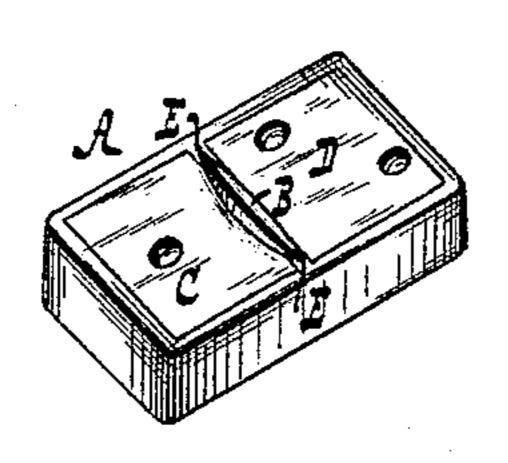
(No Model.)

C. M. HYATT. DOMINO.

No. 405,164.

Patented June 11, 1889.



WITNESSES:

William Miller Eduard Worgs.

INVENTOR: Charles M. Hyatt.

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. HYATT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE EMBOSSING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DOMINO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,164, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed March 6, 1889. Serial No. 302,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. HYATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dominos, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dominos; and it consists in certain novel features, which are fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a domino containing my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, the domino being represented

as lying on its face. Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. The letter A designates a domino across whose face at the middle of its length is 20 formed a raised bar B, that serves, among other things, to mark off the face of the domino into its usual divisions C D. Cross-bars have been employed on the faces of dominos, and in United States Letters Patent No. 25 302,866, granted to Robert C. Pruyn and myself, is an example of a raised cross-bar combined with a center pin. In the present invention the cross-bar consists of a raised bar formed with a continuous unbroken surface, 30 but higher at the center than at the other parts, and having a double taper commencing at the center and highest part of the bar and diminishing regularly and equally toward its ends E E, which terminate and vanish near 35 the edges of the domino. By this construction a bar is formed having no isolated promi-

nence or protuberance thereon—such as the ordinary center pin—and which yet at the center or middle of its length sustains the domino and keeps its face from contact with 40 the table on which it may be placed.

The cross-bar B has a graceful and symmetrical appearance and is free from any abrupt prominence, while it successfully enables the domino to spin on a table without 45 subjecting its face to wear and abrasion.

The cross-bar B can be made integral with the body or face of the domino—as, for example, by the process of molding or pressing them in dies; or the bar can be made separate 50 from the body or face and of the same material they are made of, or of different material.

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

1. A domino having formed across its face 55 a raised bar having a continuous unbroken surface throughout its length, but higher at the center than at the other parts, and tapering from the center toward its ends, substantially as shown and described.

2. A domino having formed across its face a raised bar having a continuous unbroken surface throughout its length, but higher at the center than at the other parts, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. M. HYATT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER, CLARENCE STREVELL.