

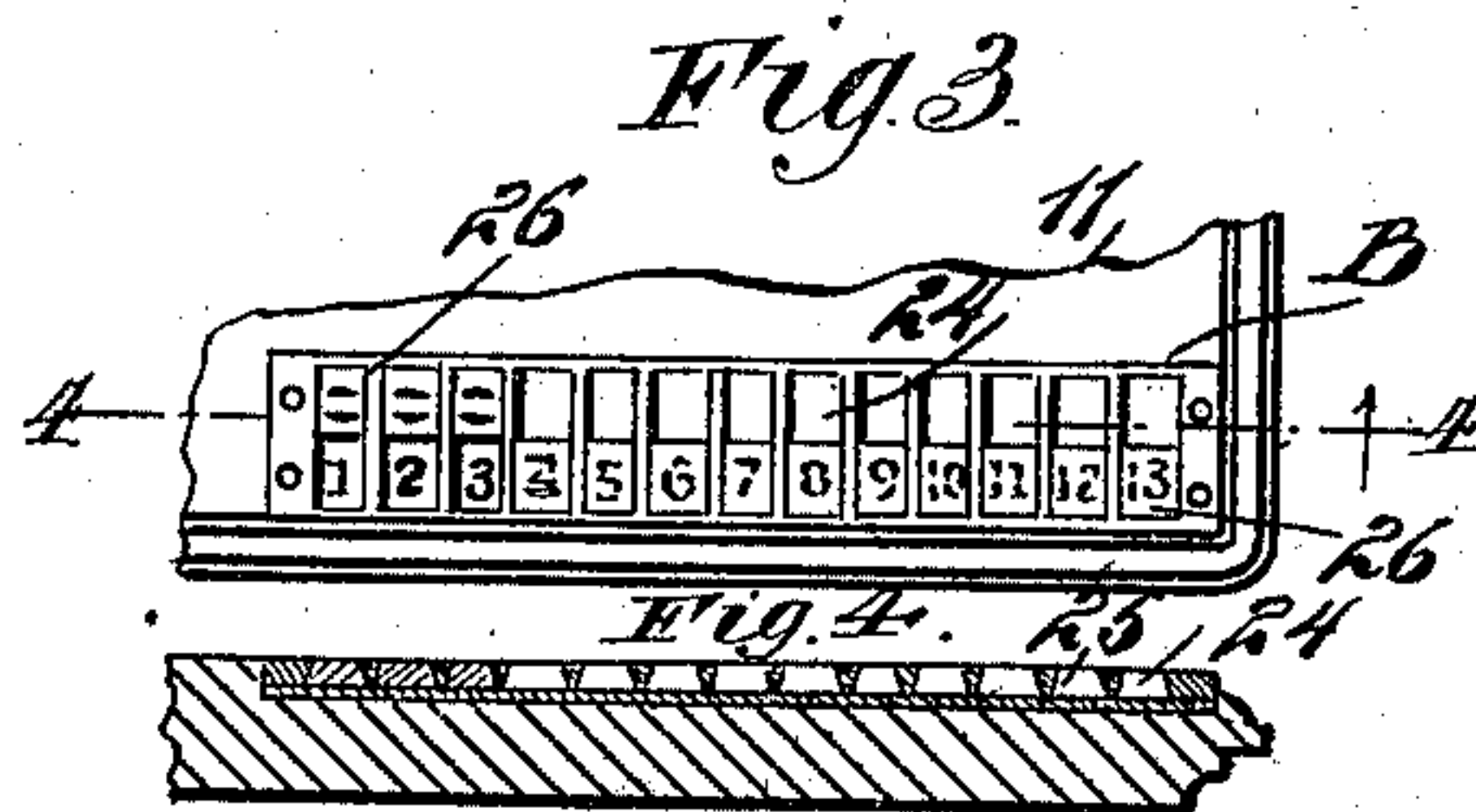
