

F. J. KRABER.
 GAME BOARD.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1909.

945,277.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Fig. 1.

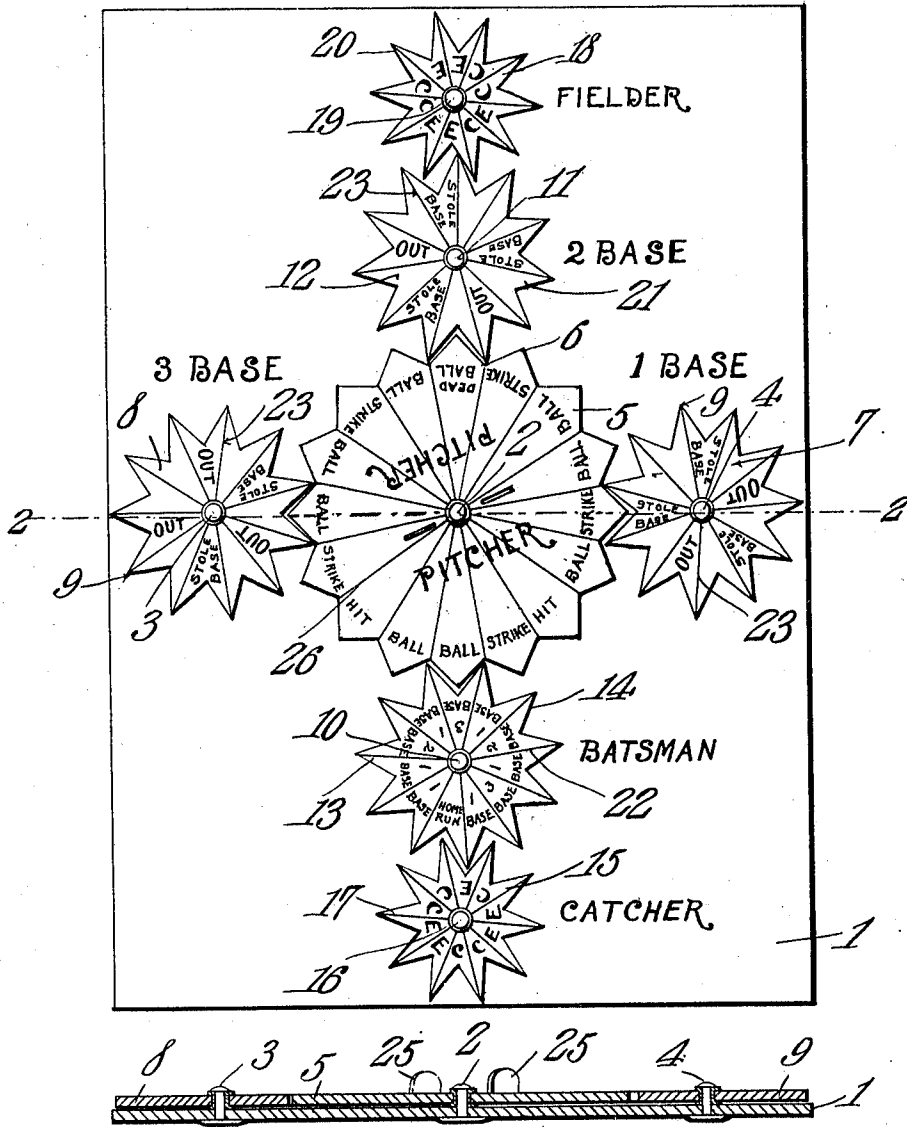
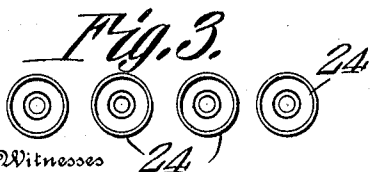


Fig. 2.

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FRANK J. KRABER, OF LANGLEY, WASHINGTON.

GAME-BOARD.

