R. C. JOHNSON.

CARDS FOR PLAYING GAMES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1921.

1,410,922.

Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

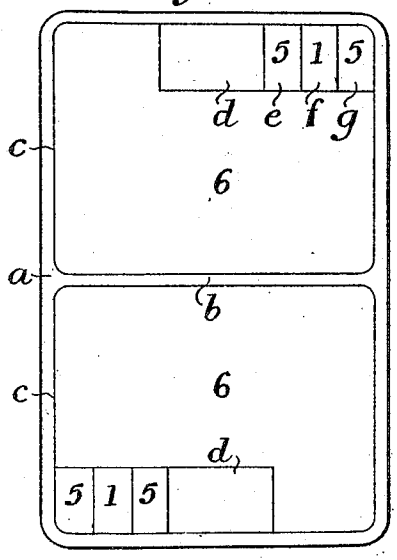


Fig. 2.

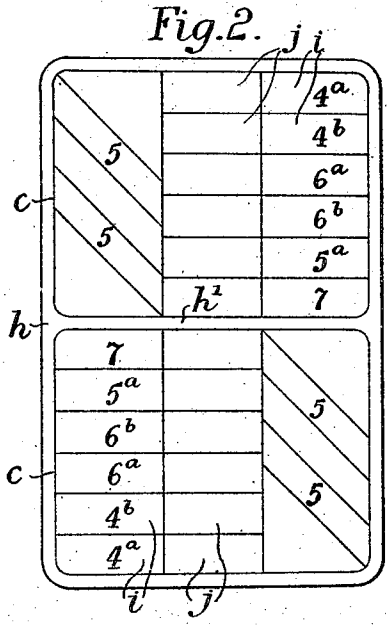


Fig. 3.

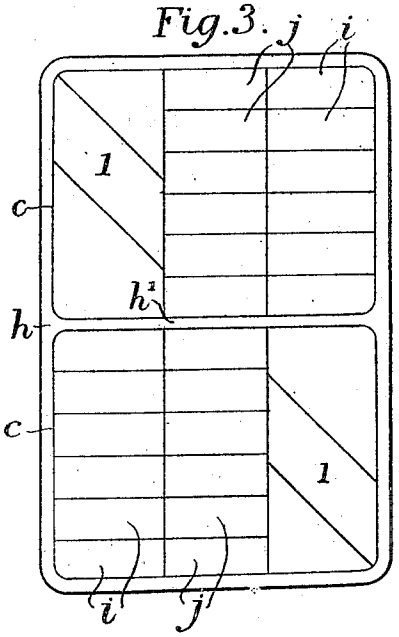
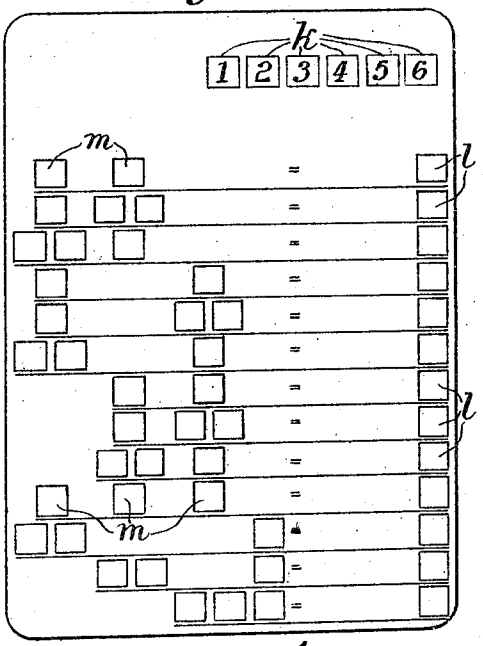


Fig. 11.



Inventor:

Robert Crawford Johnson

Louis Prevost Whitaker

By his Atty.

R. C. JOHNSON.

CARDS FOR PLAYING GAMES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1921.

1,410,922.

Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

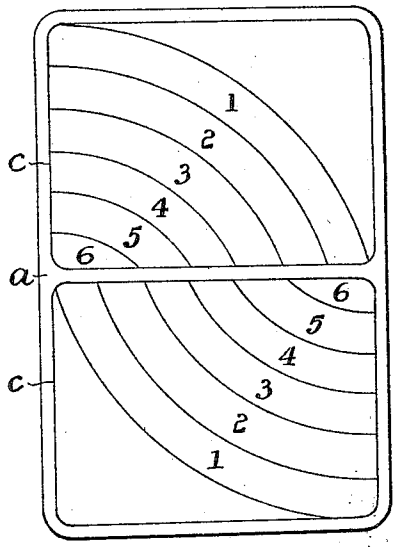
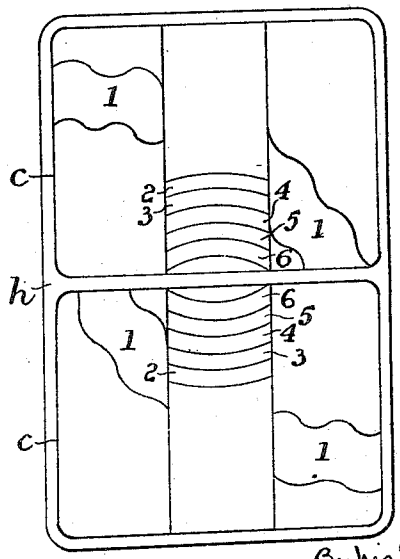


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Robert Crawford Johnson
By his Atty
Louis Prevost Whittaker

R. C. JOHNSON.

CARDS FOR PLAYING GAMES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1921.

1,410,922. Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

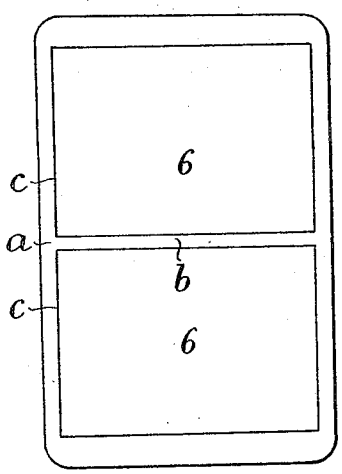


Fig. 7.

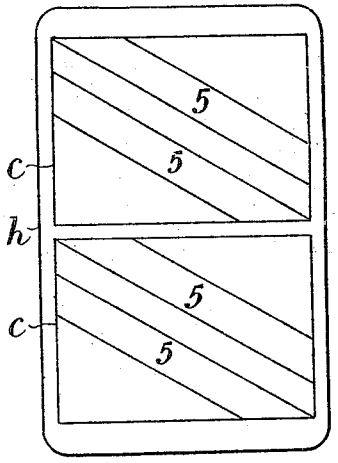


Fig. 9.

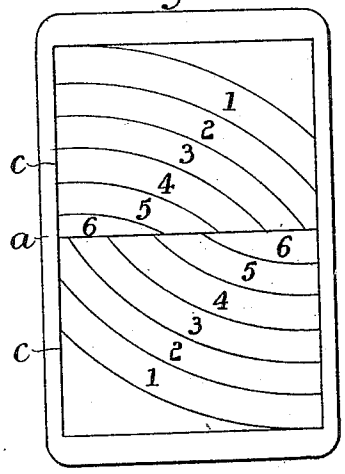


Fig. 10.

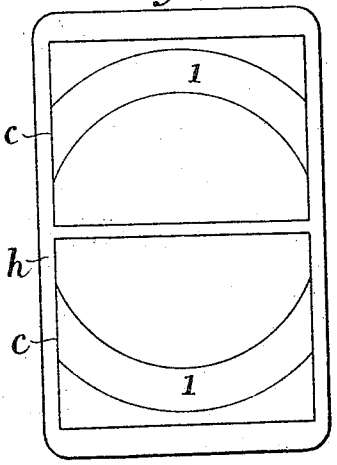
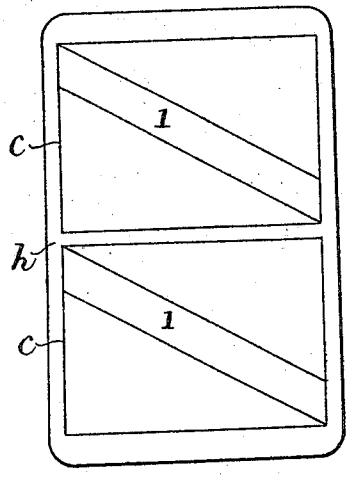


Fig. 8.



Inventor:
Robert Crawford Johnson
By his Atty
Louis Prevost Whitaker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT CRAWFORD JOHNSON, OF LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

CARDS FOR PLAYING GAMES.

1,410,922. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

Application filed June 23, 1921. Serial No. 479,755.

(GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1921, 41 STAT. L., 1313.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I ROBERT CRAWFORD JOHNSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Glen Capel, 4 Central Avenue, Leicester, England, have invented new and useful Cards for Playing Games (for which I have filed application in England on the 5th of August, 1919, Number 19,269,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cards for playing a game of the kind wherein the several players endeavour to collect the different cards constituting a complete group or groups or set or sets which the pack comprises.

The object of my invention is to provide a series of cards of this type which will tend to instruct and familiarize the players with the mixing or blending of colours for the purpose of producing other colours or shades of colour.

According to my invention each card has illustrated or produced upon it patches of colour resulting from the blending of certain other colours in proportions which are indicated upon the respective cards; for instance, one card may have illustrated upon it a patch of light green with an indication that such colour can be formed from the blending of yellow and blue in the proportions of two of the former to one of the latter.

In practice each group or set of cards comprises a key card, having illustrated upon it a large patch or patches of what I term a key colour and a series of smaller patches in suitable and accurate proportions of colour, clearly specifying the colours to be blended which will produce the key card colour; and two or more playing cards with stripes or patches of those colours which when suitably blended will form the colour of the key card. For instance, a key card may have upon it a large patch of purple colour with an indication that a mixture of two parts of blue and one part of red produces purple. Again a playing card may have upon it a patch or stripe of blue which if blended with two parts of red would produce light-purple; one part of yellow, green; two parts of yellow, light-green; one part of white, light blue; or with one part of red and one part of yellow, black.

In combination with cards grouped as above described I advantageously use a series of cards illustrated with the colours of the rainbow and the complementary cards of which are each illustrated with one of the colours of the rainbow and an indication of the other colours thereof.

In a modification, the key card, instead of being furnished with an indication of the mixtures required to produce the colour on the said key card, is furnished with a patch of colour only, and the necessary indications for the production of all the various key card colours are given on a separate card.

To enable the invention to be fully understood, I will describe it by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of one arrangement of key card.

Figures 2 and 3 are views of two playing cards having diagonal strips of colour and other strips of different colours with indications as to the formation of the latter from the colours of the diagonal strips and other colours.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a modified form of key card.

Figure 5 is a view of a playing card showing a broad strip of one of the colours of the key card shown in Figure 4 and also narrow strips of all the colours on the said key card.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a modified form of key card and,

Figures 7 and 8 are views of individual playing cards containing the colours necessary to produce that on the said key card and

Figure 9 is a view of a key card slightly modified from that shown in Figure 4.

Figure 10 is a view of one of the individual playing cards used in connection with this latter form of key card.

Figure 11 is a view of a card of instructions for use with the cards illustrated in Figures 6 to 8.

To facilitate comprehension of the drawing I have, in the following description, indicated the colours which are employed by

the following numerical designations, that is to say, the numeral 1 indicates the colour red, 2 the colour orange, 3 the colour yellow, 4 the colour green, 5 the colour blue, 6 the colour purple or violet.

Referring first to the embodiment of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 3, the key card *a*, Figure 1, is divided by a horizontal division *b* into two spaces *c* having patches of one of the colour mixtures, say, purple or violet. Each of the spaces *c*, however, is also, in one corner divided into spaces *d*, *e*, *f* and *g* respectively, the spaces *e*, *f* and *g* comprising patches of colours from which patches the patch or mixture *c* is obtained. For example, in the case of purple, these strips *e*, *f* and *g* would be marked respectively, blue, red, blue, as indicated by the numbers 5, 1, 5. The division *d* contains instructions as to the composition of the colour, for example, "mixed from two blue and one red".

Figures 2 and 3 indicate two playing cards *h*, each of which is divided into halves as indicated at h^1 and each of which halves is divided into three parts. In Figure 2 one of these parts of each half has two blue diagonal strips, indicated by the numeral 5, on a white ground, whilst the other parts *i*, *j* are divided into a series of horizontal strips. These strips in the part *i* of each half being of different colours, for example dark green, light green, dark purple, light purple, dark blue, black, indicated by the numerals 4*a*, 4*b*, 6*a*, 6*b*, 5*a* and 7, respectively. The card shown in Figure 3 shows a diagonal strip of red indicated by the numeral 1 and a series of horizontal strips of colour *i*. The parts *j* of these cards, adjacent to the strips of colour *i*, contain an indication of the colours from which those shown on the strips *i* are produced. As will be understood, in all cases, the basis of the colours shown on the strips *i* is the colour shown on the diagonal strip or strips on the card in question.

