No. 703,971. Patented July 1, 1902.

S. SCHMID.

GAME BOARD.

(Application filed June 27, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

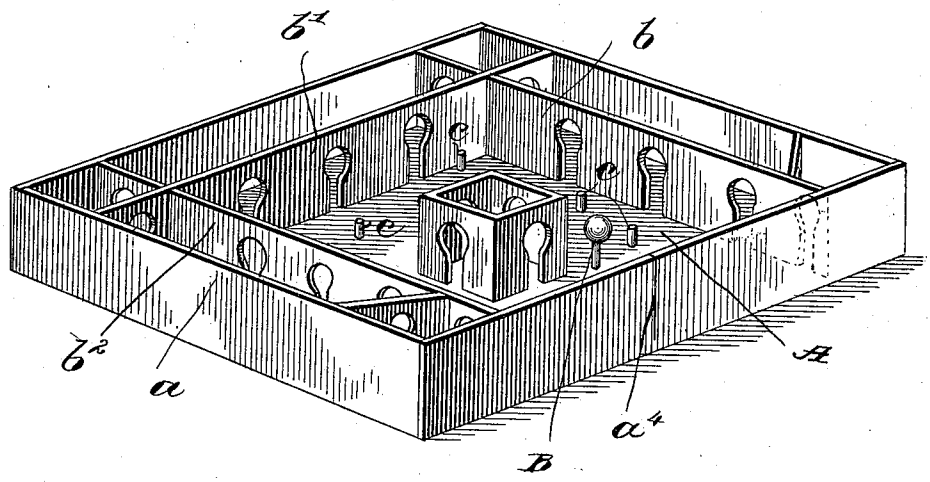


Fig. 2.

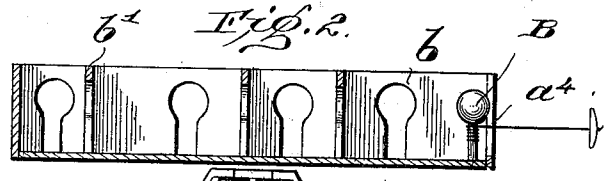
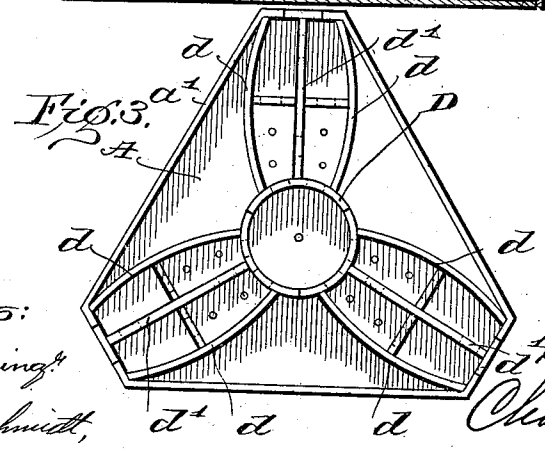


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
J. H. Glendening Jr.
G. A. Pauberschmidt,

Inventor:
Sophie Schmid
By
Charles W. Hills
Attorney.

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

No. 703,971. Patented July 1, 1902.

S. SCHMID.

GAME BOARD.

(Application filed June 27, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.

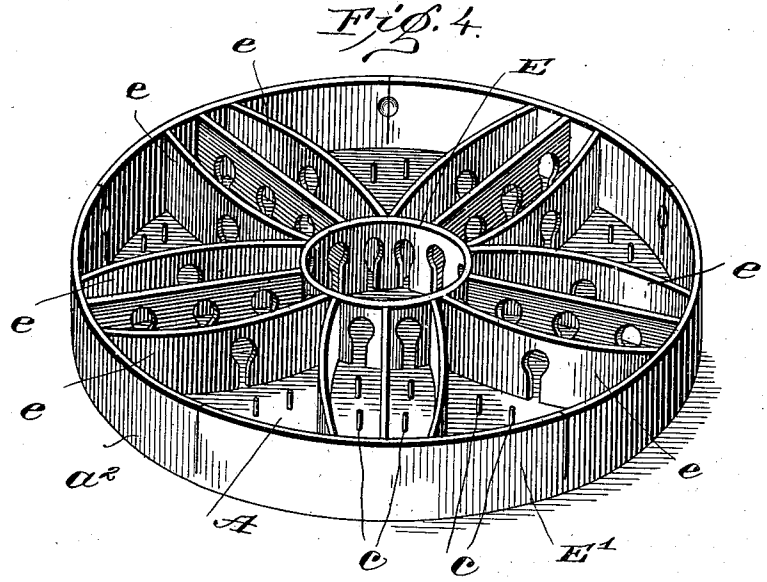


Fig. 5.

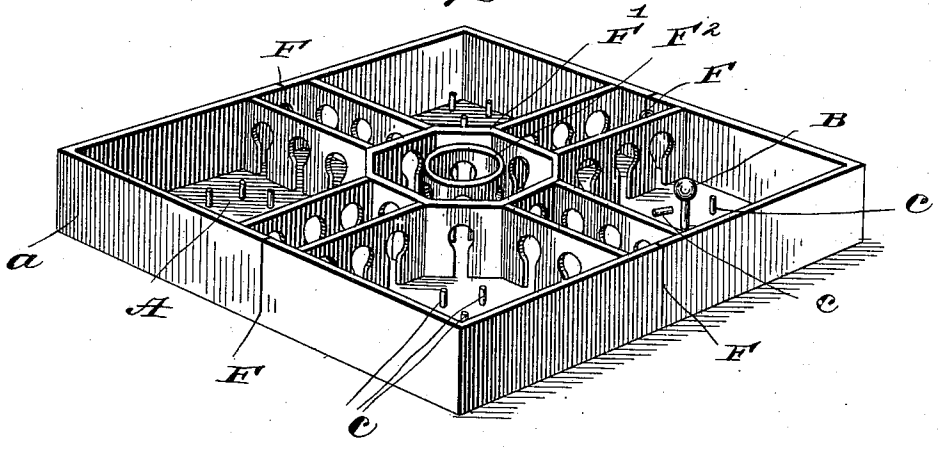
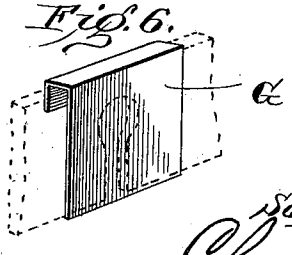


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
J. H. Glendening, Jr.
G. A. Daubenschmitt.

