

No. 666,749.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

F. A., C. D. & F. D. FULLER.

GAME BOARD.

(Application filed May 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)

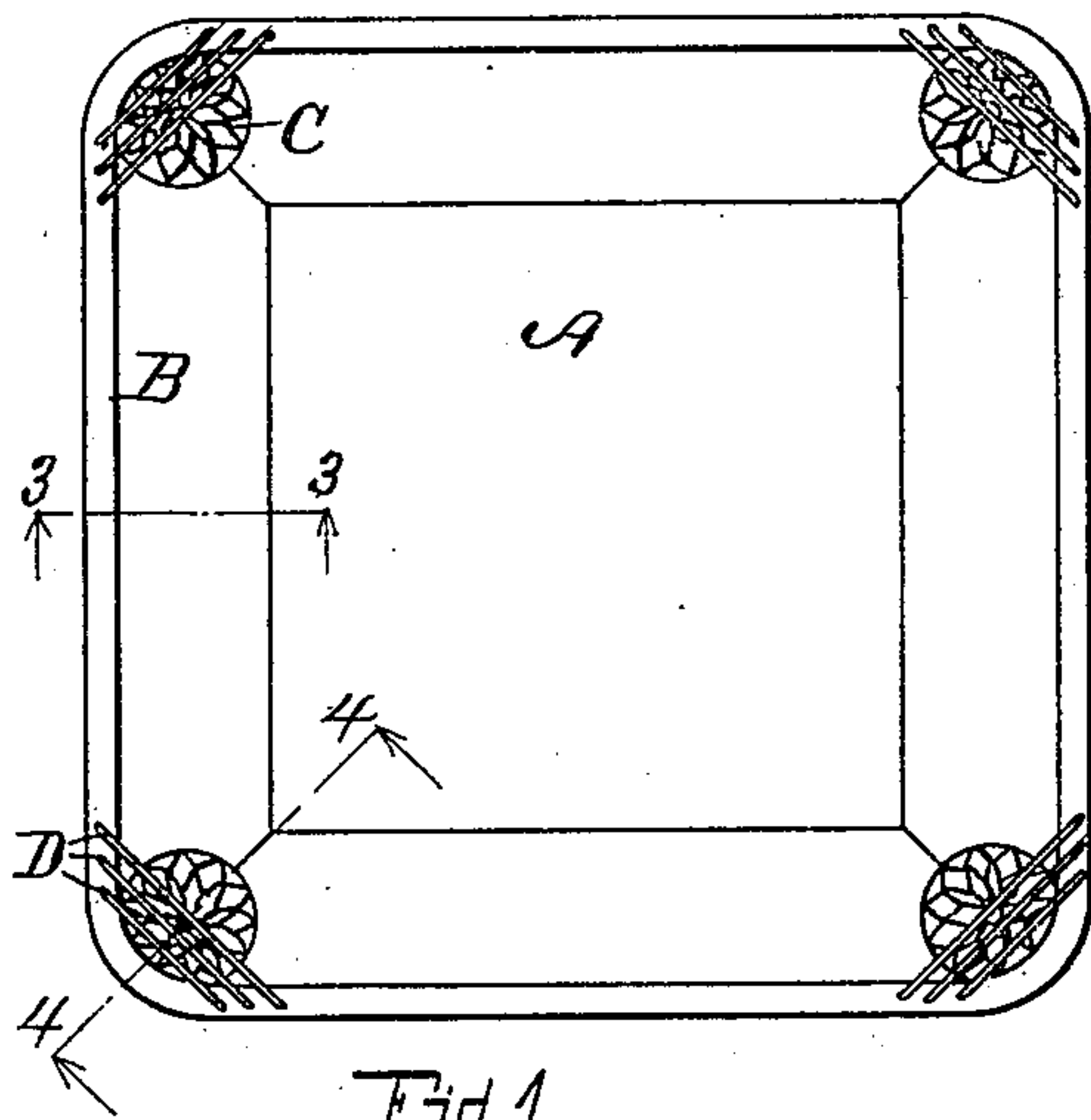


Fig. 1

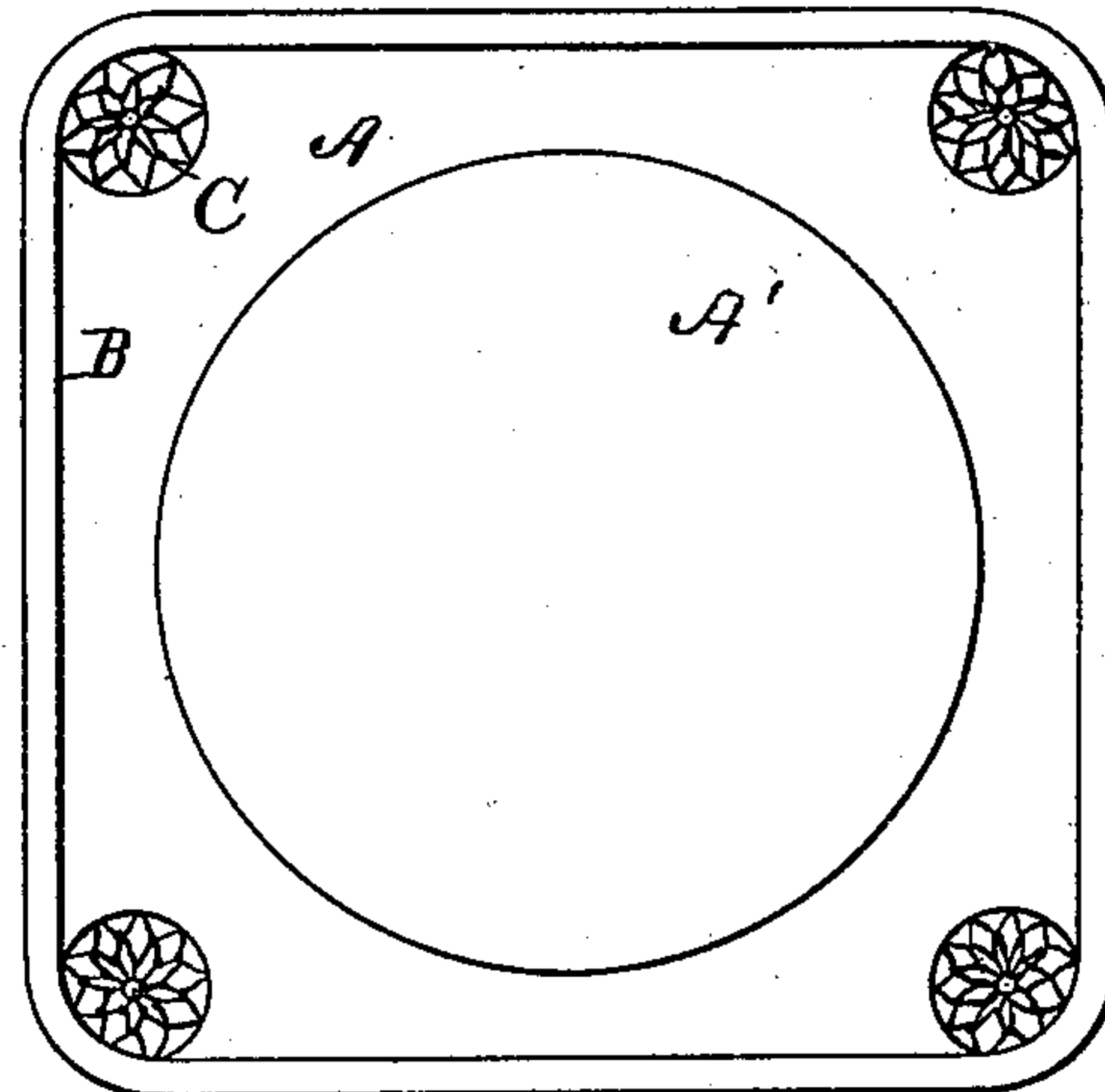


Fig. 2

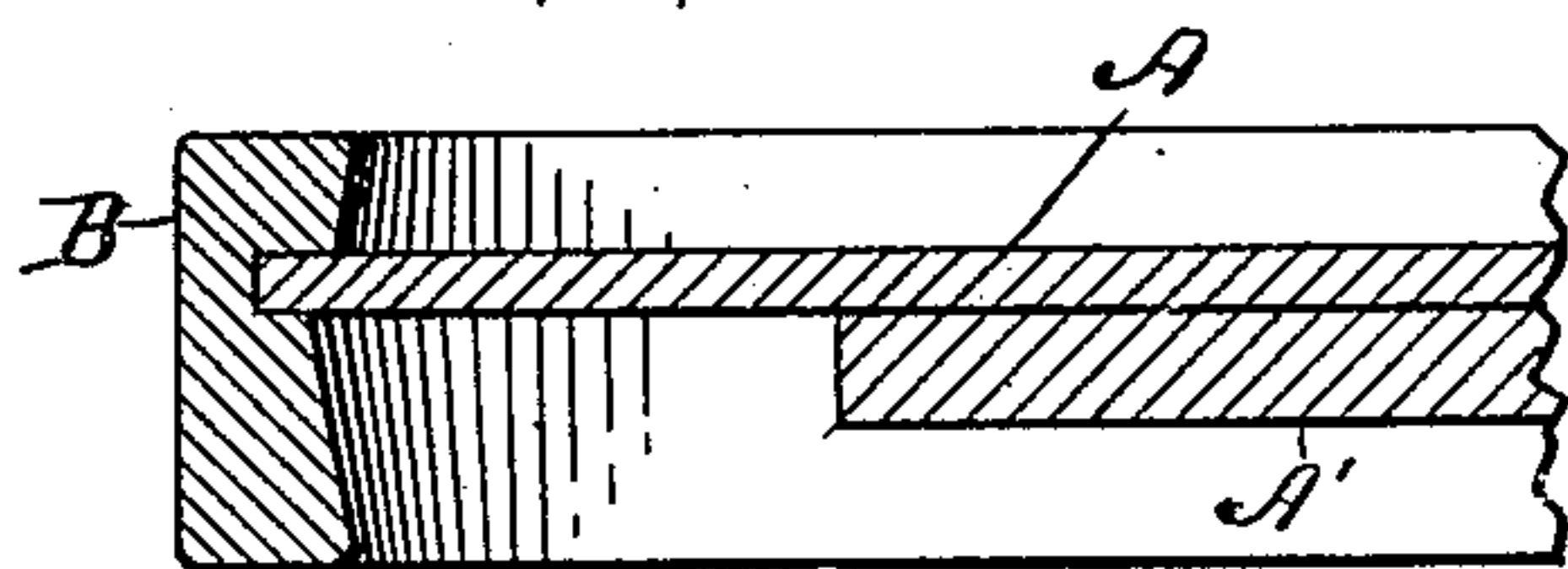


Fig. 3

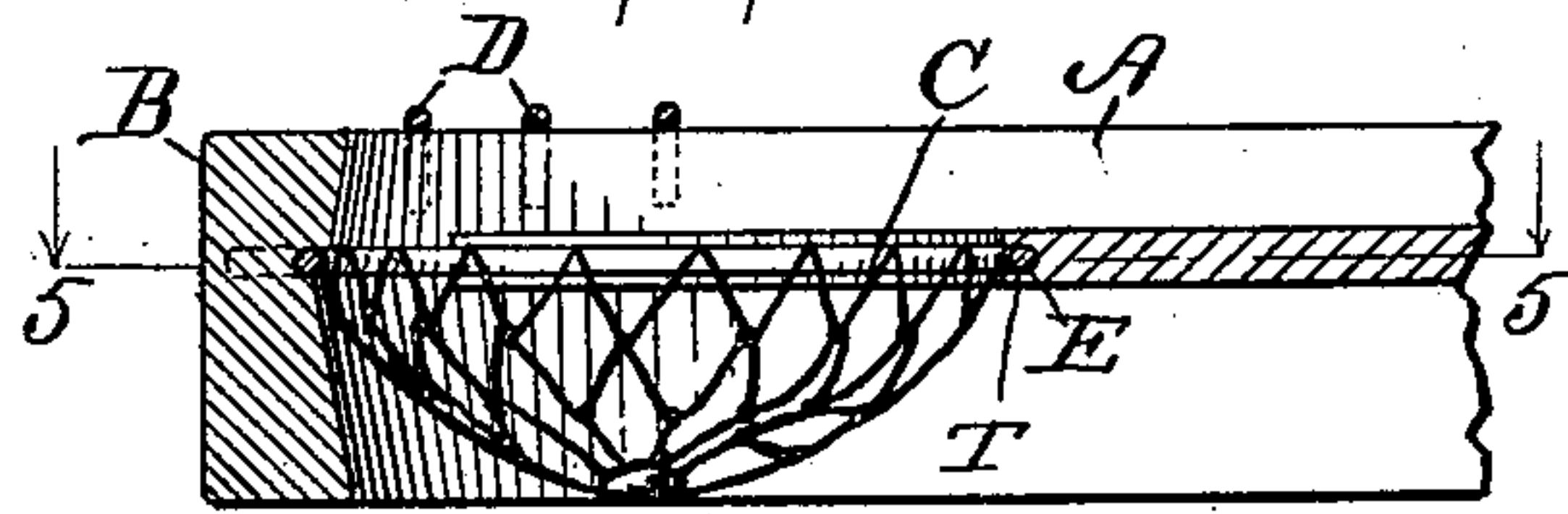


Fig. 4

