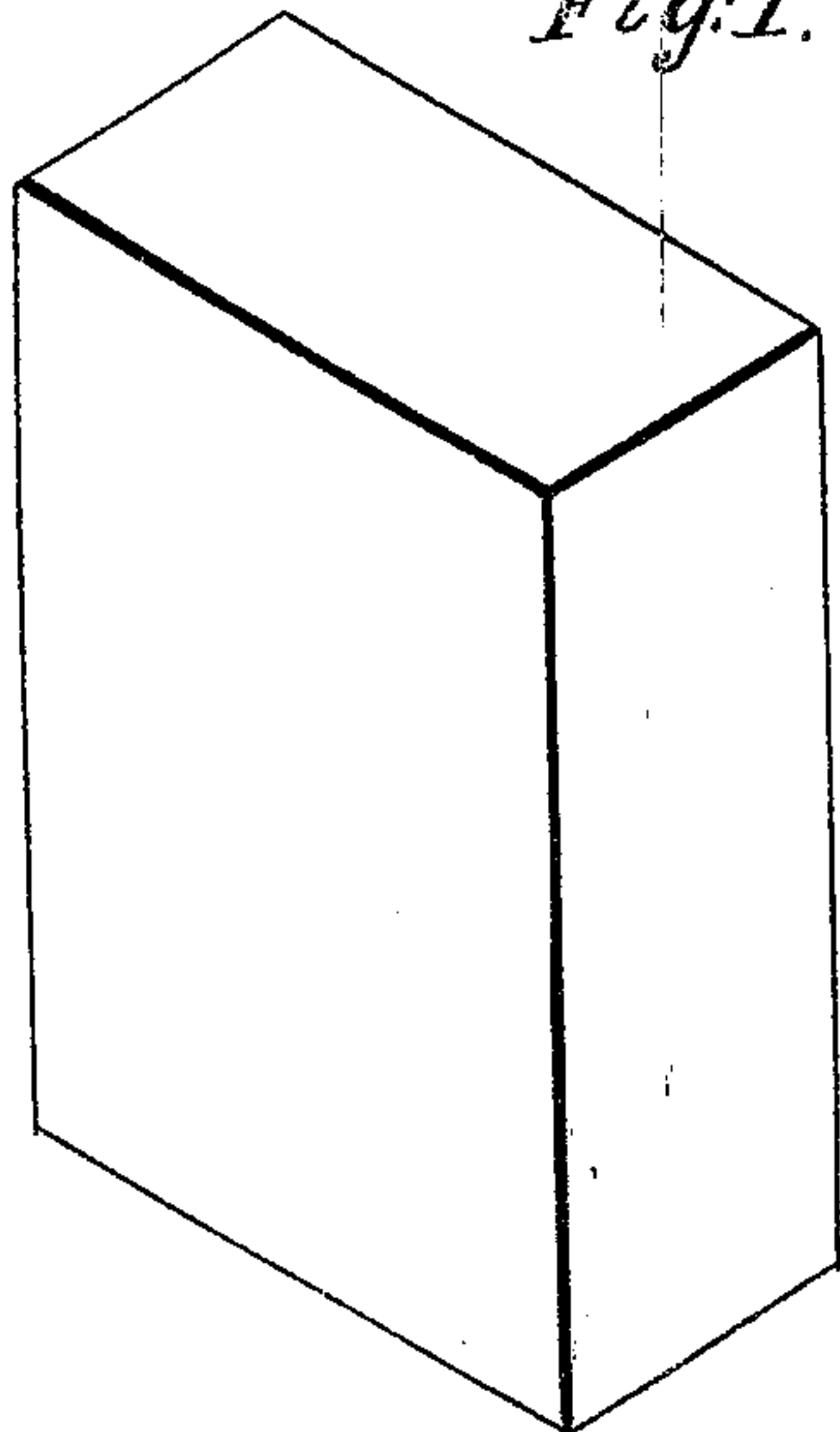


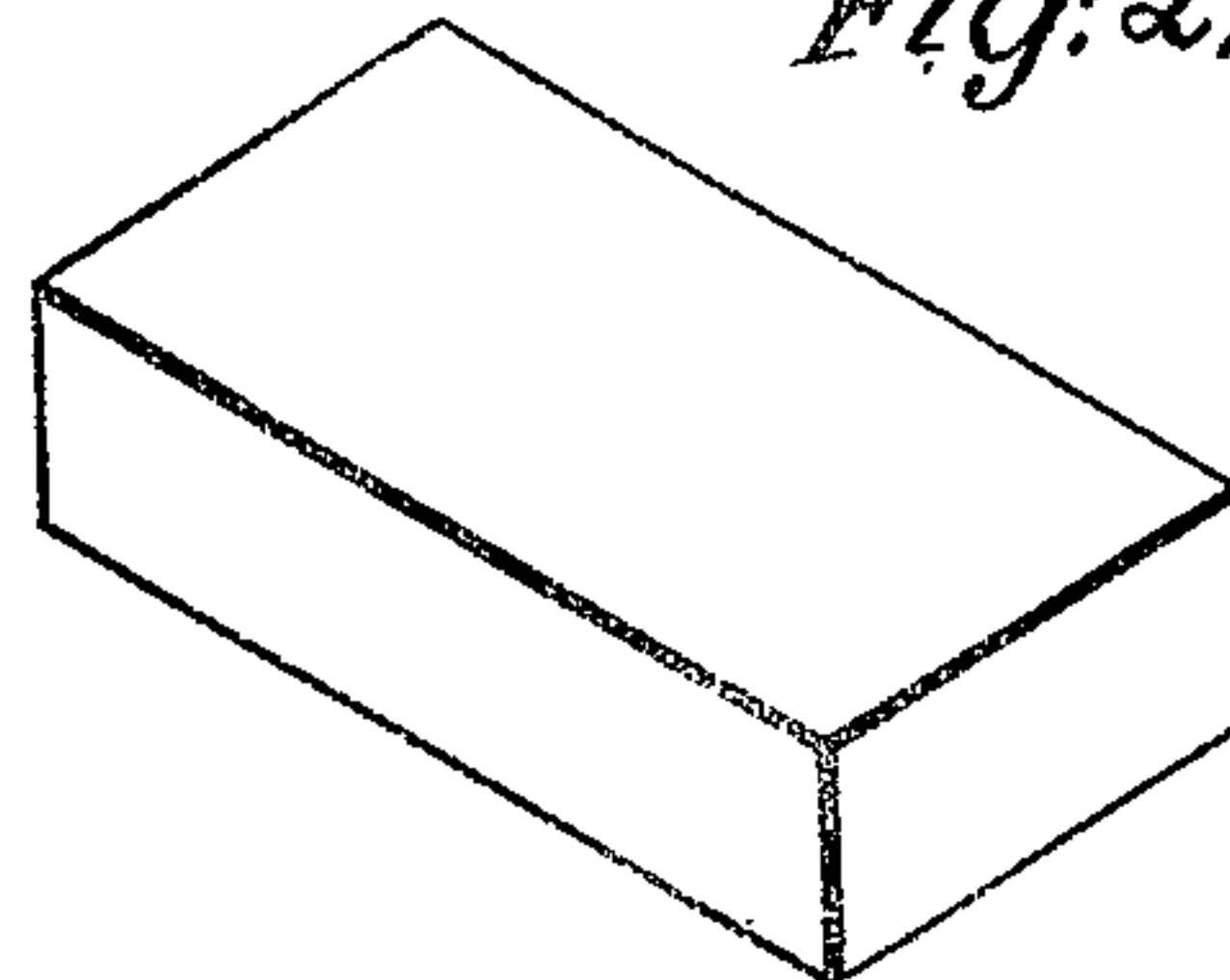
*J. W. Hyatt, Jr.*

*Method of Making Dominoes.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 91,235. Patented Jun. 15, 1869.*