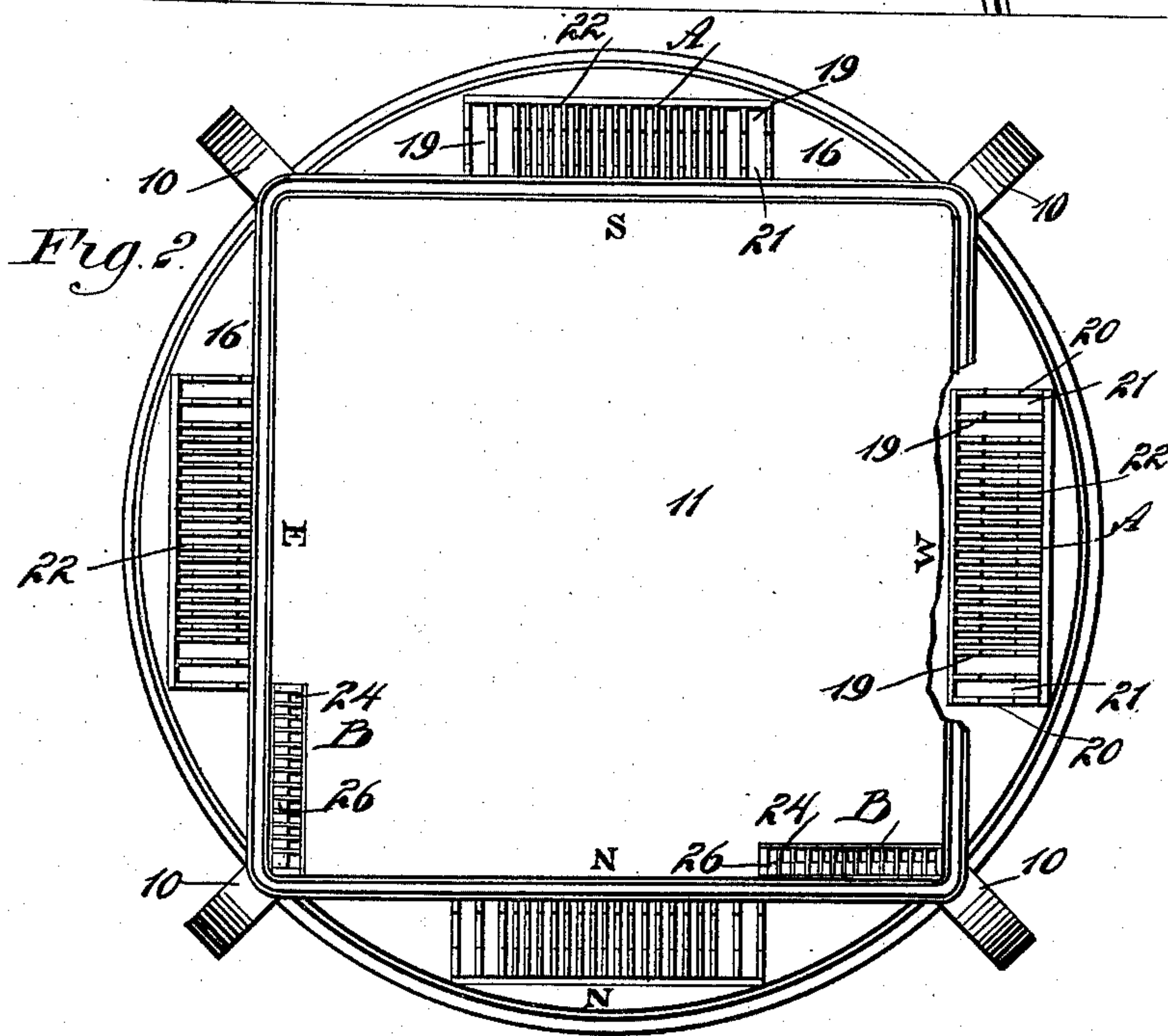
