## H. J. KINTZ.

## PARLOR SHOOTING GALLERY.

No. 180,352.

Patented July 25, 1876.

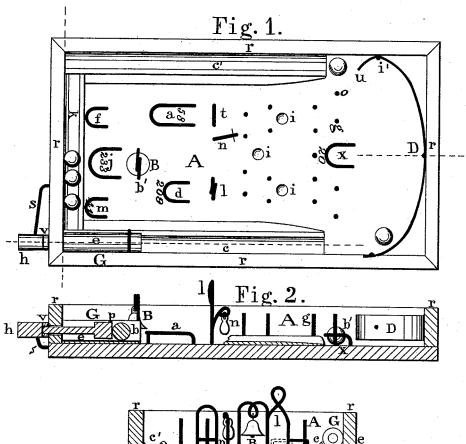


Fig. 3.

Witnesses; Frank Kingsley

Inventor; Deny & Passons ally.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. KINTZ, OF GREECE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR SHOOTING-GALLERIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,352, dated July 25, 1876; application filed January 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. KINTZ, of the town of Greece, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Parlor Shooting-Galleries; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and make use of the invention, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference which are marked thereon, in which like letters refer to like parts throughout the specification and on which—

Figure 1 represents the top of the invention. Fig. 2 represents the side of a longitudinal section of the invention. Fig. 3 represents the end view of a cross-section of the invention.

My invention relates to apparatus for parlor-games for children. The object of my improvement is, by means of a spring gun, to shoot any preferred number of balls from the lower portion of a tilted board or gallery along an alley or chute to the circular head of the same, from which head, in connection with its peculiar construction, when added to the projectile force of the balls, they, at the various angles with which they are deflected onto some portion of the board's surface, find their way back in such zigzag paths as chance may guide, and the nature of certain obstructions for this purpose placed in their course will admit of, unless caught by these obstructions, consisting of various pockets, recesses, alcoves, pegs, to which fancy names are applied and numerals affixed, which, when added together after the balls have been discharged, count for gain. It consists, first, in a miniature gallery, or an oblong rectangular and tilted plat with raised edges, and having, in a peculiar manner, arranged upon its surface certain pegs, cavities, recesses, alcoves, and pockets, and a metal arched head provided with a device for deflecting the balls at various angles; second, in a spring-gun provided with a deafener; third, hollow alleys or chutes for the going, returning, and a keep for the idle balls; fourth, at certain chosen points, l

numerals, which, whenever the balls stop at the same, are added together for game.

In the drawing, A represents the top of the gallery, having raised edges r. The pegs g, denoting the posts of duty, and the curves, loops, and arches, (fancy structures designed for imaginary objects,) are all designated by some descriptive term indicative of their intent and characteristics, and have also affixed at arbitrary points numerals, at which, if a ball stops, that particular number is reckoned in the count as so much for game, the highest count winning the game.

From the sentry-box x the whole gallery may be surveyed, and from which point, or some other in the gallery, a discharged ball on the face of the board, by its own gravity, on its inclined surface, seeks its way among the various obstructions above named toward the bottom of the same; but if it fails, and is checked at any of the said obstructions at which are any of said numerals, the numbers are counted in the computation for game; but if there is no number where the ball chances to stop it remains there till all the balls are discharged from the gun, when they are collected and put in the keep k, preparatory to another game.

The sign n guides to the hotel t, while l is a school-house; and a, d, f, j, m, other public buildings belonging to a town; and B, a bell summoning officials, the ringing of which by a ball striking it counts the highest for game. The gun G receives the ball b into the barrel e, resting against the piston-head p, which is actuated by means of the spring s through the working of the handle h, throwing the ball out along the chute c, up to the metal arched head D, and following the curve of the arch around to i'. The deflecting curve u guides the ball outward among the pegs g, the ball going farther to the right, making, with the rectangular board, a more or less acute angle, depending, as the case may be, on the force with which it is projected from the gun; or, if the ball strikes the peg o, or a favorable point in the arched curve D, it is thrown by a reac-

tionary force into the mouth of the chute c', and returns to the keep k at the bottom of the board.

One end of the spring s perforates the handle h, while the other is bent and inserted in the edge of the board r. The rubber ring v on the rod, between the handle and the edge of the board, deadens the noise made by the shoulder in striking against the said edge.

There is nothing aside from the usual manner of executing this class of work requiring

further explanation.

This game is played by two or more persons, with any preferred number of balls, on an inclined plat or board having numbers at arbitrary points, and counting any agreed upon number for game, and by it is provided an indoor amusement for children, in conjunction with the general advantage of teaching them the science of computing by numbers.

Having described the construction and operation of my improvement in parlor shooting-galleries, what I claim, and wish to secure from the United States by Letters Patent, is—

The improved parlor shooting-gallery, consisting of an inclined and raised-edge plat, A, having chutes c c', keep k, and preferred numbers planted on its face, and provided with alcoves x a d f j m, structures t n l b', cavities i, pegs g, and bell B; the arched head D, having the curve u; the gun-barrel e, having the piston p, actuated by means of the spring s, with the handle h and rubber ring v, all arranged to operate in the manner substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto, in presence of these two witnesses, set my hand

this 6th day of January, A. D. 1876.

HENRY J. KINTZ.

Witnesses:
SYLVESTER LEWIS,
A. C. PARSONS.