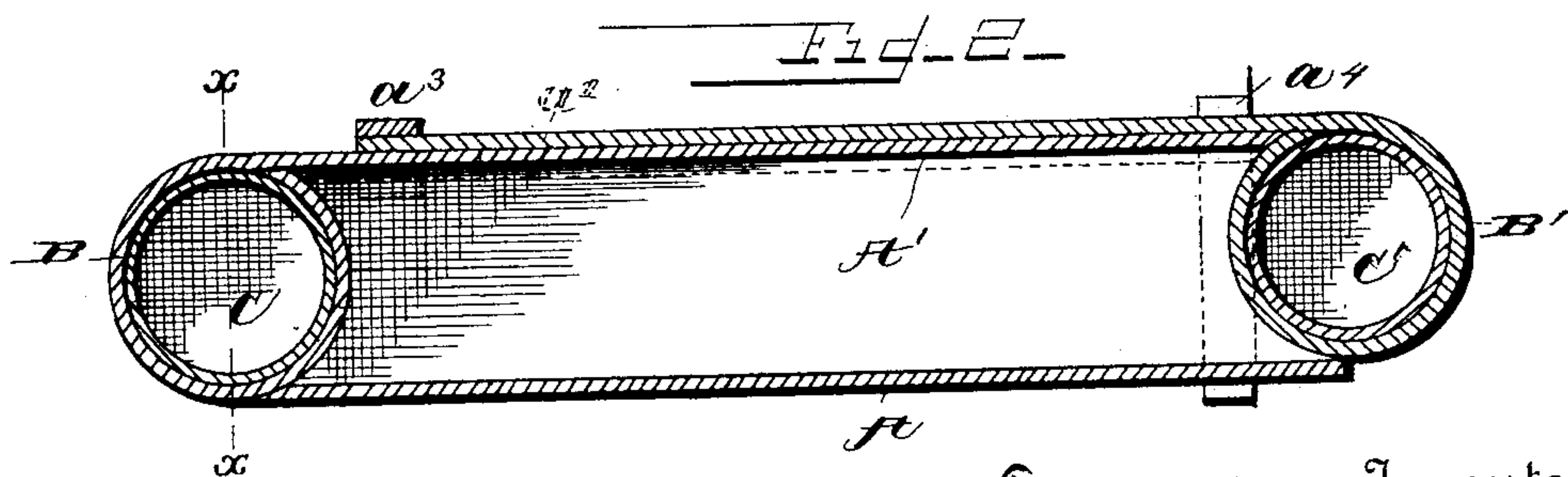
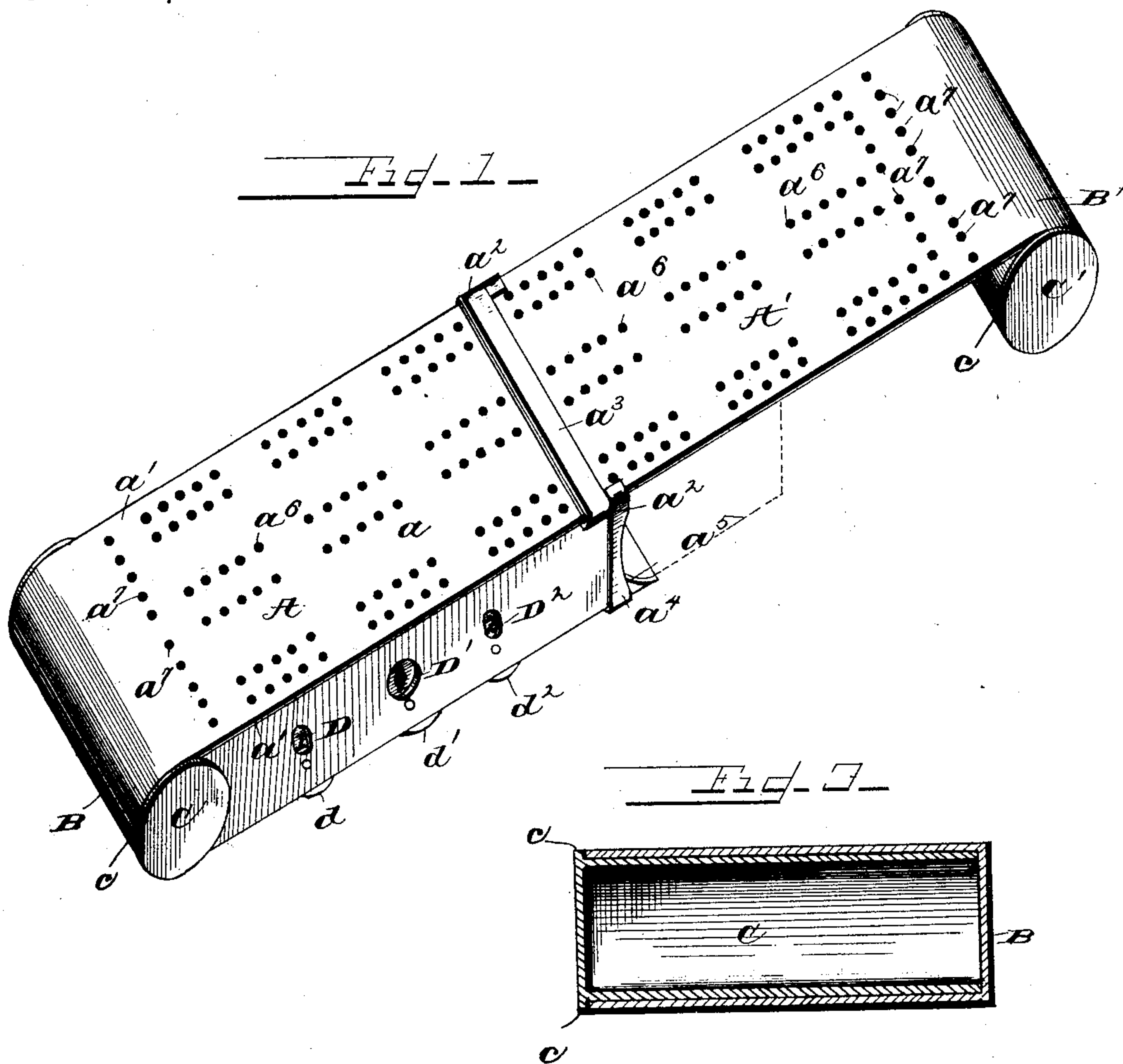


