Oct. 28, 1924. 1,513,500

J. GREIG

APPARATUS FOR PLAYING A GAME OF CHANCE

Filed Feb. 14 1923

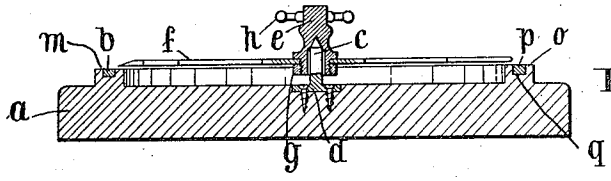


Fig. 1.

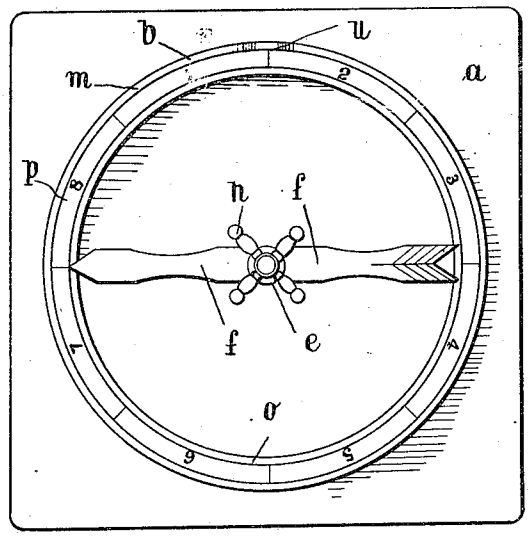


Fig. 2.

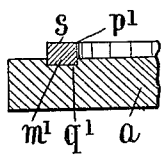


Fig. 5.

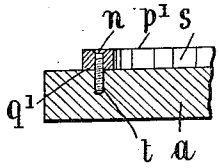
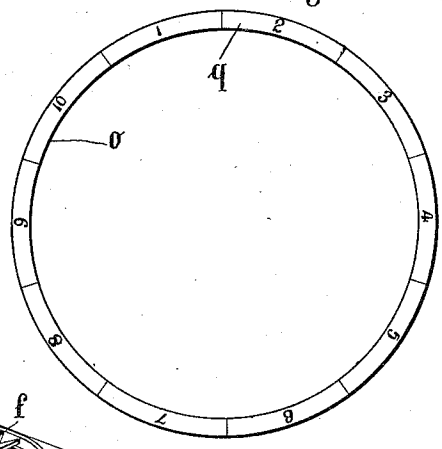


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.



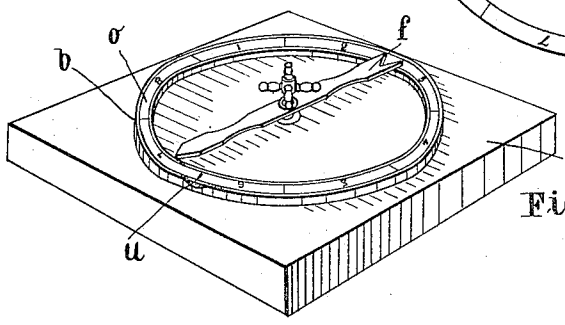


Fig. 3.

Inventor.
John Greig.
By B. Singer. Atty.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GREIG, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR PLAYING A GAME OF CHANCE.

Application filed February 14, 1923. Serial No. 618,977.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GREIG, a British subject, residing at 407 Mansion House Chambers, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. 4, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Playing a Game of Chance, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for playing a game of chance, of the type in which a spinning part is provided adapted to be spun in relation to a fixed part, bearing markings or the like so that when the spinning part comes to rest it or some portion of it, indicates a particular marking on the fixed part.

According to the invention the fixed part, in place of being made with only one series of markings, is so formed that it is adapted to carry one of a number of changeable devices, each having a different set or a series of markings and thus a varying series of markings would be available for the same apparatus, greatly widening its scope and interest.

These changeable devices where possible would be made reversible, so that each could have two series of markings.

And in order that the invention may be better understood, it will now be described with reference to the drawing accompanying this specification which shows by way of example a preferred method of carrying the invention into effect and modifications thereof. In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional side elevation of the apparatus.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of same.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view to a smaller scale than Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 shows one of the changeable devices in plan.

Figs. 5 and 6 show fragmentary sectional elevations of modifications hereinafter referred to.

a is a base of wood or other material. This if made of wood may be formed of two or more thicknesses suitably joined to prevent warping. It may however be moulded or otherwise formed from any other suitable material for instance metal or composition and may if desired be furnished on its under surface with baize or the like.