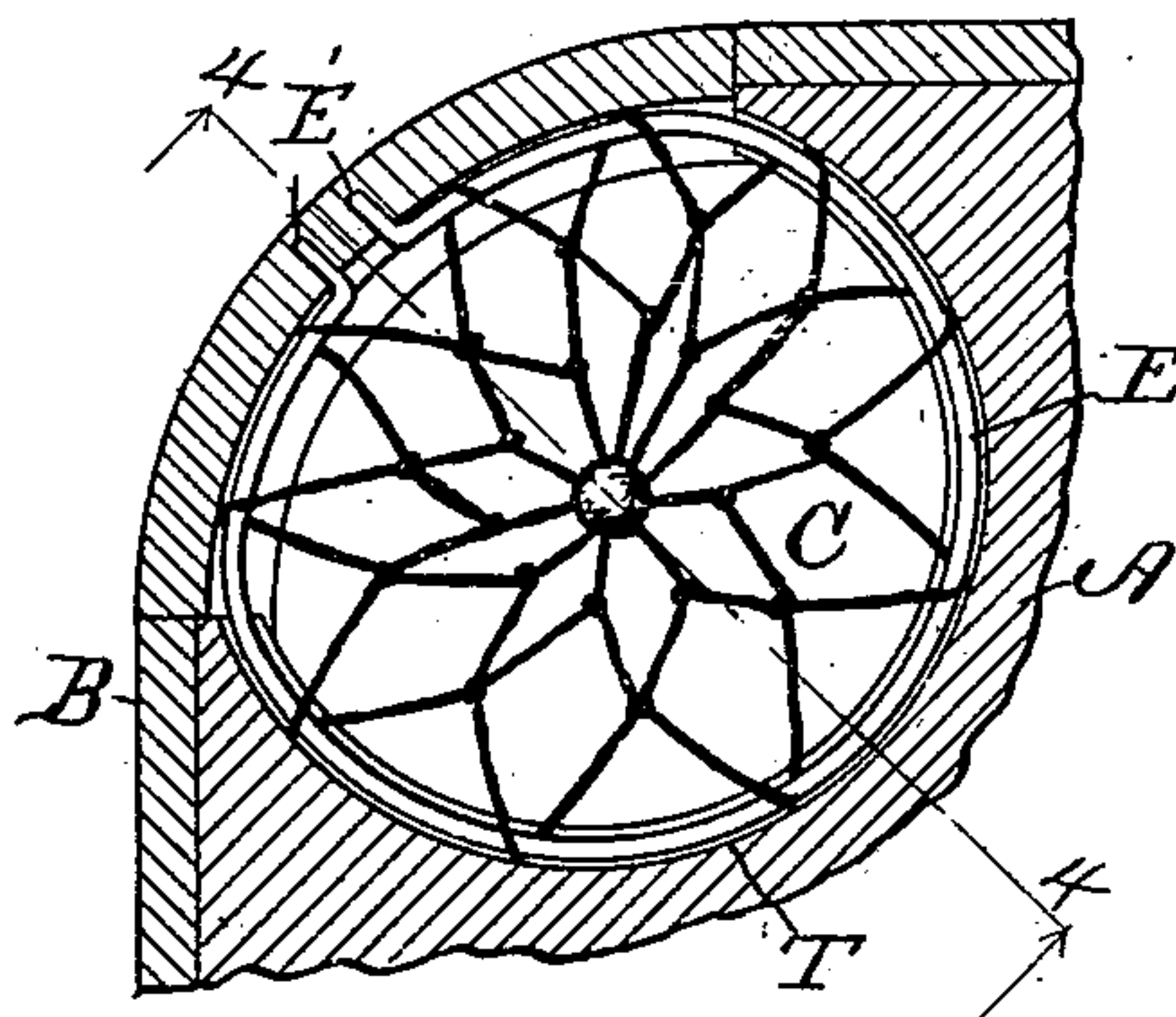


Fig. 5

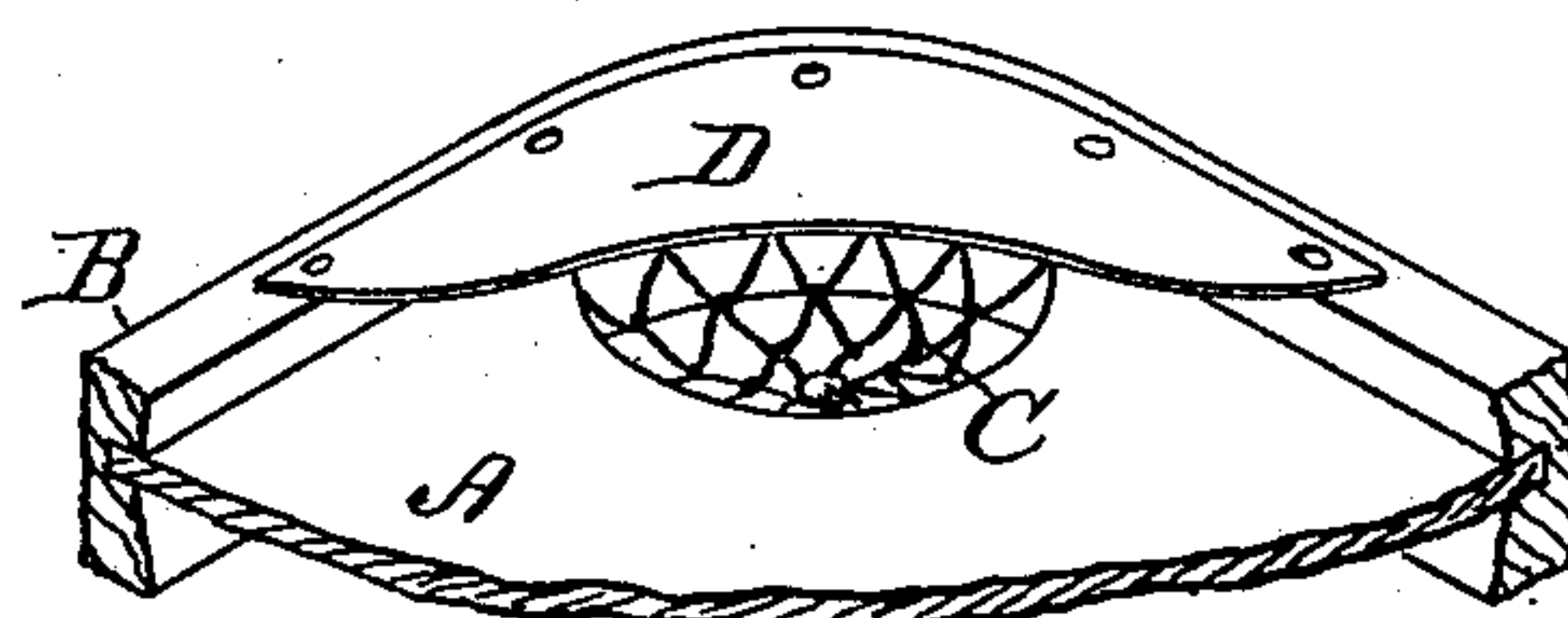


Fig. 6

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. FULLER, CHARLES D. FULLER, AND FRANK D. FULLER, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE LUDINGTON NOVELTY COMPANY, OF LUDINGTON, MICHIGAN.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,749, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed May 27, 1899. Serial No. 718,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRED A. FULLER, CHARLES D. FULLER, and FRANK D. FULLER, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in game-boards, and more particularly to those game-boards using disks or rings which are propelled across the surface either by the fingers or cue or some suitable shooting device. It has been found by experience that in shooting the disks or rings against the rim at the edge of the board as ordinarily constructed they are likely to rebound at such an angle as to pass off from the board, and it is also a matter of frequent occurrence that in shooting the rings or disks into the pockets where the rim is square they frequently rebound onto the board, no matter how accurately they may be directed or aimed. It has also been noted that it is a matter of considerable difficulty to support the pockets in such a manner that both sides of the board can be conveniently and practically utilized for different styles of games. Another difficulty experienced is that the disks or rings when shot into the pockets rebound either from the bottom or from other rings or disks within the same out over the top.

