No. 638,982. Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

W. OLIPHANT.

GAME.

(Application filed July 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2

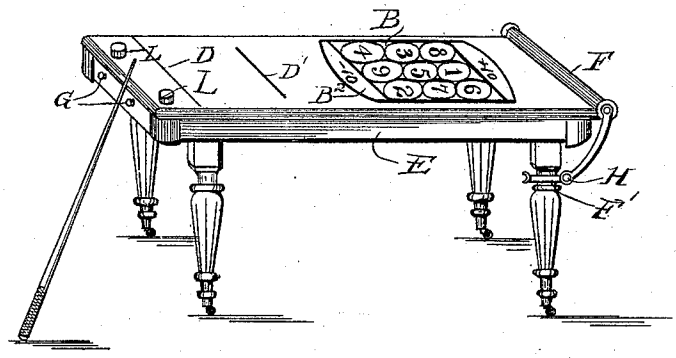
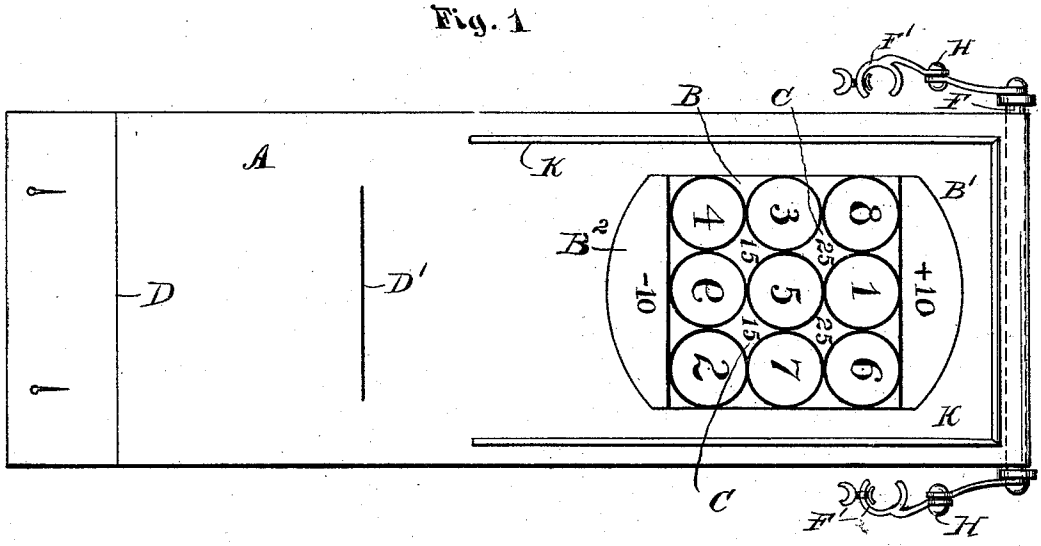


Fig. 1



Witnesses:

S. S. Noble.

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Inventor,

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Att'y.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM OLIPHANT, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

GAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,982, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed July 24, 1899. Serial No. 725,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM OLIPHANT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Glasgow, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new household game; and it consists in the matters hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of said apparatus mounted upon a table in position for use.

In carrying out the invention I provide a sheet A, of oil-cloth or other suitable material, of a convenient length and breadth. At one end of this sheet there are printed, painted, or otherwise indicated nine squares or circles B, and at the head and foot of these squares or circles semicircular spaces B′ and B^2, as shown. In one row of said circles the figures "3," "4," and "8" are inscribed, in the next row the figures "9," "5," and "1," and in the third row the figures "2," "7," and "6," in the space at the head the plus sign and figure "10," and in the space at the foot the minus sign and figure "10." When circles are used, the spaces C between the circles have, respectively, the figures "25," "25," "15," and "15," as shown. At the player's end of the sheet a line or starting-point D is drawn and another line D′ nearer the circles, so that if a block does not pass this latter line the player gets it back. This sheet is laid on the top of a table E or other flat surface. One end of the cloth is attached to a spring-roller F, which is provided with two clasps F′, whereby it may be clamped to the table or the legs thereof or to any suitable support, and the other end of said sheet will be held when extended by buttons G, or a weight, or hook, or other appropriate device. When the game is finished, the sheet will be released from its fastening and automatically taken up on the roller. In order that it may fall beneath the flush of the table when so wound up, the roller-supports are hinged to the clasps, as at H, inside of a perpendicular from the roller, permitting them to drop beneath the table with the roller and rolled-up sheet thereon when not held up by the attachment of the sheet to its stretching devices.

To prevent the counters or blocks with which the game is played from falling off of the table, a frame K is provided consisting of three bars dovetailed or otherwise fastened together, which can be removed at once when not required. One bar goes across the end of the table, at the head thereof, and the other two project about three feet along each side.

In playing the game each player gets four turned blocks L of different colors from each other, and the first starts off by striking one of the blocks with a cue M in a manner somewhat similar to billiard-playing, trying to place the block in one of the circles or spaces. The opponent then plays, and if the first player has managed to get a block into a circle the opponent endeavors to displace it and get into a circle himself, and so on until all four of the blocks have been played. If a block is on the lines between the circles or squares, it does not count. It must be inside either a space or a circle. If a block gets into the minus "10," this sum is deducted from the score. One hundred is considered to be the game, although a larger or smaller number may constitute it.

Of course it is to be understood that a larger number of squares or circles and other numbers or names of towns instead of numbers may be employed, as also more blocks or counters, without departing from the essence of my invention, and instead of individual players there may be sides, in which case it is preferred that one on each play the whole of the blocks at a time—that is to say, play in pairs.

I claim—

1. The combination of the table the sheet having grouped and identified spaces near one end, the spring rewinding-roller for automatically taking up said sheet when released from its fastenings, and the supports for said roller hinged beneath the table inside of a perpendicular from the roller.

2. The combination of the sheet having grouped and identified spaces near one end, the spring rewinding-roller for automatically

taking up said sheet when released from its fastenings, the clasps adapted to embrace and be clamped to the legs of a table, and the roller-supports hinged to said clasps so as to fall away and beneath the table with the roller and rewound sheet when the latter is released from its fastenings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM BOTTOMLEY,
EDITH MARY EDMONDSTONE.