

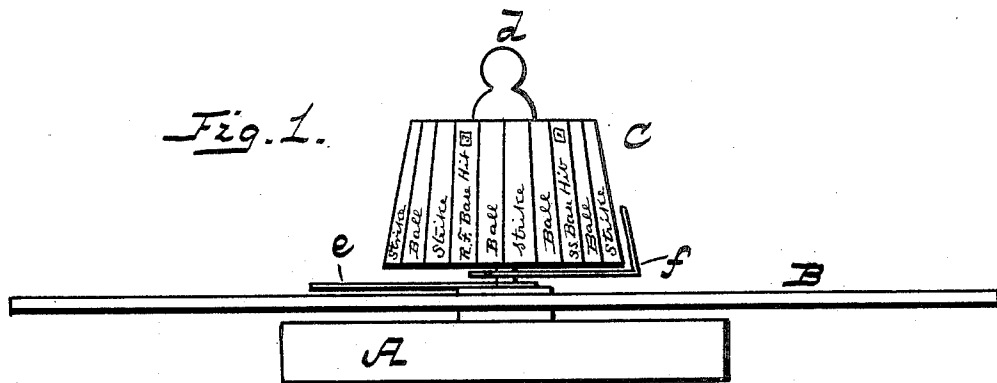
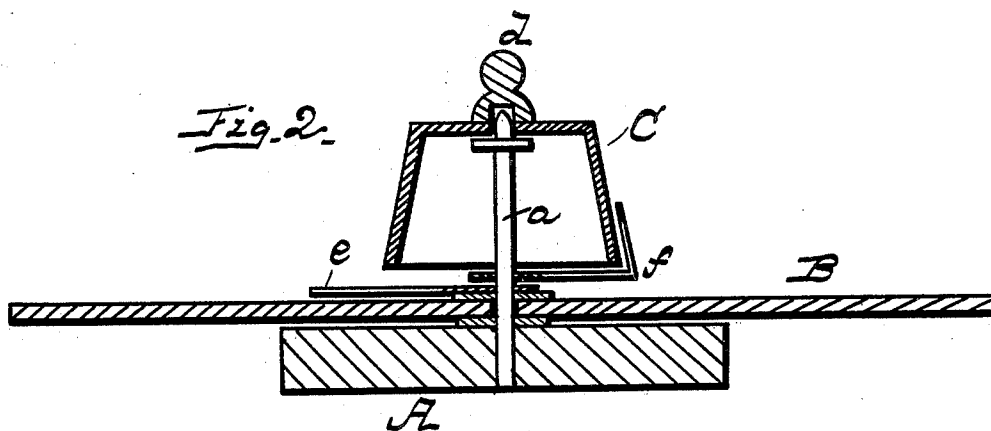
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. D. MITCHELL.
BASE BALL GAME APPARATUS.

No. 599,452.

Patented Feb. 22, 1898.



