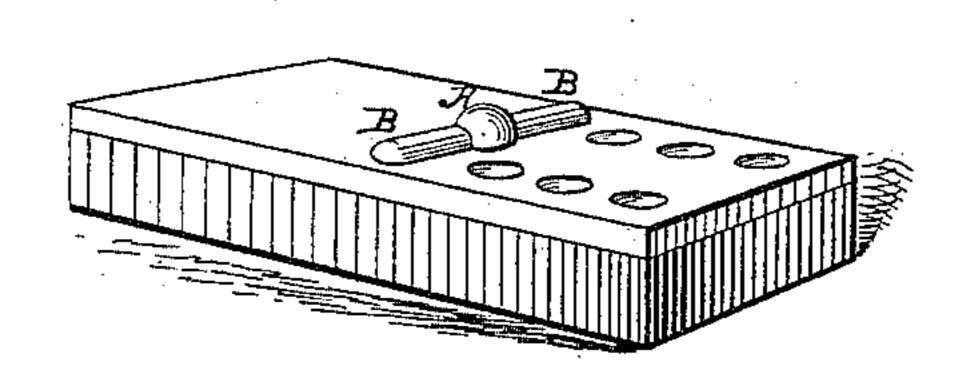
(No Model.)

R. C. PRUYN & C. M. HYATT.

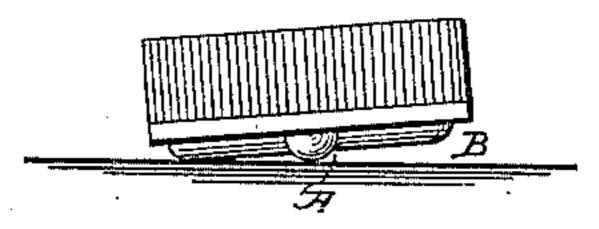
No. 302,866.

Patented July 29, 1884.

Mig.I.



Freg. 2.



Sustave Dieturiole Fred Henetwork

INVENTOR:
Robert C. Pruyn and
Charles Mr. Afgatt,
BY
Charles Mille
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT C. PRUYN AND CHARLES M. HYATT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO THE EMBOSSING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DOMINO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,866, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed June 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Robert C. Pruyn and Charles M. Hyatt, citizens of the United States, and residents of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dominos, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in dominos; and it consists, essentially, first, of a domino having formed upon and of the same material as its face a combined raised centerpin and cross-bar; and, second, of a domino formed from plastic material, having its face provided with a combined raised cross-bar and center pin, the ends of the bar terminating at points between the pin and sides of the domino.

The invention is accurately illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of a domino embodying the invention, and Fig. 2 is an end view thereof.

A denotes the center-pin, and B the cross-25 bar, the ends of which, when practicing the second part of the invention, will terminate at points between the sides of the domino and the center-pin. The best results may be attained by rounding the head of the pin and 30 the ends of the cross-bar, which may be done in the process of molding or pressing the article in dies. The preferred materials to be used in manufacturing dominos embodying the invention are bonsilate and wood; but it 35 must be understood that we do not limit our invention to dominos formed of these materials. We have, however, produced exceptionally good results from bonsilate by means of dies. There are many advantages, both to 40 the manufacturer and player, resulting from the cross-bar and center-pin, whether raised separately or together. The production of

the goods is greatly facilitated, and the article has a novel effect. The raised pin and cross-bar impart a highly-ornamental charac- 45 ter to the domino. They effectually divide its face into the two usual parts and render the spots very clear and distinct; and, aside from the effect of the raised pin and cross-bar on the eye, they subserve the further useful pur- 50 pose of facilitating the usual operation of spinning and shuffling, and at the same time protect the face of the domino from wear and abrasion. The center-pin affords the pivotal point, while the ends of the cross-bar consti- 55 tute two lower turning and wearing points, and either of which may be used in conjunction with the center-pin, according as the domino is tilted to one side or the other, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

It is not sought to claim, broadly, herein a combined cross-bar and center-pin on a domino, since such claim is the subject of a separate application filed February 28, 1884, and now in interference with another application. 65

What we claim as our invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A domino having formed upon and of the same material as its face a combined raised cross-bar and center-pin, substantially 70 as described.

2. A domino formed from plastic material, having its face provided with a combined raised cross-bar and center-pin, the ends of the bar terminating at points between the pin 75 and sides of the domino.

Signed at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, this 27th day of June, A. D. 1884.

ROBERT C. PRUYN. CHAS. M. HYATT.

Witnesses:
CHAS. L. HENDEE,
EDWD. J. HUSSEY.