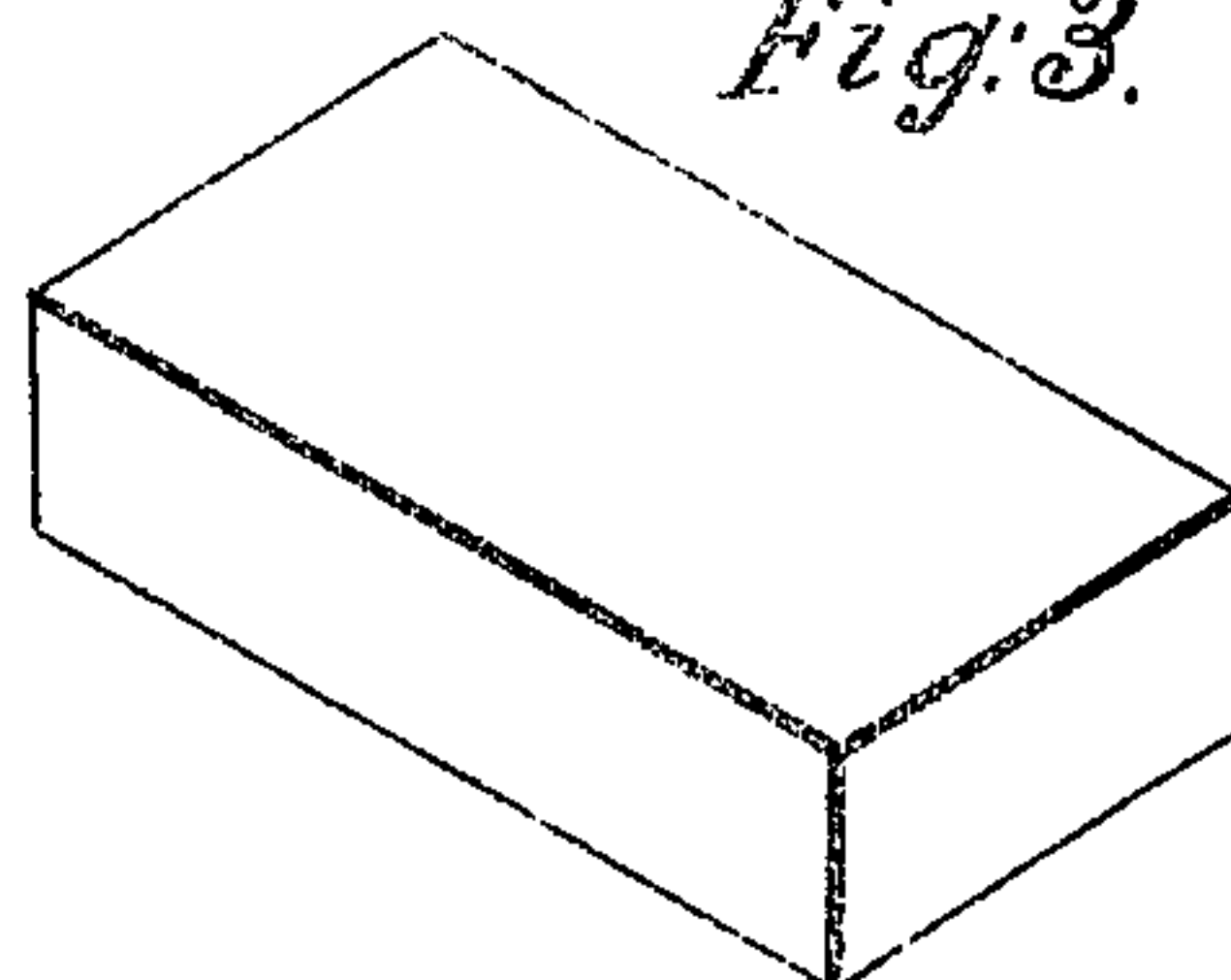
*Fig: 1.*



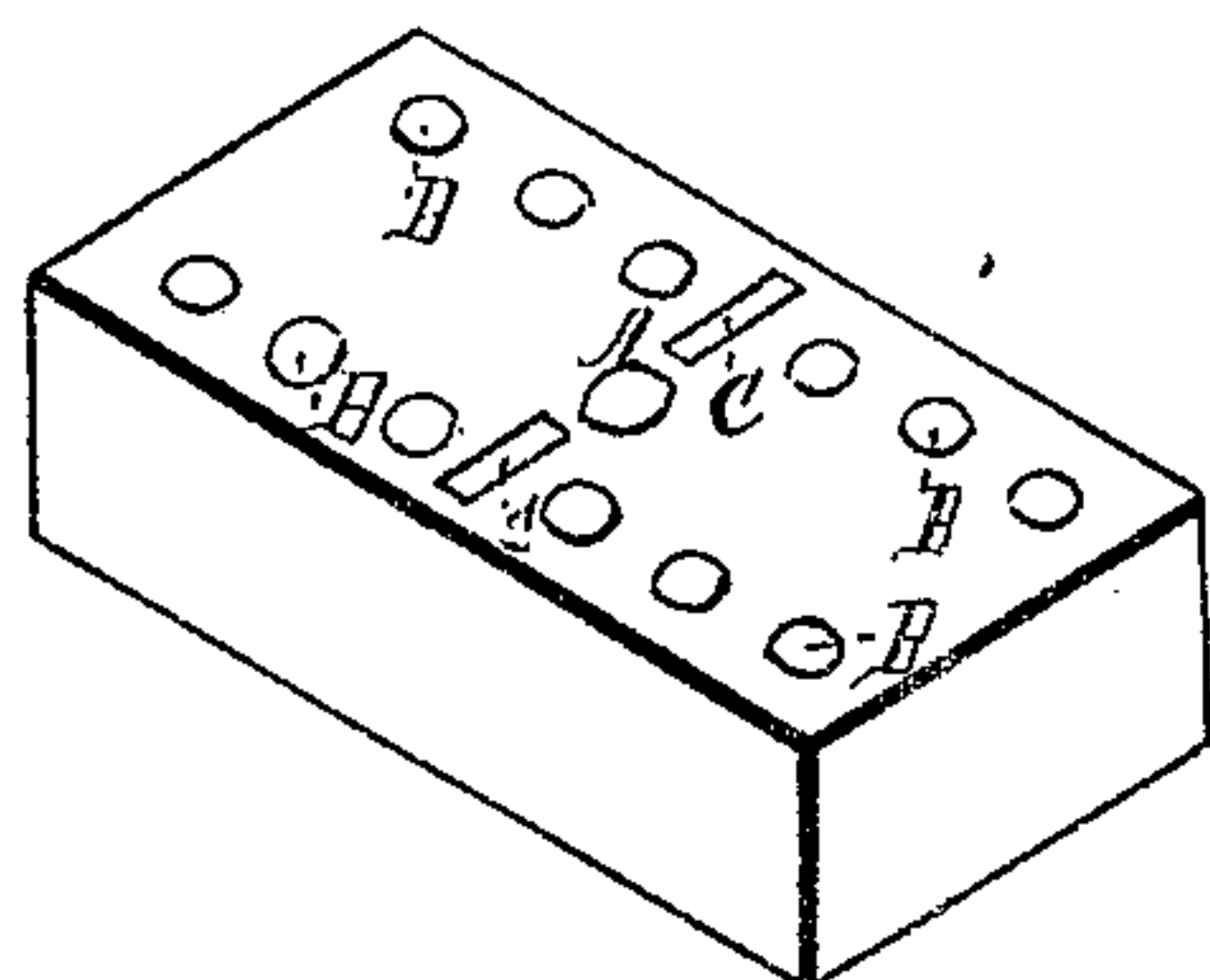
*Fig: 2.*



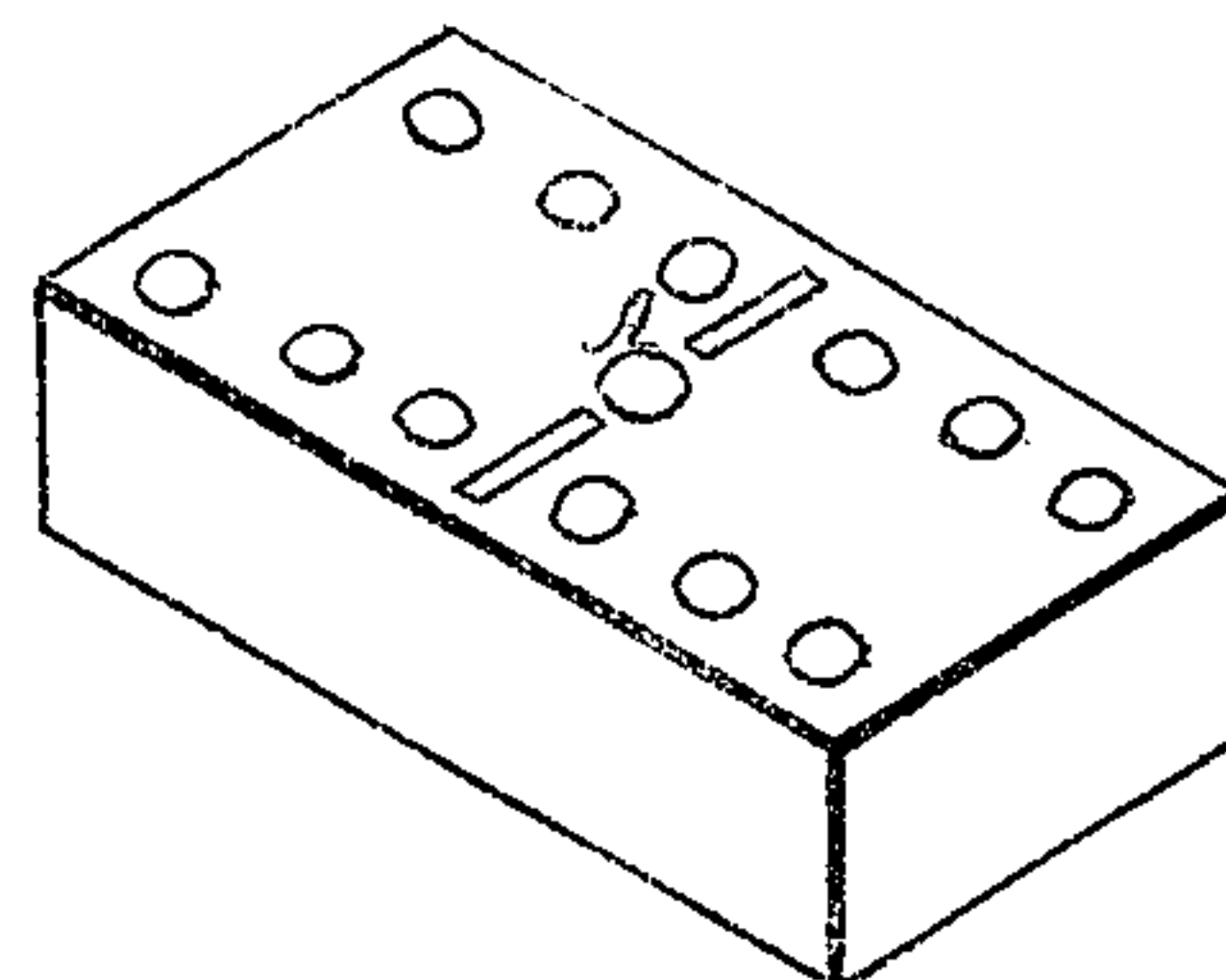
*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 4.*



*Fig: 5.*



*Witnesses.*

*Henry T. Hyatt*  
*Newton Crawford.*

*Inventor.*

*J. W. Hyatt, Jr.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HYATT, JR., OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DOMINOS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 91,235, dated June 15, 1869.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HYATT, JR., of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Manufacture of Dominos; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the process of making the article.

