

(No Model.)

C. E. WHITE.
CARD RACK FOR DUPLICATE WHIST.

No. 532,619.

Patented Jan. 15, 1895.

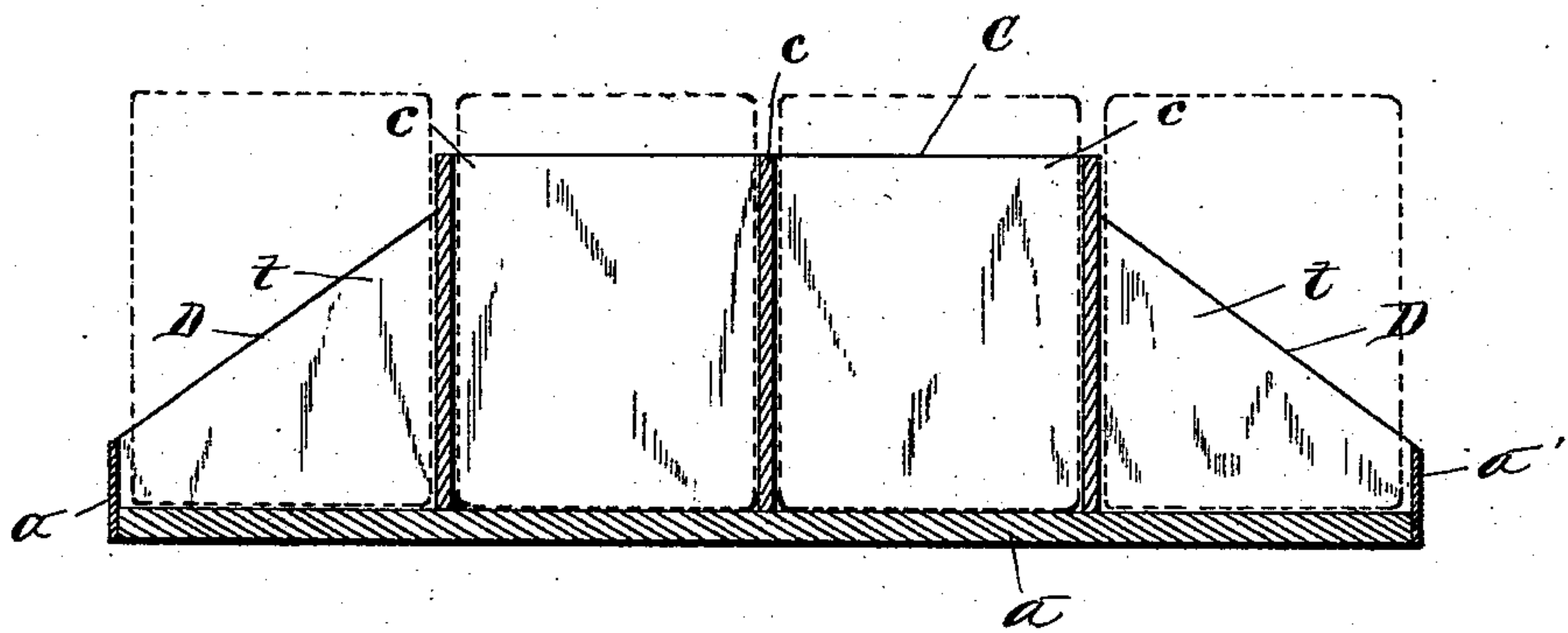
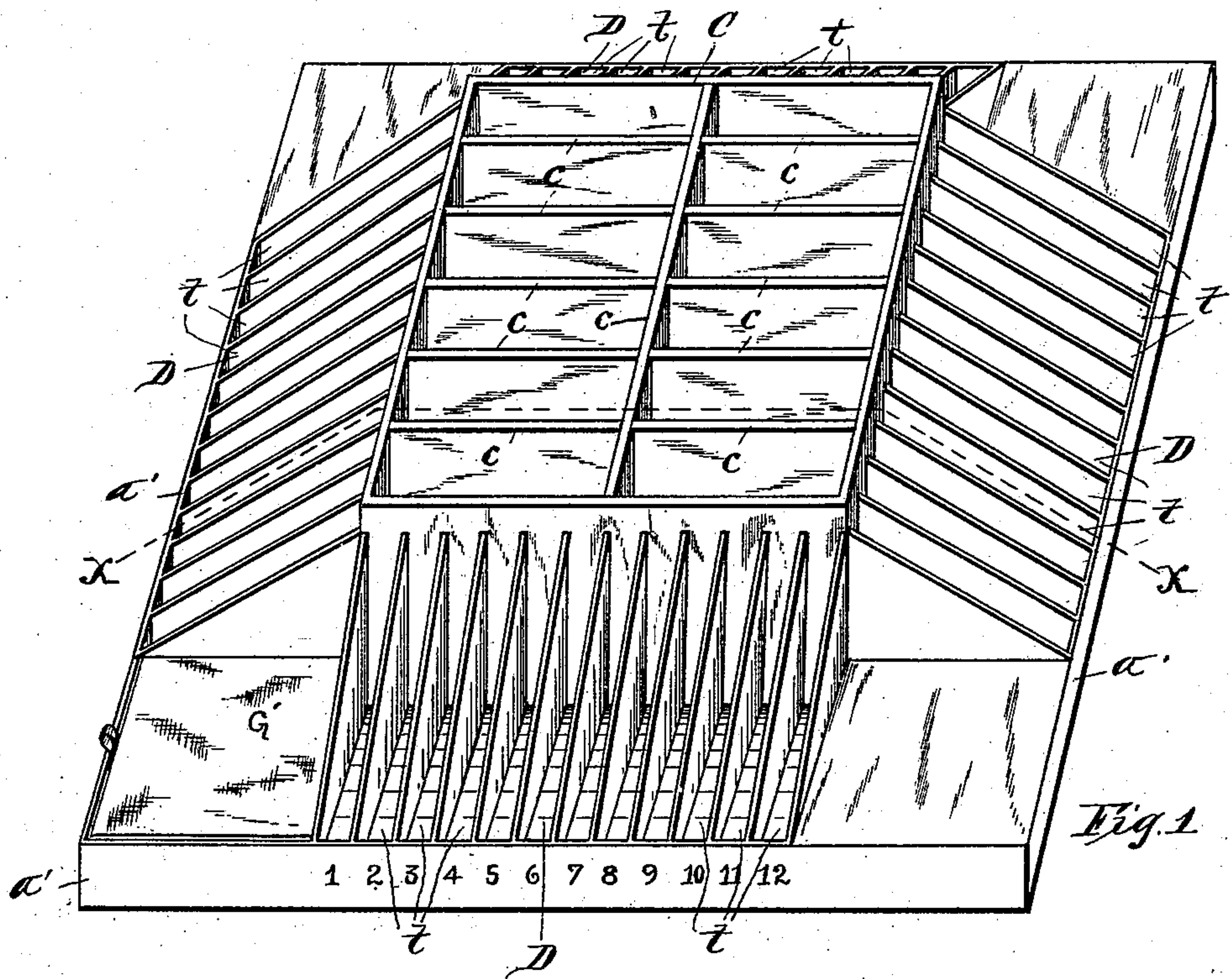


