

PATENT SPECIFICATION

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.



An Improved Apparatus for Use in Playing a Bagatelle Game.

I, OTTO FREDRIK ROSENDAL, a Finnish subject, of 118, Haverstock Hill, London, N.W.3, England, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows :—

This invention relates to an improved apparatus for a bagatelle game and among its objects are to cheapen the cost of such apparatus and to make the game more dependent on skill than on luck.

According to the invention therefore a springy stop or springy stops are so located on an inclined board that a ball tending to run down the board reacts on said springy stops to provide a resultant which can be estimated. In the paths of resultants harder to obtain are located pens or cups to trap the ball.

In one embodiment of the invention a flat board provided with a peripheral rail is adapted to be maintained in an angular position by means of a strip secured on the under side of the board and spaced at some distance from one or other of the ends. The board is made semicircular at the same end as the flat strip is located. One of the sides is provided with a guide way along which steel balls are pushed and which tends to guide the balls towards the semicircular rail on the board. The balls are actuated by a pusher held in the hand of the player. At the end of the semicircular track farthest away from the guide for the balls is provided a springy nail so that a ball pushed round the semicircular portion of the board bumps against the nail and rebounds; owing to the angular slant of the board it tends to run to the foot or dead portion. Its path theretowards, however is interrupted by springy nails staggered in relationship to one another so that the ball is buffeted, according to its velocity, from nail to nail. The centre of the board has circular pens with an opening at the top to catch the ball when it rebounds off certain nails, and owing to the component down the board it enters the opening and is caught in the pen.

According to the difficulty and skill required to judge the force necessary to obtain the proper rebound from the springy nails and particularly from the first nail, higher or lower values are given to the pens. Dotted over the board are cups which can catch the ball in its downward travel.

The end of the board is formed as a channel with a sliding lid so that the balls can be therein contained. The pusher takes the form of a drum-stick, the head of which fits neatly into the guideway for the balls.

In operation a ball is taken from the channel at the end of the board and inserted into the guideway. Because of the slant of the board the ball remains at the foot of the guideway. The pusher is engaged behind the ball and a certain amount of force is imparted thereto according as one wishes or endeavours to get into the varying or high scoring pens or cups.

The pushing action on the ball forces it along the guideway and towards the semicircular top of the board. Normally, the force imparted to the ball holds it on the perimeter of the circular portion and guides the ball towards the first springy nail. From there it rebounds and the component down the board co-acting with the reaction from the springy nail gives the resultant which in a skilful player can be gauged to make the ball enter the varying scoring pens.

It will be appreciated of course that the materials used in the construction of the board could be varied, for example the board itself could be of pressed metal. Again the springy stops could be adjustable on the board to increase or decrease the difficulty of the game.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1930.

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