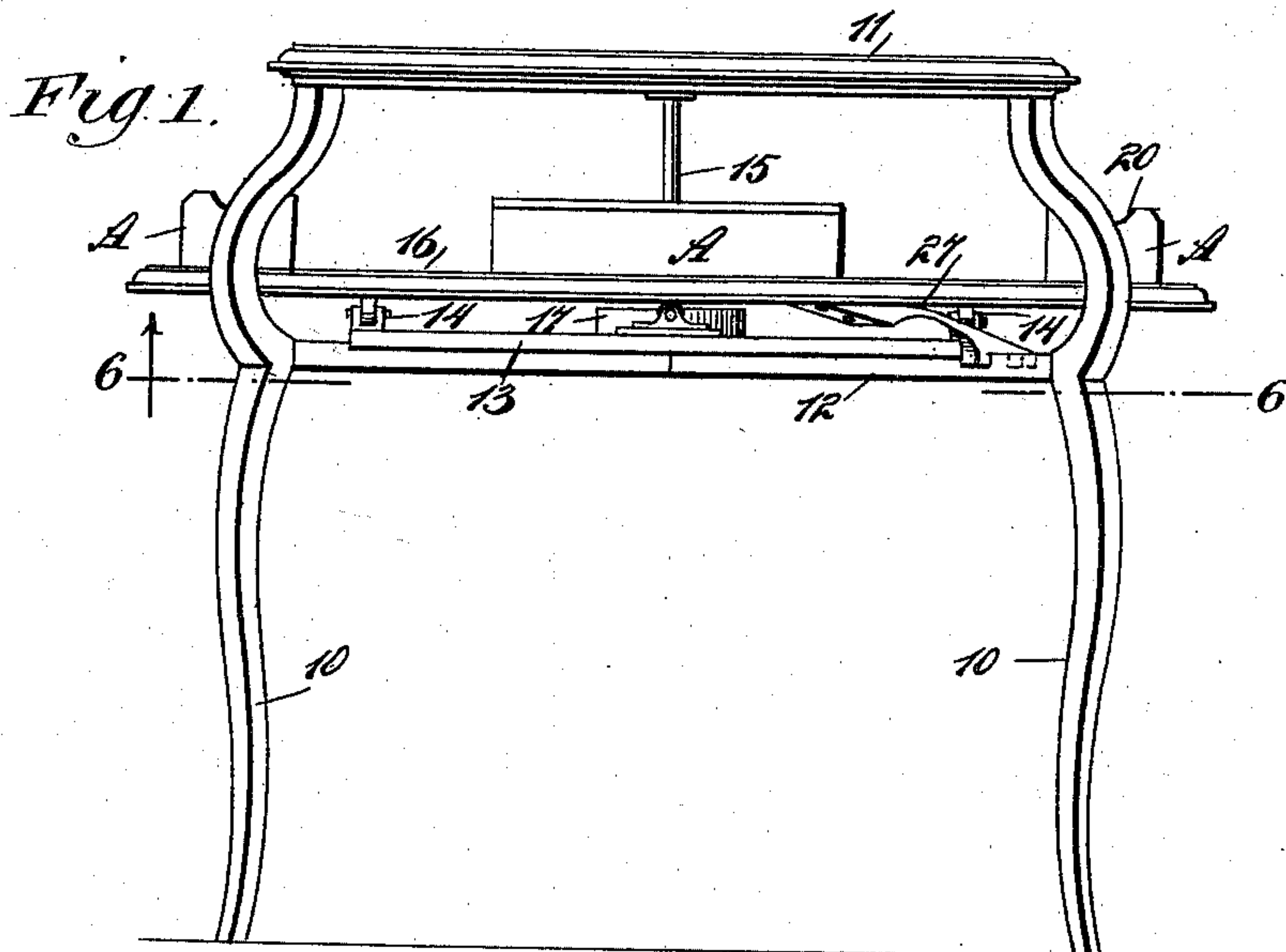
(No Model.)

