

Jan. 5, 1926.

1,568,206

M. A. BRANDT

PLAYING CARDS

Filed May 11, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG-1.

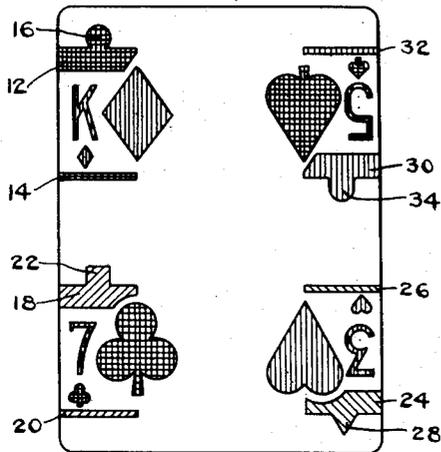


FIG-2.

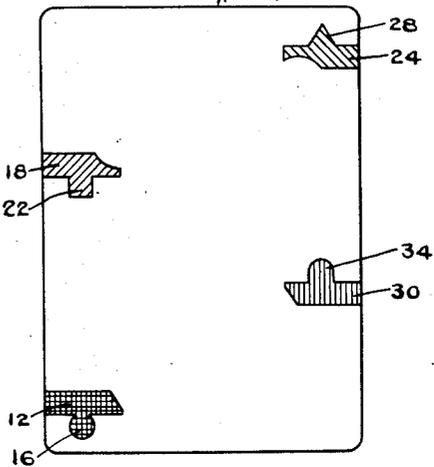


FIG-3.

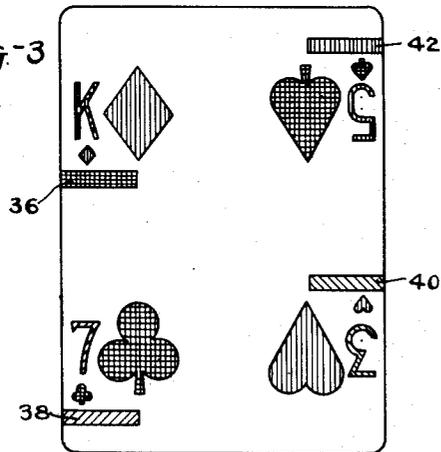


FIG-4.

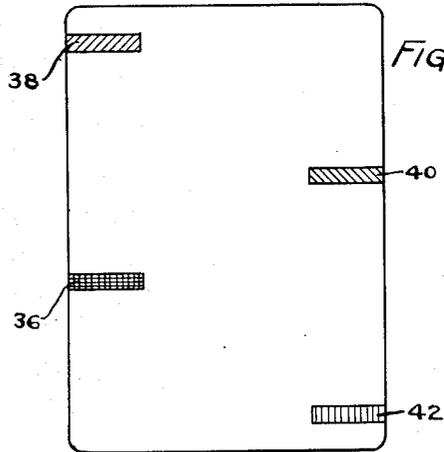


FIG-5.

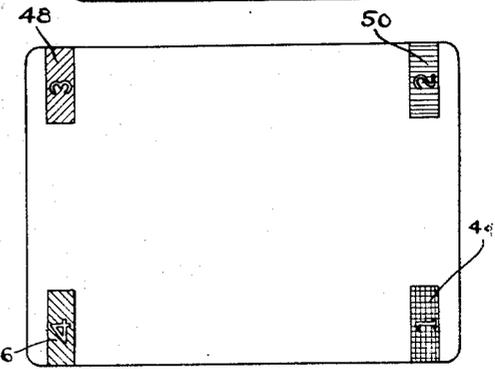
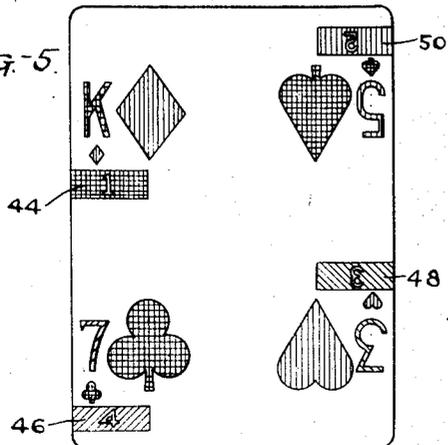


FIG-6. INVENTOR:
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ATTORNEYS

Jan. 5, 1926.

