

G. Hauschild,

Parlor Roulette.

No. 87,410.

Patented Mar. 2. 1869.

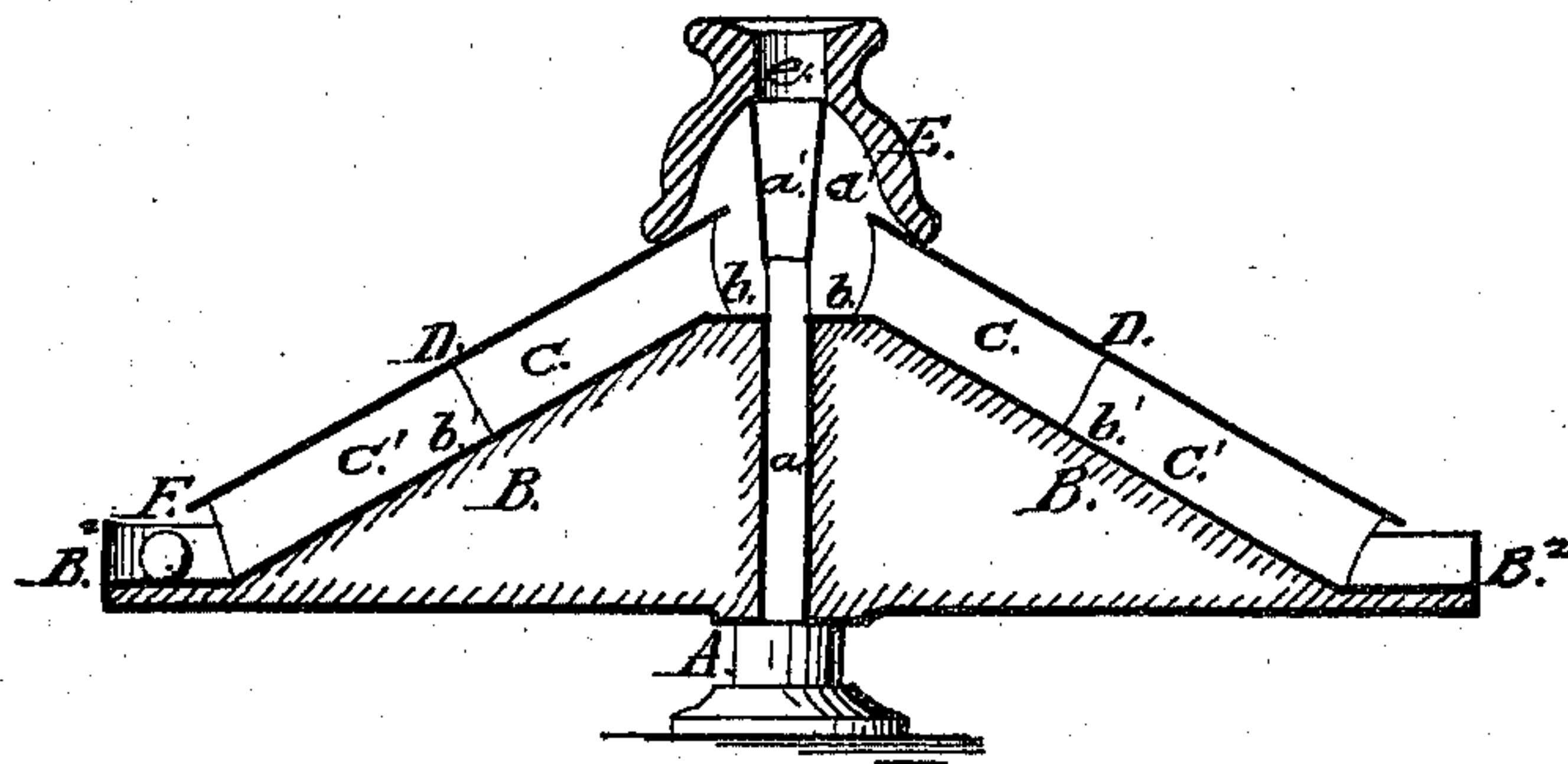


Fig. 1.

