

No. 618,875.

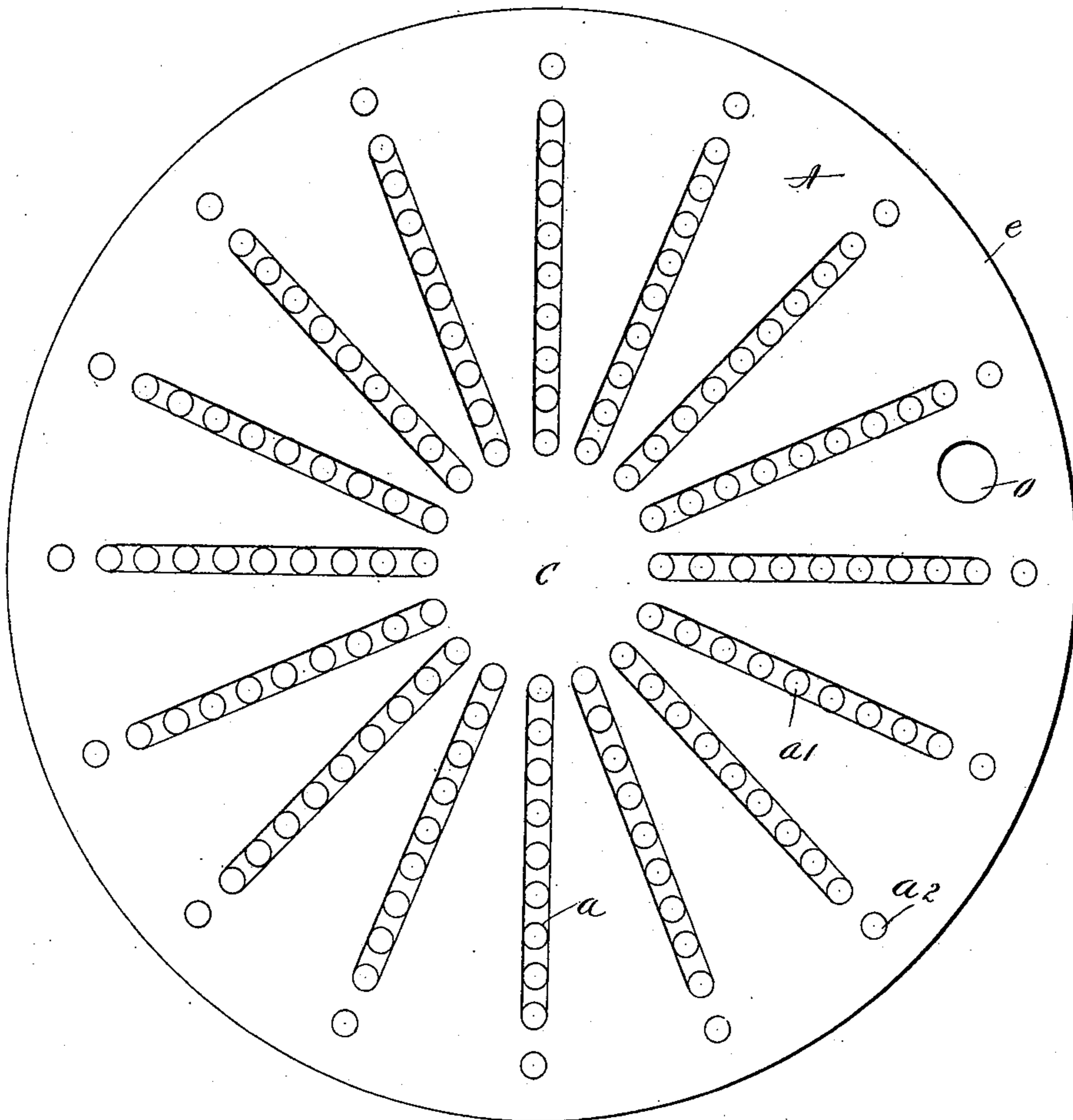
Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

