C. BRITTON.

EDUCATIONAL PLAYING CARDS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1918

1,327,019. Patented Jan. 6, 1920.

Fig. 1.

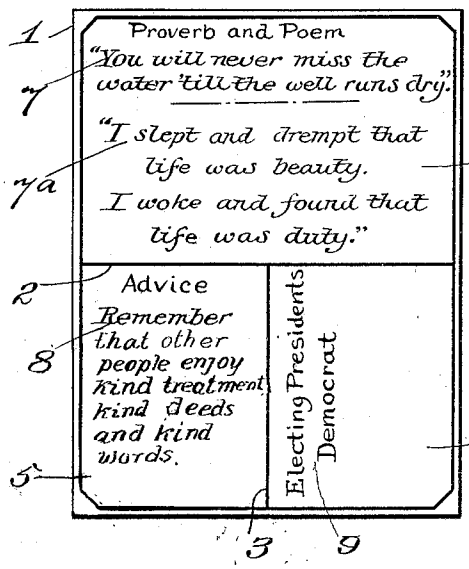


Fig. 2.

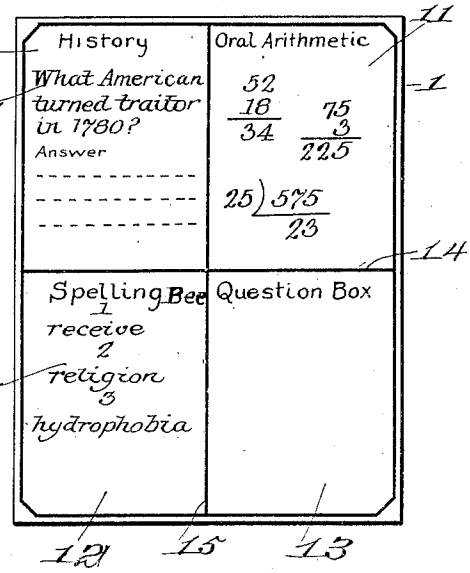


Fig. 3.

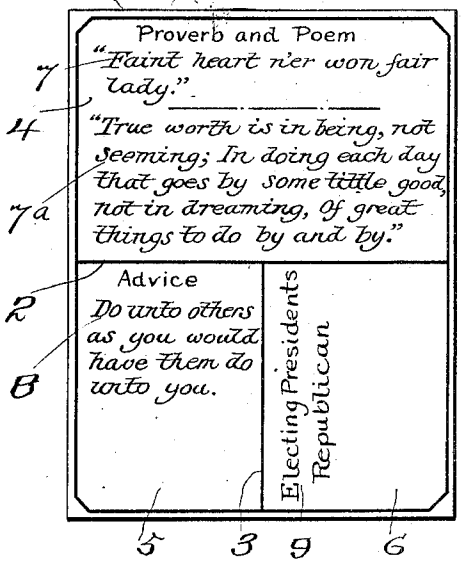
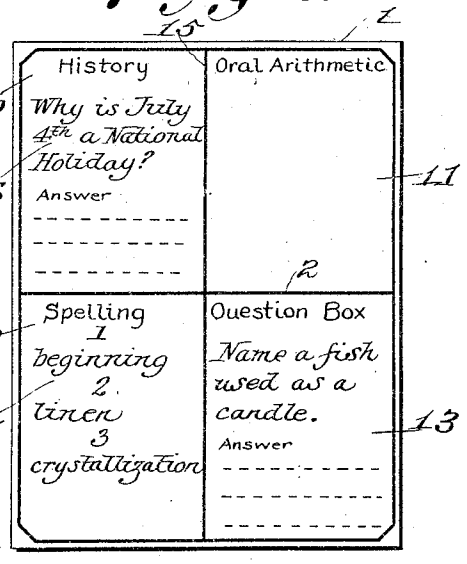


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COOZIE BRITTON, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

EDUCATIONAL PLAYING-CARDS.

1,327,019. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 6, 1920.

Application filed March 7, 1918. Serial No. 220,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COOZIE BRITTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Educational Playing-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to playing cards and card games, and pertains especially to cards for playing educational games of various character.

