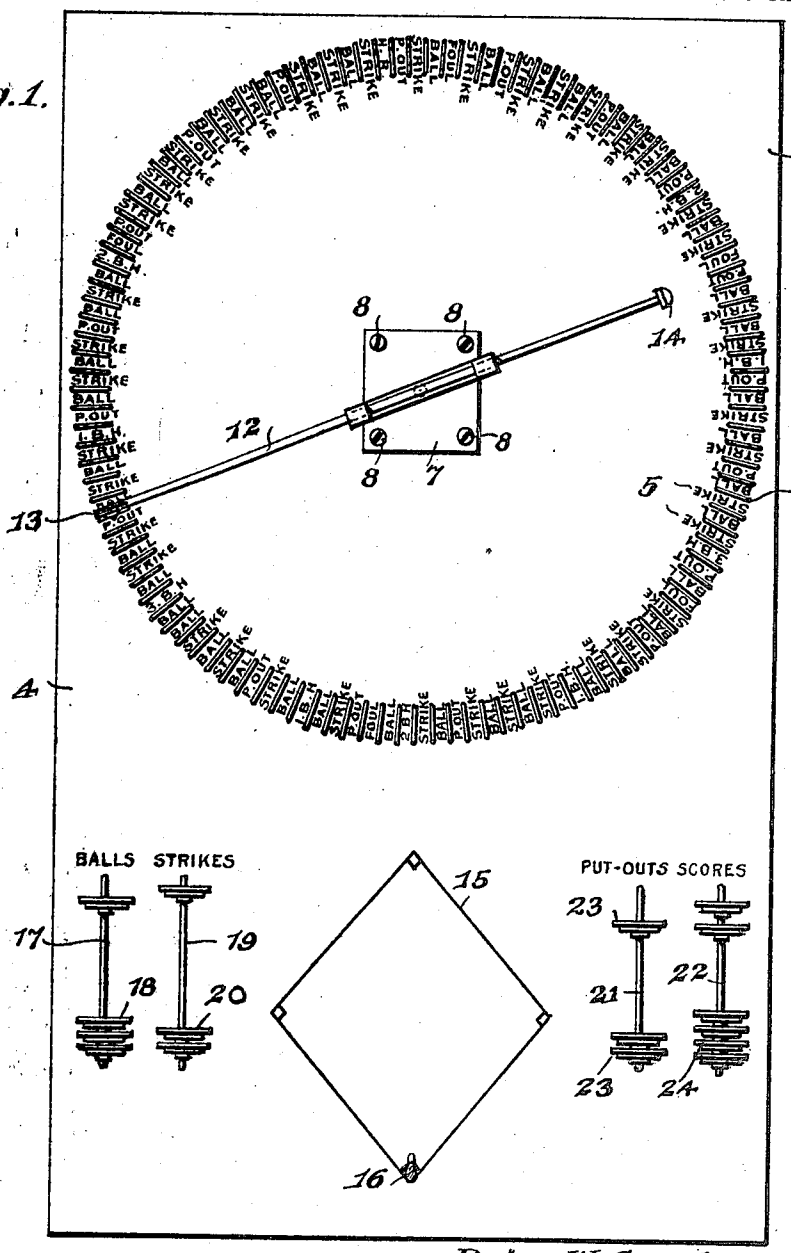
Mar. 6, 1923. 1,447,717

P. W. GRADY

BASEBALL GAME

Filed May 24, 1921 2 sheets-sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

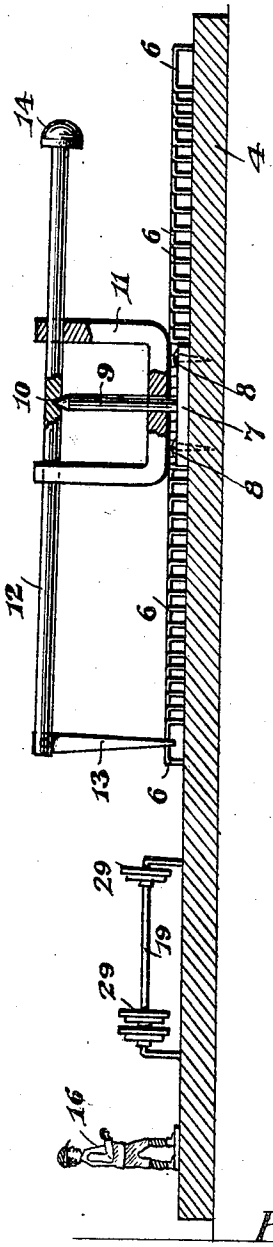


Fig. 4.

