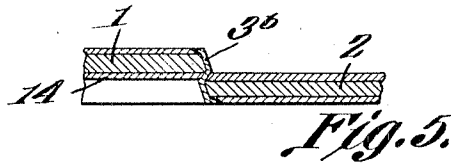
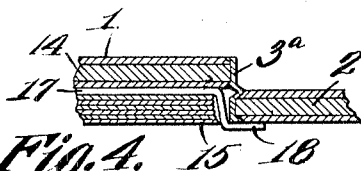
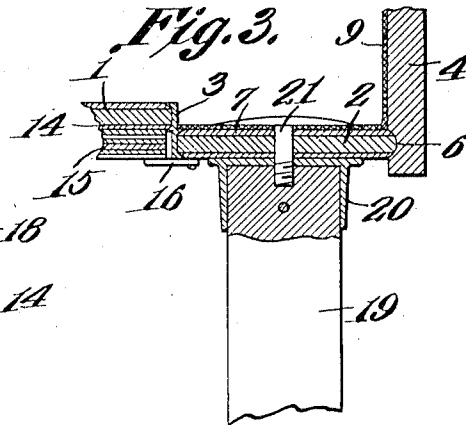
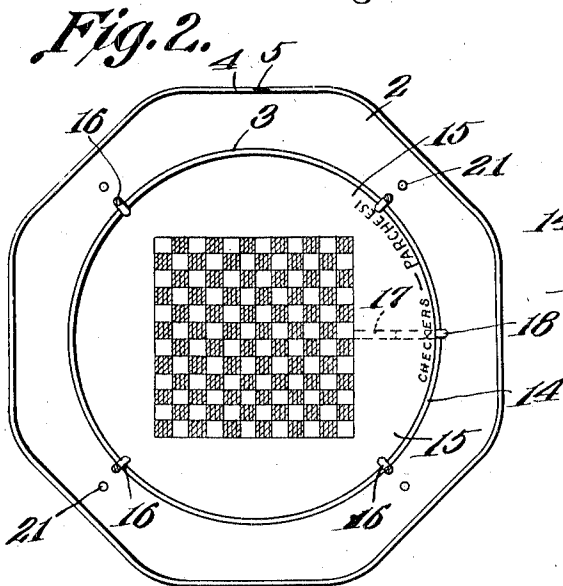
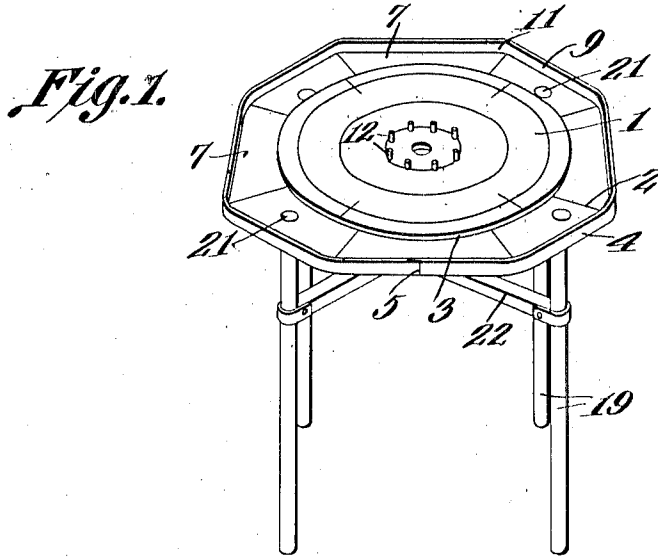


