intermediate point, as seen at 4. The arms of the wire are then spaced throughout the remainder of their length, as shown at 5, and

have their inner ends bent downwardly at 6. These downwardly-extending portions 6 are bifurcated, and one pair of the arms thus formed is bent forwardly at 7, while the opposite pair extend to the rear, as seen at 8. These forwardly and rearwardly extending arms 7 and 8 form a base for the support of the spring-thrower. This does away with the necessity of employing a separate base, which is usually formed of a block of wood and which renders the spring-thrower cumbersome.

This spring-thrower is intended to be employed in connection with a game-board similar to the board 9 shown in Fig. 1 and which is preferably subdivided into a plurality of numbered compartments. In the operation a ball or projectile 3 is placed upon the seat 2 and the spring compressed by pressing downwardly upon the handle 1. When the pressure is released, the spring flies upwardly and causes the projectile to follow a path similar to that shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A projector formed by bending a piece of spring metal upon itself and comprising a spring-arm, a seat for the missile, and a base formed by bifurcating the end of the spring-arm and bending the arms thus formed toward the front and rear respectively.

2. A projector formed by bending a piece of spring metal upon itself and comprising a handle at one end thereof, a seat for a missile at an intermediate point, and a base formed by bifurcating the extremities of the piece of spring metal and bending the arms thus formed toward the front and rear, respectively.

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

HARRY MEDLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ROBERT ATKINSON,
GEORGE WALKER.