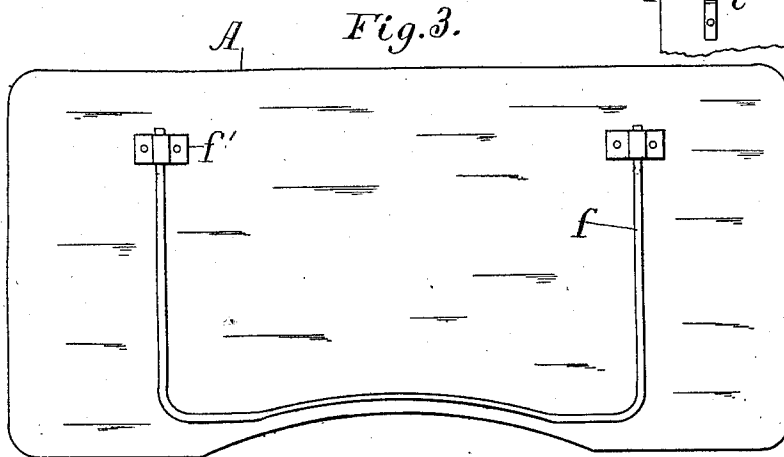
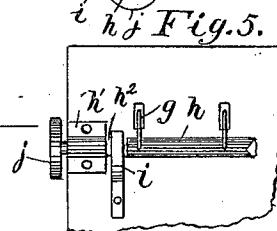
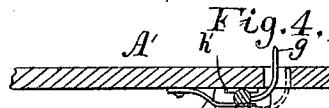
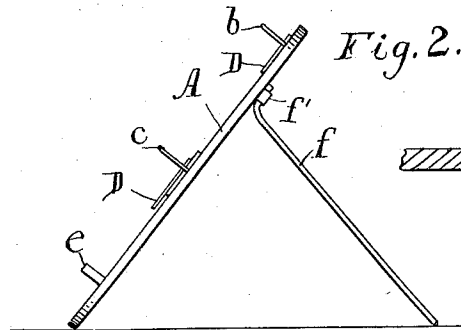
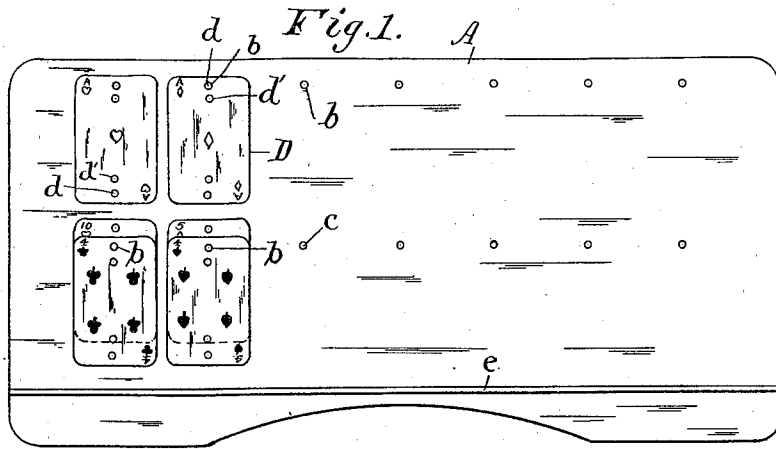


W. N. TAYLOR.
GAME APPARATUS.
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1,004,935.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. TAYLOR, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

GAME APPARATUS.

1,004,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. TAYLOR, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a game apparatus to be used in connection with a pack of ordinary playing cards.

The apparatus is designed particularly for the use of invalids and sick persons who are confined in bed and obliged to lie in a flat or reclining position, and the special purpose is to enable such persons to play games of solitaire with playing cards.

In the solitaire game of "Canfield" and in other solitaire games with cards, the cards are "built" or piled up in piles and it is necessary or desirable to have the card at the bottom of the pile exposed so that the player may see the entire sequence. It is also necessary in case of invalids that the cards should be placed in the pile and removed from one pile to another with great ease and little effort.

According to my invention, I provide a board which may be braced in an inclined position in front of the invalid. The board is provided with pegs on which the cards are hung by means of holes formed in the ends of the cards.