H. G. NEWELL.
 GAME BOARD.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1913.

1,106,052.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.
 2 SHEETS SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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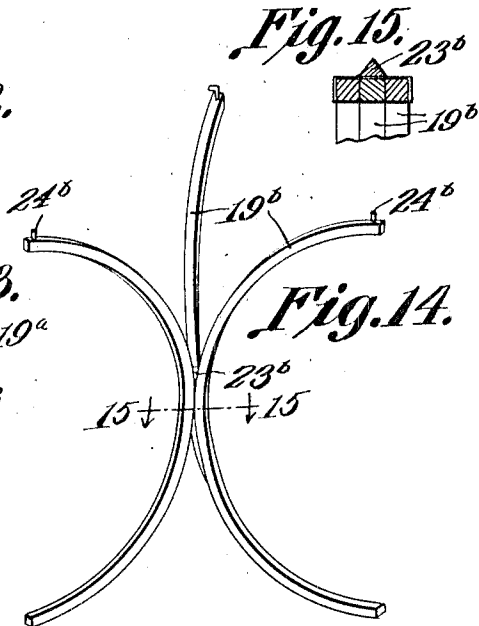
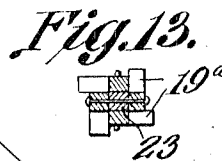
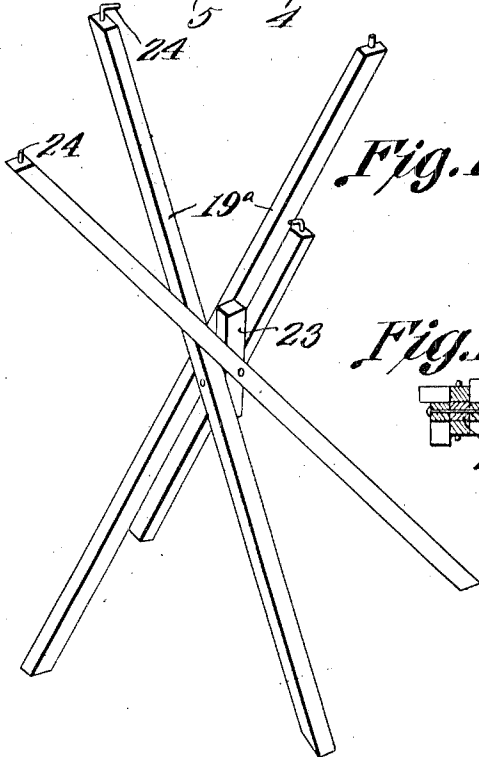
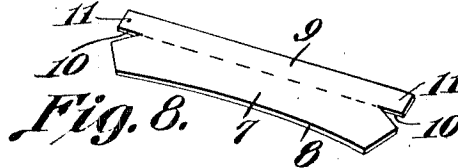
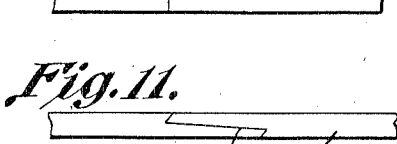
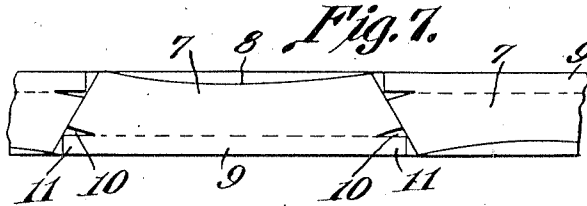
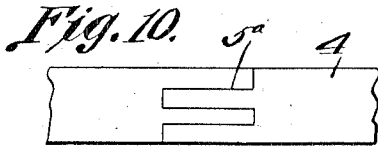
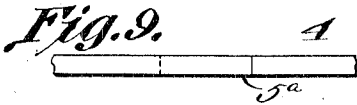
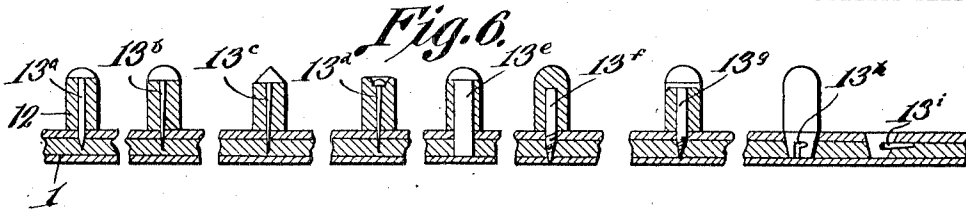
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
 Attorneys

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Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GRANT NEWELL, OF LE RAYSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAME-BOARD.

1,106,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Application filed May 28, 1913. Serial No. 770,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GRANT NEWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Le Raysville, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Game-Board, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains generally to game boards, and particularly relates to a crokinole board having unique provisions for other games as well.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a novel and improved game board, which shall be stronger and better in construction than the ordinary wooden crokinole board heretofore prevailing, which shall be expeditious and economical to manufacture, which shall be attractive in appearance, and which shall possess multiplied uses and greater perfection of details.

The ordinary crokinole boards heretofore prevailing have been very imperfect, inefficiently manufactured, extremely wasteful of material and labor, and comparatively crude and unattractive in appearance. Heretofore there has been unnecessary multiplicity of parts and processes, too many parts, pieces, attachments, and joints. In the previous construction there is an eight piece angular rim nailed to a weak frame which is mortised, tenoned and glued together, and to this is secured a three-ply veneered top by means of screws. Likewise in various details there were imperfections and unnecessary expense. The present invention aims to provide a combination game board embodying crokinole and other games, which shall eradicate the foregoing objections and produce a completer, neater and cheaper board.