WITNESSES
Geo H Parker
Wm. J. Holtman

INVENTOR
E. D. Mitchell
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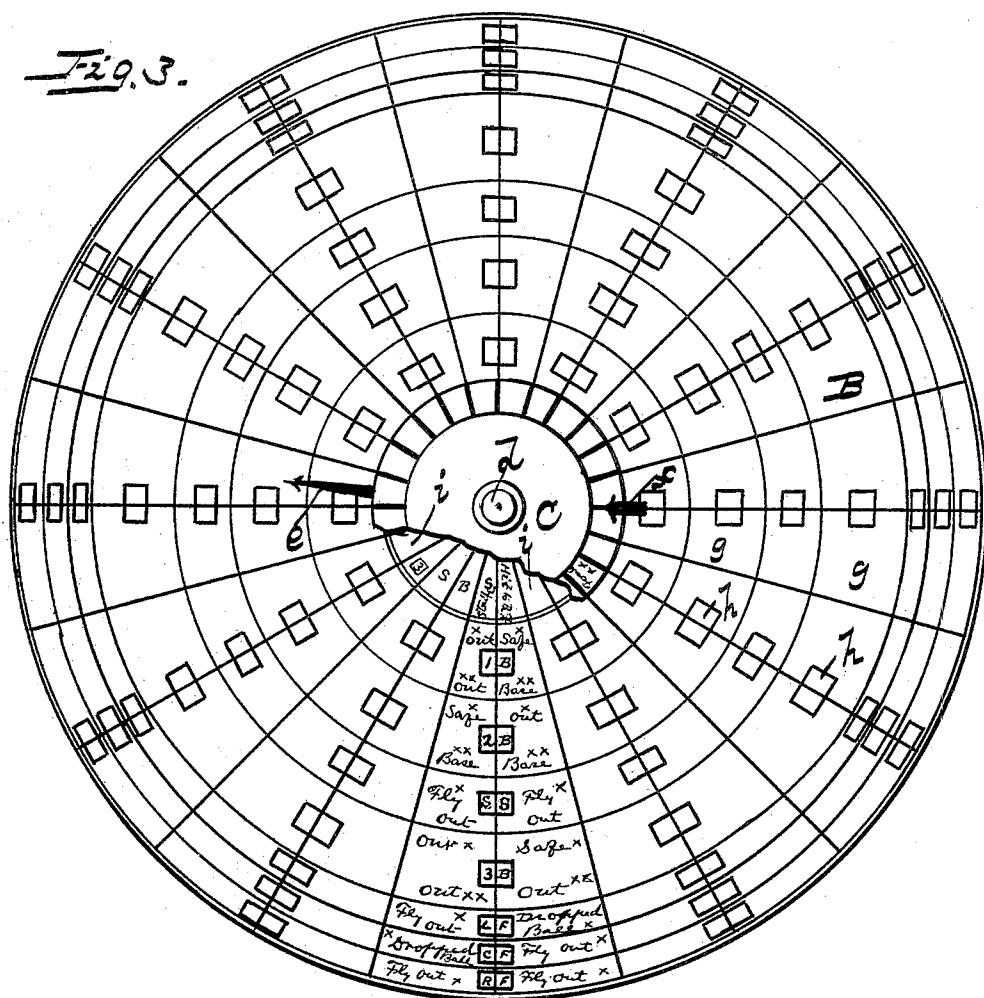
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD D. MITCHELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM HOOPER, OF SAME PLACE.

BASE-BALL-GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,452, dated February 22, 1898.

Application filed September 28, 1897. Serial No. 653,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD D. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Game of Base-Ball; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in the game of base-ball designed for parlor amusement; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of devices whereby the game of base-ball is produced, all as will be hereinafter fully explained.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan or top view.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the base or support, B a revolving disk, and C a cylinder or revolving cap. On the base is a vertical rod *a*, upon which is arranged the revolving disk B and revolving cap C, as well as two pointers *e* and *f*. The cap revolves upon the upper end of the vertical rod *a* and is provided with a thumb-knob *d*, by which it is given the desired spinning motion. One of the pointers *f* is extended outwardly from the vertical rod and then bent upwardly on the outside of the revolving cap, and the other pointer *e* extends outwardly from said rod and points horizontally, the former to indicate the game on the outside surface of the cap and the latter to indicate the game on the disk. This disk has rings or circles upon its upper face, which is divided into spaces *g* by radial lines, and said spaces are marked "Safe," "Out," "Ball," "Strike," "Ground ball," "Dropped ball," "Fly out," "Hit to short stop," "Home run," "Hit to right field," "Hit to left field," "Foul caught by catcher,"

&c., being provided with the plays made by either or both teams.

The small squares *h*, with initial letters arranged in the seven circles on the fielding-disk, are for the purpose of indicating the position (according to the initial letters) that the circle represents—*i. e.*, first base, second base, short-stop, third base, left field, center field, right field.

