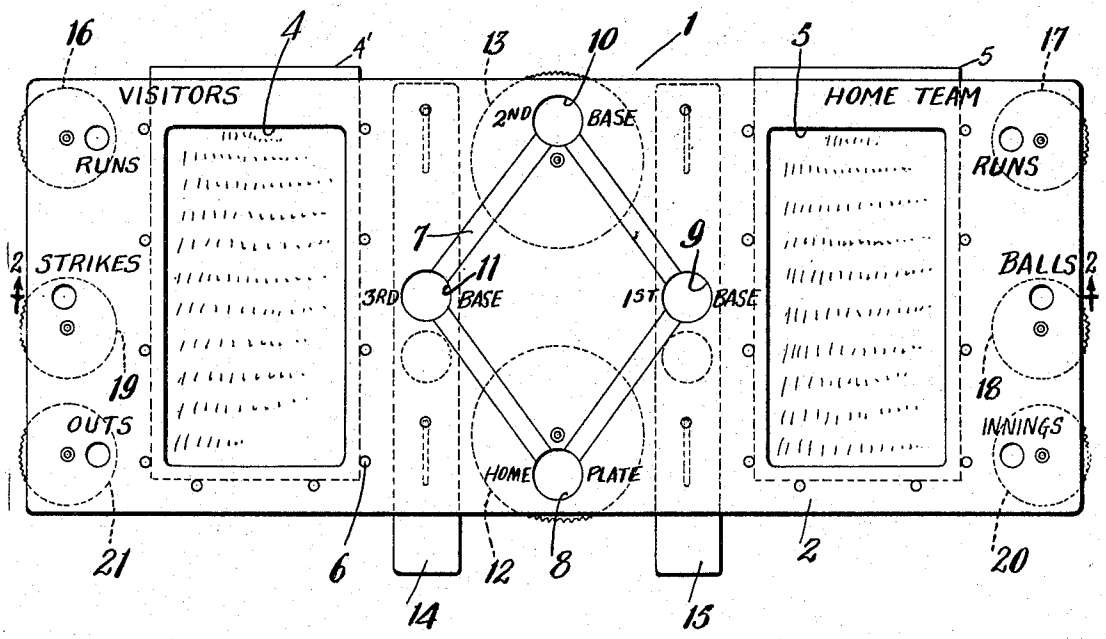
Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,433

H. A. KELLY

GAME

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Fig: 1.



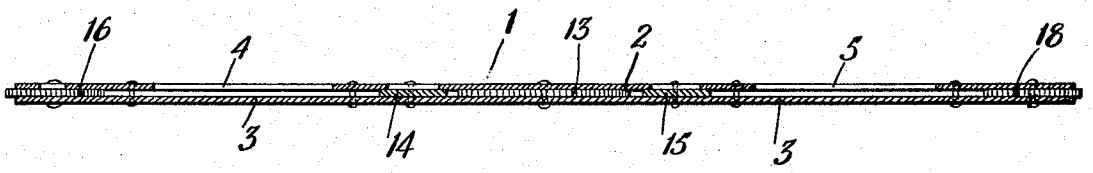


Fig: 2.

Inventor
Hugh A. Kelly
By his Attorney
C. Campbell Hunnicutt

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H. A. KELLY

GAME

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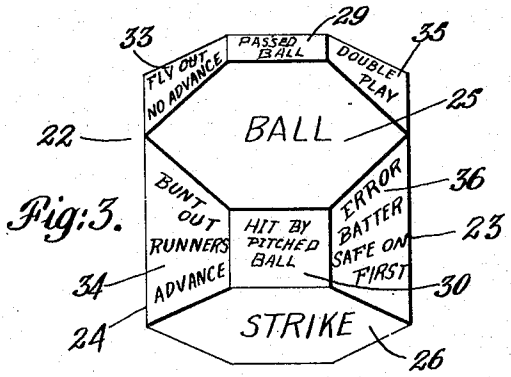


Fig:3.