With the foregoing general objects outlined and with various specific objects in view, which will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the present invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention has been illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, wherein similar parts have been

designated by corresponding reference characters, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the game board. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the board proper. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is another sectional detail on an enlarged scale and embodying a slight modification. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional detail embodying another variation. Fig. 6 discloses sectional details of various pegs. Fig. 7 is a plan view of several of the lining sections in blank and placed end to end to illustrate how they may be cut from a strip or roll of material. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the lining sections. Fig. 9 is a plan view of one form of joint for the rim. Fig. 10 is a fragmental elevation of the joint illustrated in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a fragmental plan view of a modified form of joint for the rim. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a set of folding legs for the table. Fig. 13 is a sectional detail of the legs illustrated in Fig. 12. Fig. 14 is a perspective of a modified form of folding legs. Fig. 15 is a sectional detail taken on the line 15—15 of Fig. 14 and showing the legs folded together.

In carrying out the present invention, there is employed a board of octagonal contour, and which is of the usual sawed stock, veneered or three ply construction. This board is cut or slit in two on a circle (or other continuous line) concentric with the board, to form the top or playing surface 1 and the surrounding ditch piece 2.

The top 1 and ditch piece 2 are offset relative to each other, or lie in spaced planes, the adjoining edges of the top and ditch piece being secured together by means of a band or binding strip 3, which is inserted between and crimped over the edges of the top and ditch piece. The band or binding strip 3 not only secures the top and ditch piece together, but also fastens the various layers of veneer securely together, so that the board proper is very rigid, and capable of inexpensive and ready manufacture. The particular manner of crimping the binding strip 3 may be varied, as illustrated in detail at 3^a and 3^b in Figs. 4 and 3, respectively. The binding strip 3 is preferably constructed of steel, although other materials may be employed with various means for attachment.

In order to provide for beauty and sym-

metry in design, as well as economy and strength in construction, the corners of the board, or rather the corners of the ditch piece are rounded, so that the board, as a whole, may be said to be of a rounded octagonal or polygonal contour or outline, although the board may be circular or of other shape. The rim 4 is of similar contour, and is constructed of one length or strip of wood or other suitable stock, the rim being bent around the periphery or margin of the board and having its ends united, as by means of the rabbet 5^a illustrated in Figs. 9 and 10, or by means of the scarf joint illustrated at 5 in Fig. 11. The rim 4 is provided with a longitudinal groove or channel 6 extending from end to end and which receives the periphery or margin of the board, so that when the ends of the rim are attached together, the rim will be securely locked in position. Thus, the rim not only possesses beauty of design or symmetry, but will be of unusual strength, it being positively and readily attached to the board.

The board as above constructed will reduce waste to a minimum, and will simplify and reduce the cost of manufacture and will eliminate crudity and weakness, as will be apparent.

The lining for the ditch embodies a plurality of sections 7, which are of segmental or trapezoidal contour and which may be cut from a strip or roll of material, as indicated in Fig. 7. The inner end of each section or segment 7 is curved to conform to the curvature of the binding strip 3, and the other edge of the section is provided with a flap 9 coextensive therewith. The ends of the blank or pattern of the section 7 is provided with the cuts 10, which leaves the ends of the flap 9 free so that the ends of the flaps may be properly bent to lie within the corners of the rim.

The lining sections or segments 7 are fitted end to end within the ditch, the flaps 9 being upturned and lying against the inner sides of the rim, it being noted that the cuts 10 of the blanks forming the sections permit the ends of the flaps 9 to be bent to conform to the curvature of the corners. The material or stock employed for the lining is preferably such as leather, pantasote, or other leather substitute, although other materials may be employed with equal propriety, and which need not be itemized. Leather, pantasote, or the like, for the lining dispenses with the necessity of using felt, which is more or less unsanitary. It is to be understood, however, that the details of the lining sections will vary with the shape of the board.

The top of the playing surface 1 is marked off into the usual courts and is also provided with the pegs 12. These pegs may be of various constructions as well as of vari-

ous materials. Thus, as illustrated in Fig. 6, the peg 12 may be wood, rubber or other material, and may have an upholstering tack 13^a driven therethrough and into the board 1. The head of the tack may be plain, or may be ornamental, as illustrated at 13^b and 13^c, and may be plated, oxidized, or otherwise finished.

13^a illustrates an ordinary brad or nail securing the peg to the board, and at 13^c there is illustrated a wooden peg covered with a rubber or resilient sleeve. The pegs may also be removably secured to the top of the board, to meet a possible demand for pegless boards, and to this end, a stub screw 13^d may be engaged within the peg to take into the board, or a headed screw 13^e may be passed through the peg and into the board. The peg may also be engaged within a socket provided in the board, the peg being provided with a bayonet slot 13^f engaging a lug or pin 13^g within the socket. These and other methods of securing the pegs to the board or top thereof, may be employed.