The outer surface of the cap is spaced by vertical lines, each space representing a play which may be made by a man at the bat, as "strike," "ball," "foul caught by catcher," "hit to third base," &c. This revolving cap I denominate the "battery" or players at the bat and revolving disk the "field." Thus we have the "battery score" and the "field score." The terms marked on the "battery" indicate the action or scoring of the strikers or man at the bat, and in the one instance of "foul hit caught by catcher" shows the field of the ball by the catcher. In spinning the cap and if the same should stop so that the pointer *f* should indicate "Ball" would designate a "called ball," or should it stop with the hand pointing to "Strike" the same would indicate a "called strike" or that the batsman made a strike at the ball, or should it stop at "Home run" would indicate that the man at the bat had hit the ball so as to secure a home run, or if the cap stops at "Foul caught by catcher" the batsman hit a foul ball and the same was caught by the catcher. Should this "battery" stop at "One-base hit to short stop," or "Two-base hit to left field," or "Three-base hit to right field," or "Foul hit to third base," which movements bring into play the "field score" or disk. This "field score" is divided into eight sections, the middle section *i* being a duplicate "battery," which is hidden from view when the cap is used, and which can be substituted for the revolving cap or battery above mentioned. The second section, first circle, indicates "play or scorings at the first base." The third section, second circle, indicates the scoring at "second base." The fourth section, third circle, denotes scoring at "short stop;" the fifth section, fourth circle, the scoring at "third base;" the sixth section, fifth circle, the scoring at "left field," and the

seventh section, sixth circle, the scoring at
 "center field;" the eighth section, seventh
 circle, the scoring at the "right field." Each
 of these scorings designate in themselves the
 5 result of the action of the part of the fielder
 or base-runner. In the case of the "base-
 scoring" terms used—viz., "safe," "out"—
 the terms indicated by *x* (which should be in
 black ink) are applied only to the striker
 10 fresh from the bat, and the terms indicated
 by the *xx* are applied only to the base-runner
 or one who has gained a base and watching
 to earn or steal the next base, and this *xx* is to
 be in red ink. These circle-sections are each
 15 divided again by radial lines for the purpose
 of multiplying the divisions or judgments in
 the fielding score. The pointer *e* is used for
 the fielding score and the battery score on
 said disk at the same time. Should the bat-
 20 tery stop at the "First base-hit to shortstop,"
 then the fielder should turn or spin the field-
 ing-disk score and when it stops follow sec-
 tion indicated by the pointer *e* to the "Short-
 stop," when you will find the score *x* (black
 25 ink) "Fly out," indicating that the ball was
 caught by the short stop on the fly. If the
 scoring should be "Dropped ball," then fol-
 low the same section to first-base circle
 and notice what the *x* (black) scoring is.
 30 Should it be "Out," indicates "short-stop"
 threw the ball to first base in time to put the
 striker out, but should the *x* scoring at first
 base be the word "Safe" the striker has
 made his base in safety, and from that point
 35 till he reaches "home" he comes under the
xx (red) scoring, beginning with the *xx* (red)
 scoring at the first base after the next turn
 of the fielding-disk as to whether he reaches
 his second base or not. The *xx* (red) scoring
 40 "Out" indicates that the base-runner is put
 out in attempting to make his next base. The

fielding-disk score is manipulated only by the
 players representing the club in the field and
 is brought in play when a hit is made or when
 a striker makes his base in four called balls 45
 or on three strikes, after which and so long
 as there is a base-runner the battery score
 and the fielding-disk must be used alter-
 nately. As the strikers and base-runners
 make their bases they should be moved around 50
 to their corresponding bases on the field-
 sheet.

It will thus be seen from the above de-
 scription, when taken in connection with the
 annexed drawings, that my device is designed 55
 for parlor amusement and that two or more
 persons representing two different nines can
 play at the game, and by the manipulation of
 the disk and battery score the positions of
 the players can be readily understood by the 60
 persons, as the pointers indicate clearly the
 play made, and a device as herein described
 and shown is simple in operation, durable,
 and at the same time cheap to manufacture.

Having thus described my invention, what 65
 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-
 ent, is—

In a game of base-ball, the same compris-
 ing the revolving disk, having the space-
 marked points thereon, a pointer and a rod 70
 upon which said disk and pointer are mounted
 and a revolving battery having marked spaces
 on its outer surface and mounted upon said
 rod and a pointer on the rod indicating the
 marked spaces, substantially as described. 75

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
 in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD D. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

HENRY N. VEDDER,
 E. F. MILLER.