March 15, 1932. H. H. ACHOR 1,850,045

GAME BOARD OR BOWL

Filed March 3, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

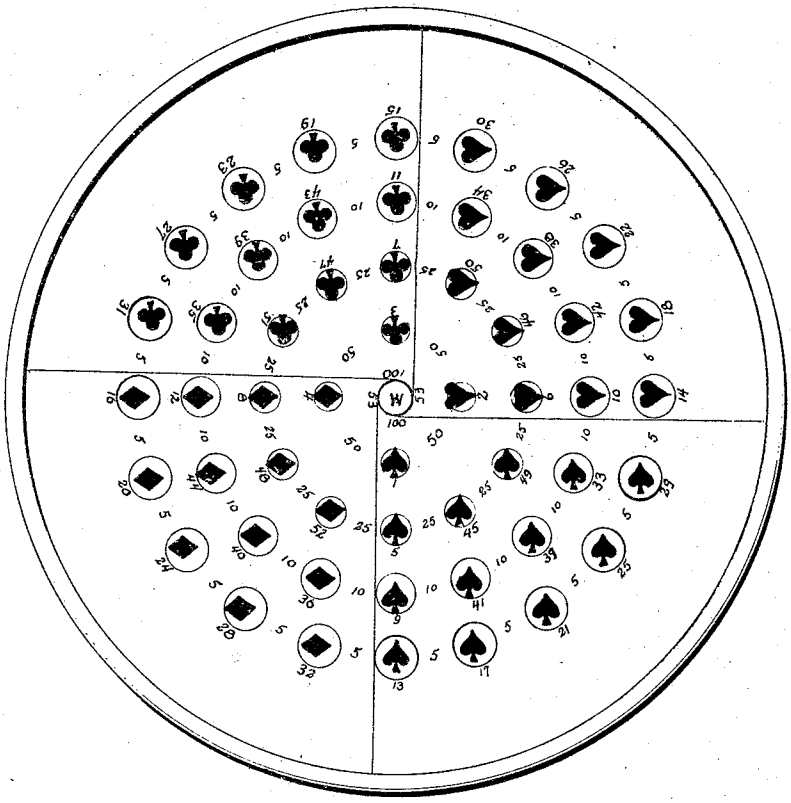
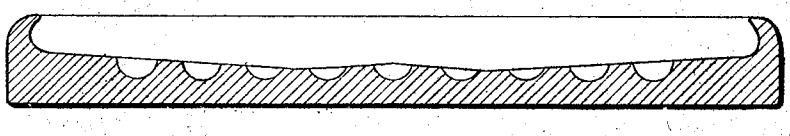


Fig. 2.



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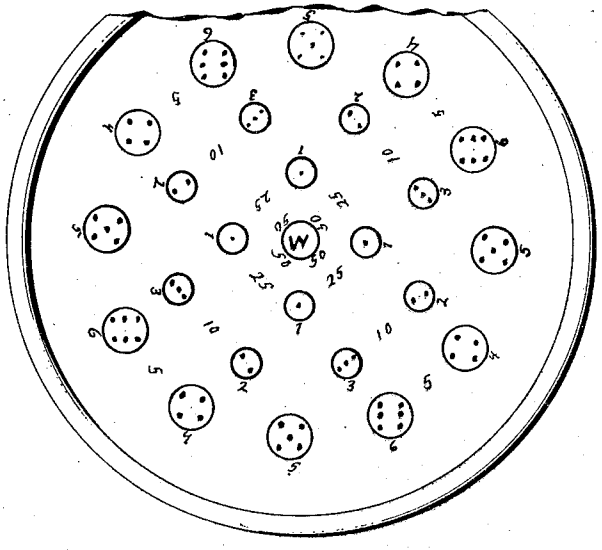


Fig. 3.

