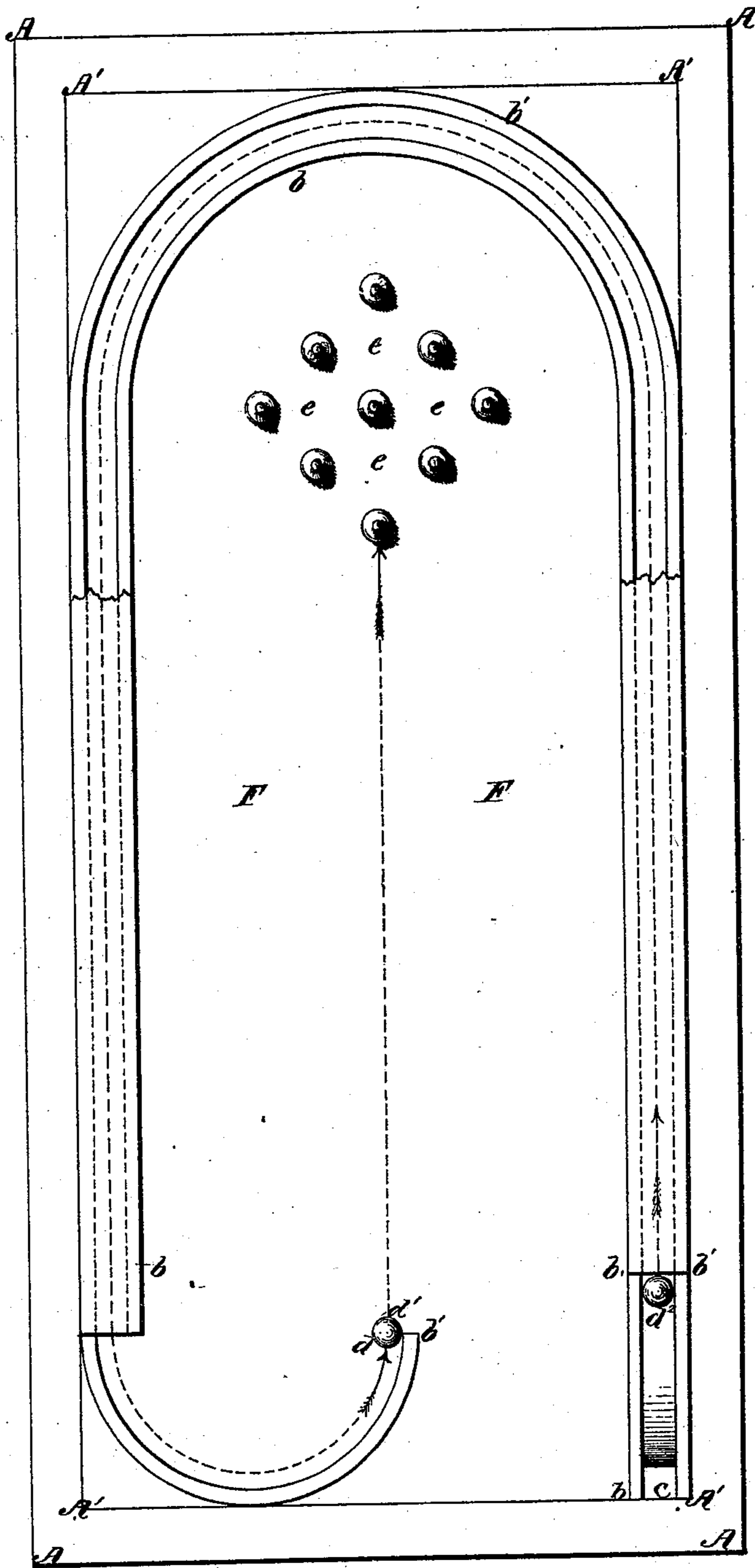


J. EDENHARTER.

GAME-BOARD.

No. 172,918.

Patented Feb. 1, 1876.



Witnesses.

Charles P. Jacobs

Walter V. Lippincott

Inventor.

John Edenharter

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDENHARTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES WACHSTETTER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GAME-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,918, dated February 1, 1876; application filed December 2, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN EDENHARTER, of the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, have invented a certain Improvement in Game-Tables; and the following is a description and specification of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing for the illustration thereof.

This invention relates to that class of tables upon which games are played for amusement, by means of cues, balls, and pins.

Thus, in the drawing, A A A A represent the outer frame-work of the top of the table, the latter being constructed in any convenient or tasteful manner. A' A' A' A' is the inner side of the frame-work, which is elevated a proper distance above the floor or bed of the table F F, after the manner of billiard-tables, except that no cushions are used. The bed of the table F F is covered with cloth or other suitable material.

Adjoining the inner side of the frame-work A A A A A' A' A' A' a passage or channel way is constructed, *b b b' b'*, of wood, the sides of which are placed at such distance apart as to allow the ball to roll in the aperture and along and around the channel in its entire length, with its curves, easily.

The outer wall of the curved channel or passage way is indicated by *b' b' b'*, which has two curves, the lower one being at the end of the table where the player stands, and stops at the point marked *d'*. The inner wall of the curved passage-way is indicated by *b b b*, and terminates at the point marked *x*. This passage-way may be covered or left open, but I prefer to cover it, as the ball will more readily be kept in place when it is covered.

*e e e e* represent pins placed in position to be struck by the ball after it emerges from

the covered passage-way. It is obvious that balls might be used in place of pins.

The striking-ball is placed at *d'* at the mouth of the passage-way, and struck by the end of a cue in the hands of the player, it passes along the covered way *b b'* and around the curve in the direction shown by the arrows and dotted line, and emerging at *x* follows the lower curve to the point *d*, and passes down and strikes the pins with such force as to upset some or all of them. Different methods of counting may be used, and one or more balls may be used by each player.

I contemplate also making the table or board smaller for the amusement of children, in which case I should use a spring of some kind with which to shoot or impel the striking-ball.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A table constructed with the frame-work A A A' A', and the curved passage-way *b b b' b'*, arranged as and for the purpose specified, so as to permit the passage of the ball.

2. The frame-work A A A' A', in combination with the platform or floor F F, and the curved passage-way *b b b' b'*, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The frame-work A A A' A', in combination with the platform F F, the curved passage-way *b b b' b'*, and balls or pins *e e e e*, as and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 30th day of November, 1875.

JOHN EDENHARTER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES P. JACOBS,  
WALTER V. LIPPINCOTT.