W. P. MORRISSY.
WHIST TABLE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 598,803.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



WITNESSES:
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INVENTOR
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(No Model.)

W. P. MORRISSY.
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Fig 5.

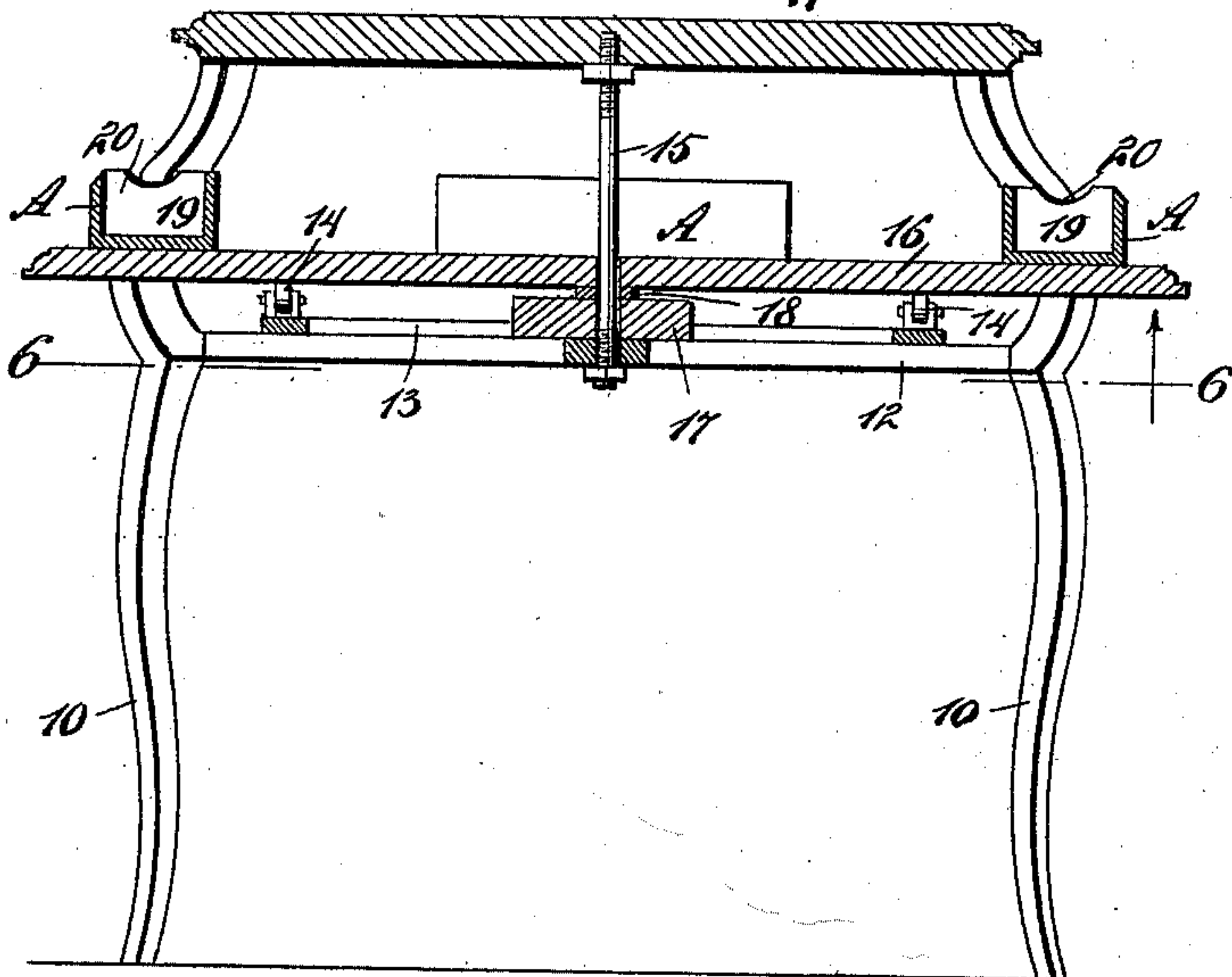


Fig 6.