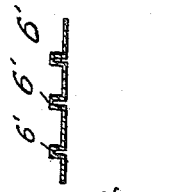
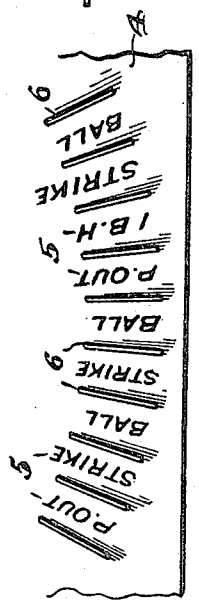


Fig. 3.



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Patented Mar. 6, 1923. 1,447,717

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER W. GRADY, OF GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA.

BASEBALL GAME.

Application filed May 24, 1921. Serial No. 472,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that PETER W. GRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baseball Games, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to baseball games, the principal object being to provide a game which simulates the nationally known game of baseball and which embodies all of the characteristic plays possible to be enacted during the game as actually played, thereby holding the interest of the players and spectators and making the game practical for use by adults as well as children.

A co-ordinate object of the invention is to provide a game of this character which is of simple construction, not only to reduce the cost of manufacture to a minimum, but likewise to permit the game to be played in a facile and enjoyable manner by any one even though they be unfamiliar with the science of the game as actually played.

A further object of the invention is to provide a game which may be played by several persons on each side, game pieces being available which may be moved on a portrayed diamond in harmony with the particular play enacted.

The above and other objects of the invention will be partly described and partly understood from the preferred form of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a game constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof, parts thereof being broken away to disclose details.

Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary top plan view of the game board showing to advantage the indicia and abutment bars, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of a slightly modified form of base.

In the drawings a base 4 is provided which in the present instance is shown to be of an oblong configuration and may be of any desired length, breadth and thickness, and constructed of wood, metal or other suitable material. One end of the board is provided with a circular series of indicia 5 on its upper face, this indicia being representative of the plays capable of enaction during the play of the nationally known game of baseball. The indicia in the present instance are shown to be separated by abutment bars 6 each of which in this instance is formed from a single strand of wire the free ends of which are inserted in the upper face of the board to provide a substantially inverted U-shaped structure the vertices of which are in the same plane.

Detachably mounted on the upper face of the baseboard centrally of the circular series of indicia 5 is a plate 7 the latter being detachably engaged with the base 4 by screws 8 or other suitable fastening means and has rising upwardly therefrom a pivot post 9 preferably made of metal with the upper end thereof tapered to a point 10. The upper end of the post rises appreciably above the plane of the series of abutments 6, as shown in Figure 2.

A U-shaped bearing bar 11 is slidably mounted upon the post 9 and is provided with parallel openings in the arms thereof, adjacent their free terminals. These openings receive a rod 12 of any desired configuration, which is fixely secured to the bar 11 in any desired manner. One end of the rod 12 extends past the bar 11 and terminates directly above the abutments 6. On this end is mounted a pointer 13 made of celluloid or any analogous material. The pointer preferably tapers toward its free end and extends downwardly below the vertices of the abutments 6. The pointer is removable so as to permit replacement thereof if occasion should demand. The opposite end of the rod 12, to that which carries the pointer 13, extends beyond the bar 11 and has an enlargement 14 formed thereon which serves as a hand hold, this enlargement preferably falling short of the abutments 6. Between the arms of the bar 11 the rod 12 is provided with a bearing recess which complements the pointer end 10 of the post 9 and is pivotally engaged therewith. Consequently when the rod is operated by exertion of pressure on the hand hold 14, the bar 11 will rotate upon the post 9, permitting the pointer 13 to wipe over the vertices of the abutments 6. By reason of the peculiar arrangement of the rod in the bar 11, the pointer end of the rod will at all times be held in a plane slightly higher than the plane of the opposite end of the rod to prevent binding of the device, especially when downward pressure is exerted on the enlargement 14 and to insure proper con-