945,277.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed May 17, 1909. Serial No. 496,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. KRABER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Langley, in the county of Island and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Game-Board, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the provision of a board upon which a table game, in imitation of an actual base ball game, may be played; and more specifically, the provision of a series of intermeshing and co-acting elements, whereby a play, and the result of such play, in a base ball game, may be indicated upon the game board; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood that within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my invention in top plan. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top plan of the playing disks used incidentally in the playing of the game.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a suitable tablet intended to represent the ordinary base ball diamond. On the upper face of this tablet are arranged a plurality of interlocking disks. The positions of these disks upon the tablet, are the same as the positions of the pitcher, catcher, basemen, and one fielder, when playing an actual base ball game in the open. Owing to the interlocking construction of the disks, by turning one of them, the rest will be rotated, and by virtue of this movement, the disks

will indicate both the play, and the result thereof.

The tablet 1 is substantially rectangular in shape and may be fashioned from wood or other suitable material. At the geometrical center of this tablet 1 there is a protruding pintle 2 and in alinement with said pintle, transversely of the tablet, are two other pintles 3 and 4, disposed adjacent the opposite sides of the tablet 1, and alined transversely of the tablet, with the pintle 2. Mounted upon the central pintle 2, is what will subsequently be termed a pitcher's disk 5, the periphery of which is provided with pointed teeth 6, and mounted on the pintles 3 and 4, respectively, are similar disks 7 and 8, which will subsequently be termed basemen's disks.

Each of the basemen's disks is provided with pointed teeth 9, but, owing to the small diameter of these disks, as compared with the pitcher's disk 5, the number of teeth on each of the basemen's disks is less than the teeth of the pitcher's disk 5, it being understood that the basemen's disks are of the same size, and that the teeth on these disks mesh with those on the pitcher's disk. Disposed in alinement longitudinally of the tablet with the central pintle 2 and on either side thereof, are similar pintles 10 and 11, the latter of which supports a disk 12 peripherally provided with teeth corresponding to the number of teeth of the disks 7 and 8, and meshing with the teeth of the pitcher's disk 5. This disk 12 is also a baseman's disk and occupies a position corresponding to that of the second baseman of a team. The pintle 10 supports what will subsequently be termed a batsman's disk 13, peripherally provided with teeth 14 which mesh with the teeth of the pitcher's disk. The number of teeth 14 on the batsman's disk is the same as on the basemen's disks. A catcher's disk 15 is supported by a pintle 16 to the rear of the batsman. This disk is less in diameter than that of the batsman and is peripherally provided with a correspondingly less number of pointed teeth 17 which mesh with the teeth 14 of the batsman's disk. A fielder's disk 18 is supported by a pintle 19 disposed between the second baseman's disk 12 and the end of the tablet 1. This latter disk 18 is of the same diameter as the catcher's disk and is provided with a

similar number of pointed teeth 20 which mesh with the teeth 21 of the second baseman's disk. Thus it will be seen that when the pitcher's disk 5 is rotated, movement will be imparted to the rest of the disks.

In order to carry out the game for which the device is intended, each of the disks is provided on its upper face and in full view of the operator with a series of markings which indicate the different points or plays of the game. For instance, the pitcher's disk is provided with a plurality of radiating graduations 26 terminating at the bases of the teeth 6, and these graduations include between them printed phrases disposed on the face of the disk 5 and arranged to indicate the different deliveries made by a pitcher in a game.

By referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the phrases carried by the pitcher's disk indicate balls, strikes, hits, and dead balls, it being understood that the number of ball spaces is relatively larger than the number of strike spaces and that the latter are greater in number than the hits, the hits being greater than the dead balls, or in other words, the result of the different deliveries indicated upon the board as being made by the pitcher, are in proportion to what an average pitcher would make in an actual game. By this is meant that a greater number of balls are delivered than strikes, and a greater number of strikes are made than hits, etc. The batsman's disk 13, like the pitcher's disk 5, is provided with radial graduations 22, which terminate at the points of the teeth 14. The intervening spaces between these graduations are embellished with the usual plays made by a batsman. For instance, first, second and third base hits, and a home run. In like manner, each of the basemen's disks is provided with radial graduations 23 and embellishments indicating the ordinary plays made by a baseman, such as "outs", and the like. Each baseman's disk is further embellished with indications such as "stolen base." The catcher's disk 15 and the fielder's disk 18 are each provided with radial graduations terminating at the points of the teeth 17 and 20 respectively, and the spaces between these graduations are marked with the usual plays made by a catcher and fielder, such as "caught" and "error". Thus it will be seen that when the pitcher's disk 5 is spun upon its pintle, and one of the teeth 6 thereof stops in the space formed by the opposed sides of two of the teeth 14 of the batsman's disk 13 the indication on the teeth 6 of the pitcher's disk will show the play made. For instance, should the indication be "ball" it will show that one point has been made in favor of the batsman, or if "strike" should happen instead, it will show that a point has been made in favor of the pitcher. If, how-