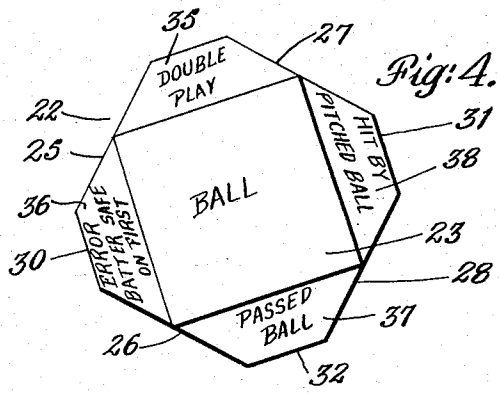


Fig:4.

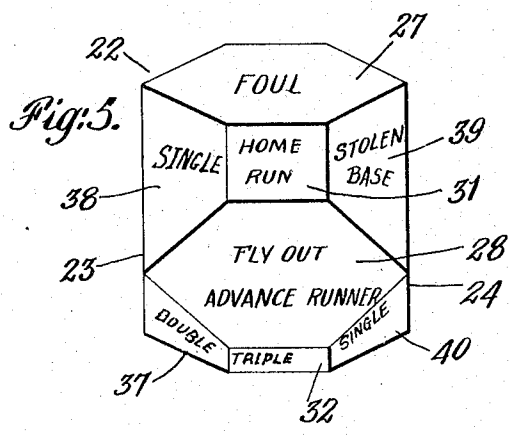


Fig:5.

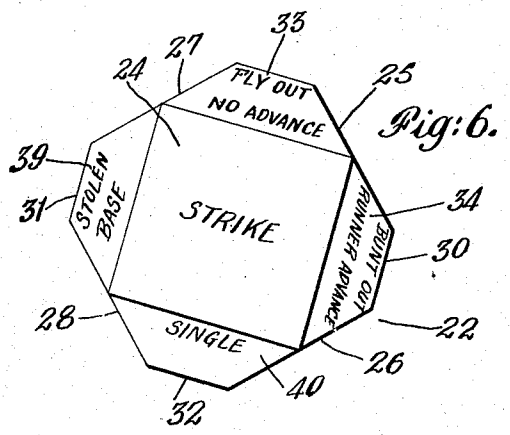


Fig:6.

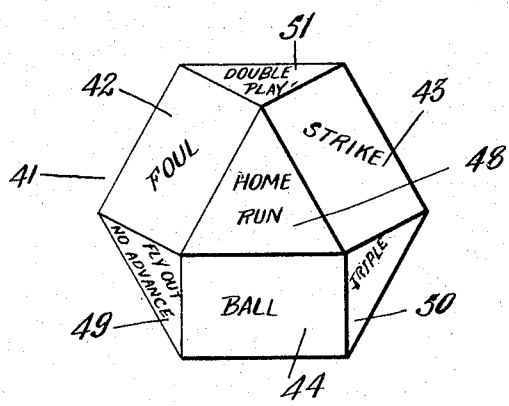


Fig: 7.

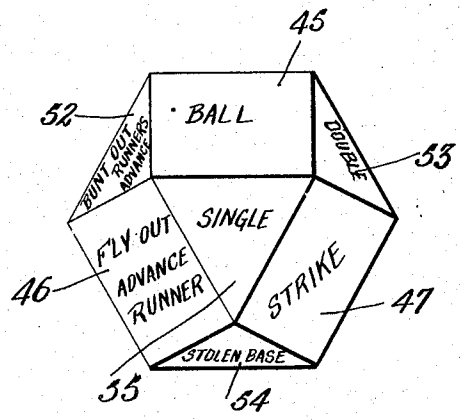


Fig: 8.

Inventor
Hugh A. Kelly
By his Attorney C. Campbell Thomas.

Patented Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,433

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH A. KELLY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GAME.

Application filed August 6, 1924. Serial No. 730,364.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH A. KELLY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Game, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a game.

