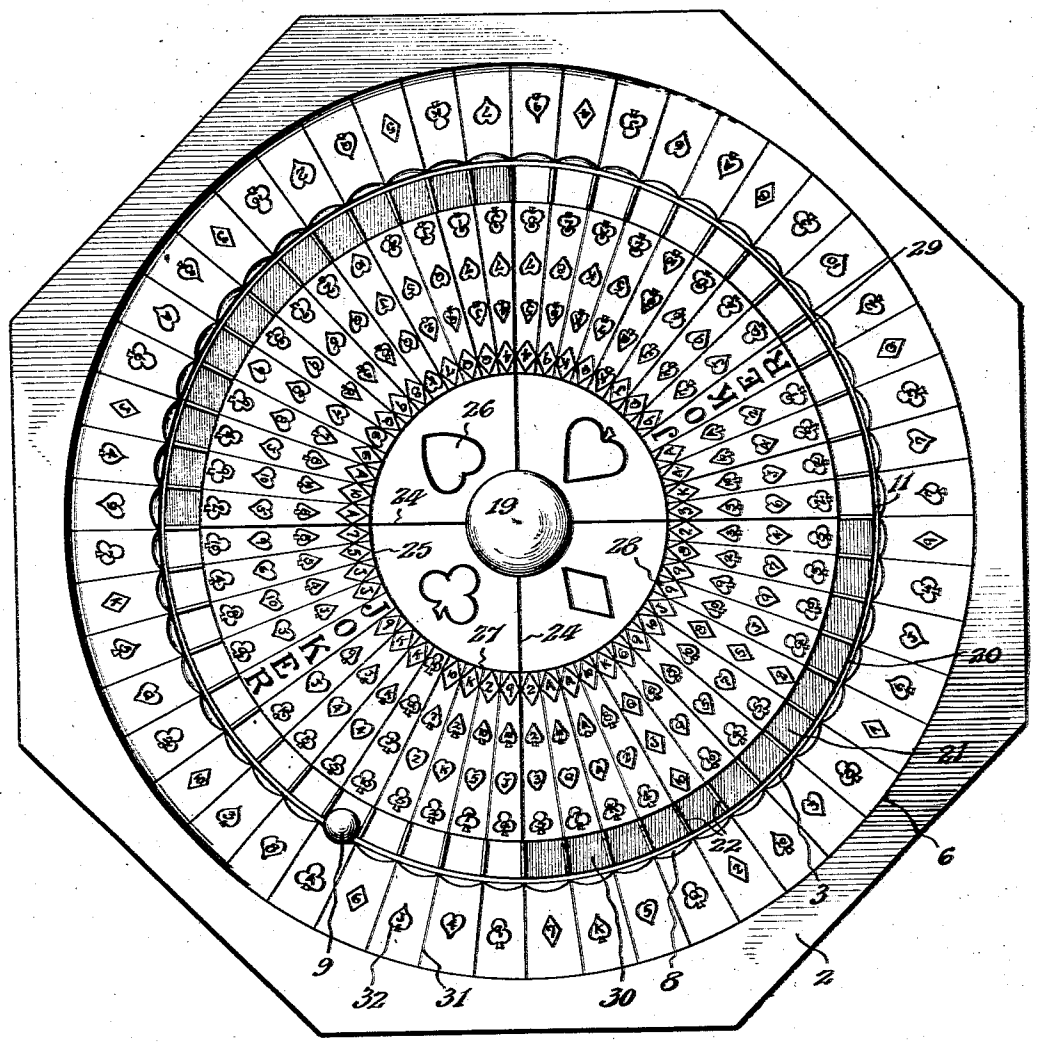
May 22, 1928. 1,670,692

L. J. ROSAR

GAME APPARATUS

Filed Nov. 10, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Inventor

L. J. Rosar.

By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

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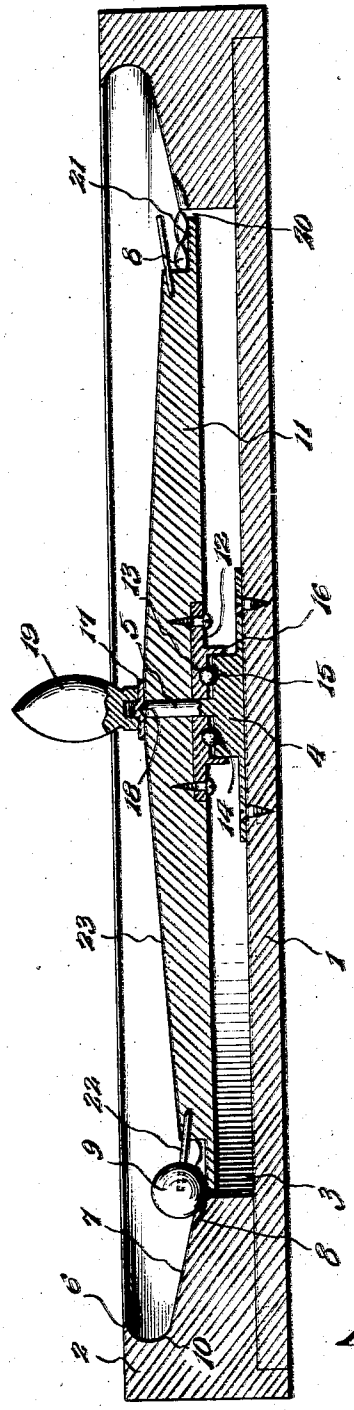


Fig. 2.

