Jan. 15, 1952 J. H. LOEB 2,582,874

CRIBBAGE BOARD

Filed June 10, 1950

Fig. 1.

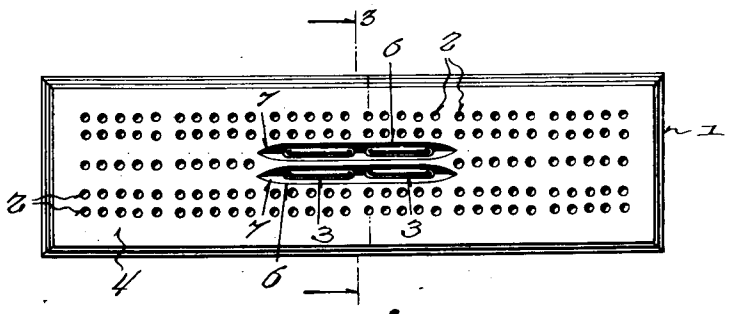


Fig. 2

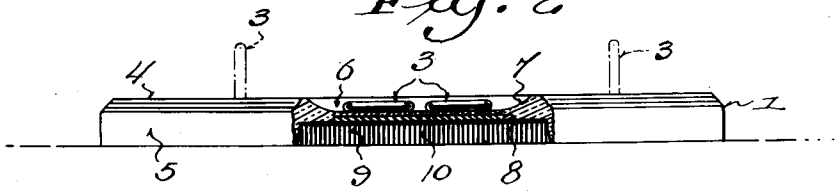


Fig. 3.

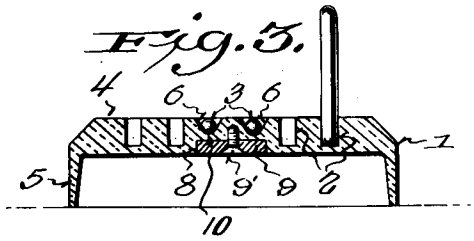


Fig. 4.

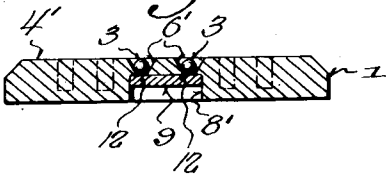
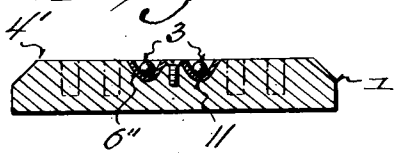


Fig. 5.



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CRIBBAGE BOARD

Jacob H. Loeb, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application June 10, 1950, Serial No. 167,351

1 Claim. (Cl. 235—90)

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This invention relates generally to game boards, and more particularly to those utilizing playing pegs, such as cribbage, Chinese checkers, baseball and the like.

The invention has primarily for its object to provide a game board of the foregoing character with magnetic means for holding the playing pegs in a storage depression formed in the outer face of the board, thus eliminating the necessity and expense of a removable cover for the usual storage compartment provided in most boards.

Incidental to the foregoing, a more specific object of the invention resides in the provision of one or more grooves or depressions formed in the playing face of a game board for receiving pegs formed of any of the well known magnetic substances, and a component magnetic element alligned with said depressions to attract and hold the pegs therein for storage.

In addition to the foregoing, other objects will appear as the description proceeds, and while the accompanying drawing illustrates one complete physical form of the invention constructed in accordance with the best mode so far devised, it is to be understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention are contemplated within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing:

For the purpose of illustration, Figure 1 is a plan view of a conventional form of cribbage board incorporating the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view partly in section;

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figures 4 and 5 are similar views illustrating modifications of the invention.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the numeral 1 designates a conventional cribbage board provided with a series of playing holes 2 for reception of pegs 3, which are selectively placed in the holes 2 during the course of play, said pegs being formed of a magnetic substance.

In that form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 3, the board 1 is molded from non-magnetic substance, such as plastic, fiber, or other composition, and comprises a relatively thin panel 4 provided with a depending periferal supporting flange 5.

Formed in the face of the panel 4 intermediate the playing holes 2 is a pair of longitudinal grooves or depressions 6 for storage of the playing pegs 3 when the game is not in play. Preferably, the ends 7 of the groove 6 are gradually inclined upwardly to the surface of the panel 4

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to permit the pegs to be slid longitudinally out of the grooves 6 if desired.

As best shown in Figure 3, in that form of the invention illustrated, the panel 4 is provided with a longitudinal recess 8 in its lower face for reception of a bar 9 formed of a magnetic substance and longitudinally alligned with the parallel grooves 6, a thin web 10 of material being retained between the grooves and recess 8, the web being of sufficient thickness to support the pegs and yet permit magnetic attraction between the pegs 3 and bar 9. The bar 9 may be secured to the panel 4 by screws 9', adhesive or other suitable means.

In Figure 4 a solid panel 4' is illustrated, which may be formed of the materials mentioned above, or worked from wood. A longitudinal recess 8' intersects the bottom edges of the angular grooves 6', to provide longitudinal restricted slots 12 in the bottom of the grooves, which allows direct contact between the pegs 3 and the bar 9 to insure maximum attraction and retention between the two.

The modified form shown in Figure 5 includes a liner 11, formed of magnetic substance, for the storage grooves 6'', and eliminates the bar 9.

From the foregoing explanation, considered in connection with the accompanying drawing it will be apparent that a comparatively simple and inexpensive game board has been devised, in which magnetic means is provided for securely retaining the playing pegs in accessible troughs or storage depressions formed in the face of the board, and from which the pegs may be readily removed without the expense and necessity of manipulating a cover, or the provision of a separate container for the pegs, which is easily misplaced.

While the pegs 3 may be removed from the grooves by sliding the same longitudinally as explained above, such operation is not essential in view of the fact that the angular sides of the grooves illustrated allow sufficient space between the round pegs to permit insertion of the fingernail for transversely forcing the pegs out of the grooves.

In production a slight advantage may be derived from those forms of the invention shown in Figures 4 and 5 which provide direct contact between the pegs 3, and the bar 9 or liner 11, inasmuch as the magnetic force required under such conditions is not as great as that required in the form shown in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, in which the web 10 is interposed between the grooves 6 and the bar 9.

In actual production, it is proposed to magnetise the bars 9 and liner 11, however, it will be

obvious that the same results may be accomplished by merely magnetizing the pegs. Magnetizing both the pegs and the component magnetic elements would naturally increase the magnetic holding force between the two, to reduce accidental displacement of the pegs to a minimum in the event of jarring or dropping the board.

I claim:

In a cribbage board formed of non-metallic material and having conventional longitudinally spaced parallel rows of peg-receiving pockets formed in its upper surface, the center row of pockets being interrupted centrally of its ends, counting pegs for selective insertion into said pockets, said pegs being formed of magnetic attractive substance, a pair of spaced parallel longitudinal storage grooves formed in the upper face of said board between said parallel rows of pockets and intermediate the central interrupted

row of pockets for receiving said pegs when not in play, the bottom of said storage grooves being upwardly inclined at their ends to enable said pegs to be longitudinally slid out of said grooves without obstruction, and a permanently magnetized bar attached to the lower face of said board and aligned with said grooves to attract and hold said pegs within said storage space.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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