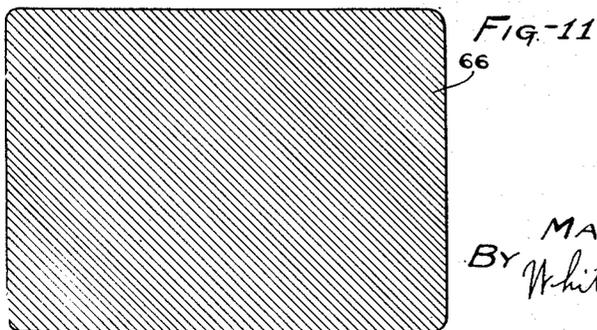
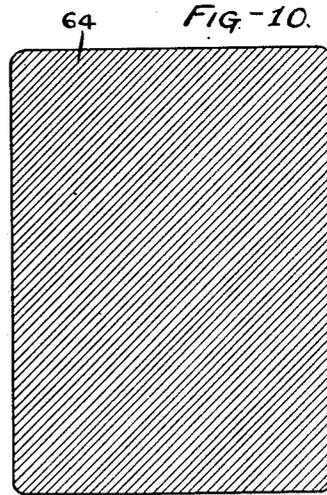
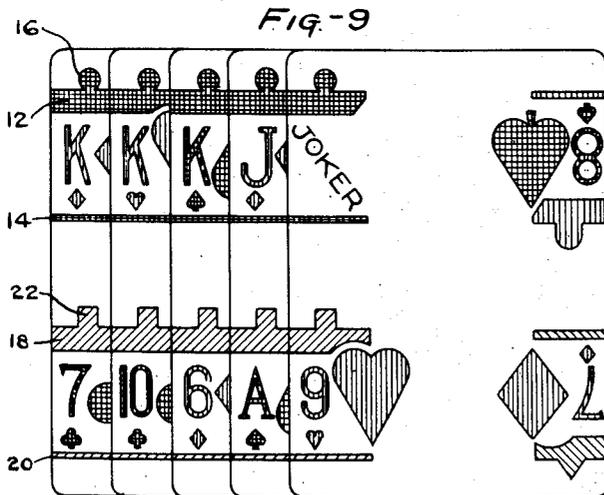
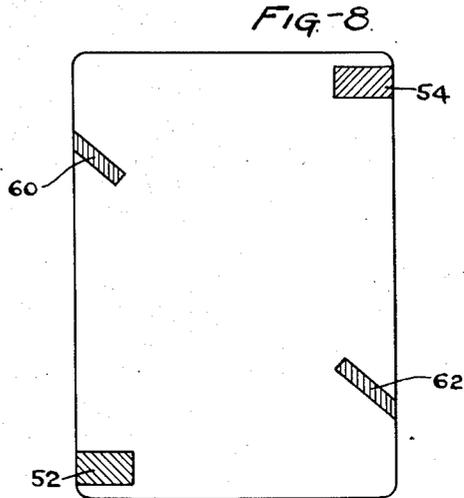
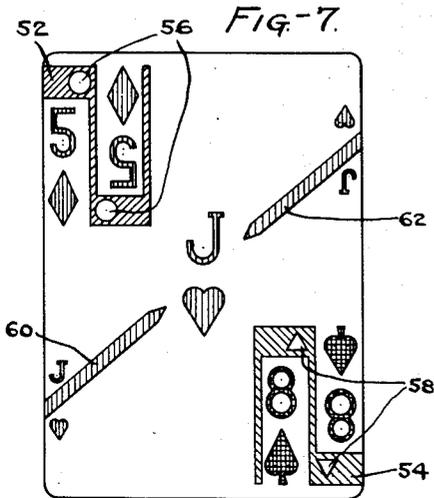
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW A. BRANDT, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

PLAYING CARDS.

Application filed May 11, 1923. Serial No. 638,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW A. BRANDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Playing Cards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to playing cards, and an object is to provide playing cards which are so arranged that not only will it be impossible for one or more persons to cheat in dealing while playing the cards, but each of the players will be insured against any suspicion that the other players are cheating while dealing. Another object is to provide playing cards in which various areas of the cards have indicated thereon a plurality of values which are distinguishable from each other by different indices whereby the value of the card is known as soon as the particular index for determining value has been chosen. While my invention has been illustrated in connection with the system of playing cards in most common use at the present time, it will be understood that my invention is not limited to this system but may be used in connection with other systems or arrangements of cards. The different indices on a particular card may conveniently be distinguished from each other by the employment of different colors, but my invention is not limited to the use of different colors, since other methods may be employed, such as different numerals or shapes of indices for use by persons who are color blind. The cards may also be made with an embossed effect for use by blind people.

The full objects and advantages of my invention will appear in connection with the detailed description, and the novel features of my inventive idea will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate some of the forms in which my invention may be embodied,—

Fig. 1 is a face view of one card of a deck according to one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the card shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of one card of a deck according to another form of the invention. Fig. 4 is a back view of the card shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view of one card of a deck according to another form of the invention. Fig. 6 is a back

view of the card shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a face view of one card of the deck according to another form of the invention. Fig. 8 is a back view of the card shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a face view of a number of cards showing how they are placed together in a hand. Figs. 10 and 11 are views showing indicator cards.

