(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. BUCK.

GAME APPARATUS.

No. 481,548. Patented Aug. 30, 1892.

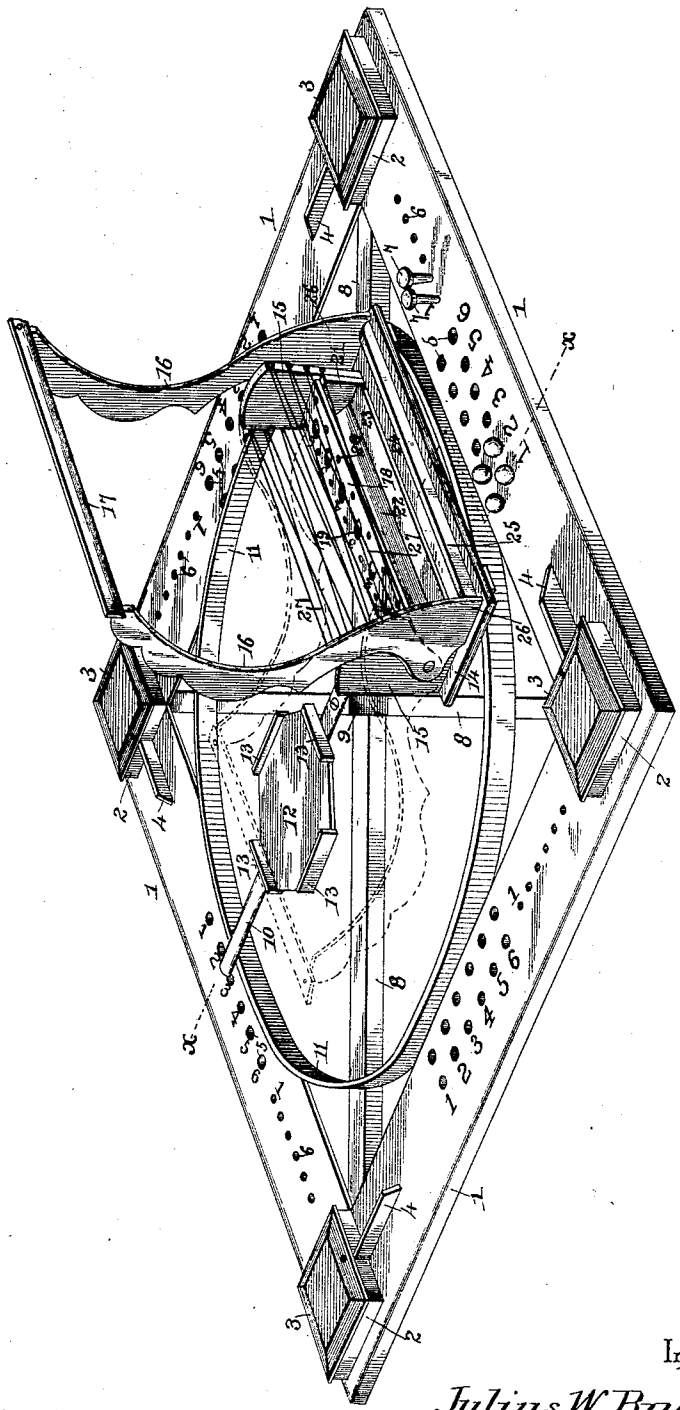

FIG. 1.

Witnesses

Jas. K. McCathran

Chas. S. Hyer

Inventor

Julius W. Buck

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

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

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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GAME APPARATUS.