This base is formed or provided on its upper surface with an annular gallery *b*, the upper surface of which is recessed forming an annular groove *m*.

c is a vertical pivot pin formed or provided with a flattened base *d* suitably attached in a recess to the upper surface of the base *a* and coming at the center thereof. This pin is preferably formed at the top with a hardened conical point. *e* is a cap with a hollowed lower part formed, so as to co-operate with the conical point. The exterior of the cap at its lower part is formed with a flange and screw threaded. The screw threaded portion passes through an aperture in a balanced arrow shaped arm *f*, the flange coming on top of the arm. *g* is a flattened nut screwing on to the end of the cap *e* in order to secure the arrow *f* firmly in position to the cap. *h* are handles for manipulating the cap. These could be replaced by other devices for the purpose such for instance as a knurled head to the cap *e*. With the arrow *f* attached as described to the cap *e* it will be seen that a spinning device is constituted.

This can be placed, as shown on the drawing in position over the pointed pivot pin *c* and spun by means of the handles *h*.

o is a flat ring of metal or the like, of such dimensions as to be readily fitted into the annular groove *m*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The upper surface *p* of this ring is provided with a series of markings viz 1 to 8 located in equal angular divisions of the ring (see Figs. 2 and 3). The lower surface *q* is divided into 10 parts numbered 1 to 10 as shown in Fig. 4.

With the flat ring *o* lying in the groove *m* as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, when the arrow *f* is spun, it will come to rest with the arrow head indicating a certain angular division. This enables a game to be played, in which the eight divisions, form a fundamental basis.

On the other hand by reversing the ring *o* in the groove *m* the ten divisions are exposed and a similar game can be played, based upon ten divisions.

The removal of the rings *o* from the groove *m* is facilitated by a gap *u* in the outer wall of the groove *m;* more than one finger gap *u* may be provided if desired in the outer and/or inner walls of the groove *m* or other means employed, for assisting in the changing or removal of the rings.

It will of course be understood that a number of rings *o* may be provided, with

different markings on one or both flat sides and that any ring may be inserted in the groove *m* with either of its flat faces exposed.

In this manner the scope and interest of the apparatus is greatly increased.

The gallery *b* may in some cases be made detachable from the base *a* and itself be made reversible, with its upper and under faces provided with different markings.

Fig. 5 shows one method of carrying this into effect. In this figure m^1 is an annular shallow groove in the upper surface of the base *a*. This groove is adapted to accommodate a ring *s*, the upper and under surfaces of which are provided with different markings.

The ring *s* may be a casting with the markings cast, cut or otherwise formed thereon. A number of rings *s* with varying markings on one or both sides may be provided for the same apparatus.

In Fig. 6 the groove m^1 is dispensed with and the ring *s* located in position by register pins *t* projecting from the base *a* and engaging in holes *n* running through the ring. Only one pin *t* and hole *n* are shown in the fragmentary view, but two or more would be provided.

Several of these rings *s* could be provided for the same apparatus.

Although in Figs. 5 and 6 the surfaces p^1 and q^1 of the rings *s* are not provided with annular grooves *m* in some cases both the upper and under surfaces of the rings *s* may have grooves *m*. In these grooves rings such as *o* may be located and thus both the rings *s* and *o* having varying markings may be used together or alone.

The base *a* in place of being solid may be formed hollow with a suitable door or cover hinged or sliding in one side, to contain the rings *o* and or *s* and cards, rules, counters or the like for playing games with the apparatus. In some cases a sliding drawer could be provided for the purpose.

Other forms of the apparatus could be provided than those shown on the drawing, for instance in a simple and cheap form the base could consist of a board of card or the like, carrying a pivot point in some suitable manner to take a simplified spinning device. Or the pivot point could be dispensed with and the spinning device formed from a top, with means such as a slight depression to constrain the top to spin in one direction.

The changeable devices could be a number of rings or discs (with a small central aperture) of cardboard, having different markings on each flat face and held in position if desired by pins, clips or the like.

In general the apparatus could be constructed, in many ways still keeping to the principle of the invention as herein set forth, and defined by the claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the United States of America is:—

1. Apparatus for playing a game of change, comprising a base member having a circular groove in the upper surface thereof, a plurality of rings adapted to fit into said groove and provided with markings on their flat surfaces, a vertical spindle arranged with its axis at the center of the circular groove and a spinning part arranged to be spun on said spindle.

2. Apparatus for playing a game of chance, comprising a base member having a raised annular gallery on the upper surface thereof and a circular groove in the upper surface of said gallery, a plurality of rings adapted to fit into said groove, and provided with markings on their flat surfaces, a vertical spindle arranged with its axis at the center of the circular groove, and a spinning part with a pointer to be spun on said spindle.

3. Apparatus for playing a game of chance, comprising a base member having a raised annular gallery on the upper surface thereof and having a circular groove in the upper surface of said gallery, and gaps in the walls of the groove, a plurality of rings arranged to fit in said groove and having markings on their flat surfaces, a vertical spindle with its axis arranged at the center of the circular groove and a spinning part with a pointer arranged to be spun on said spindle.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN GREIG.