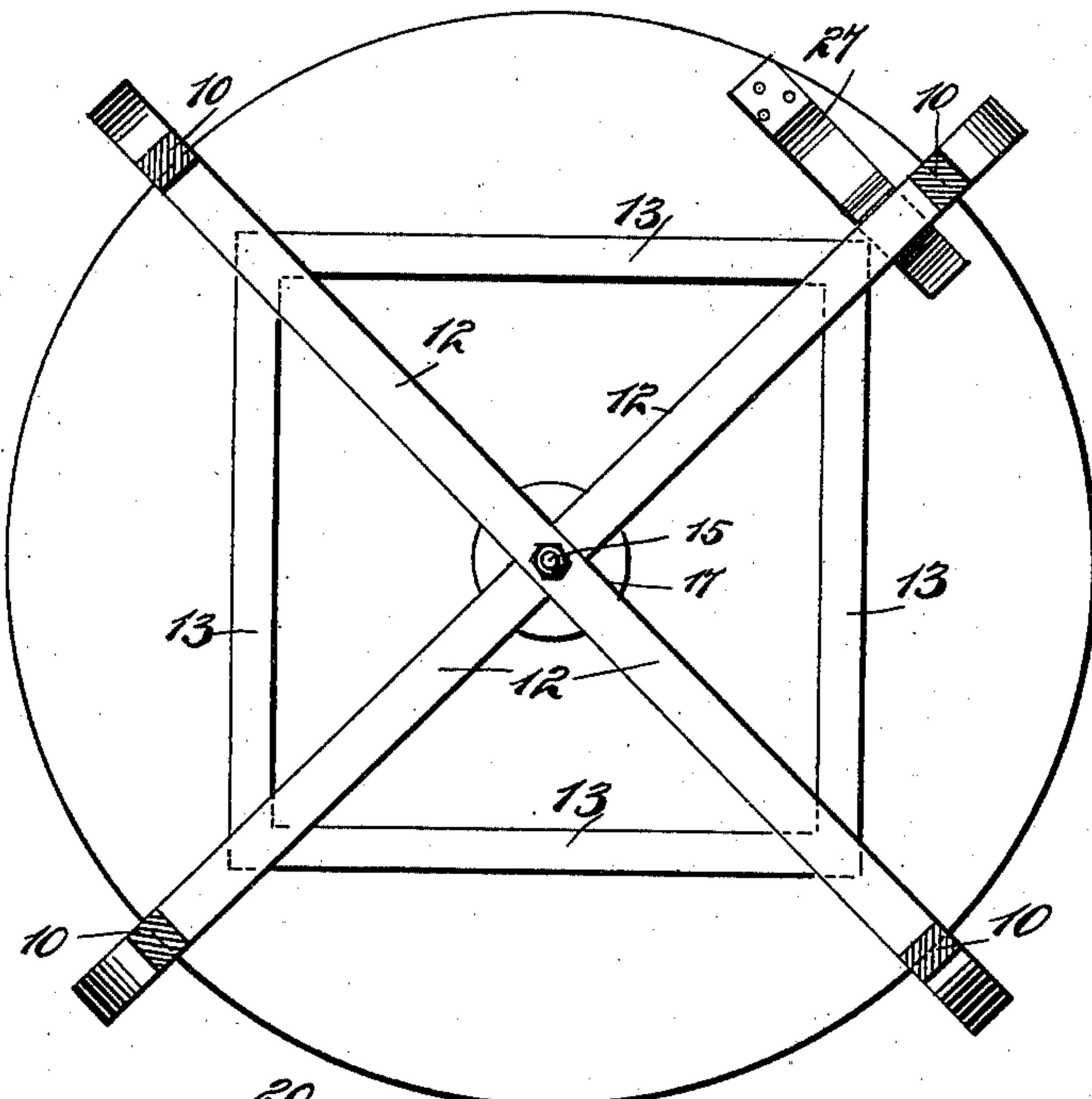
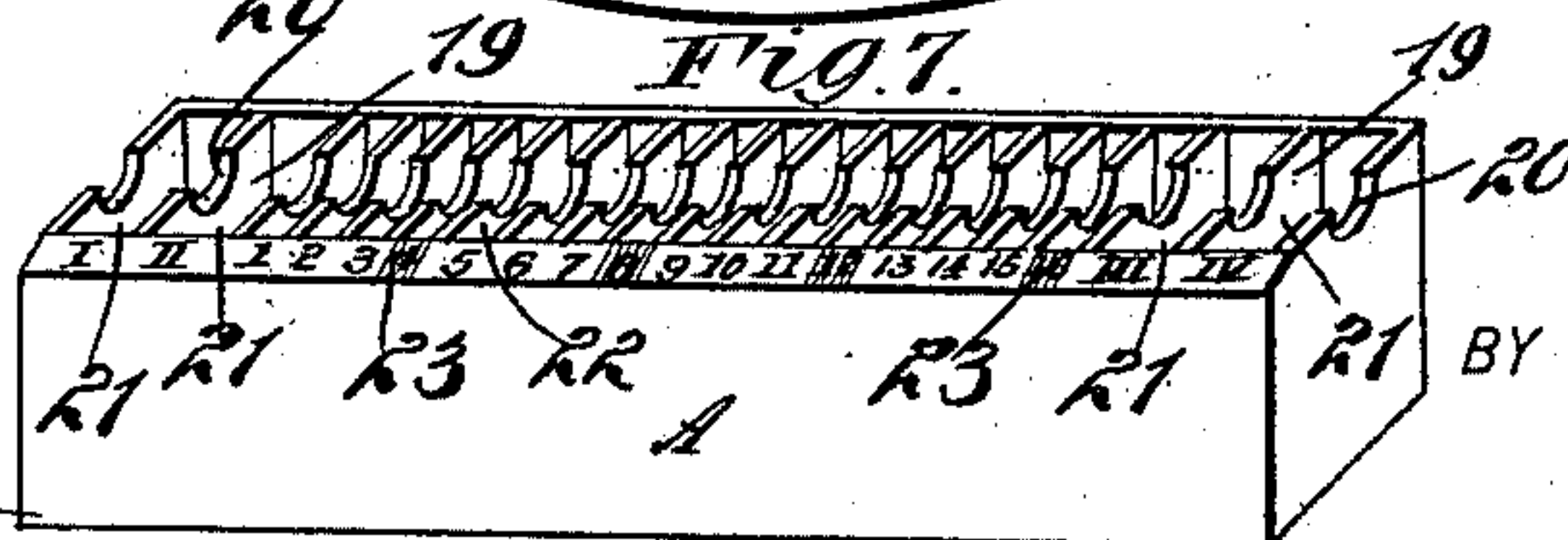


