

No. 695,919.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

F. F. ESSER.

GAME.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

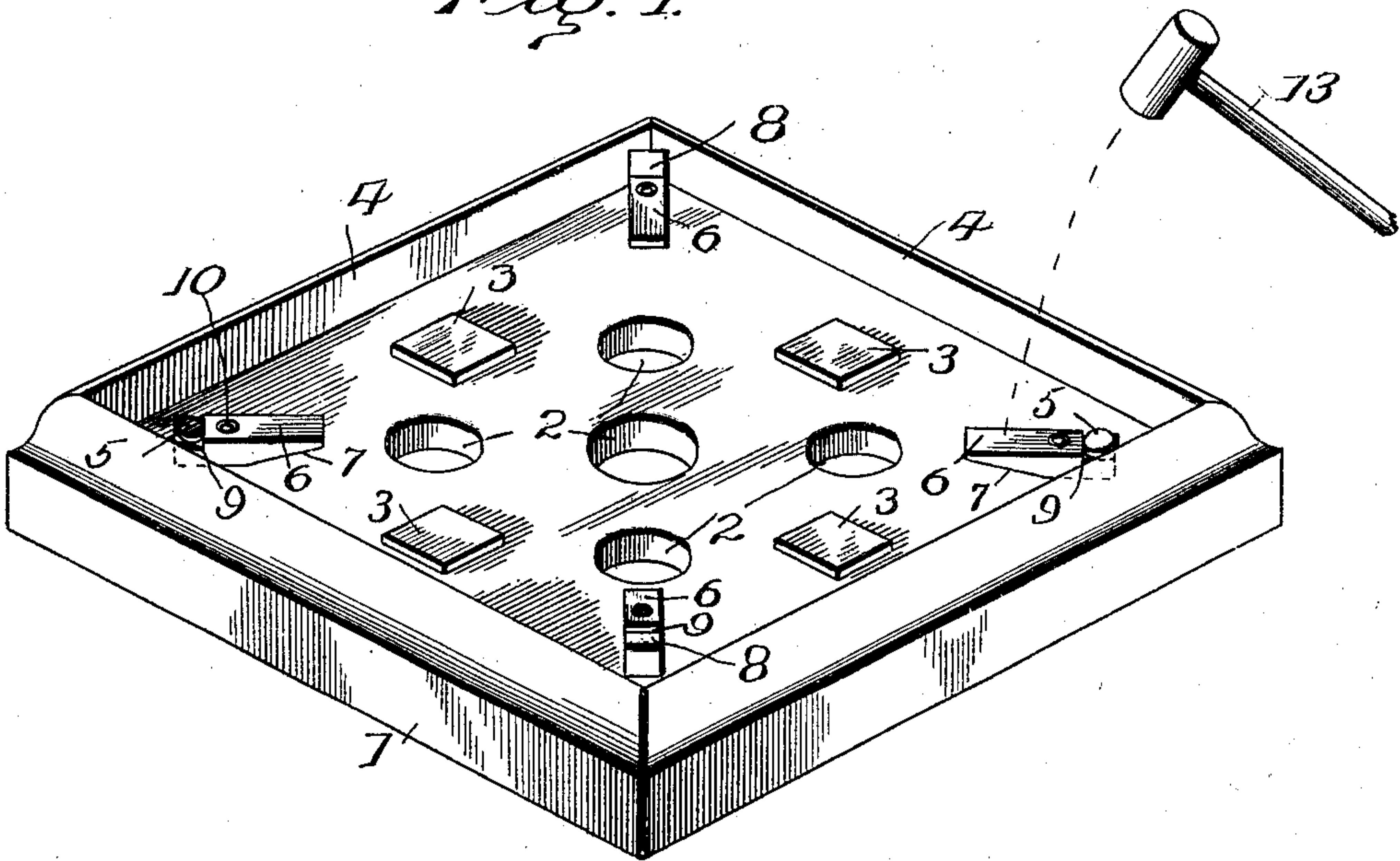
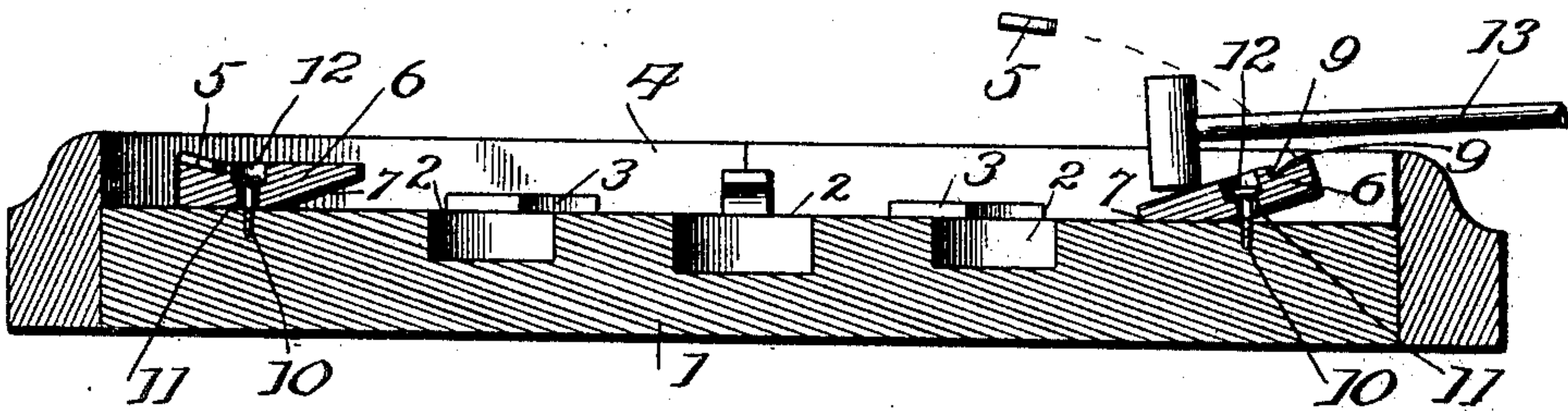


Fig. 2.