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 424,126.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.



Witnesses

E. A. Taubenschmitt.
S. P. Whitaker.

Inventor
John H. Palmer
By his Attorneys—
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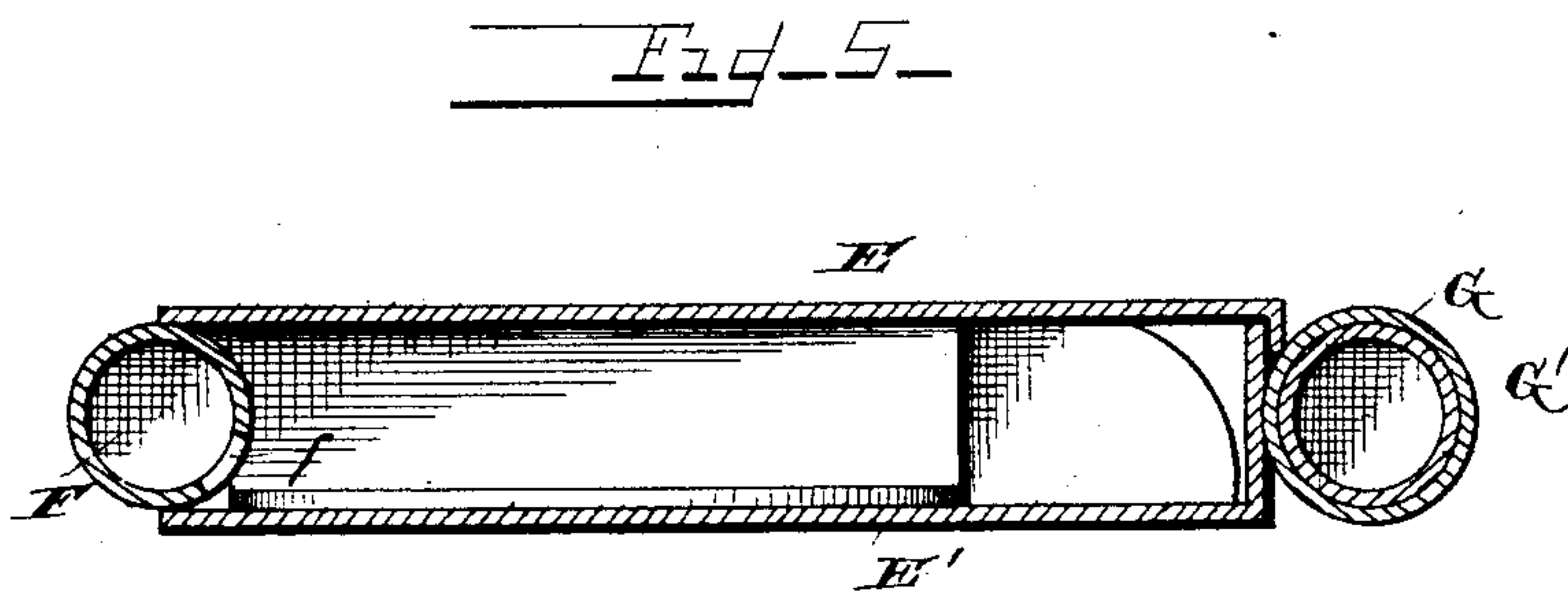
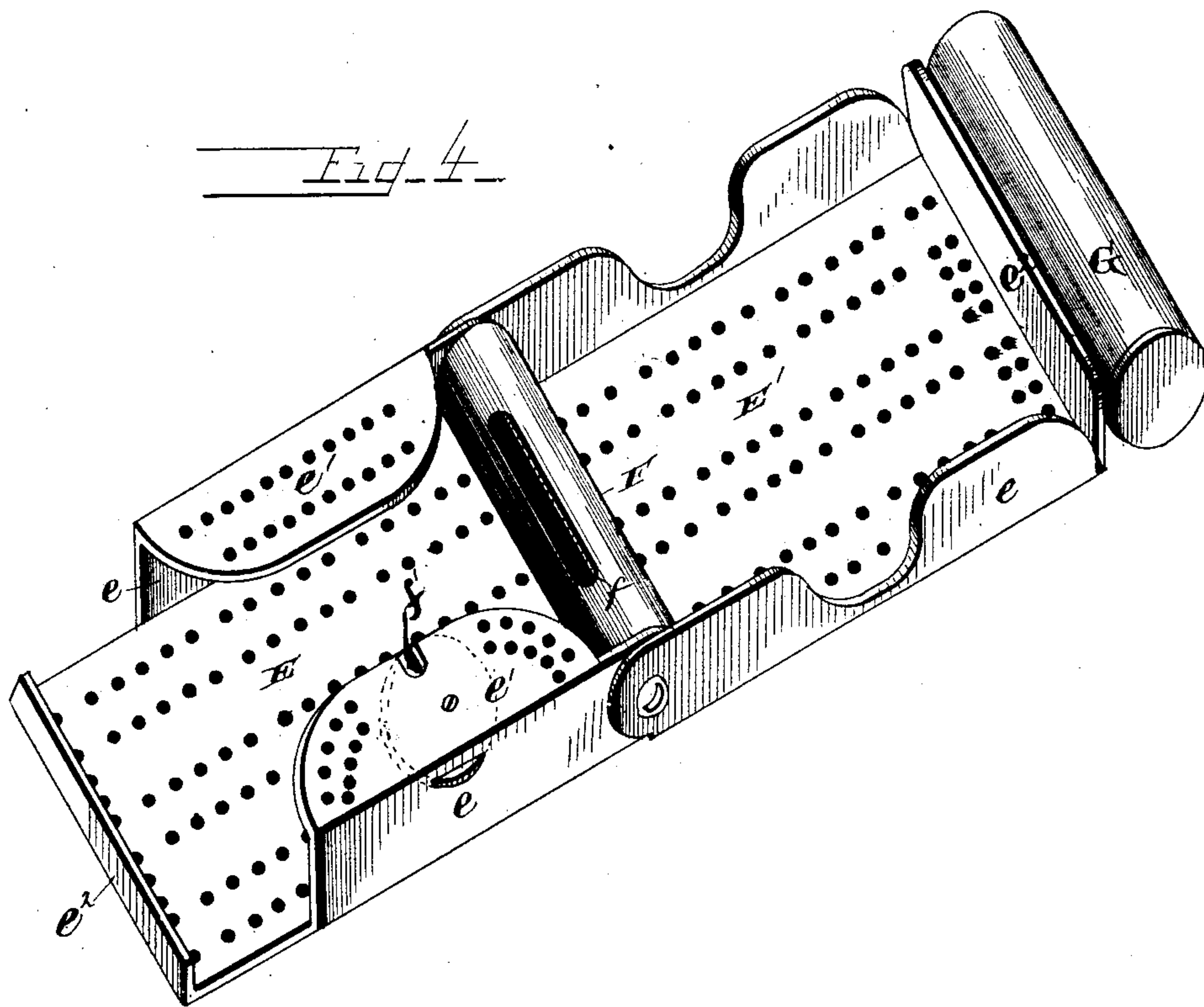
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. PALMER.
CARD CASE AND GAME COUNTER.