There is also a unique provision for a variety of games other than crokinole, and to this end, there are disposed within the cavity or recess 14 provided by the raised top, a plurality of playing sheets 15, which have printed or otherwise designated thereon suitable games, such as checkers, pachisi, and the like. The playing sheets may be of cardboard or other suitable material, with the games on one or both sides, and fit within the cavity or recess 14 flush with the bottom or lower face of the ditch piece 2.

In order to retain the playing sheets in position, suitable clips or buttons 16 are pivoted to the bottom of the ditch piece 2 and are adapted to be swung over the edges of the playing sheets. The clips or buttons may be released from the sheets in order to permit them to be withdrawn when desired.

In order that the playing sheets may be readily withdrawn, a leaf spring or lifter 17 is disposed within the recess 14 between the bottom face of the playing surface 1 and the innermost playing sheet, with its outer end offset, as at 18, and overlapping the bottom of the ditch piece 2, so that the outer end may be swung or lifted by the hand in order to withdraw the corresponding portions of the playing sheets from the recess. The playing sheets are preferably indexed in order that they may be properly selected as desired, and to this end, the names of the particular games are printed along the margin of the respective playing sheets adjoining the spring so that when the sheets are raised, the desired game may be selected and withdrawn, so as to be placed outermost. These reversible sheets are indexed on each side for games on both sides.

Suitable legs for the board are provided, making the board self contained, complete

and convenient for playing the games. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, four legs 19 are employed, the same each having a cap 20 engaged over the upper end thereof to bear against the bottom of the ditch piece 2, and screws 21 being passed through apertures or holes in the ditch piece 2 to engage the caps 20. The heads of the screws 21 may be relatively large and ornamental, and the respective legs 19 may be connected by means of braces 22, the braces and legs being capable of being knocked down within a small compass when the board is not in use. It will also be noted that the legs permit the board to be reversed so that either face is uppermost.

To reverse the board, it is merely necessary to remove or detach the screws 21, which will release the board from the legs 19, in order that the board may be turned up side down, after which, the screws 21 may be again inserted through the apertures in the ditch piece 2 to engage the legs.

As illustrated in Fig. 12, the legs 19^a are pivoted to the block 23 and are adapted to be folded together when not in use, the upper ends of the legs 19^a being provided with members 24 adapted to engage through the openings in the board or the ditch piece 2 thereof.

As illustrated in Fig. 14, three curved legs 19^b are provided, the same being hinged together at intermediate points in order that the ends may be swung apart and together, as desired. A triangular block 23^b is secured to the intermediate leg 19 so that the intermediate portions of the other legs are adapted to swing against the respective sides of the block 23^b to limit their opening movements. The upper ends of the legs 19^b are also provided with various ready means 24^b for attachment to and detachment from the board, such as a spring socket and pin similar to glove fasteners.

With the legs illustrated in Figs. 12 and 14, it will be apparent that the securing members 24—24^b may be readily engaged through apertures provided in the ditch piece, irrespective of the particular position of the board, the legs 19^a and 19^b being attachable to either face of the board, similar to the legs 19.

The board may be ordinarily employed in the usual manner for playing crokinole, as will be evident without lengthy description, and when it is desired to convert the device into a checker board, or other game board, the legs are detached, and the board proper is reversed, so that the legs may be at-

tached to the opposite side to support the board in an inverted position, or with the bottom uppermost. The playing sheets 15 are then accessible, the proper sheet being readily withdrawn, after loosening the clips 16 and lifting the outer or free end of the spring 17. After the proper sheet 15 has been disposed uppermost, the clips 16 may be engaged over the edge thereof, so that the game may be proceeded with.

It will be noted that the playing sheets will be flush with the ditch piece 2, and that the rim 4 will extend only slightly above the ditch piece 2, so that there will be no encumbrances or obstructions to the convenient playing of the several games provided by the sheets 15.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In a device of the character described, a game board comprising a top and a surrounding ditch piece, the top being raised above the ditch piece, and a band disposed between and secured to the adjoining edges of the top and ditch piece.

2. In a device of the character described, a game board comprising a top and surrounding ditch piece, the top being raised above the ditch piece, and a band disposed between and crimped over the adjoining edges of the top and the ditch piece.

3. In a device of the character described, a game board comprising a top and a surrounding ditch piece, the top being raised above the ditch piece, and means disposed between and connecting the adjoining edges of the top and the ditch piece.

4. In a device of the character described, a game board comprising an offset top and ditch piece providing a recess, playing sheets fitting within the recess, and means carried by the ditch piece for retaining the sheets within the recess.

5. In a device of the character described, a game board comprising an offset top and ditch piece providing a recess, playing sheets fitting in the recess, clips carried by the ditch piece for engaging the edges of the sheets to retain them in position, and a lifting member fitting within the recess and having an offset portion overlapping the ditch piece.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY GRANT NEWELL.

Witnesses:

E. E. PEARCE,
HAROLD CHAFFEE.