Figure 1 is a strip of wood, of a thickness slightly in excess of the proposed width of the domino, and of a width slightly in excess of the proposed length of the domino. Fig. 2 is a section sawed from the strip shown in Fig. 1, taking so much of the strip as will make a block slightly thicker than the finished domino, with the grain of the wood running perpendicular to the face and back thereof. Fig. 3 is the block shown in Fig. 2, after having been colored. Fig. 4 represents the block after having been pressed in a suitable die or mold, which confines the block of wood on its side grain firmly while it is being pressed on its end-grain into the required form, leaving the center pin A in relief, and forming cavities C for the cross-bar, and cavities B for the spots, in the numbers required.

This stamped block, after having its pores filled with linseed-oil, shellac, varnish, or other substance, to protect it from the wet, and enable it to receive a polish, is laid with the face upward, and the cavities B and C are filled with a white or colored enamel, preferably made of any suitable pigment, white lead, vermilion, carmine, &c., according to the color required, ground in fine, quick-drying varnish, of proper consistency to form a drop of the right size to fill the cavity. This enamel is allowed to dry, and the article is finished, as clearly shown, in perspective, by Fig. 5.

The advantages of this invention are cheapness and rapidity of construction, exact uniformity in size, and greatly increased hardness of the wood, so that the domino is not easily bruised, scratched, or otherwise marked.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

The embossed wooden domino, with the enameled cavities B and C and center pin A, substantially as described.

JOHN W. HYATT, JR.

Witnesses:

HENRY N. MYGATT,  
NEWTON CRAWFORD.