No. 424,126.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.



Witnesses

G. A. Tauberschmidt
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. PALMER, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS
TO D. H. LATHAM AND A. P. TENNEY, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

CARD-CASE AND GAME-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,126, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed September 28, 1889. Serial No. 325,378. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Card-Case and Game-Counter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improvement in a combined card-case and game-counter; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combination, which are hereinafter fully described.

I have illustrated several forms in which I have contemplated employing my said invention in the accompanying drawings, and said invention is fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved card-case and game-counter in its open position. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same in its closed position. Fig. 3 is a section on line x of Fig. 2 through one of the receptacles forming a part of the device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of construction in open position, showing the interior of the device. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same in its closed position.

The preferred form of my invention is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. In these figures, A represents the main body of the card-case, which is preferably of box-like construction and of a size suitable for the reception of one pack of playing-cards, although it may be made larger, if desired. One end of the said main body A is provided with a cylindrical socket B, which forms one of the ends of the case, as shown in Fig. 2. The edges of one of the larger faces a of the body A are provided with a projecting rib a' , which extends slightly beyond the perpendicular face next adjacent. A sliding plate A' rests upon the face a of the body A, and is secured to said main body by grooved projections a^2 , which engage the ribs a' and permit the plate A' to slide along the face a of the case. These

grooved lugs are preferably formed by attaching a strip a^3 to the inner end of the plate A' and bending the end thereof to form the projections a^2 , engaging the ribs a' . A suitable band a^4 is secured to the case A adjacent to its open end to limit the outward movement of the sliding plate A' and prevent it from being disengaged from the case. The free extremity of the sliding plate A' is provided with a cylindrical socket B', similar to the socket B, and the edges of the case A are cut away at a^5 , as shown, to receive the said socket when the sliding plate A' is pushed in, thereby forming a cover for said case and preventing the cards from being accidentally discharged from the same.

The sockets B B' are provided with telescoping cups C C', as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which slide and fit within the said sockets, and the said cups are provided with projecting flanges c adjacent to their closed ends, which engage the mouth of the sockets, limiting the inward movement of the cups and providing a raised surface to assist in removing them from engagement with the sockets B B'. In one of the cups C C' may be placed a suitable number of counting-chips, while in the other will be placed a suitable number of counting-pins and a number of dice. When the cups C C' are removed, they may be used conveniently as dice cups or boxes.

The face of the case A and the sliding plate A' are provided with a number of apertures a^6 , arranged to receive suitable pins to serve as counters for any game desired. I have shown these holes arranged in groups in the manner customarily employed in the manufacture of cribbage-boards and arranged to be used as counters for that game; but a different arrangement might be employed. At each end of the cribbage-counters I have shown a series of apertures a^7 , which are conveniently arranged in groups of five, and which may be used in connection with the usual pins for counting in any game—such as whist, euchre, &c.—or for any other purpose.

In one of the cases of the face A, I have shown a series of apertures D D' D², adjacent to which are pivoted disks d' d^2 , which

are so arranged that a certain portion of their surfaces can be seen through the openings D D' D^2 . These disks may be provided with sets of numerals arranged concentrically and adapted to be brought successively beneath the said openings, or one of said disks may be provided with one or more of each of the spots used on playing-cards, and may be used to designate the trump when playing certain games. These disks are preferably arranged so as to protrude slightly through suitable apertures in a face of the case A adjacent thereto and perpendicular to the disks, and may be provided with milled edges, whereby they may be turned from the exterior of the case and the score kept and trump-card indicated as desired.