It is the object of this invention to provide improved means of overcoming these various objections, constructing the board so that the men rebound safely upon the same or remain in the pockets, and the pockets are so supported that they may be used when the board is reversed and not mar the appearance of the same.

Still further objects will appear in the detailed description to follow.

We accomplish the objects of our invention by the devices and means described in this specification.

The invention is fully defined, and pointed out in the claims.

The structure is fully illustrated in the ac-

companying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one side of the game-board. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the opposite side. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detailed sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the little arrows at the end of the section-line, the pocket and cover being omitted. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view on line corresponding to lines 4 4 of Figs. 1 and 5. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 4 looking down. Fig. 6 is a detailed view of one of the pockets, showing a modification of the retaining-shield therefor.

In the drawings similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A is the main board, which on the upper surface, or the surface appearing in Fig. 1, is flat and smooth and preferably highly polished. A main rim B is provided, into which the board fits in a suitable groove. The rim projects up and forms a guard for the disks or rings used in the game to strike against and also serve as a cushion, against which they rebound in making carom or glancing shots. The rim stands at an acute angle to the surface, so that the rings will rebound on the surface of the board.

In each corner of the board we provide net pockets C. Each pocket is supported by a hoop of wire E, threaded through the net, and has outwardly-projecting studs E', which extend into the frame or rim at the corners. These hoops E rest in the groove T, formed in the edge of the board A and in a groove formed in the corner portion of the rim, making a smooth support for the pocket. As the hoop is threaded through the loops in the edge of the net, the pocket is supported in a finished manner whichever side up the board is placed, and the pockets are easily removed and inserted, as occasion may require.

The opposite side of the board appearing in Fig. 2 has a raised central portion A', on which the game called "crokinole" may be

played. The rim B on that side projects much farther than on the opposite side and possesses the same angle to certainly gather the rings or disks in the depressed portions at the margin around the central part A'. It is not intended to use the pockets in the playing of this game, they being merely convenient receptacles to store the disks or rings after they have been played. The rim at this side is cut away at the pockets more than the rim on the upper side to allow the pocket to be inserted in such a manner that it will not be struck by the men shot on the flat side of the board. This insures that the men will rebound from the rim into the pocket, which is very desirable. Over the top of each pocket, as an extra precaution, we have placed guards D, made up, preferably, of parallel wires. These permit any rings or men within the pocket to be easily observed and at the same time prevent any danger of their bounding out. A modified form of this shield or guard appears, where a sheet of metal or veneer is employed which is curved upwardly, permitting the hand of the player to be easily inserted in removing the men.

In this connection we desire to state that the method of constructing the rim to our improved game-board may be greatly varied. A single continuous strip might be employed or it might be made of sections with curved pieces for the corners or in any well-known manner known to workers in wood or to those skilled in manufacture.

The net pockets supported in the hoop resting in a groove are of great advantage on account of the facility with which a pocket can be inserted or used from either side of the board and from the neat and artistic appearance which they present. The hoop might be employed with a cloth pocket, however; but this would of course be open to objection, as one side of the pocket must necessarily be rough when produced in this way.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a game-board, the combination of a plane board; a rim around the same; a space cut in a corner of the board and a groove T, formed in the edge of the board and rim; a hoop E, to rest within the said groove; and a netted pocket through the edges of which the hoop extends, as specified.

2. In a game-board, the combination of a plane board; a rim around the same; a space cut in a corner of the board; and a groove T, formed in the edge of the board and rim opposite thereto at the corners; a hoop E, to rest within said groove; and a pocket through the edges of which the hoop extends, as specified.

3. In a game-board, the combination of a plane board; a rim around the same; a space cut in a corner of the board and having a groove T, formed therein; a hoop E resting within the groove and having the studs E', to engage the rim; and a pocket through the edges of which the hoop extends, as specified.

4. In a game-board, the combination of a plane board; a rim around the same; a space cut in a corner of the board a hoop arranged within the space and against the edge of the board between its upper and under surfaces; and a pocket the edge of which is secured by said hoop whereby the pocket is adapted for use with the board placed either side up, as specified.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals in the presence of two witnesses.

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