I have illustrated my invention by means of the accompanying drawing, in which is shown an apparatus constructed as I prefer to construct my invention.

In the drawing, Figure 1, shows a plan of the board with a few cards in position illustrating the game of "Canfield," Fig. 2, is an end view of the same showing the board in its normal position, Fig. 3, is a view of the back side of the board showing the brace, Fig. 4, is a section through the board showing a modification, and, Fig. 5, is a view of the back side of the board showing the same.

The board A is made of any suitable material, preferably of wood, and is cut away somewhat at the lower edge to allow it to fit over the body of the player who is lying in an inclined position. A suitable brace is provided on the back side, whereby the board may be held in an inclined position.

As here shown, I provide a brace *f* composed of heavy wire the ends fitting sockets *f'*. Projecting from the face of the board

are pegs on which the cards as they are played may be hung. As here shown, these pins are arranged in two horizontal rows, one above the other. Each row as shown contains seven pegs, the lower row being used to form the seven piles as in the game of "Canfield" and the upper row being used for the piles of aces and the discard.

The cards are hung on the pegs by means of holes formed near their ends. As here shown, I form two holes *d* and *d'* near each end of each card and substantially on the center line of the card. One of the holes *d* is nearer the end than the other, and it is the hole *d* nearer the end that is ordinarily used to hang the card up by. In building up the pile the lower card in the pile should be exposed enough to indicate what it is. In this case, I make use of the inner hole *d'* so that as the cards are built up by using the hole *d*, the ends of the bottom cards will project above those on top to the extent of the distance apart of the two holes.

A shelf or ledge *e* is provided near the lower edge of the board for resting the cards on before they are played.

The solitaire game whatever it may be is played in the usual way, the cards being piled on the pins as already described with the lower card being exposed when required by the game.

The holes are made considerable larger than the pegs, so that the cards slip loosely over the pegs. The separate piles may be lifted off the pegs and handled in much the same manner as in the ordinary game when played on a table.

In some cases it may be desirable to use the board as a plain board to play cards on, and as a special board with pegs. In the latter case I construct the apparatus so that the pegs may be withdrawn to a point below the upper surface of the board leaving the latter perfectly flat or plain.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I illustrate one way of making the pegs removable. According to this construction I mount a shaft *h* on the under side of the board in bearings as *h'* and in the shaft are a series of pegs or pins *g* bent to an elbow-shape. When the pegs *g* are in their normal position they extend in a curve through an opening in the board to a point above the board. They thus form a row of pegs similar to the permanent pegs before referred to. When the pegs are to be withdrawn, the shaft *h* is turned by means

of a knob or handle *j* bringing the points of the pins below the surface of the table as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4.

The shaft is held in its normal or outer position by suitable means, here shown as a flat spring *i* which bears on a flat portion *h*² of the shaft *h*. A similar surface holds the shaft so that the pegs are in a retracted position. Thus by turning the handle *j* the pegs may be brought above the surface of the board or withdrawn below it so that the board may be used plain.

I claim:—

1. A game apparatus consisting of a board having a series of pegs and a pack of playing cards each card having a hole near one end, said cards being adapted to be hung on the pegs.

2. A game apparatus consisting of a board having a series of pegs and a pack of playing cards each of which has two holes near one end, one of said holes being nearer the end than the other, said cards being adapted to be hung on the pegs.

3. A game apparatus consisting of a board having a plurality of rows of pegs, a pack of playing cards each of which has an outer

hole on the center line of the card and near each end an inner hole on the center line inside of each of said outer holes, said cards being adapted to be hung on said pegs and a rest for holding said board in an inclined position.

4. A game apparatus consisting of a board having a series of pegs projecting through it, means for withdrawing said pegs below the upper surface of the board and playing cards having holes in their ends and adapted to be hung on said pegs.

5. A game apparatus consisting of a board having a series of openings, a shaft journaled on its under side, a series of bent pegs in said shaft extending normally through said openings and projecting above the surface of the board and means for holding said shaft in operative and retracted positions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM N. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

S. W. BATES,

PERCY M. ANDREWS.