Figure 4 shows a modification of key card *a* in which the colours red, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple, are shown in the form of a rainbow on each half *c* of the card, and are indicated by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. The card shown in Figure 5, which is one of the cards forming the set with the rainbow card, contains one of the colours shown in the rainbow card in the form of a wavy strip, for example, the colour red, indicated by the numeral 1 on each half *c* of the card. Each half is also provided with central strip in which the five remaining colours of the rainbow are set out in miniature as indicated by the several numerals.

In the arrangement of cards shown in Figures 6 to 11, Figure 6 shows a key card *a* divided as in the case of Figure 1 into halves *c* by the division line *b*, each of the spaces *c* obtained being coloured with a particular colour, such, for example, as purple indicated by the Figure 6. In other words this card is similar to that shown in Figure 1 with the exception that the spaces *d*, *e*, *f* and *g* are dispensed with.

Figures 7 and 8 illustrate the cards of the set used with the key card shown in Figure 6 and are similar to the cards shrown in Figures 2 and 3 with the exception that they contain the diagonal colour strips without the spaces indicating the colours to be derived therefrom and the instructions for obtaining such colours given in the spaces *i* and *j* respectively. Figure 9 indicates a slight variation in, or simplification of the rainbow card shown in Figure 4 and Figure 10 is a view of one of the rainbow playing cards which would form the set with the said rainbow key card, this card having two spaces *c* each of which is furnished with a curved strip coloured with one of the rainbow colours as, for example, red, indicated by the numeral 1.

Figure 11 indicates a chart designed to be used in connection with the playing cards shown in Figures 6 to 8 and 9 and 10, respectively. This chart comprises a series of coloured patches *k*, comprising colours of the rainbow as shown by the numerals marked upon them and a series of patches *l* which bear colours produced by the mixing of colours on the patches *m*.

As will be realized, the colours on the patches *l* correspond with all the colours shown on the various key cards included in each complete group or set of cards.

A pack comprises 53 cards made up of sets, each set comprising a key card *a* and the so-called playing cards *h* containing the colours from which that on the key card can be produced by mixing. The cards may be used for playing games in any convenient way and according to any suitable rules, the object in all cases being to foster a knowledge of the colours produced by the mixing of the primary and secondary colours, this being effected by the arrangement or collection of the several cards forming a set, each of which set is discarded when complete.

I am aware that it is known to distinguish different groups or suits in a pack of playing cards by different colours and that it has further been proposed to provide a pack of four suits, three of which are respectively coloured with the primary colours red, yellow, and blue, while the fourth bears a neutral mixture of the same colours, forming black. It has also been suggested that a pack of playing cards coloured in accordance with such a scheme may be used to illustrate the science of colours, light and the vibration theory, but it will be obvious such a pack is not adapted to fulfil the object of my present invention.

Claims.

1. Playing cards of the kind herein described consisting of a series of groups of cards, each group comprising a key card and complementary cards, the key cards having one or more main patches of a certain composite or key colour and also supplementary patches of colours with a designation that the latter colours when blended produce the colours of the main patches whilst each of the complementary cards grouped with each key card has one or more patches of colour, the total number of patches on the said complementary cards agreeing in number and color with the patches of primary colours on the key card.

2. The combination with complementary cards as defined by claim 1, of key cards having one or more patches of a certain composite or key colour which would be the result of blending the patches of colour on the said complementary cards and a chart or card on which is indicated all the colours of the key cards and of the complementary cards with designation as to the mode of blending the colours on the latter to produce those on the key cards.

3. The combination with groups of playing cards as defined in claim 1, of groups of cards, each group comprising a key card and complementary cards, the key card having the colours of the rainbow indicated thereon whilst the supplementary cards are distinguished by one of such colours, the remaining colours of the rainbow being also indicated on each of the said complementary cards but in a group independent of the distinguishing colour of the card.

4. The combination with groups of playing cards as defined in claim 1, of groups of cards, each group comprising a key card and complementary cards, the key card having the colours of the rainbow indicated thereon whilst the complementary cards are distinguished by one of such colours.

5. The combination with groups of playing cards as defined in claim 2, of groups of cards, each group comprising a key card and complementary cards, the key card having the colours of the rainbow indicated thereon whilst the complementary cards are distinguished by one of such colours, the remaining colours of the rainbow being also indicated on each of the said supplementary cards but in a group independent of the distinguishing colour of the card.

6. The combination with groups of playing cards as defined in claim 2, of groups of cards, each group comprising a key card and complementary cards, the key card having the colours of the rainbow indicated thereon whilst the complementary cards are distinguished by one of such colours.

ROBERT CRAWFORD JOHNSON.