The object of the invention is to provide a deck or set of cards containing such indicia as to constitute means for playing a plurality of educational games differing in character and subject, whereby the memory may be tested in competition, and the mind of the players may be cultivated while enjoying the pleasure of playing the games.

A further object of the invention is to provide a full complement of playing cards forming the usual number or deck, both faces of each card having such indicia as to afford means for playing eight different games with the same deck of cards.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a deck of cards, one face of each card being divided into three parts, and the other face of each card being divided into four sections, whereby the card faces may be readily distinguished and differentiated, so that there may be no confusion in playing the games independently.

Various other objects and advantages are attainable in playing games with the cards hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application:

Figure 1 is an elevation, showing one face of a card.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the other face of the same card.

Figs. 3 and 4, are similar views, showing the faces of other cards.

The same numeral references denote the same parts in the several views of the drawings.

The cards shown in the drawings exemplify the invention for playing seven different games, and the indicia shown thereon are specimens of such as appear on companion cards of the full deck of fifty six cards. The cards are printed with a blue border and red lines on a white back ground.

The cards 1 are preferably of the usual cardboard material and are preferably of the usual size and shape as the ordinary playing cards. The face of the card shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings has a central cross line 2, and a central line 3 perpendicular to the line 2 and extending therefrom to the bottom edge of the card. These lines divide this face of the card into an upper section 4 and two lower sections 5 and 6 respectively. The section 4 is provided with indicia, such as 7 and 7^a, for playing the games of "Proverbs" and of "Poems," respectively. The section 5 contains such indicia as 8 for playing a game of "Advice." The section 6 contains such indicia as 9 for playing a game of "Electing Presidents."

The reverse side or face of this card, shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, is divided into four sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 by a central cross line 14 and a central perpendicular line 15. The section 10 contains such indicia as 16 for playing a game of "History," with a space for answers. The section 11 contains the game title "Oral Arithmetic". The section 12 contains such indicia as 17 for a "Spelling Bee" game. The section 13 contains the game title "Question Box" with a space for answers.

The card faces shown in Figs. 3 and 4, are divided into sections as hereinbefore described and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and have the same game titles, but different indicia from each other and from the card faces shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

Obviously, upon deciding which of the eight games is to be played, for example, "History," the deck of cards is shuffled and distributed four to each of four players, who naturally center their minds on their particular game and disregard all other game titles of the cards.

Each player in turn asks the question as found on his card. The player or players giving incorrect answers shall discard a card, and the player first answering correctly the greater number of questions wins the game.

The "Oral Arithmetic" game is similarly played, but by mental calculations and without using pencil or pen.

The "Spelling Bee" and "Question Box" games are similarly played.

The "Advice" and the "Proverbs" and

"Poems" games are played by reading the cards. In the "Electing Presidents" game answers to questions are to be written on the cards held by the players asking the questions, and the cards held by the players will contain different questions and answers relative to the merits and qualifications of the respective political candidates for President. Obviously, two to four cards may be drawn by each player from the remaining deck after the first deal, or may be mutually decided upon, according to the game to be played and before starting the game.

In playing all the games it will be seen that they are instructive, testing the memory, and instilling the mind and thoughts with beneficial knowledge.

I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to any particular indicia, title of games, or size and material of the cards, as various titles and suitable indicia thereunder may be used in producing one set or deck of cards for playing a plurality of games.

The indicia shown on the card faces of the drawings are merely specimens of subjects and matter for playing the several games, and may be changed in printing each deck of cards.

In the election game, all political parties may be represented by name on the cards, and the players vote on their respective candidates, keeping tally, according to the cards dealt them and which they may draw from the deck during the game.

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

A set of educational playing cards comprising a plurality of cards having reversible faces, certain of the faces being line-divided into sections having proverbs and poems, advice, and election of Presidents printed thereon, and the reverse face of the cards being line-divided into sections having questions printed thereon so as to leave a space for answers.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

COOZIE BRITTON.

Witnesses:
HAZEL A. MCCASKRIN,
HARRY M. MCCASKRIN.