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FRED F. ESSER, OF ACKLEY, IOWA.

GAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,919, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed March 25, 1901. Serial No. 52,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED F. ESSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ackley, in the county of Hardin and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Games; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a game for home amusement for all classes and ages. The game comprises a base or board having pockets and elevated rests, jacks or flips applied to the base and consisting of blocks or strips mounted for pivotal movement, pieces adapted to be placed upon an end of the flips or jacks, and mallets or strikers for tapping the flips to project the pieces placed thereon into the air, so as to fall upon the base and enter one of the pockets or settle upon one of the rests.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the game. Fig. 2 is a section thereof.

The same parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in both views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The base 1 is preferably a board of substantially square form and is provided in its top side with a series of pockets 2 and a number of elevations or rests 3. A rim 4 surrounds the base to retain the men or pieces thereon. The pockets 2 are differently numbered to indicate points or counts, and the elevations or rests 3 are similarly numbered. The pockets most easy of access are numbered to indicate the least number of points or counts, whereas the pockets most difficult of access receive the highest number.

To play the game, men or pieces 5 are projected into the air and fall upon the base, and such pieces as enter the pockets or are re-

ceived upon the elevations or rests 3 count according to the number or valuation of the said pockets or rests, and the pieces received upon the base or leaving the same do not count. In order to project the pieces or men into the air, flips or jacks 6 are provided and are attached and mounted upon the base in such a manner as to admit of their free pivotal movement, which is essential, as will presently appear. There may be as many of these flips or jacks 6 as desired, and, as shown, four are generally deemed sufficient and are attached to the base near the corners. These flips or jacks consist of blocks or strips beveled at one end, as shown at 7, to admit of the turning of the jacks when struck to project the men or pieces into the air. The beveled ends 7 face inward, so as to cause the pieces to fall upon the base. The diagonally-opposite parts of the flips or jacks are notched, as shown at 8, to form seats for the reception of the men or pieces 5, and these seats 8 are slightly inclined to further assist in throwing the pieces toward the center or opposite part of the base. The seats 8 incline inward and downward, and the shoulders 9, formed at the inner end of the seats, constitute stops to limit the inward movement of the men or pieces 5, thereby fixing their position. Vertical openings are formed medially of the flips or jacks and receive the fastenings 10, by means of which they are held in place, and which fastenings are preferably brads or headed pins. The vertical openings formed in the flips or jacks 6 have their inner end portions, as 11, of less diameter than the outer end portions 12, which are designed to receive the heads of the fastenings 10. The part 11 of the openings is of larger diameter than the fastening 10 to admit of perfect freedom of movement of the flips or jacks both vertically and pivotally. The depth of the part 12 is ample to allow for the free upward movement of the flips or jacks when struck to throw the piece into the air. As shown and stated, the flips or jacks are located at the corners of the base and normally occupy a diagonal position. The pockets 2 are located upon diagonal lines connecting diagonally-opposite corners of the base, one of the pockets being located at the intersection of the said lines. The elevations or rests 3 are located inter-

mediate of the outermost pockets and make the highest count for the player, because of the great difficulty in causing the men or pieces to lodge thereon.

- 5 The men or pieces 5 may be of any form and construction and are preferably disks of wood or other selected material and are of a size to rest conveniently upon the seats 8 and readily enter any one of the pockets 2. These
10 men or pieces are preferably of contrasting color, so that the pieces of one player may be readily determined from the pieces of another player. The flips or jacks are preferably struck a smart and light blow by means of a
15 mallet 13 or kindred instrument, said mallet being comparatively light to prevent throwing the piece or man 5 out of range of the base 1. Each player is provided with a mallet and with a given number of pieces, and
20 after the lead has been determined upon the player first to enter places a piece or man upon the seat 8 of the nearest flip or jack and strikes the inner end of the said flip, thereby projecting the piece into the air, so
25 as to fall upon the base 1. If the piece enters a pocket or lights upon a rest 3, it counts the number of points allotted to the said

pocket or rest. The next player operates in a similar manner. The players may alternate, and this is the preferable way, or each 30 may use all of the pieces in one turn. The number of points and the particular manner of playing may be varied and determined upon at the option of the players.

Having thus described the invention, what 35 is claimed as new is—

In a game, a substantially square base having a rim extended upward from its edges, and having a central pocket and other pockets intermediate the central pocket and the 40 corners of the base, rests or elevations near the edges of the base and midway between the corners thereof, and flips or jacks near the corners of the base and mounted for pivotal and tilting movement and adapted to 45 project pieces into the air for alighting upon the base, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED F. ESSER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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W. A. RATH.