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES E. WHITE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

CARD-RACK FOR DUPLICATE WHIST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,619, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed May 26, 1893. Serial No. 475,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WHITE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Card-Racks for Duplicate Whist, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of apparatus designed to be used in playing the game of cards called "duplicate whist," in which game a plurality of decks of cards (usually twelve decks) are employed, said decks being played in succession, and in playing a deck, each player places the cards played by him or her in regular order in a pile in front of him or her, and the tricks are usually counted by checks delivered to the persons who have taken the tricks. After a deck has been played once, each player lays his pile of played cards or hand aside to be played again by one of the opposing players after all the decks have been played in the aforesaid manner, after which the piles or hands of played cards are transferred from the respective players to the opponent players, and played again in the regular order and in the manner before described.

The object of this invention is to provide an apparatus which shall be provided with compact and conveniently accessible compartments for all the decks to be played in successive order, and shall have adjacent to said compartments four sets of pockets or stalls to allow the respective players to deposit therein separately and in regular order the successive hands played by him or her so that, when all the decks have been played once, the played cards are all arranged in the apparatus in a convenient condition to be at once transferred in sets from their respective original players to the opposing players to be played by them, and with convenient supports for the counters used in recording the number of tricks taken by each player during the playing of a hand or deck to prevent interference therewith by the cards or the players, and a receptacle to store the said counters when the apparatus is not in use; and to that end the invention consists in the novel construction of the card rack hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the card rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line X—X in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a represents the base of the rack, which consists of a square or rectangular board to the edges of which are fastened vertical strips *a' a'* projecting a short distance above the top of the board to serve as abutments for the outer edges of the piles of played cards deposited in the rack as hereinafter described. I do not, however, deem said abutment as absolutely necessary and some persons may prefer to dispense with it.

