

No. 846,110.

PATENTED MAR. 5, 1907.

G. H. JURICK.
GAME APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1906.

Fig. 1.

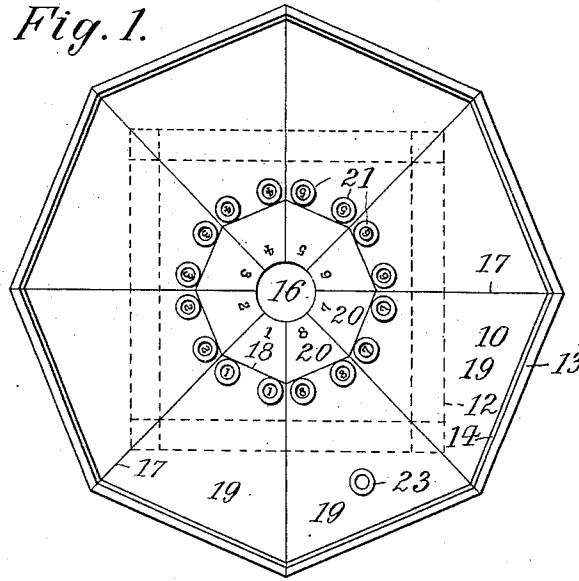


Fig. 2.

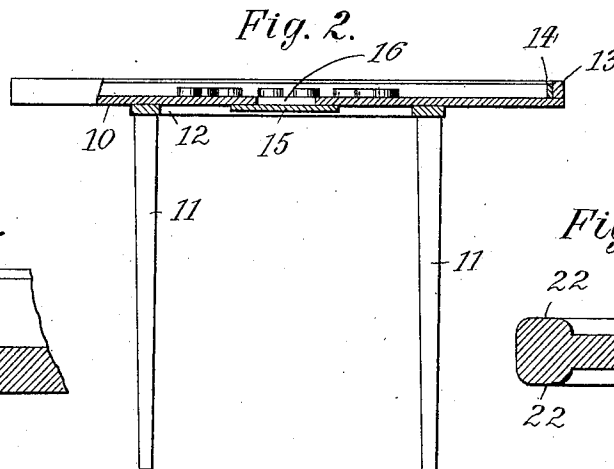


Fig. 3.

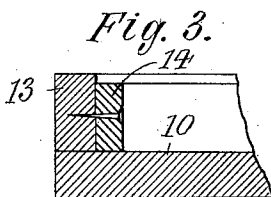


Fig. 4.

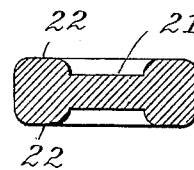
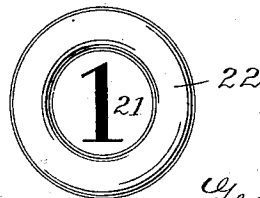


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Arthur Junge.
William Schulz.

Inventor
George H. Jurick
By his Attorney
Frank R. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. JURICK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GAME APPARATUS.

No. 846,110.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed November 27, 1906. Serial No. 345,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. JURICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, Hudson county, State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a game apparatus composed of a polygonal table having a cushioned rail and of men adapted to be slid into a pocket centered within said table. The game played on said apparatus provides amusement and at the same time invites the exercise of considerable skill and judgment.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved game apparatus; Fig. 2, a vertical section, partly in end view thereof; Fig. 3, a detail section through the rail; Fig. 4, a vertical section of one of the men, and Fig. 5 a plan thereof.

A polygonal table 10, constituting a shuffle-board, is supported upon legs 11, secured thereto by means of a frame 12. The table is preferably of the octagonal form shown and is surrounded by a correspondingly-shaped rail 13, cushioned at its inner side, as at 14. At the center of table 10 is formed an opening, closed at the bottom by a plate 15 to form a pocket 16. From the angles of rail 13 there extend toward the center a series of converging lines 17, that subdivide the field into a number of triangles. Each of these triangles is in turn subdivided by an angular line 18, concentric with rail 13, into an outer court 19 and an inner court 20. The inner courts 20 are consecutively numbered from one to eight.

Upon the table 10 are free to slide a number of men or disks 21, having upper and lower flanges 22, so that they are reversible

and may glide over the board without undue friction. For each outer court two men are provided, such men being distinguished from those of the other courts either by numbers or color. In addition to the above sixteen object-men 21 I provide a single play-man 23, which should be readily distinguishable from all the object-men.

In playing the game each player selects an outer court and ranges his two object-men 21 along the boundary-line 18 of such court. The play-man 23 is then by each player in succession placed into his outer court and slid by hand either directly or made to first rebound from the cushioned rail against either of the men of the other players. If the player succeeds to thus push one of such men into the pocket 16, he makes a count, while if he pockets one of his own men or the play-man the count goes against him. If any of the courts are no longer occupied by object-men, the player may place the play-man into such court preparatory to moving the same.

I claim—

A game apparatus composed of a table, a surrounding polygonal rail, a central pocket, divisions converging from the angles of the rail toward the center of the table, a further division concentric to the rail and dividing the table into a series of inner and outer courts, and consecutive numbers within the inner courts, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, Manhattan, New York, this 26th day of November, 1906.

GEORGE H. JURICK.

Witnesses:

FRANK V. BRIESEN,
WILLIAM SCHULZ.