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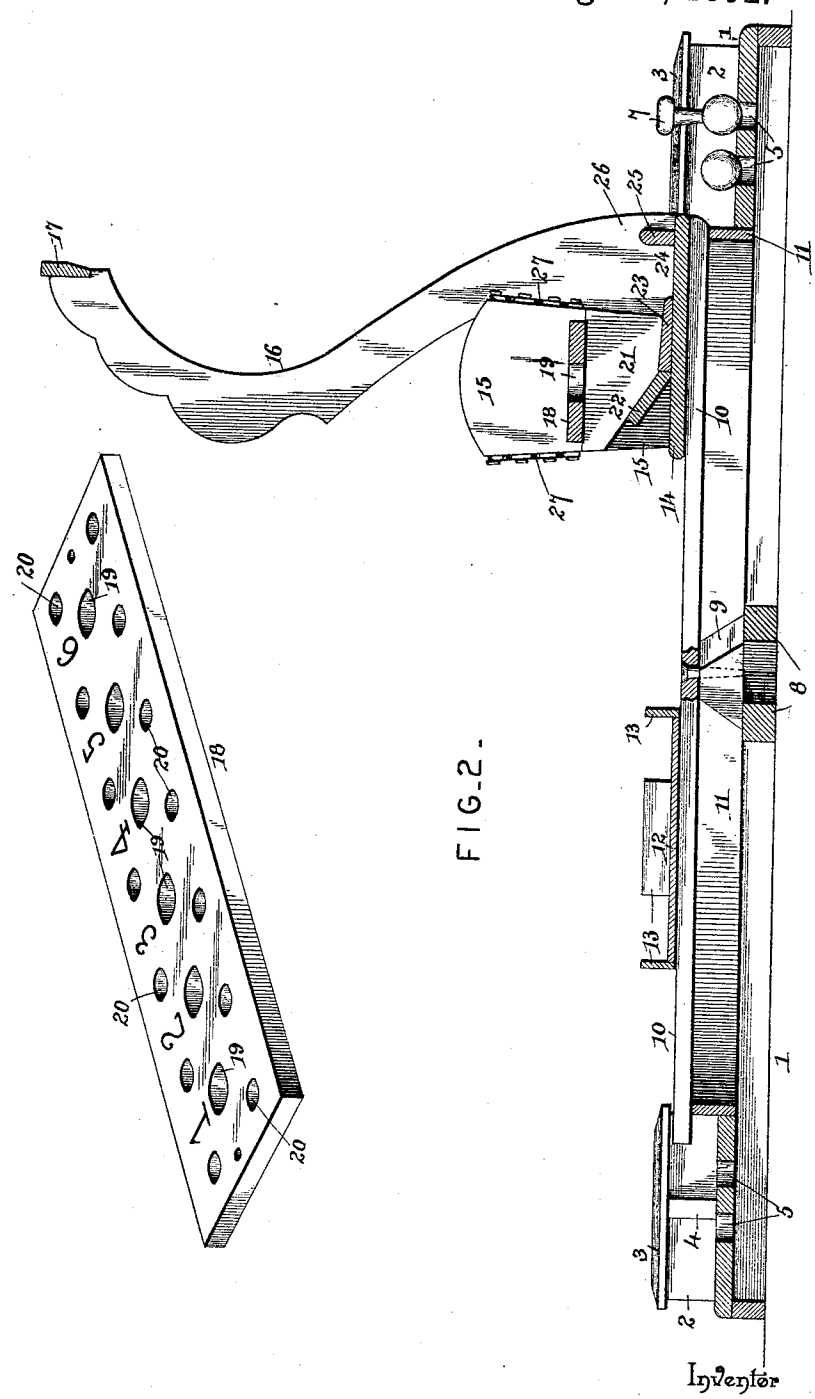

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

Witnesses

Jas. K. McCathran

Chas. S. Hyer

Inventor

Julius W. Buck

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS WARREN BUCK, OF GREENVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM R. FIELD, OF SAME PLACE.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,548, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed April 14, 1892. Serial No. 429,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS WARREN BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in game apparatus wherein is carried a rotating carriage supporting a tally-board and mounted within a frame having receptacles for the pieces, together with score-openings and indicators; and the same consists of the construction, arrangement, and general combination of the parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a game apparatus embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the tally or counting board and its connections removed.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a frame which is square, as shown, to provide four equal sides to accommodate four players; but said frame may be made in other forms, as found desirable. At the corners of the said frame 1 are arranged boxes or receptacles 2, having hinged or swinging covers 3, and are adapted to contain the playing-pieces for each player. Projecting from said boxes or receptacles 2 are flanges 4, which are to indicate to the player at the right of the same that the receptacle to which they are secured belongs to his opponent, thereby always directing the attention of each player to the box or receptacle containing his pieces and avoiding interference with the pieces of other players.

About centrally of each side of the frame 1 are formed a series of tally-holes 5, which are arranged in parallel rows with six in a row and properly designated by numbers, and to the right of the said tally-holes are a series of peg-holes 6, adapted to receive pegs 7 for the purpose of counting the number of games won by each player.

Extending from corner to corner of the frame and intersecting each other are braces 8, having a fulcrum-block 9, extending upward from the central portion thereof, to which is pivotally secured an arm or bar 10, bearing and moving upon a circular track 11, fitted on the said braces 8 and touching the inner edges of the strips forming the frame 1. Near one end of the arm or bar 10 is secured a lamp rest or support 12, having flanges 13, projecting upward therefrom to hold a lamp in position thereon. Near the other end of said arm or bar is secured the base 14 of a counting or working frame mounted thereon, and projecting upward from the said base are end standards 15, to which are pivotally connected the side arms 16 of a hand or arm rest 17, which is connected to the upper ends of said arms.