From the central portion of the aforesaid base rises the case —C— which is also square or rectangular and disposed with its walls parallel with the edges of the base. This case is divided into a plurality of compartments, (preferably twelve in number) by vertical partitions *c—c—c*, said compartments being each of a size to hold a pack of cards. Surrounding the said case are four sets of card receptacles *D—D—D—D*, each of which set is arranged to contain in separate piles, all the hands played by one person in playing successively the packs of cards contained in the case C.

The four sets of receptacles *D D*, I form of four series of vertical walls extending respectively, at right angles from the exteriors of the four sides of the case C, the two end walls of each series being in lines with the corresponding end-walls of said case, and the intermediate walls of each series being distributed equidistantly apart and partly out of range with the partitions of the central case C, said four series of walls forming on each side of said case, a plurality of stalls *t t* equal to the total number of compartments *c c* in the central case, the game usually requiring twelve of said compartments and twelve stalls in each set.

To prepare the apparatus for playing a game of duplicate whist twelve decks of cards are to be deposited into the case C and the apparatus is preferably placed in the center of the card table. Then the decks are successively taken from the case C, and played in the manner hereinbefore described and

after a deck has been played each player deposits his played hand in one of the empty stalls *t* in front of him or her. After all the decks have been played the rack is turned partly around on the table to bring the receptacles *D D* in convenient positions to allow the players to take from said receptacles the cards deposited there by the opposing players. The original played hands are then played successively by the parties taking them from the rack.

The angular spaces *G* in the four corners formed between the end walls of each two contiguous sets of stalls *t t*, form supports for the counters in recording the tricks taken by the respective players. The surfaces of these supports are in a plane corresponding with the top edges of the strips *a' a'* so that the counters may be brushed off onto the table after each hand or deck has been played. One of these spaces or counter supports, as *G'*, is made hollow for convenience in storing the counters when the device is not in use.

The stalls are numbered consecutively from 1 to 12 to correspond with the number of card compartments in the case *C*, the numbers being provided on the edge of the board, one opposite the open side of each stall. The walls or partitions forming the stalls *t t* incline from the walls of the case *C* to the respective edges of the board for a dual purpose, to expose the trump card of each hand and to enable the piles or hands being readily grasped when it is required to remove them from the rack to be played again or for any other purpose.

It will be observed that the number of stalls *t* in each series corresponds to the number of card compartments in the case *C*. Thus if the number of card compartments is six or fifteen the stalls *t* will be provided in corresponding number so that the capacity of a board or rack for storing the decks and the played hands will be alike for each.

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

1. A card rack for duplicate whist com-

prising a base having a centrally disposed case subdivided into a series of card receiving compartments to receive a corresponding number of decks of cards, and a series of stalls exterior to and opening outward from each of the four exterior walls of the said case to receive the played hands, the number of stalls in each series corresponding to each other and to the number of card receiving compartments in the case, substantially as described.

2. A card rack for duplicate whist, comprising a base having a centrally disposed case subdivided into a series of compartments, each compartment being designed to receive a deck of cards, four series of stalls arranged approximately at right angles to the four walls of the said case, each series comprising a number of stalls equal to the number of card receiving compartments of the case and designed to receive the played hands and similarly marked to indicate the hands of each pack or deck, and supports for the counters formed in the angles between each two sets of the stalls, substantially as specified.

3. A card rack for duplicate whist comprising a base having a centrally disposed case subdivided into a series of compartments, each compartment being designed to receive a deck of cards, four series of stalls arranged approximately at right angles to the four walls of the said case, each series comprising a number of stalls equal to the number of card receiving compartments of the case and designed to receive the played hands and similarly marked to indicate the hands of each pack or deck, the walls or partitions of the stalls slanting from the inner to the outer edges, substantially as shown, and supports for the counters formed in the angles between each two sets of the stalls, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 20th day of May, 1893.

CHARLES E. WHITE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. M. SEAMANS,
J. J. SLASS.