Fig 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. MORRISSY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ROSEMARY MORRISSY, OF SAME PLACE.

WHIST-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,803, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed May 5, 1897. Serial No. 635,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. MORRISSY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whist-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Heretofore in playing the game of duplicate whist boards have been employed, and the arrangement of the boards often becomes interfered with to such an extent as to cause puzzling complications.

The object of this invention is to provide a whist-table especially adapted for the game of duplicate whist, in which the hands played at each table will remain on the table in proper order for the duplicate play.

Another object of the invention is to provide a table for duplicate whist which will be inexpensive, convenient, and practical.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved table. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a partial plan view of the stationary portion of the table, showing also in plan view an indicator or marker for the tricks taken. Fig. 4 is a section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the table. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6 6 of Figs. 1 and 5, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the cases of the cards of one of the players.

The legs 10 support at their upper ends a permanent table-top 11, the legs being preferably curved or bowed outward near their upper ends. Just below the bow portion of the legs braces 12 are employed, connecting said legs, and the said braces support a skeleton frame 13, upon which frame rollers 14 are carried.

A pin or a bolt 15 extends from the stationary table-top at its center to the connecting portion of the braces 12, at which point a block 17 is located, through which the pin or

bolt passes, together with a washer 18, as shown in Fig. 5. A second top 16 is mounted to revolve freely on the pin or bolt 15, resting on the washer 18, and having bearings upon the rollers 14.

The table-top is marked, as usual, "North," "South," "East," and "West," indicating the position of the players, and at each point of the compass thus noted a card-receiving box or case A is secured upon the revoluble section 16 of the table. This card-receiving case, as shown in Fig. 7, is divided into various compartments by means of partitions 19, and each partition has a recess 20 made in the central portion of its upper edge in order that the cards contained in the compartments may be readily grasped to be removed when necessary.

