

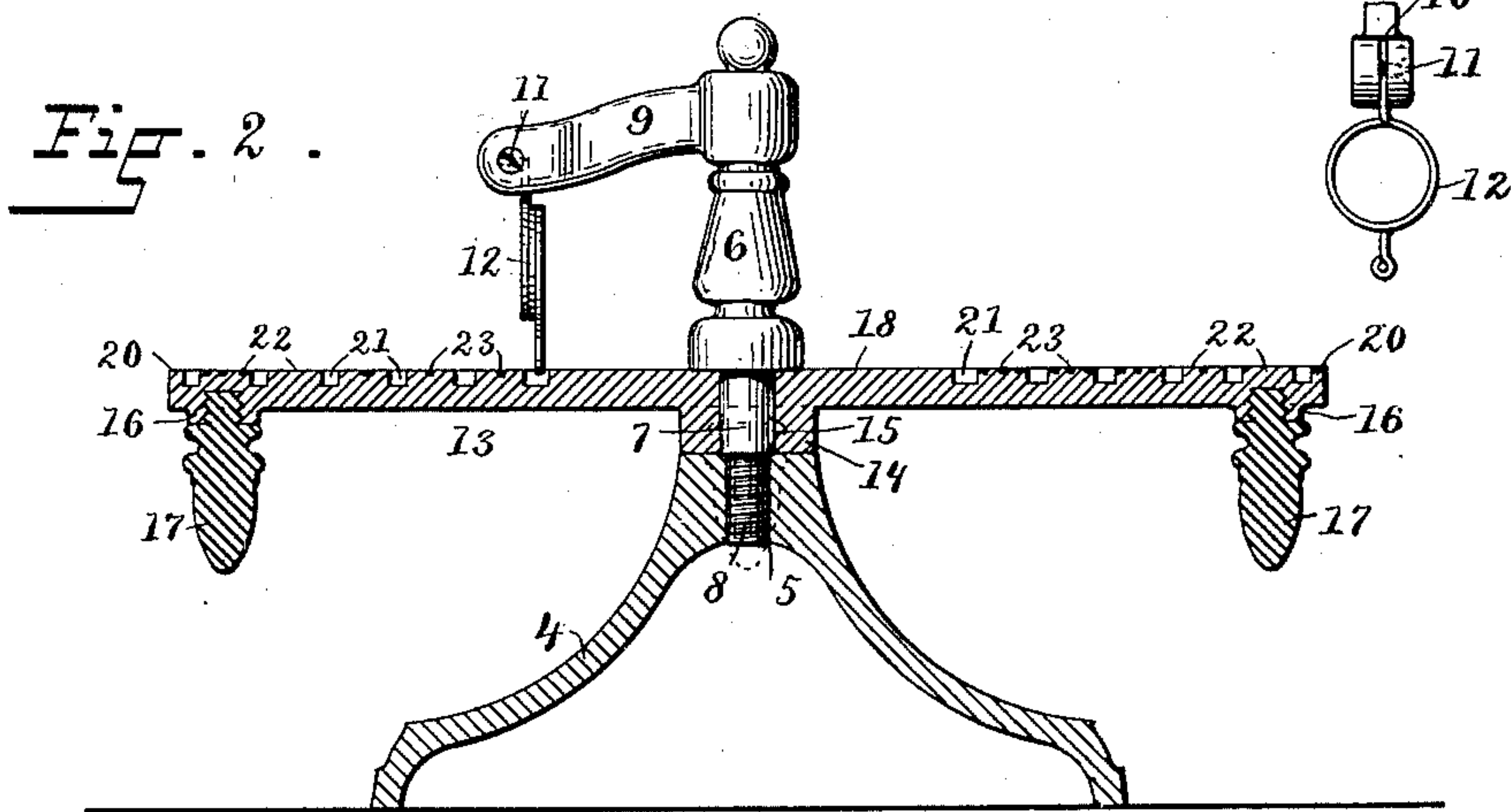