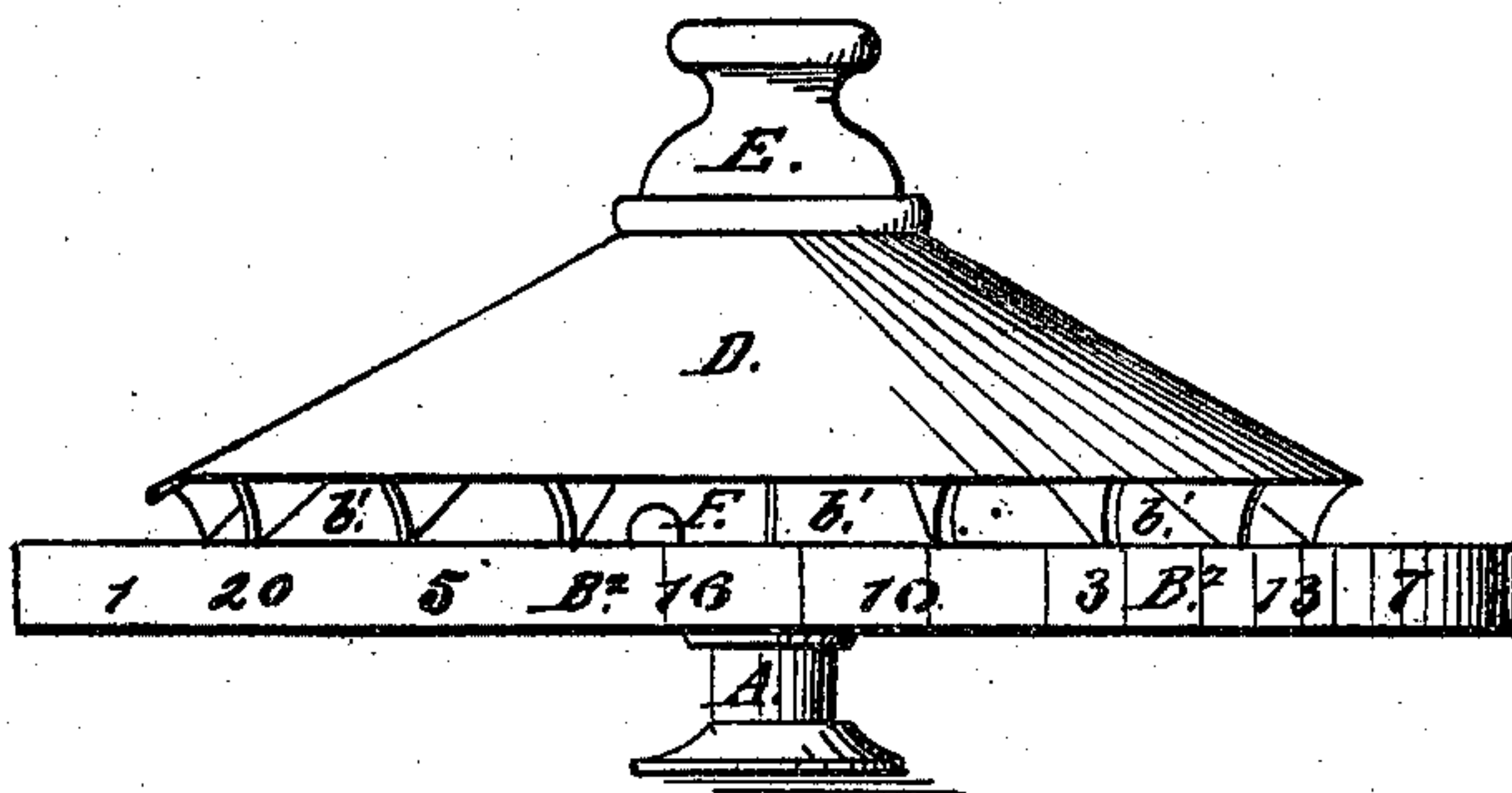


Fig. 2.