My improved card-case and counter may be constructed of any substance or substances which may be found convenient and desirable. I have employed metal with good results; but other substances—such as hard rubber, wood, or celluloid—may be employed for parts of the construction, if desired. It is also obvious that the plate A' may be arranged to slide beneath the face a of the case, if desired.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a slightly-modified construction. In these figures the parts forming the cribbage-board consist of the plates E and E' hinged together. The plate E is provided with the upturned edges e , which are provided with wings e' , extending parallel with the plate E , and form with the plate E a receptacle for a pack of cards. The plate E' is provided with upturned edges e , between which the edges of plate E are pivoted by means of screws or rivets. A cylindrical receptacle F is preferably secured to edges e of plate E adjacent to and concentric with their pivots. This receptacle F has a suitable slot or aperture f in its side wall, through which the cribbage or counting pins may be inserted and removed. The plate E is provided along its free end with an upturned edge e^2 , and the plate E' has a similar edge e^3 , which edges are constructed to engage when the case is folded up and closed and hold the parts in their closed position by frictional contact or by a suitable catch. A tubular socket G , similar to the sockets B B' in my device just previously described, may be secured to the edge e^3 of plate E' , and is provided with a telescoping cup G' , and a number of counting-chips may be placed therein, if desired, or a number of dice. If found desirable, a sample cap may be substituted for cup G' to close the open end of the socket G . The receptacle F may be dispensed with, if desired, the parts secured together in any suitable manner, and the socket G may be used to receive the pins or pegs.

The plates E and E' are suitably perforated to form a cribbage-board, and when used for that purpose will be placed in a reverse position from that shown in Fig. 1, and the wings e' are perforated in any desired man-

ner to serve as counters for other games. If desired, one or both of the said wings may be provided with a tally-disk f' , or if but one disk is employed, as shown in Fig. 4, it may be used to designate the trump-card, and a series of holes on each side may be used for counting the points of the game. When the case is closed, the pack of cards will be placed in the receptacle, as before indicated, and will be retained in position before closing by the wings e' and edge e^2 of the plate E .

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

1. A combined card-case and game-counter consisting of two parts movable with respect to each other and forming a receptacle for cards, each of said parts being provided with apertures to receive pegs or pins, and a supplemental receptacle secured to one of said parts, said supplemental receptacle opening on the outside of the case, and a closing device for said supplemental receptacle, whereby access may be had to the supplemental receptacle without opening the card-receptacle, substantially as described.

2. A combined card-case and game-counter consisting of two parts forming a receptacle for cards and movable with respect to each other, a cylindrical receptacle open at one end secured to one of said parts, and a cup telescoping within said receptacle for closing the same, substantially as described.

3. A card-case consisting of a receptacle for cards, having a face provided with apertures to receive pegs or pins, and a sliding plate provided with similar apertures, lying upon said face when in a closed position, and adapted to be drawn out to form a continuation of said face, substantially as described.

4. A card-case and game-counter consisting of a receptacle for cards, having a face provided with apertures to receive pegs or pins, and a sliding plate provided with similar apertures, lying upon said face when in a closed position, and adapted to be drawn out to form a continuation of said face, said plate having its free end provided with a construction for closing one end of the card-receptacle when the plate is in its closed position, substantially as described.

5. A card-case consisting of a receptacle for cards, having a face provided with apertures to receive pegs or pins, and having a rib adjacent to two of its edges, and a sliding plate adapted to form a continuation of said face, provided with similar apertures, having at one end a construction to engage said ribs and at the other end a cylindrical socket adapted to close said card-receptacle, substantially as described.

6. A card-case consisting of a receptacle for cards, having an open end and a closed end and a cylindrical socket adjacent to said closed end, one face of said receptacle being apertured to receive pegs or pins, a plate similarly apertured adapted to slide on said face and form a continuation of the same when

drawn out, said plate being provided at its free end with a cylindrical socket adapted to close the open end of said card-receptacle, and cups for closing said sockets capable of telescoping within the same, substantially as described.

7. A card-case having a face provided with apertures to receive pegs or pins and having a projecting rib at two sides of the same, a plate similarly apertured capable of being drawn out to form a continuation of said face,

having grooved projections to engage said ribs, said case being provided with a stop adapted to be engaged by said sliding projections to limit the movement of said plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. PALMER.

Witnesses:

D. H. LATHAM,
S. J. KIEFFER.