One of the most popular games is baseball. Various forms have been invented to simulate the game of baseball with boards and pieces for players for amusing individual players indoors, but such games generally require a board for a playing field, pieces to represent the men, and some forms of chance device to govern the movement of the pieces and are generally objectionable in that the simulation to the original game of baseball is not carried out by reason of the fact that larger scores of runs occur than in the real game of baseball.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a game that simulates the game of baseball. Another object of this invention is to provide a game that can be played by from two to eighteen individuals. Still another object of this invention is to provide a game that can be manufactured at small cost and have the same interest that the game of baseball has for the player. Still another object of this invention is to provide a game of baseball wherein the runs, hits, strikes and other incidents occur in the same proportion and with the same likelihood as they occur in the original game.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an indicating or score keeping device for the game.

Figure 2 is a cross section of Figure 1, along the line 2, 2, looking in the direction of the arrows:

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the dice employed in the game.

Figure 4 is a projection view of one side of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the dice.

Figure 6 is a projection side view of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a top view of a modified form of dice.

Figure 8 is the bottom view of a modified form of dice.

I propose to provide a dice and a score keeping device made of any well known material such as celluloid, composition, paper or metal with which to keep a record of the plays and the batting order. The dice carries inscribed on the faces thereof the various events that occur in a baseball game such as strike, foul, etc. The number of faces required for the dice to completely record all the events that occur in a game of baseball have been found to be 18, although by eliminating four of the minor events it is possible to still play the game with a fourteen sided dice, but this latter is not the desired form since not only are some of the events omitted but also because of the design of the dice the proportion of the happening of the events when used in playing are not as close in approximation to the average happening of events in a game of baseball as with the eighteen sided dice. It will be noted that the number of times that an event is inscribed on the faces of the dice and on the particular face were determined by an analysis of the records of the baseball leagues in connection with a mathematical and experimental study of various forms of dice and the necessary numbers of repetition to have certain of the events happen more frequently than others. For instance, the two events that occur most frequently in a ball game are strikes and balls and it has been found that these events require repetition and are placed on the largest faces of the dice.

The scoring device 1 is formed of a front piece 2 and a back piece 3. In the front piece 2 thereof are cut out portions 4 and 5 to make visible the batting order cut out from the newspaper reports and slipped in between the front piece 2 and back piece 3 in the pocket formed therefor by fastening pins 6 or individual pictures of players may also be inserted in place of batting order. Between the openings 4 and 5 on front piece 2, I provide a playing diamond 7 which has openings 8, 9, 10 and 11, representing respectively home plate, first base, second base and third base. Between the front piece 2 and back piece 3 and pivoted to rotate are disks 12 and 13 which protrude between the edges of the front piece 2 and the back piece 3. These disks 12 and 13 contain pictures of the players and are adapted to register when rotated with the openings 7 and 9. Slides 14 and 15 likewise have pictures of the players thereon adapted to register with the openings 8 and 10 respectively in front piece 2. At each end of the scoring device, I provide

three disks respectively pivoted at their center which disks are likewise secured by the pivot between front piece 2 and back piece 3, and the front piece has holes therein for each disk so that as the disk is rotated a number will register with the opening. These disks are tooth-edged and protrude beyond the edges of the front and back pieces. Disks 16 and 17, respectively represent the runs obtained by the home team and the visitors; disks 18 and 19 represent respectively balls and strikes; disks 20 and 21 represent respectively number of innings and outs. The numbers on the disks conform to the requirements of the game, for instance, disk 21 contains only three numbers 1, 2 and 3, and likewise disk 19 contains only three numbers 1, 2 and 3, whereas disk number 18 contains four numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, etc.

The preferred form of dice 22, has eighteen faces, two of which are comparatively large squares, to wit, faces 23 and 24 which have inscribed thereon respectively ball and strike. Four of the eighteen faces are smaller faces in the form of hexagons, these faces 25, 26, 27 and 28, having inscribed thereon respectively ball, strike, foul strike, fly out—advance runner, and in addition there are four small rectangular faces 29, 30, 31 and 32 which also have inscribed thereon respectively passed ball, hit by pitched ball, triple, home run, and the balance of the eighteen faces are made up of eight quadrilaterals 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, having inscribed respectively thereon fly out—no advance, bunt—out—runners advance, double play, error—batter safe on first, double, single, stolen base, single.