Inventor

L. J. Rosar.

By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURENCE J. ROSAR, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAME APPARATUS.

Application filed November 10, 1926. Serial No. 147,485.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and attractive apparatus for playing games of chance, which may be easily manipulated and which will indicate results with precision. The invention provides a game board having symbols thereon corresponding to the symbols in a deck of ordinary cards and having the symbols arranged to cover substantially all combinations possible in a game of cards and a rolling or freely movable element which, when it comes to rest, will denote the winning combination. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an apparatus embodying the invention, and

Fig. 2 is a diametrical section of the same.

In carrying out the invention, there is employed a base board 1 of suitable dimensions and carrying marginally a rim 2 having a vertical inner circumferential wall 3 defining a circular space over the base board 1 at the center of which is a pedestal 4 having a pivot stem or post 5 rising centrally therefrom. The upper surface of the rim 2 is inclined upwardly and outwardly from the vertical wall 3 and terminates in an overhanging annular lip 6 extending circumferentially throughout the rim. The inclined surface of the rim is indicated at 7 and at the junction of the said inclined surface with the vertical wall 3 a series of pockets or seats 8 is formed therein, each of said seats presenting a concave upper surface in which the rolling element or ball 9 may come to rest, and it may be noted that the overhanging lip 6 is so disposed relative to the inclined surface 7 as to define a groove 10 which will accommodate the ball 9 and prevent the ball passing beyond the rim through centrifugal force when it is actuated, as will be presently described.

A rotor 11 is also provided and this rotor is constructed with a central opening whereby it may fit over the upstanding stem or pivot post 5 to spin upon the same, while to the under side of the rotor is secured a bearing plate 12 having an annular groove or race 13 in its under surface to accommodate anti-friction balls 14 seating in a cooperating groove or race 15 in the upper surface of the pedestal 4. The bearing plate 12 is further provided with a depending annular rim or flange 16 encircling the pedestal so that the concentric relation of the pedestal and the rotor will be maintained and possible loss of the balls 14 will be prevented. At the center of the rotor on the upper surface of the same is secured a cup plate 17 having a central recess to fit upon the tapered upper extremity 18 of the stem 5 so that a needle point bearing is provided at the top of the rotor. A knob 19 is secured upon the cup plate 17, and this knob may be given any desired conformation whereby it may be easily grasped by the fingers of one of the players for spinning the rotor. It will be seen at once that the mounting of the rotor is such that it will rotate very easily and will continue spinning for an appreciable period after receiving a slight starting impulse. The rotor is, of course, disposed concentric with the vertical wall 3 of the rim 2 and the edge of the rotor is spaced slightly from the said vertical wall, as indicated at 20, the rotor being provided with a marginal ledge 21 upon which the ball 9 may rest, and projecting from the main portion of the rotor above and in proximity to the ledge 21 are radial pins or fingers 22 which are spaced apart a sufficient distance to readily accommodate the ball 9 and prevent excessive lateral movement of the ball upon the ledge, as will presently appear. The upper surface of the rotor is inclined, as indicated at 23, so that the rotor has the form of a flattened cone and if, by any chance, the ball or rolling object 9 should happen to find its way onto the inner inclined surface of the rotor it will at once gravitate toward the margin of the same and be received between adjacent fingers 22.

Upon the upper surface of the rotor are marked, by painting or in some other indelible manner, four radial lines 24 dividing the surface of the rotor into quadrants and disposed concentrically upon the rotor is a circle 25 marking off a central circular area which is sub-divided by the inner end portions of the radial lines 24, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and in the quadrangular spaces thus produced are painted or otherwise displayed characters 26 corresponding to the pips upon a deck of playing cards, as shown, that is to say, one of said characters represents a heart, another character represents a

