W. A. BAILEY.

GAME BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1913.

1,092,006. Patented Mar. 31, 1914.

Fig. 1.

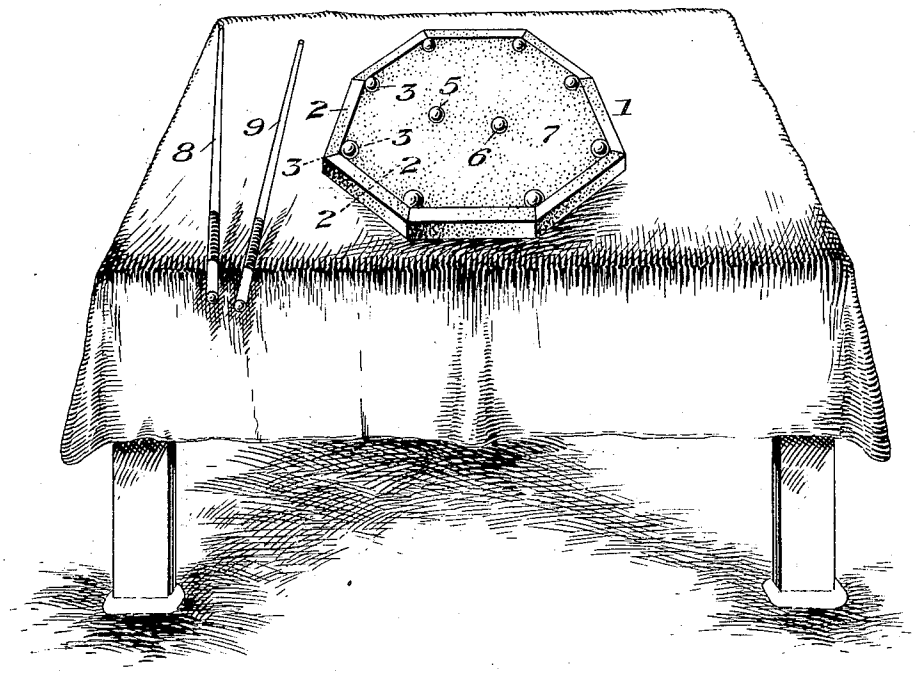


Fig. 2.

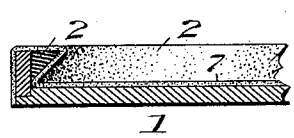
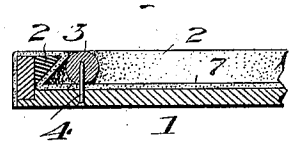


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BAILEY, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

GAME-BOARD.

1,092,006. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Mar. 31, 1914.**

Application filed May 31, 1913. Serial No. 770,897.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, county of Lancaster, and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to game boards.

The object of the present invention is the provision of an improved game board whereby a new game may be played with balls and cues and which will require a considerable degree of skill in playing, will be light, inexpensive, adapted to be placed on any table or other support and, while having the fascination of pool and billiards, will not require the expensive construction incident thereto, but, on the other hand, may be made readily portable for use in any desired place.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a game board which may be of circular, rectangular, or polygonal form, but is preferably of octagonal shape at its cushioned part and, in addition to the well-known form of triangular cushion, has a plurality of elastic or resilient spheres or balls anchored or stationarily arranged at or adjacent the cushion thereof at intervals of the internal periphery of said cushion and, in connection with said game board, there are employed two ivory or composition balls one of which is knocked or tapped by a cue to cause it to strike the other and to direct the latter toward one of the elastic or resilient balls or spheres by which, according to certain rules of counting, the game may be played.

My game board differs from others heretofore known to the art in the provision of the stationary or fixed elastic spheres or balls which, owing to their shape, are adapted to impart a reactionary propulsion to a loose ball striking them, however the latter may make its approach.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective showing the invention ready for use; and Figs. 2 and 3, detail sections on lines 2—2 and 3—3, respectively, of Fig. 1.

The game board 1 is preferably of octagonal form both as regards its exterior shape and the internal periphery of the usual or ordinary billiard or pool table cushion 2, which is provided, but I do not limit myself, except where expressed in the claims, to this particular form of table as it may be of circular, square, or rectangular shape or any other polygonal form. At intervals of the inner periphery of the cushion 2, preferably at the angles thereof and preferably equidistantly spaced are stationary elastic or resilient balls or spheres 3, which are preferably of rubber. These balls are secured in any preferred manner as, for instance, by a fastening 4, Fig. 3. If the board is circular, the balls 3 will be preferably spaced at equal distances apart. There are two loose ivory or composition balls differently colored 5 and 6. The game board has a suitable cloth cover 7. As the balls 3 are spheres, when one of the balls 5, 6, strikes any one of them, it will rebound in the direction from which it was shot. This feature of my invention alone distinguishes it from game boards having pins or blocks, but it is also distinguished therefrom by the arrangement of the balls 3 and the fact that they abut the cushion 2. Cues 8 and 9 are used in playing the game. The balls 3 are provided with numbers or indicia for instance, running from 1 to 8, in the present instance where there are eight balls.

Assuming that there are two players A and B, they will lag for ball No. 1 of the series of rubber balls 3. The ball of whichever player is nearest to ball No. 1 has the first shot. Using a cue, he shoots one of the balls 5, 6 with the object of striking the other of them and driving it against one of the balls 3. As long as he succeeds without missing in striking one of the balls 3, he can continue to shoot. Each successful shot counts one. When the player misses, the other player takes his turn. If both players are expert and the game is found to be too easy, one can shoot on the even and the other on the odd numbers of the balls 3 and variations can be resorted to. Whoever has the greatest total of successful shots wins the game.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A game board having a rim or wall, and a plurality of stationary elastic balls or spheres disposed at different points of the board adjacent and inside of said rim or wall.

2. A game board having a rim or wall

provided with a continuous elastic cushion, and a plurality of elastic stationary spheres or balls located adjacent and inside of said cushion.

3. A game board having a rim or wall provided with parts disposed at angles to each other and elastic balls or spheres stationarily arranged inside of the rim or wall at the angles thereof.

4. A game board having a rim or wall provided with an internal elastic continuous cushion formed of parts disposed angularly to each other, and elastic balls or spheres stationarily arranged inside the cushion at the angles thereof.

5. A game board having a rim or wall, a plurality of elastic spheres stationarily secured at intervals inside of said rim or wall, and loose playing balls adapted to be shot on said game board.

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

WILLIAM A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. OGLE,

HERMAN G. SCHROEDER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."