It will be noted that the events that occur the most frequently are ball and strike and therefore these happenings are inscribed on the larger square faces and again on two of the next largest faces, the hexagons. As foul strike and fly out occur next most frequently in the order of the events after ball and strike they too are inscribed on the hexagons. On the next small faces, the small quadrilaterals, are inscribed the events that occur next in greatest proportion and on the last four small rectangular faces the events that occur the least. Of course it will be understood that some of the events in these different divisions occur more frequently than others in the same division in the average of the actual games played over a season but of course it is impossible to have a form of dice with eighteen sizes of faces and the arrangement herein shown gives results that are almost identical with an actual game of baseball.

The dice as shown in Figures 4 and 6, appear to have been made from a rectangular block and not from a cube but that is occasioned by the fact that they are shown in projection in order to show all the faces on the sides.

In playing the game the batting order is inserted in openings 4 and 5 and I propose to provide slides 4′ and 5′, turned over at top and bottom to hold the batting lists. All of the disks are then turned to zero and the player who represents the visitors takes dice 22 and throws the same. Is he throws a strike disk 19 is turned to one. If he throws a ball disk 18 is turned to one and if he throws out at first disk 21 is turned to one and disks 18 and 19 are turned back to naught. The players continue to throw until disk 21 registers 3 out when the opposing player or players take the dice and it is his or their turn to throw. All runs are scored by disks 16, 17.

Should more than two play, then, the players are divided into two teams and each member of each team throws until he is on base, or put out, when the next member of his team throws, etc., until the side is retired by three out.

It will thus be seen that the rules of the game and the scoring are exactly the same as the game of baseball so that any one familiar with the game of baseball can play this game.

Of course modifications of both the dice and the scoring device may be made and still fall within the scope of my invention and I have shown a modification of the dice wherein the dice is fourteen sided and of course the events may be inscribed on the faces thereof by the first letters of the words instead of writing the event out in full.

The modified form is not as desirable as certain of the events are omitted and there is not a sufficient number of varying sizes of faces to permit of a proper graduation of events to closely simulate the game of baseball. But, however, the fourteen sided dice can be utilized to play the game. The modified form of dice 41 has six square faces and eight triangular faces. The said square faces 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, have respectively inscribed thereon foul, strike, ball, fly out advance runner, strike, and the triangular faces 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54, have respectively inscribed thereon home run, fly out no advance, triple, double play, bunt out runners advance, double, stolen base, single.

It will thus be seen that I provide a game that may be played by from two to eighteen players that is similar to the game of baseball, having the various events occurring in about the same proportion and with about the same likelihood as in the actual game and one that is cheap to manufacture, easily transportable and readily understood.

What I claim is:

1. For a game, the combination of a scoring device and a die, said die having quadri-

lateral faces, rectangular faces, hexagonal faces and square faces and each of said faces having an event occurring in baseball inscribed thereon, said events being inscribed on said faces in accordance with the area of the face and with respect to the degree of probable occurrence in a ball game.

2. For a game, the combination of a scoring device and a die, said die having groups of faces, of different areas, each of said faces having inscribed thereon an event occurring in the game of baseball, the said faces of larger areas having the events that occur most frequently and the smaller faces having the events that occur the least.

3. For a game of baseball, a die having eighteen faces, said faces comprising two large squares, for hexagons, four small rectangles and eight quadrilatrals.

4. For a game of baseball, a die having eighteen faces, said faces comprising two large square faces, four hexagonal faces, four rectangular faces and eight quadrilateral faces, and said faces each having inscribed thereon an event occurring in baseball.

5. For a game of baseball, a die having eighteen faces, said faces comprising two large square faces, four hexagonal faces, eight quadrilateral faces, four small rectangular faces, one of said large square faces having inscribed thereon the word ball and the other of said large square faces having inscribed thereon the word strike, said four hexagonal faces having inscribed respectively thereon ball, strike, foul strike, fly out—advance runner, said eight quadrilateral faces having inscribed respectively thereon fly out—no advance, bunt out—runners advance, double play, error—batter safe on first, double, single, stolen base, single and said four rectangular faces having inscribed respectively thereon triple, home run, hit by pitched ball, passed ball.

Signed at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, this 5th day of August, A. D. 1924.

HUGH A. KELLY.