At each end of the case A compartments 21 are provided, adapted to receive each a pack of cards, two compartments being made for this purpose at each end of the case. Each of the intermediate compartments is adapted to receive a hand of cards, thirteen in number, and the several intermediate compartments receiving the hands of cards are numbered consecutively from "1" to "16," inclusive. Each fourth compartment of each series of intermediate compartments in a case is colored or otherwise designated, so as to be distinguished from the other, and such coloring or such designation indicates when the deal was given to the player at that side of the table. Such markings are designated in the drawings by the reference-numeral 23, and the intermediate or trick-receiving compartments are designated by the reference-numeral 22.

Adjacent to the "North" corner of the table and adjacent to the "East" corner, at the stationary top 11 thereof, compartments 24 are formed in the body of such table-top, and at the bottom of each of said compartments, which are divided by upwardly-flaring partitions 25, a number is preferably produced, the numbers reading from "1" to "13," inclusive. These compartments are termed "trick-indicators" and are designated by the reference-letter B, and each compartment is provided with a slide 26, which is about half the length of a compartment, so that when the slides are

in one position they will completely conceal the figures, but when their position is changed they will reveal the figures of the compartments.

5 When one of the players has taken a trick, the player will move the slide 26 of the proper compartment, so as to show a number. If the player has taken the first trick, the slide will be manipulated to disclose the figure "1." If
10 the player takes the second trick, the slide will be manipulated to disclose the figure "2," and so on up to the number of tricks taken by either side. Before playing the next hand the numbers will be covered by the slides.

15 I desire it to be understood that instead of figures being used, as shown, to indicate when a trick is taken any symbol may be substituted, or, for example, a button properly colored may be placed in each compartment, if
20 desired. Under such an arrangement it is obvious that at each table all of the cards as played by the original players will be properly assembled, and when the duplicate play is to be made all that is required is to shift the re-
25 volving section of the table.

In order to hold the revolving section of the table in the position to which it shall have been adjusted, a spring 27 is secured to this table, which is so arranged as to engage with
30 one or the other of the connecting-bars 12, as is clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 6.

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

35 1. A whist-table, comprising a stationary square top, and a round revoluble top below the square top and provided on its upper face near its periphery and at four equidistant points, with card-receiving receptacles, the
40 said round top being of a diameter about equal to the greatest diameter of the square top, whereby the portions carrying the card-receptacles will project beyond the four sides of the square top, substantially as and for
45 the purpose set forth.

2. A whist-table, comprising supporting-lugs, a stationary square top carried by the legs, a round revoluble top below the square top and of a diameter about equal to the
50 greatest diameter of the square top, whereby portions of the round top will project beyond the sides of the square top, card-recep-

tacles on the upper face of the round top near its periphery and at four equidistant points, and means for locking the revoluble top sta- 55
tionary.

3. A whist-table, comprising supporting-legs, a square stationary top carried by the legs and provided with a series of compart- 60
ments on two of its sides, a round revoluble top below the square top and of a diameter about equal to the greatest diameter of the same, and a series of card-receiving compart-
ments on the upper face of the round top near the periphery and at four equidistant 65
points, substantially as described.

4. A whist-table, comprising supporting-legs, a stationary top secured to the upper ends of the legs, a frame below the top, a rev- 70
oluble top between the said frame and the stationary top, and a lock secured to the revoluble top and engaging the said frame, substan-
tially as described.

5. In a whist-table, the combination, with a stationary top, supports for the same, con- 75
nections between said supports, and roller-bearings carried by said connections, of a revoluble card-receiving surface engaging with the said roller-bearings, and a lock connected
with said revoluble surface, adapted for en- 80
gagement with the said connections between said supports.

6. In a whist-table, the combination, with a stationary top, supports for the same, con- 85
nections between said supports, and roller-bearings carried by said connections, of a revoluble card-receiving surface engaging with said roller-bearings, and a lock connected
with said revoluble surface, adapted for en- 90
gagement with said connections between said supports, card-cases secured on the revoluble surface, said card-cases being divided into
compartments, sundry of which are adapted to receive the hands played and others the 95
packs of cards, each of the compartments re-ceiving the cards played having a designating
character, and sundry of said compartments having an extra designation, for the purpose
set forth.

WILLIAM P. MORRISSY.

Witnesses:

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