spade, a third character represents a diamond, and the fourth character represents a club. These symbols will, of course, be colored red and black, respectively, so that they will be the same in all respects as the respective pips upon the playing cards. Extending from the circle 25 to the edge of the rotor are other radial lines 27 which are alined with the respective fingers or pins 22, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and in the radial columns thus delineated are displayed symbols corresponding to the pips upon playing cards, as shown at 28, there being four of these symbols in each column and the symbols being arranged so that all the symbols in a column will be of the same suit or of different suits as arbitrarily determined by the maker of the apparatus and designed to represent substantially all the combinations possible if a deck of cards be dealt out in hands of four. While, of course, the columns may all have the symbols 28 therein, I prefer to leave one or more columns free of the symbols and display in the last-mentioned columns the word "Joker", as indicated at 29, two of such joker columns being shown in the accompanying drawings. It will be understood, of course, that the several symbols in the radial columns are colored red or black accordingly as the same pips are colored in an ordinary deck of playing cards. Each quadrant of the rotor contains thirteen radial columns so that following one circle or annular series of symbols around the board there will be found fifty-two designations and, therefore, a representation of a complete pack of cards. The ledge 21 of the rotor is colored red and black, as indicated at 30, between the successive radial lines 24 so that the margin of the rotor will display the color corresponding to the symbol or character 26 within the central circle of the rotor and within the corresponding quadrant of the same. The surface 7 of the rim is divided by radial lines 31 into spaces corresponding to the radial columns displayed upon the rotor and within each space is a symbol 32 corresponding to some one card of a deck of cards, it being understood that the said radial lines 31 are so disposed that, when the rotor comes to rest, each space will be alined with one column on the rotor, this result being made certain by the provision of the several pockets or seats 8 each of which is at the inner end of one of said radial spaces so that, when the ball 9 comes to rest in any one pocket, it will cause the cooperating fingers or pins 22 to aline with the radial lines 31 extending from the ends of that pocket. This is shown clearly in Fig. 1.

Any number of players may engage in a game played with the use of the apparatus and they may formulate their own rules determining the value of hands whereby to ascertain the winners or losers. The several players may be provided with charts upon which possible hands may be displayed and each player may indicate in any desired manner upon his particular chart the hand which he chooses as a winner. A disinterested person will then spin the rotor and the rotation of the rotor will cause the ball 9 to ride out of the pocket 8 in which it may have been seated and pass from between the restraining fingers 22 to ride up the inclined surface 7 of the rim, although the general direction of movement given the ball will, of course, correspond to the direction of rotation given the rotor. The ball will, of course, roll upon the inclined surface 7 and will be again engaged by some of the fingers 22 and will be given an additional impulse which will send it further around the rim. As the rotor, however, loses its momentum and gradually comes to rest, the ball will find lodgment between two adjacent fingers and will then be carried successively over the several pockets 8 until eventually the entire movement will cease, and the winning hand or combination will be that indicated by the column and alined space on the rim denoted by the ball. For example, in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the ball is shown as having come to rest in a pocket at the inner end of a space on the rim having a symbol representing the ace of clubs therein while the alined column on the rotor contains four clubs having the value of the ten, jack, king and queen, respectively. Should the ball come to rest in a pocket alined with the word "Joker", none of the players will be a winner.

When the movement of the rotor entirely ceases, the ball engaged in the seat or pocket 8 and fitting between two adjacent fingers 22 will serve as a lock to hold the rotor still so that the winning combination may be read clearly and all doubts as to the winner be avoided. While a single turn of the rotor may be held to constitute one game, the players may, of course, agree to continue play through a predetermined period and may agree upon a system of scoring whereby so many points will be credited for each winning hand according to an agreed upon value of the hands and the player at the end of the predetermined period having the highest score be declared the winner.

Any player other than the one chosen to spin the rotor who may attempt to touch the ball or in any manner govern its course will be disqualified and, as it will not be possible to predetermine where the ball will come to rest, the use of the apparatus will obviously be productive of intense interest, and players using the device will derive considerable amusement therefrom. Use of the device will tend to develop the powers of observation and acute perception of the play-

ers while at the same time it will not require such intense study as will lessen its attractiveness.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A game apparatus comprising a rim having a series of pockets extending around its inner margin, a rotor disposed concentric with the rim and having radial fingers at its margin projecting toward the rim, and a freely rolling element to be actuated by said fingers and caused to roll over the margin and adapted to come to rest in any one of the pockets therein.

2. A game apparatus comprising a rotor, a rim concentric with the rotor having its upper surface inclined upwardly and outwardly from the rotor and provided with an outer marginal overhanging lip, fingers projecting radially from the rotor, and a freely rolling element to be engaged by said fingers and actuated thereby whereby to be caused to travel over the rim through centrifugal force and come to rest at the inner margin thereof.

3. A game apparatus comprising a rotor having a marginal ledge, a rim concentric with the rotor and provided at its inner margin with a series of pockets, radial fingers on the rotor projecting over the ledge, and a freely rolling element adapted to rest on the ledge between the fingers and engage in one of the pockets on the rim, rotation of the rotor causing the said rolling element to travel by centrifugal force over the rim and find lodgment in one of the pockets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LAURENCE J. ROSAR.