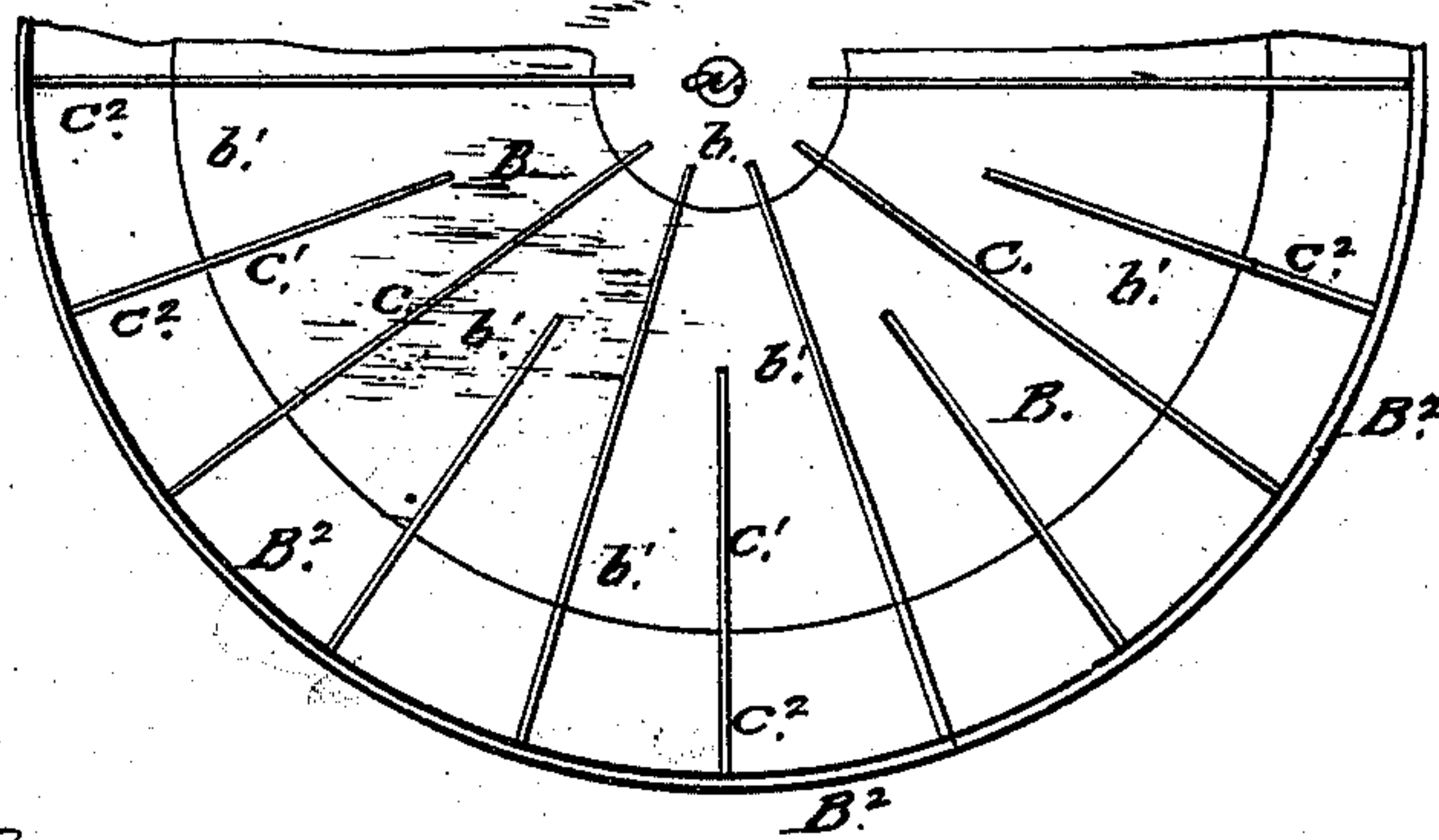


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Geo. P. Muth Jr.

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Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

G. HAUSCHILD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 87,410, dated March 2, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROULETTE-APPARATUS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. HAUSCHILD, of the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Parlor-Roulette; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of this invention is in the formation of a conical surface which has numerous channels upon its face, leading to compartments at the base of the cone, marked by letters or numbers, the said cone being rapidly revolved, and a marble or ivory ball being dropped thereon, and, in passing down to the compartments at the base of said cone, indicating a winning number. The application of said device being as a parlor-game for home amusement. The said device being fitted herefor by simplicity of construction and comparative cheapness, and by the unequivocal form thereof, which prevents deception or fraud in the operation thereof.

To enable those skilled herein to make or use my said invention, I will describe the same, fully referring to the accompanying

Figure 1 as a central sectional elevation; to

Figure 2 as an elevation; and to

Figure 3 as a part plan, with the cover removed to show the arrangement of the channels upon the face of the revolving cone.

I construct the base, or stand A, usually of wood, the base thereof being of any ornamental shape desired. Said stand has a journal, or stem, *a*, above which the cone B revolves.

Above said cone B, and supported on the partition-pieces C, is the conical cover D, and covering the upper end of said cover, and supported by the wires *a'*, is the cap-piece E. Said cap-piece E is thus held stationary on the journal *a* by said wires *a'*.

A central orifice, *e*, in said cap-piece, permits the ball F, which is either a glass "marble," or an ivory ball, to pass down upon the head *b* of the cone B.

The upper surface of the cone B has the channels *b'*, formed by the partition-pieces C, so that if the cone B is rapidly revolved, the ball F will enter one of said passages; and it is plain that the chance that said ball will enter any particular one of said passages is equal to the chance that it will enter any other one; thus it becomes almost impossible to determine, by direct calculation, into which passage the ball will enter.

About half way down the inclined surface of said cone B, the channel *b'* is subdivided by a second set of partition-pieces, *O'*; (and if it be desirable, the said channels, so subdivided, might be still further subdivided;) the ball F will therefore pass down any one of said subdivided channels, and finally reach the base-compartment *B'*, in which the ball is retained by the outer rim *B''*, and the side partitions *C''*.

A number, placed upon the outside of said rim *B''*, thus indicates the position of the ball, and is the "winning" number.

The numbers upon the outer rim *B''*, range from 1 usually up to entire number of the channels *b'*, as, for instance, 20, but it will be well to make a large and a small number, such as 5 and 15, or 1 and 20, on contiguous compartments, thereby making the chances that large and small numbers are "counted," or "made," more nearly even.

The cone B is revolved either by direct application of power thereto, or by an arrangement of handles or similar devices thereon, and the application of power on such handles.

The operation of my said device is generally as follows:

The operator causes the cone B to revolve rapidly, then drops the ball F down the passage *e* of the cap-piece. When the ball reaches the compartment *B'*, and indicates a number, the cone B is arrested in its movement. Thus the highest number indicated wins in the successive repetitions of said performance. Of course the general operation here described may be somewhat varied, but the operation, as described, is the usual one best suited for amusement.

In using said roulette, one or more balls F may be used.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim, is—

1. The revolving cone B, having compartments *b'*, and a base, *B''*, with numbers marked thereon, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the foregoing, the cap-piece E, its orifice *e*, and the indicating-ball F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

G. HAUSCHILD.

Witnesses:

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