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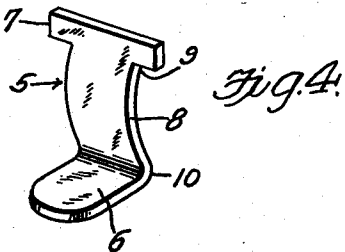
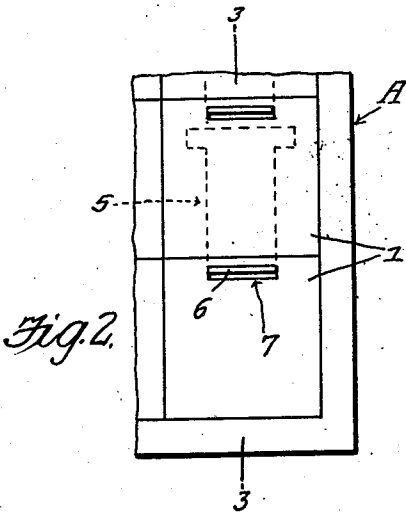
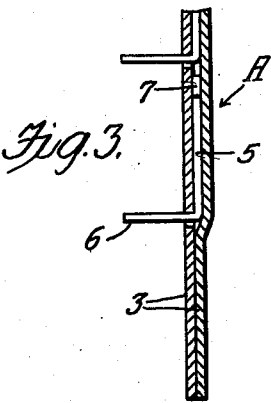
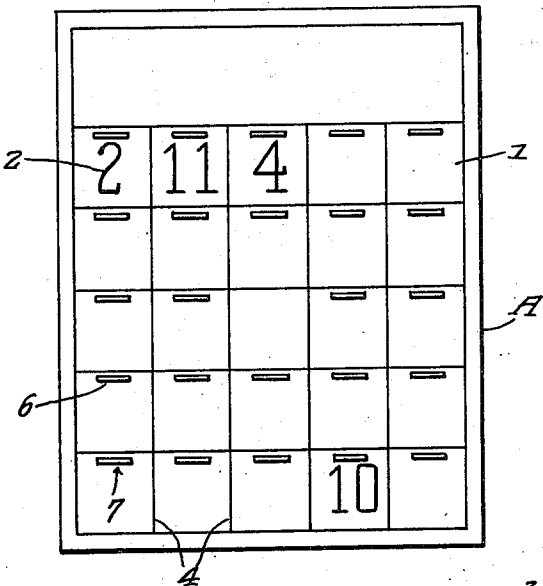
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2,170,033

SLIDING MARKER FOR NUMBER GAME CARDS

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Fig. 1.



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SLIDING MARKER FOR NUMBER GAME
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Application March 30, 1939, Serial No. 265,026

1 Claim. (Cl. 273—136)

This invention relates to markers used for marking numbers or the like on game cards, such as the cards used in Lotto, the general object of the invention being to provide means for slidably connecting the markers with the cards in such manner that the marker can be readily moved over the number or moved to inoperative position from over the number, the marker being permanently attached to the card so that there is no danger of it being knocked off the card.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a card provided with the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view of part of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the markers.

In this drawing the card is shown at A and as usual is divided into blocks 1 which contain numbers or other characters as shown at 2 and in carrying out the invention I make the card of upper and lower sections 3 which are preferably connected together on the longitudinally extending lines 4 which divide the blocks into longitudinally extending rows. Thus the connected portions 4 of the two sections 3 leave the portions of the two sections between said lines free and between these free portions are slidably arranged the markers 5, it being seen that there is a marker to each block or for each number or character 2. Each marker is formed as shown in Figure 4 of substantially T-shape with the lower portion of the stem bent substantially at right angles to provide the finger engaging part 6 which passes through a slot 7 formed in the top portion of each block 1 and in the upper section 3 of the card. The wings 7 formed by the head of the T prevents the marker from being entirely removed from the space formed by the sections 3 as this head is of greater length than the length of the slot 7. The part of the stem between the head and the finger part 6 is bowed upwardly to

provide the arch 8 which has its upper end providing an offset portion 9 where it joins the head and where this offset part joins the finger piece 6 an arcuate part 10 is formed which permits the movement of the marker through the slot 7.

This formation of the marker will permit it to be readily moved from the position shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3 to the position where it will cover a number or character in the block 1 as the radius 10 will allow the marker to readily pass through the slot as pressure is exerted downwardly on the finger piece 6 and the arch 8 and offset 9 causes the marker to lie close to the face of the card when it is pulled out over the number.

The marker is made of transparent material so that the numbers covered thereby can be seen and if desired the finger piece 6 of the marker can be colored to the same color of the card in order not to create confusion to the player.

As the markers are permanently attached to the card there is no danger of the markers being knocked off the card so that the player has greater freedom and the invention enables the cards to be held in the laps of the players so that it is not necessary to use a table.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In combination with a card having a plurality of characters thereon and a plurality of slots therein, one adjacent each character, a backing for the card, a plurality of plate-like markers slidably arranged between the backing and the card and each including a T-shaped portion to provide a stem and a head with that end of the stem opposite the head being bent at substantially right angles to pass through a slot and to form a handle, the head being of greater length than the length of the slot to prevent the marker from being entirely passed through the slot, with the stem between the head and the bent up portion being bowed upwardly to provide an arch for frictionally fitting between the card and the backing and the junction of the arch with the bent up portion being rounded to permit free passage of this part through the slot.

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