(No Model.)

E. I. HORSMAN, Jr.

PARLOR TENNIS.

No. 442,438. Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

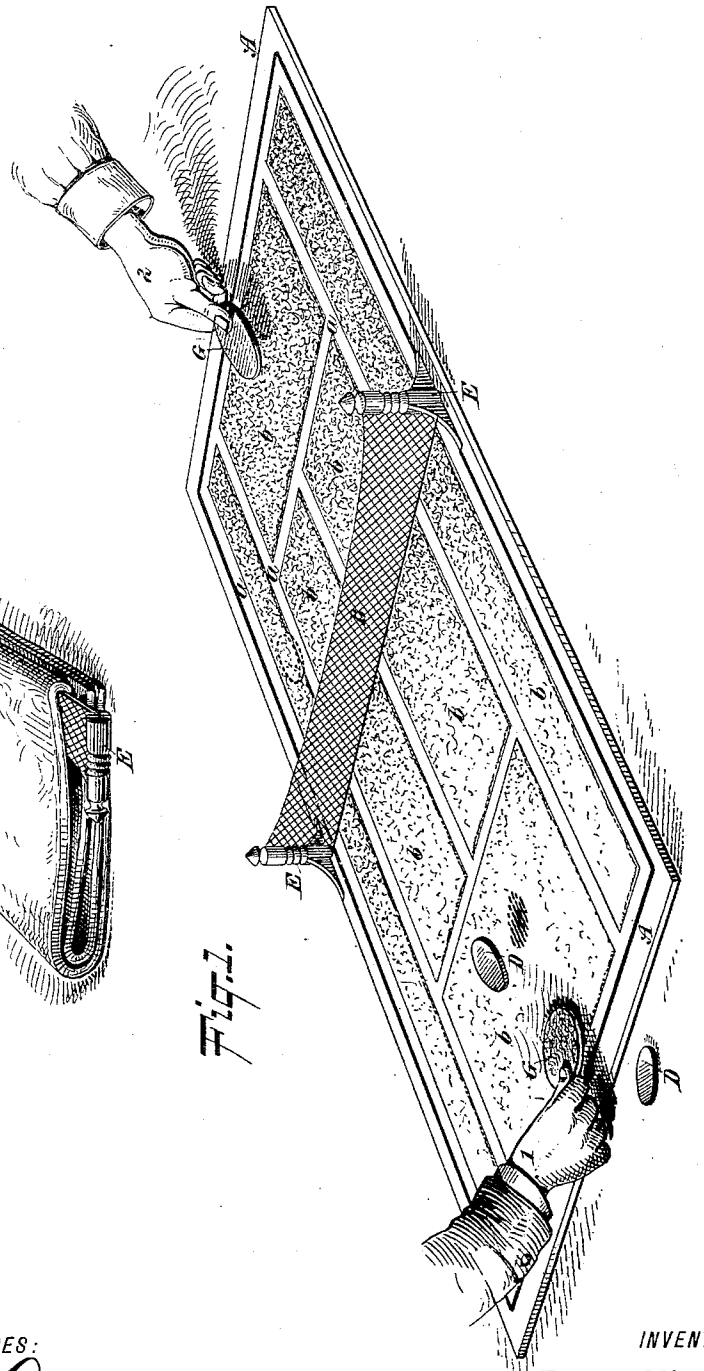


Fig. 1.

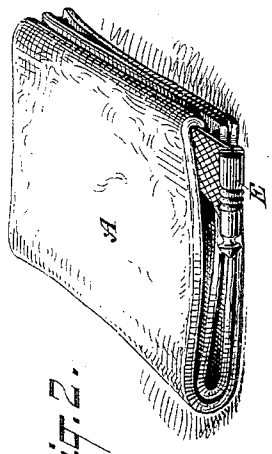


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Gustave Dieterich.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PARLOR-TENNIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,438, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed September 22, 1890. Serial No. 365,743. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD IMESON HORSMAN, Jr., a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented an Improved Parlor-Tennis, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful parlor game.

My object is to provide an indoor or parlor game, to be played by two, three, or four persons, that shall approximate lawn-tennis, and that shall use to a very great extent the same rules.

The invention consists in combining with a court-mats properly marked to represent courts a movable transverse net and counters and propelling-disks, as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the court-mat, the net, and the counters or disks as they appear in the progress of the game. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the mat and net as folded up.

Referring to the drawings, A A represents the court-mat; B, the net, which is made of paste-board, board, or some other suitable substance of sufficient length to extend across the court-mat and supported by posts E E, which are fastened at either end.

D are the counter-disks.

The mat is made of felt or analogous substance and is by lines *a a* divided into courts or spaces *b b*, preferably so as to give the mat the appearance of a reduced lawn-tennis court. The lines and courts may be produced by varying colors. G G represent the players' propelling-disks.

The game is played by substituting in the place, of racquets, as in lawn-tennis proper, a player's propelling-disk G, and instead of balls using disks of a smaller or other size. The disk or counter D is to lie flat on the court-mat and may be jumped or propelled in any direction by placing the edge of the player's disk G near the edge of the smaller disk and gradually applying pressure with a retracting motion until the edges of the disks snap asunder, which gives to the disk D an upward and forward motion, which can be varied according to the skill of the player. The point in the game is to propel the counter-disk D by the disk G back and forth over the net E in accordance with ordinary lawn-tennis or other rules.

By making the mat of felt or the like it is flexible and also elastic, thereby furnishing the foundation on which the disks can be actuated in manner described.

I claim—

The combination of the elastic mat A, marked into courts *b b*, with the removable "net" B and with the counters D and propelling-disks G, as specified.

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