Inventor:
Sophie Schmid
By Charles Wills
Attorney.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOPHIE SCHMID, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EMERSON INGALLS, OF OAKPARK, ILLINOIS.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,971, dated July 1, 1902.

Application filed June 27, 1901. Serial No. 66,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOPHIE SCHMID, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a game-board and game playable thereon by means of a spinning-top or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and simple device by means of which a plurality of players may use the board at the same time.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a rectangular board or tray embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a board designed for three players. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of modified constructions. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a gate designed for excluding the top or ball from a portion of the board.

In said drawings, A indicates a board or table, surrounded on its periphery with an upwardly-extending flange or side wall, (indicated by a a' a^2.) Within said side walls are provided partitions extending across or partly across the board and dividing the same into a plurality of compartments. Said partitions, as indicated by b b' b^2 in Fig. 1, are provided with apertures extending therethrough, which conform generally with the shape of a ball or top B, used in playing the game, which permit the same to pass therethrough. As shown in Fig. 1, a central compartment is provided on said board having its side walls apertured, as before described, adapted to receive a ball or top therein. Cylindric pins c c are placed on end on the board or table and are distributed over the surface thereof and in said compartments, as preferred, and when knocked down or displaced by the motion of the top B count or score in the game. As shown in Fig. 1, the top comprises a ball supported on a cylindric pin of considerable length, thereby elevating the center of gravity to a considerable height above said tray or board and insuring a wide amplitude of movement of the top when spinning. Preferably in spinning the top a slit located at a^4, as shown in Fig. 1, is provided in one of the side walls, and a small recess, as indicated in Fig. 2, is formed on the inner side of the side wall to receive the ball. A cord may be used in a familiar manner to produce the rotation of the top. In the form illustrated in Fig. 3 said slits and recesses are provided on the inner wall D. As shown, three such slits are shown, thereby enabling three players to engage in the game at one time. The retaining-walls d are preferably not apertured in the forms herein shown and are curved outwardly from the partitions d', which are apertured, as before described. Apertures are provided in the wall D on each side of said partition, opening into said compartments between each side wall d and its partition d', so that in spinning the top within the compartment inclosed by the walls D the same may pass freely to any one of the lateral compartments and may pass back and forth through the partition or out again. The pins are used in this form of construction, as before described.

The form illustrated in Fig. 4 shows a central compartment inclosed by an apertured wall or partition E and a plurality of compartments surrounding and opening into the same similar to the compartments illustrated in Fig. 3. In this construction, however, the side walls e, corresponding with the side walls d in Fig. 3, are apertured to permit the top to pass therethrough. A plurality of slots are provided in the side wall E' and recesses provided on the inner side thereof to permit a plurality of persons to play the board. The pins c are used as before described.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 5 the board or table is rectangular, similar to that shown in Fig. 1, and slits are provided centrally in each of the side walls, as at F, to receive the top with its string. Apertured partitions extend from each side of each of the slots in-

wardly and are joined with the apertured side wall F′ of an octagonal central compartment, within which is located a circular compartment F^2, also having apertured walls.

The operation of my device is as follows: When two or more persons desire to play the game, the top (illustrated by B in Fig. 1) may be spun. Each pin knocked down in spinning may constitute a count in making up the score, the amount of the count varying with the location of the pin. Each compartment may also represent a count, and the central compartment may afford the highest count on the board, or it may in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 5 constitute an adverse count, or, in other words, a reduction from the score should the ball of the player enter the same. In the constructions illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, which are more particularly designed for a plurality of players, when the top or ball of one of the players enters a given compartment the gate G is used to exclude the top or ball on an adverse player entering the same compartment until the ball of the first player has escaped therefrom. In this manner a number of players may operate at the board at the same time, each being free to permit his ball or top to pass into any compartment not then occupied by an adverse player. The count of the game is as before described. Obviously the board may be constructed in a variety of ways, and a greater or less number of compartments may be provided, as preferred. The shape of the apertures through said partitions may be varied to conform to the contour of the top used in the game, and other methods of spinning the top may be employed without departing from the principle of my invention, and many details may be modified without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the kind described, a game-board comprising a plane table, slitted marginal walls surrounding the same, intersecting vertical partitions having apertures therein larger at the top than at the bottom and adapted to permit the passage of a spinning-top therethrough, and means whereby the top of one player may be excluded from a compartment containing the top of another.

2. In a device of the kind described the combination of a plane table of vertical marginal walls surrounding the same, intersecting vertical partitions dividing the board into a plurality of compartments and provided with a plurality of apertures adapted to permit the passage of a spinning-top therethrough, means for closing one compartment with respect to the others and pins located on said board and within the compartments formed by the partitions adapted to be displaced by the spinning-top or the like, thereby affording the count or score.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SOPHIE SCHMID.

In presence of—
C. W. HILLS,
EMERSON INGALLS.