ever, the space or tooth bearing "hit" stops at the position just described, the indication of the batsman's disk will show the kind of hit, or in other words, should "hit" arrive at the space designating "three base" it will show that the batsman has been advanced to the third base. When this is done, one of the counters 24 illustrated in Fig. 3, is placed at third base, and when the pitcher's disk is turned to the next batsman, it will be evident that the indications on the third base disk will be changed in reference to the teeth 6 of the pitcher's disk. By this is meant that the indication on the third base disk 8 in mesh with the tooth of the pitcher's disk at the time the three base hit was made, will, as a rule, be changed when the pitcher's disk 5 is again rotated, and if the indication on the third base disk 8, should be "stolen base" after rotation, it will show that the player has been advanced from "third base" to "home". If, however, the indication "out" should turn up, on the third base disk 8, the player will be retired as usual, excepting, of course, that the batsman has made a hit sufficient to bring the player home from third base.

From the foregoing, the operation of playing the game will be readily understood and owing to the different number of teeth in the several disks, it will be impossible for the same play to take place each time that a certain tooth on the pitcher's disk 5 engages with the teeth of the catcher's and baseman's disks. The pitcher's disk is centrally provided with a pair of wings 25 disposed adjacent the pintle, and by means of which the disk may be more readily rotated.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In a game board, a tablet indicative of a base ball field; a plurality of interlocking disks arranged to correspond to the positions of certain players, the said disks being provided with graduations representing certain points of the game, the construction being such that when one of said disks is rotated and a certain point indicated thereby, the result of said point will be indicated by other of said disks.

2. In a game board, a tablet indicative of a base ball field; a peripherally toothed pitcher's disk rotatably mounted on said tablet; a plurality of players' disks connected with said pitcher's disk, each of said disks being provided with graduations representing certain points of the game, the construction being such that when the pitcher's disk is rotated, the result of the point will be indicated on said players' disks.

3. In a game board, a tablet indicative of a base ball field; a peripherally toothed pitcher's disk rotatably mounted on said

tablet; a plurality of peripherally toothed players' disks meshing with said pitcher's disk, each of said disks being provided with graduations representing certain points of the game, the construction being such that when the pitcher's disk is rotated the result of the point will be indicated on the said players' disks.

4. In a game board, a tablet indicative of a base ball field; a peripherally toothed pitcher's disk rotatably mounted on the tablet; a plurality of peripherally toothed infield players' disks engaging with the teeth of the pitcher's disk; a toothed batsman's disk engaging with the pitcher's disk, each of said disks being provided with markings corresponding to the usual plays made by the several players, the construction being such that when the pitcher's disk is rotated the result of the point will be indicated on said players' disks.

5. In a game board, a tablet indicative of

a base ball field; a peripherally toothed pitcher's disk rotatably mounted thereon; a plurality of peripherally toothed infield players' disks in engagement with said pitcher's disk; a batsman's disk in engagement with the pitcher's disk; and out-fielders' disks in engagement with said batsman's and in-fielders' disks, each of said disks being provided with markings corresponding to the usual plays made by the several players, the construction being such that when the pitcher's disk is rotated, the result of the point will be indicated on the said players' disks.

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

FRANK J. KRABER.

Witnesses:

H. M. McLEOD,
G. W. SWAIN.