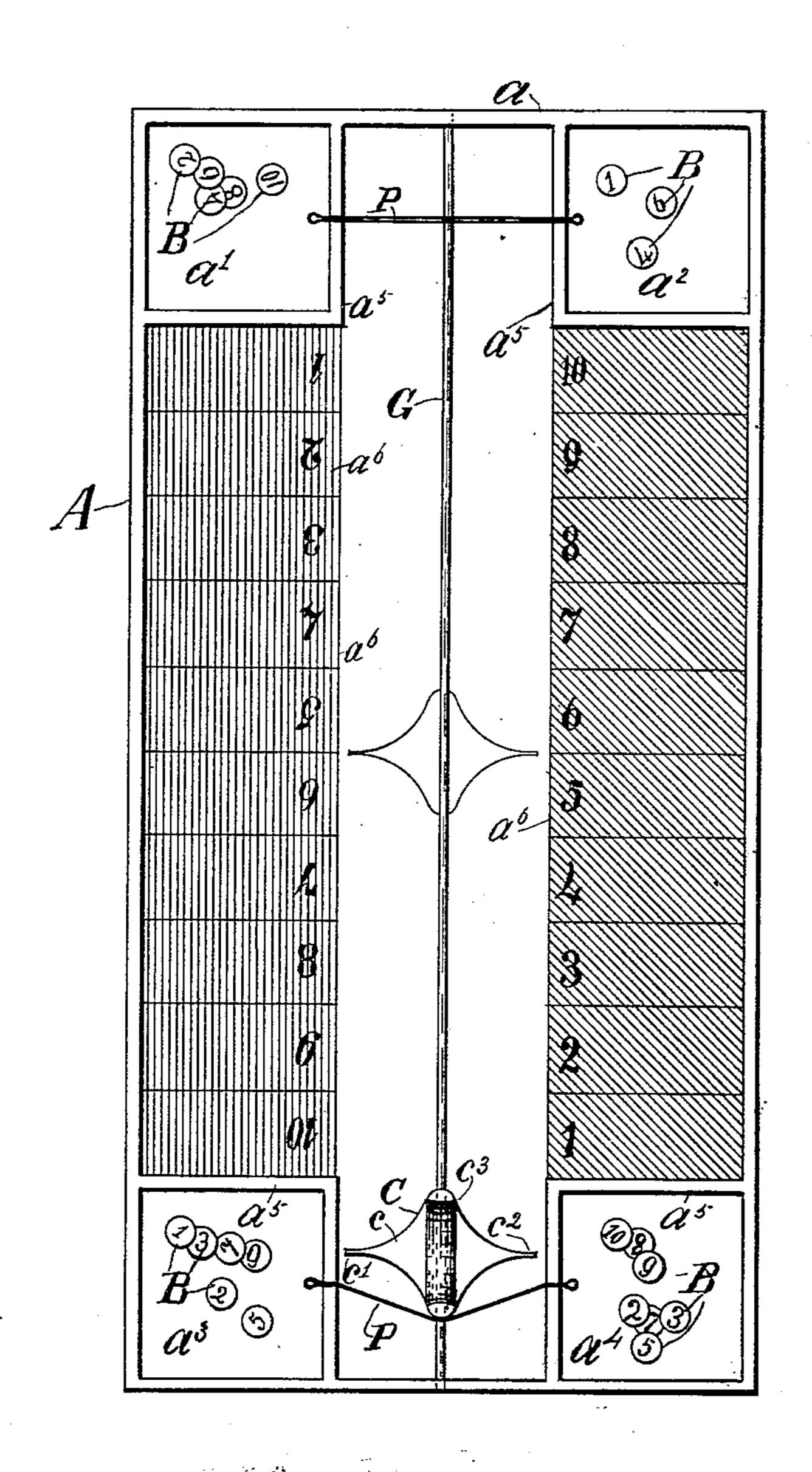
(No Model.)

W. E. ROBINSON. GAME BOARD.

No. 560,233

Patented May 19, 1896.



WITNESSES: Thomas Littlejohn Savid N. Mayon INVENTOR Walstein & Robinson

BY Edward Affronce

HIS ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

WALSTEIN E. ROBINSON, OF BELLPORT, NEW YORK.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,233, dated May 19, 1896.

Application filed November 18, 1895. Serial No. 569,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walstein E. Robinson, of Bellport, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Games, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe a game embodying my improvement, and then point out the novel fea-

tures in the claims.

The accompanying drawing is a top view

of a game embodying my improvement.

A designates a board, shown as of rectangular form and preferably having a rim a entirely around it. At each of the corners are 15 compartments a' a^2 a^3 a^4 , here shown as formed partly of the rim a and partly by means of upwardly-projecting rectangular pieces a^5 . In these compartments may be kept pieces B, which are to be used by the 20 players. Lengthwise of the board extends a guide G, here shown as made of a wire elevated above the top surface of the board and extending between the end portions of the rim a. Fitted to this guide is what I term a 25 "spider" C, and which consists of a basepiece c, of cardboard or like material, made approximately star-shaped or diamond-shaped and having two points c' c^2 , projecting transversely of the board, and an upwardly-pro-30 jecting finger-piece c^3 . Near each end of the board is a spring P, of some suitable material as, for instance, a rubber strap stretched between opposite portions of the parts a^5 of the compartments $a' a^2 a^3 a^4$.

It will be seen that the board is marked off in compartments or panels on each side of the center, there being two rows of these compartments or panels intermediate the opposite compartments a' a' and the compartments of a' a'. These compartments or panels a' may be numbered consecutively in reverse directions, so that players may proceed from dif-

ferent ends of the board.

The method of playing is to draw the spider C back against a spring and then suddenly release it, so that the spring will project it toward the opposite end of the board. If the points c' c² of the spider stop opposite a compartment or panel a⁶, the player puts one of his pieces B in that compartment or panel

and repeats his play until he shall have failed to project the spider into such a position that its points $c'c^2$ will be opposite a compartment or panel a^6 .

In the center of the board I have shown an 55 outline of the spider. Any different numbers may be credited to a player in accordance with the positions to which he projects the spider, and any reward may be fixed for projecting the spider onto the outline of it 60 which is delineated at the center of the board.

All the parts of the board may be made of wood or other suitable material, and even the guide G may be modified as to material and

construction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination with a board having a central longitudinal guide, a spider fitted to said guide, a number of compartments or 70 panels on opposite sides of the said guide, and a spring arranged at the end of the longitudinal guide and against which the spider is drawn to effect its propulsion, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a board having a central longitudinal guide, a spider fitted to said guide, a number of compartments or panels on opposite sides of the said guide, and two springs, one near each end of the 80 board, against either of which the spider may be drawn to effect its propulsion, substantially

as specified.

3. The combination with a board having compartments for movable pieces, a central 85 longitudinal guide, a spider fitted to said guide, a number of compartments or panels on opposite sides of the said guide, and a spring arranged at the end of the longitudinal guide and against which the spider is 90 drawn to effect its propulsion, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

WALSTEIN E. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN D. SEAMAN,
P. S. CORSON.