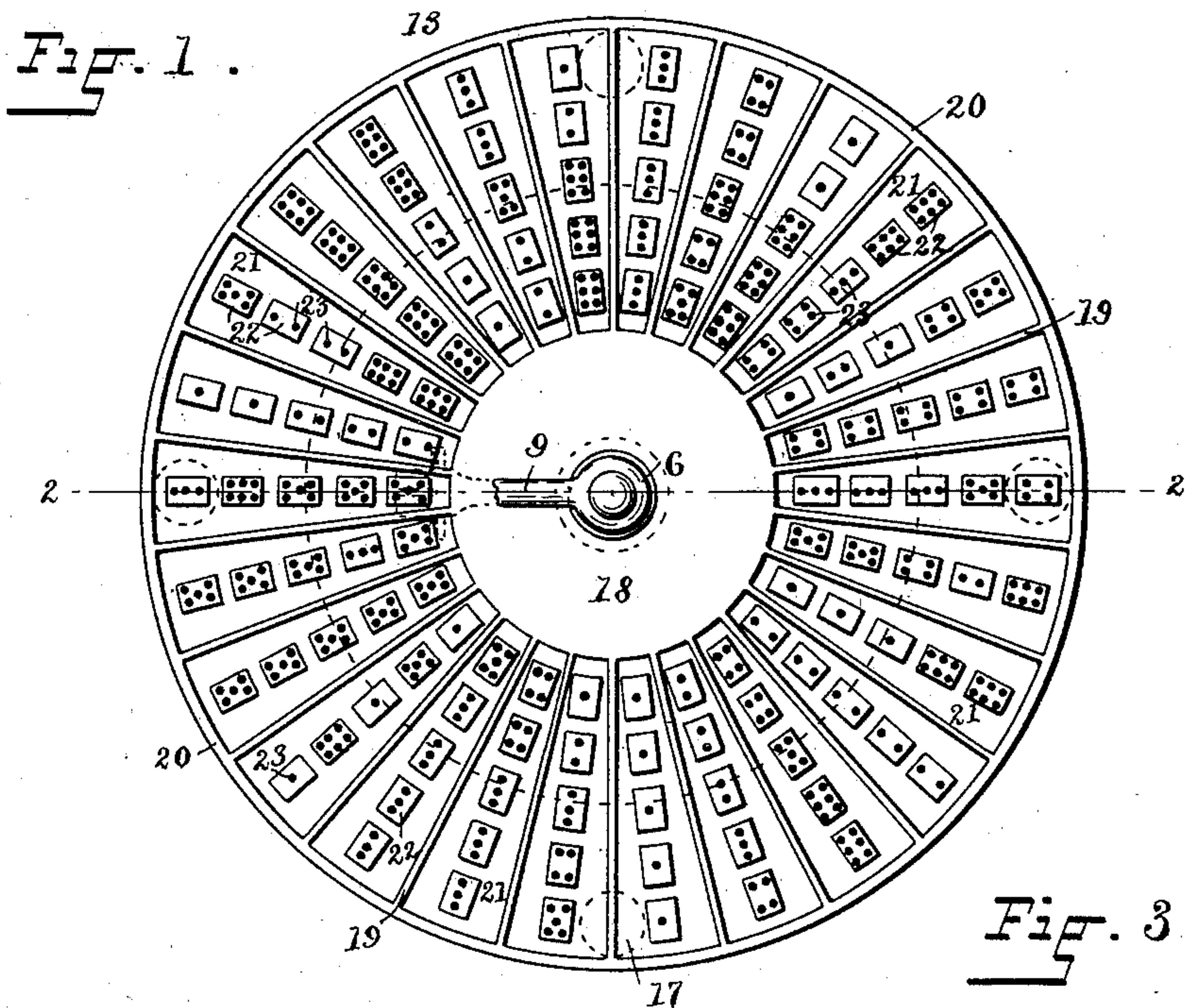
(No Model.)