A. W. HERDLER.  
GAME BOARD.

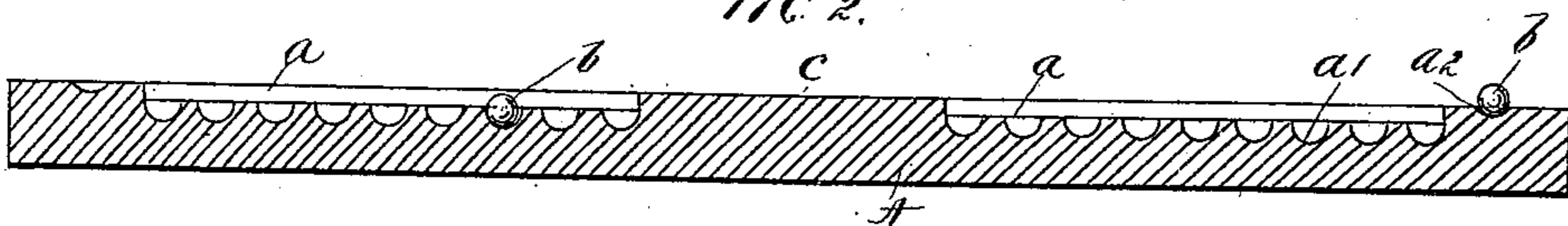
(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*John R. B. Her,*  
*L. M. Muller*

INVENTOR

*Alexander W. Herdler*

BY

*Edgar Tate & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WILLIAM HERDLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,875, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed January 22, 1898. Serial No. 667,572. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WILLIAM HERDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Boards or Apparatus, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to game boards or apparatus; and it has for its object to provide a simple and improved amusement device of this character.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same letters of reference in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a game-board embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the board, which is of flat construction, forming the base of the apparatus and is preferably of circular or disk shape. The top surface of the board A is provided with a concentric series of radially-extending grooves or channels  $a$ , the inner ends of which commence at a point a short distance from the center  $c$  of the board, while their outer ends terminate a short distance from the outer edge or periphery  $e$  of the board. In the bottom of each groove or channel  $a$  is formed a longitudinal series of concave recesses or depressions  $a'$ , each groove or channel having a corresponding number of such recesses or depressions.

In a line with the outer end of each groove or channel  $a$  and in the top surface of the board A, at a point adjacent to such end, are provided concave recesses or depressions  $a''$ , as shown. A transverse eye or opening  $o$  may be formed at a suitable point in the board adjacent to its edge or periphery  $e$ , which opening is adapted to be grasped by the finger to hold the board in operative position.

In practice balls or spheres, as shown at  $b$ , are adapted to operate in the grooves or channels and rest in concave recesses or depressions.

My improved game board or apparatus is

designed to be used simultaneously by a number of persons, each person or player using one of the radial grooves or channels with its concave recesses or depressions. The ball or sphere is first rested in the outer surface recesses or depressions  $a''$ , from which point it is shot by means of the finger or, as desired, into the adjoining radial groove or channel and will travel through the same until it rests in one of the recesses or depressions  $a'$  in the bottom thereof, it having previously been determined into which one of said depressions—say, for instance, the eighth from the outer end—it is desired to have the ball or sphere finally rest, and that person or player who attains or most nearly attains the seating of the ball or sphere in the previously-determined recess or depression of the respective grooves or channels wins the game.

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

1. A game device, consisting of a plate or board having a plurality of radial grooves in its top surface, said grooves being arranged in a circle and the inner ends thereof terminating in a circle adjacent to the center of the plate or board whereby a central circular plane space is formed, said grooves being also of equal length and each being provided with a plurality of cavities or recesses arranged longitudinally and in the bottom thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. A game device, consisting of a plate or board having a plurality of radial grooves in its top surface, said grooves being arranged in a circle and the inner ends thereof terminating in a circle adjacent to the center of the plate or board whereby a central circular plane space is formed, said grooves being also of equal length and each being provided with a plurality of cavities or recesses arranged longitudinally and in the bottom thereof, and said plate or board being also provided adjacent to the outer end of each of said radial grooves and in line therewith with a cavity or recess, substantially as shown and described.

3. A game device, consisting of a plate or board having a plurality of radial grooves in its top surface, said grooves being arranged in a circle and the inner ends thereof termi-

nating in a circle adjacent to the center of the plate or board whereby a central circular plane space is formed, said grooves being also of equal length and each being provided with  
5 a plurality of cavities or recesses arranged longitudinally and in the bottom thereof, and said plate or board being also provided adjacent to the outer end of each of said radial grooves and in line therewith with a cavity  
10 or recess, and also with spherical balls or bodies equal in number to said last-named cavities or recesses and adapted to rest there-

in, said last-named cavities or recesses being similar to those formed in the bottom of the radial grooves, substantially as shown and 15 described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of January, 1898.

ALEXANDER WILLIAM HERDLER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR HERBERT IRONS,  
CARL MARTINI.