tact of the pointer with the abutments. The bar 11 and rod 12 constitute a spinner and when used in conjunction with the post 9, indicia 5 and abutments 6 will be hereinafter referred to as the spinning apparatus for the sake of brevity and clarity.

At the opposite end of the base 4, to that which carries the indicia 5, a baseball diamond 15 is portrayed which may be used by game pieces 16 in occupying the bases of the diamond when the play depicted by the spinning apparatus so warrants. Furthermore the base has mounted upon one side of the diamond a bar 17 which indicating disks 18 are slidably mounted, these disks aggregating four in all and being representative of "balls." A second bar 19 is provided upon which three indicating disks 20 are slidably mounted, these disks being indicative of "strikes." On the other side of the diamond a pair of bars 21 and 22 are provided the former of which has three indicating disks 23 slidably mounted thereon these being representative of "putouts." The bar 22 may have any number of indicating disks 24 mounted thereon, these being representative of "scores."

In playing the game the players of one side are presumed to be "at bat" and the players of the other side "in the field" a player on the side "at bat" places a game piece 16 at the "home plate" of the baseball diamond. A player on the opposite side who is presumed to be the pitcher operates the spinner. The spinner must move at least two complete revolutions, otherwise a "balk" is declared and the batter is allowed to take his base in harmony with the rules of the national game. On the other hand if the spinner moves for two complete revolutions, a play is called upon the player "at bat," dependent upon the position of the pointer when the momentum of the spinner has been spent. For instance if the pointer stops at an indicium reading "strike," one of the indicating disks 20 is moved upon the bar 19. When a player gets three strikes he is declared out and one of the indicating disks 23 is advanced to one end of the bar 21. On the other hand if the "batter" should be given "four balls" the player advances to first base on the diamond. Thus the game is played in precisely the same manner as the national game of baseball and is intensely interesting both to players and spectators.

It is to be understood that the form of spinner and abutments are representative merely of the principle involved in this invention and may be changed in various ways without departing in any way from the spirit and scope of the invention. Moreover it is to be understood that although this game board is especially adaptable for use in playing the game of baseball, it can be used to advantage in playing numerous other games in some instances without changing the game board at all and in other instances by slight modifications. For instance if desired the base 4 may be made of a sheet of metal and the abutments struck upwardly therefrom as indicated at 6', thereby reducing the cost of manufacture to a minimum.

What I claim is:

1. A baseball game including a base having indicia thereon representative of plays capable of enaction during a baseball game and equipped with abutments between the indicia, a pivot post arranged concentrically on said base and having its upper end tapered to a point and terminating above the horizontal plane of said abutments, and a rod pivotally mounted on the pointed end of said post and equipped with a flexible pointer adapted to wipe over the abutments when said rod is rotated.

2. A baseball game including a base having indicia thereon representative of plays capable of enaction during a baseball game a pivot post mounted centrally on said base, a U-shaped bar pivotally mounted on said post, a rod arranged through said bar and rotatably mounted on said post, a pointer mounted on one end of said rod to pass over said indicia, and a handle formed on the opposite end of said rod by which said rod and bar are rotated on the pivot post.

3. A baseball game including a base having indicia thereon representative of plays capable of enaction during a baseball game and equipped with abutments between the indicia, a pivot post arranged on said base, a U-shaped bar detachably and rotatably mounted on said post, a rod extended through the sides of said bar and pivotally engaged with said post, said rod being disposed at an inclination through the bar to retain one end thereof in a horizontal plane above that of the opposite end, a pointer mounted on the first said end of the rod for engagement with said abutments, and a handle formed on said opposite end of the rod.

PETER W. GRADY.