In the forms of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6, each card of a deck is provided with four different values, one of these values being placed in each of the four corners. In the particular card selected for illustration, the four corners respectively illustrate the "king of diamonds", "five of spades", "three of hearts" and "seven of clubs". In the form shown in Fig. 1, an index 12 is placed above the letter "K", and a line 14 is placed below this letter. This index and line are printed in a particular color such as black. The index 12 is printed with a circular projection 16. An index 18 is placed above the numeral "7" and a line 20 is placed below this numeral. This index and line are printed in another color such as purple. The index 18 is provided with a square projection 22. Viewing this card the other side up as would naturally be done for the values on the other corners, an index 24 is placed above the numeral "3" and a line 26 is placed below this numeral. This index and line are printed in another color such as green. The index 24 is provided with a triangular projection 28. An index 30 is placed above the numeral "5" and a line 32 is placed below this numeral. This index and line are printed in another color, such as red. The index 30 is provided with an oval projection 34. The backs of all of the cards in a deck, according to the form shown in Fig. 1, appear as illustrated in Fig. 2, the indices being printed so as to appear on the backs of the cards, as well as on the front for a purpose which will be explained later. The projections 16, 22, 28, and 34, being differently shaped, serve to distinguish the indices from each other for persons who are color blind. In the form shown in Fig. 3, a simpler form is shown in which the indices 36, 38, 40, and 42 are respectively placed below the letter "K", and the numerals 7, 3 and 5 which may be printed in the same colors as the associated indices. These indices are shown in the same respective colors appearing in Fig. 1 and the backs

of the cards of the deck appear as shown in Fig. 4 with the colored indices in view. In the form shown in Fig. 5, the colored indices 44, 46, 48, and 50 are respectively placed below the letter "K", and the numerals "7", "3" and "5", while superposed on these indices are the numerals "1", "2", "3", and "4". These latter numerals serve to distinguish the indices from each other for persons who are color blind. The backs of the cards of the deck appear as shown in Fig. 6 with the color indices in view. In making up a deck of cards in this manner, the four different values on each card are so selected that the different cards when selected in accordance with any one of the indices, will have all of the values which properly belong to the deck. In the form shown in Fig. 7, each card of a deck is provided with different values at two diagonally opposite corners. In the particular card selected for illustration, one corner represents "five of diamonds" and the diagonally opposite corner represents "eight of spades", these numerals being shown both in upright and bottom side up position. An index 52 which is shown as purple is associated with the numeral "5", while an index 54 shown as green is associated with the numeral "8". In order that these indices may be distinguishable for persons who are color blind, the index 52 may be provided with blank circular portions 56, and the index 54 may be provided with blank triangular portions 58. In order that the cards may be used in the manner of an ordinary deck without choosing a particular color, or other indication after dealing, the center of the cards may be provided with an indication of value which is positively fixed as is now customary. In Fig. 7, this value is indicated as the "jack of hearts". In order that the cards may be readily read for such value when placed together in a hand, indices 60 and 62 of the color of the suit may be placed at the left and right margins of the card. These indices are shown as extending in inclined direction from near the center to the margins of the card. The backs of the cards of the deck in this form appear as illustrated in Fig. 8, with portions of the indices 52, 54, 60 and 62 showing through. Fig. 9 shows how the cards of a hand may be conveniently arranged for playing after an index of a particular character has been

chosen to designate the value of cards for the hand which is to be played. In the hand shown in this figure, cards of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, have been illustrated. It will be seen that when thus arranged, the corresponding indices of the different cards line up with each other.

The advantage and manner of using my playing cards will be readily understood in connection with the foregoing description. After the cards have been dealt, and before examination of the values of the cards by any player, the particular index which is to be used in playing out a hand in any card game may be determined in any suitable manner as by throwing dice. To indicate cards 64 and 68 are shown in Figs. 10 and 11 with different colors on each side, these colors corresponding respectively with the colors of the indices. The use of indicator cards is for convenience of remembering color of indices, and one of these cards is placed in full view of the players after the color is announced. The provision of the indices showing on the backs of the cards enables a player to turn back the corners containing the particular index chosen in order to ascertain the value of the card without turning back more than one corner or exposing the entire card to view. This can be readily done by any player after the cards have been dealt to him and he is not yet ready to pick them up. It is obvious that when the cards are dealt first, and before examination of any cards, the particular index which is to control the value is afterwards determined by chance, it is rendered impossible for any of the players to cheat in the deal. The opportunity of stacking the cards and of sleight-of-hand dealing is completely removed.

I claim:

1. A deck of playing cards in which the cards have a plurality of different values thereon in combination with associated indices which are distinguishable from each other and indices on the back thereof corresponding in character and position to said first mentioned indices.

2. A deck of playing cards in which the cards have different values indicated in each of the four corners thereof.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MATTHEW A. BRANDT.