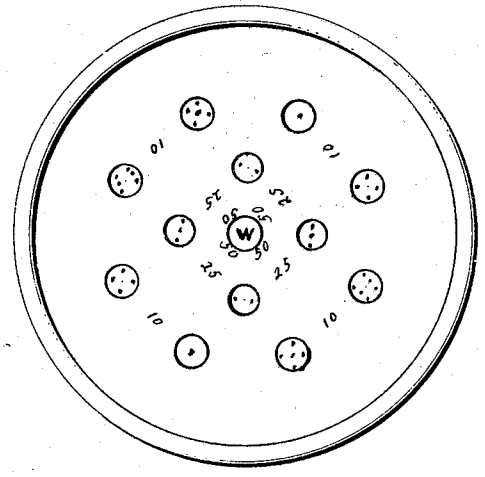


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HORACE HERICK ACHOR, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

GAME BOARD OR BOWL

Application filed March 3, 1930. Serial No. 432,786.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a bowl made of wood, metal, stone, pottery, fiber, card, or pasteboard, rubber, bakelite, or any other substance of hard material, pressed, turned, molded, stamped, or built up as shown in drawing of cross section, to meet the requirements desired for the different size bowls or boards.

Another object of the invention is the provision of holes or pockets drilled, pressed or stamped on the inside or bottom of the bowl or board in such a manner and position to make it hard for the balls to stop, drop, or lodge in the hole or pocket that scores the highest number of points, according to the game being played, the number of holes being determined by the size of the bowl or board varying from twelve (12) to one hundred five (105) or more according to the games to be played on same.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings:—

Referring to the drawings in detail, Fig. 1:

Shows top view of bowl that is twelve (12) inches in diameter, with fifty three holes or pockets, that represent the fifty three cards of the deck, including the joker, (or wild card); Nos. 1, 5, 45, 49, 9, 41, 39, 33, 17, 21, 25, 29, represent the ace, king, queen, jack, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, and 2 of spades, the next group of thirteen holes represent the hearts, the next, the clubs, and the next the diamonds; the center hole is the joker. The larger bowl with 105 holes, represents two decks of cards, but only one joker.

Any ball dropping in the outside circle of holes, scores five points, the next circle, ten points, the next circle, twenty five points, the next, fifty points, and the center hole, one hundred points in certain games.

Figure 3 shows:

The smaller bowls have but three circles of holes, and center hole (which is wild), so arranged and numbered to represent the six spots on the dice, in groups of two to ten, of six holes each, so one may select the number of dice he wishes the bowl to represent.

Figure 4 shows:

The little toy bowls have but two circle of holes, and the center hole, and represents only two to three dice; also the letters of the alphabet are placed on some bowls to teach the children their ABC's, and to spell.

Figure 2 shows:

The cross section of the bowl or board, the outer section of the floor of the bowl being higher than the center, and the valley of the floor being lower than the center, so that when a ball is rolled or spun around the outer edge, and when it is spent in force, it will roll toward the center of the bowl hitting the incline, going to one side or the other until it comes to rest or drops into one of the holes, and is counted or scored according to the rules of the game being played, the outer rim being so constructed as to prevent the ball from leaving bowl.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction and manner of operation of the game board or bowl will be clearly understood, and therefore a more extended explanation has been omitted.

I claim:

A game board comprising a substantially circular bowl-shaped body having a marginal upstanding ball retaining rim, a bottom having an annular inwardly and downwardly inclined portion within the rim, on which balls are initially spun around the bowl, and a central elevated portion of substantially conical form and of less height than the downwardly inclined portion to allow the balls gravitating down the inwardly inclined annular portion to pass over

said central elevated portion, the central and annular downwardly inclined portion meeting to form a substantially circular depression across which the balls may freely roll after passing down the outer inclined portion as their energy becomes spent, and permitting the balls to roll on to and over the central portion, said inwardly and downwardly inclined portion having its lower part provided with ball receiving pockets and its outer margin free of the same and said central portion, including the top thereof, having pockets for the reception of the balls that roll onto and over the same.

HORACE HERICK ACHOR.