W. N. BAXTER.

## PARLOR GAME APPARATUS.

No. 353,114.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Chas. H. Luther Jr  
M. F. Bligh

***INVENTOR:***

William N. Baxter  
by Joseph A. Miller & Co  
Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. BAXTER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## PARLOR-GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,114, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed February 2, 1886. Serial No. 190,570. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. BAXTER, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Parlor Game Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of apparatus used in what is ordinarily known as "parlor games," and in which the lay-out, or the scheme of the game, is fixed and predetermined, and in which the chance of the game is the likelihood of a certain part of the lay-out being designated or determined by the movement of some part of the apparatus.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and attractive game, which is analogous to the games played with dice, the well-known cubes with faces marked with pips, from one to six, and which are thrown or chucked from a box in numbers varying according to the game played.

To the above purposes my invention consists in the combinations and sub-combinations of parts as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of my improved game apparatus with the arm broken away. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a front view of the finger or indicator, with part of the attached arm.

In the said drawings like numbers designate like parts throughout.

Referring to the drawings, the stand 4 is suitably shaped with a large foot or resting surface, and has at the upper part or head the vertical central channel, 5, which is screw-threaded. The post 6 has at the lower end the two-part shank 7 and 8, of different diameters. The smaller part 8 of the shank is screw-threaded, and takes into the channel 5 of the stand 4, and the part 7 abuts against the upper face of the head of the stand and is entirely above it. The arm 9 runs from near the top of post 6 at right angles to it, and has its free end slightly curved downwardly, where at the outer end it has the slit 10, across which works the binding-screw 11. The finger or in-

indicator is coiled on itself, to give it the desired degree of resiliency, and at the lower end is bent into an eye to allow objects to brush under it with slight resistance to them. This indicator is set in the slit 10 by the screw 11. The dial or disk 13 is flat, and has at the center on the under side the hub 14, which has the central eye, 15, which is pierced by the shank 7; and the dial 13 lies in its bearings between the upper face of the head of stand 4 and the lower end of post 6 and turns freely in this position in either direction of its circumference. On the under side of dial 13, near the edges, are fixed the bosses 16, which have screw-threaded cavities, into which are screwed the knobs 17, designed for handles to twirl the dial by. The upper face of the dial 13 has upon it my peculiar lay-out, which represents, in series of five, in radial alignment, the faces of dice in different combinations. At the center of the dial is the smooth flat area 18, whose radius is about a third the length of the radius of the dial itself. From the circumference of area 18 to the circumference of the dial run the radial ribs 19, which meet at their outer ends the ridge 20, encircling the dial.

In the sector-like depressions 21 are the little raised portions or platforms 22, of rectangular shape and in radial alignment. Upon the faces of these platforms or die-faces are the pips 23. These die-faces with their pips I have shown as arranged in combinations without system or method, for the dimensions of a dial which would accommodate the series of the faces which would represent all the combinations that can be formed with five dice would be too large for a parlor-game apparatus, so I have merely shown an indiscriminate grouping of twenty-six series of five faces each. Of course these faces may be varied in number and in their representations of the die-faces.

The knob-like end of the indicator 12 depends into the depression 21, between the circumference of the area 18 and the inner edge of the adjacent die-face 22.

The apparatus is operated as follows: The dial 13 is spun around on its bearings in either direction, but preferably in the direction of the hands of a watch, and the knob-like end of the indicator is tripped by every rib 19 passing thereunder until the motion of the



dial dies away and it comes to a rest, and then the sector-like depression 21, which the indicator points to, contains the series of faces, which is the series to be scored for the player who twirled the dial.

There are many games played with the ordinary dice which can be played with my apparatus. The ordinary game of throwing five dice and taking the total number of pips for the score, or the ordinary poker-dice, can be played with my apparatus. A circular ridge may be imagined as running around the dial between the three inner die-faces and the two outer ones, dividing the five series into a three and two series, respectively, and in this way, by using the three or inner series, the usual game of hazard can be played.

There may be various modifications made in the different parts of my apparatus without departing from the spirit of my invention, as herein described and claimed. For instance, instead of an indicator-finger, as I have shown, a similar dial may be placed above the one with the lay-out, which may be blank, and provided with a sector-like slot the shape of the depressions 21, and this slot may be used as an indicator of what the chance spin scores; or the dial may in this same instance be stationary and the blank of extra dial with the slot in it may be spun instead; or both the indicator and lay-out dials may be spun in opposite directions. Again, any usual means of indicating the chance scores may be adopted and used with my apparatus—as, for instance, the indicator-finger may arise from the stand 4 and curve up over the edge of the dial. Therefore I do not desire to limit myself to the precise construction here shown.

I am aware of the prior use of a rotary disk provided with characters or representations, to be designated by a co-operating chance-indicator tripped by upright pins on the dial, and of a fixed disk having characters thereon designated by a traveling indicator, and do not claim such, broadly; but,

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In combination, a dial provided with a lay-out consisting of a set of figures representing die-faces, said figures disposed in radial series, inter-serial ribs extending radially, a post upon which said dial is mounted, a chance-indicator arranged upon said post and projecting over said lay-out and co-operating with said inter-serial ribs, said dial and indicator having a relative rotary motion whereby they may move past each other, and one of said series be designated by said indicator on coming to rest, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the rotary dial 13, provided with the radial series of raised figures 22, having pips 23, representing die-faces, the inter-serial ribs 19, the knobs 17, the stand 4, and post 6, supporting said dial, the arm 9, secured upon said post and carrying the chance-indicator, which is tripped by said ribs 19, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM N. BAXTER.

Witnesses:

J. A. MILLER, Jr.,  
M. F. BLIGH.