Between the standards 15 is a counting or working board 18, formed with a series of large holes 19, each of which is designated by a number from "1" to "6," and intersecting the said large holes are parallel rows of shield-holes 20, which are adapted to have marbles placed therein to cover the same to indicate which opening 19 is to be or has been engaged by the playing marble or ball, and said holes are arranged outside of the longitudinal median line of the said holes 19. The said counting or working board 18 is supported on suitable brackets 21, and below the said brackets is secured a chute-board 22, connecting with a beveled guide 23, running into a trough 24, having a guard-flange 25, the said trough being closed at its ends when the arms 16 are in upright position through the medium of extensions 26 at the bottom portions of said arms. By this means a trough is formed to hold the pieces as they drop through the openings 19. From opposite edges of the standards 15 and on opposite sides of the counting or working board 18 are a series of guards 27, which consist of suitable cords wound backward and forward over headed studs or pins and arranged close enough to prevent the pieces in play from rolling off the said counting or working board 18.

The arm or bar 10 and the base 14, supporting the parts set forth, together with the stand

or rest 12, form what is termed the "carriage," which is adapted to be moved or rotated so as to bring the hand or arm rest 17 in front of each of the sides of the frame 1, and in this movement of the said carriage the lamp is carried therewith, so as to properly direct the light and assist the player in making his play. When the game is not in use and is stored, the arms 16 are turned down, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

In playing this game each player has eleven pieces, which are in the form of balls, and one large playing-ball, which is for the use of all players in the game. The carriage is moved until opposite the player whose turn it is to play, when he takes the large playing-ball and, resting his arm or hand on the hand or arm rest 17, drops the said ball to the counting or working board 18 to endeavor to pass the same through one of the large openings 19. When the player is endeavoring to drop the playing-ball through one of the large openings 19, he must call the number of said opening, and if the ball goes through any other opening than the one he has called it does not count to his credit. If the player drops the ball through an opening 19 that he has called successfully, he should try to drop the playing-ball through the same opening again, so as to cover the first successful play. For example, if the playing-ball is dropped through opening 19 designated by "2," one of the small balls or playing-pieces is put in the No. 2 hole in front of him on the frame 1, and then the player drops for the same number again on the counting or working board 18, and puts another ball in the remaining No. 2 in the board in front of him if he is again successful in the play. If a number is left half covered, the opponent can drop in the same opening and the small playing-piece already scored by the previous player, which covers only half the opening, will have to be removed and put back in the box or receptacle of the previous player. This play gives the succeeding player an extra inning, and he can play as long as he can count, and in this respect the same privilege is accorded every player. When the whole six numbers of each player are filled with two balls or smaller pieces on each number, one game is finished and a tally is made by one of the pegs 7 being set up in one of the holes 6, and then all the small pieces are removed from the board of the winner and another game is begun.

The entire game consists of the sum total of six boards.

It will be understood that any number of persons can play the game, as set forth; but it affords considerably more amusement to play partners as in other games. To deaden the sound from the counting or working board 18, the same may be covered with rubber, felt, or other suitable material.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a game apparatus, the combination of a frame with openings therein and a horizontally-arranged rotatable carriage mounted in said frame, having a lamp-rest at one end thereof, a counting-board with openings therein at the other end of the same, and playing-pieces adapted to be used in connection with said frame and said counting-board, substantially as described.

2. In a game apparatus, the combination of a frame with openings therein, a carriage within said frame supporting the counting or working board with openings therein, and an arm or hand rest pivotally secured to said carriage, substantially as described.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination of a frame with openings therein, a carriage rotatably mounted in said frame and supporting a counting or working board with openings therein, guards arranged on opposite sides of said counting or working board, and arms pivotally connected to the carriage and supporting a hand or arm rest at their upper ends, substantially as described.

4. In a game apparatus, the combination of a frame, a carriage rotatably mounted in said frame, consisting of a bar supporting a lamp-rest at one end and a base at the other, to which is secured a counting or working board having a trough below the same, an arm or hand rest pivotally connected to the supports of said counting or working board, guards on opposite sides of said counting or working board, a circular track on which said carriage moves, a large playing ball or piece, and smaller balls or pieces, and game-tallying pegs, substantially as described.

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

JULIUS WARREN BUCK.

Witnesses:
W. R. FIELD,
R. MAXWELL.