No. 890,890.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

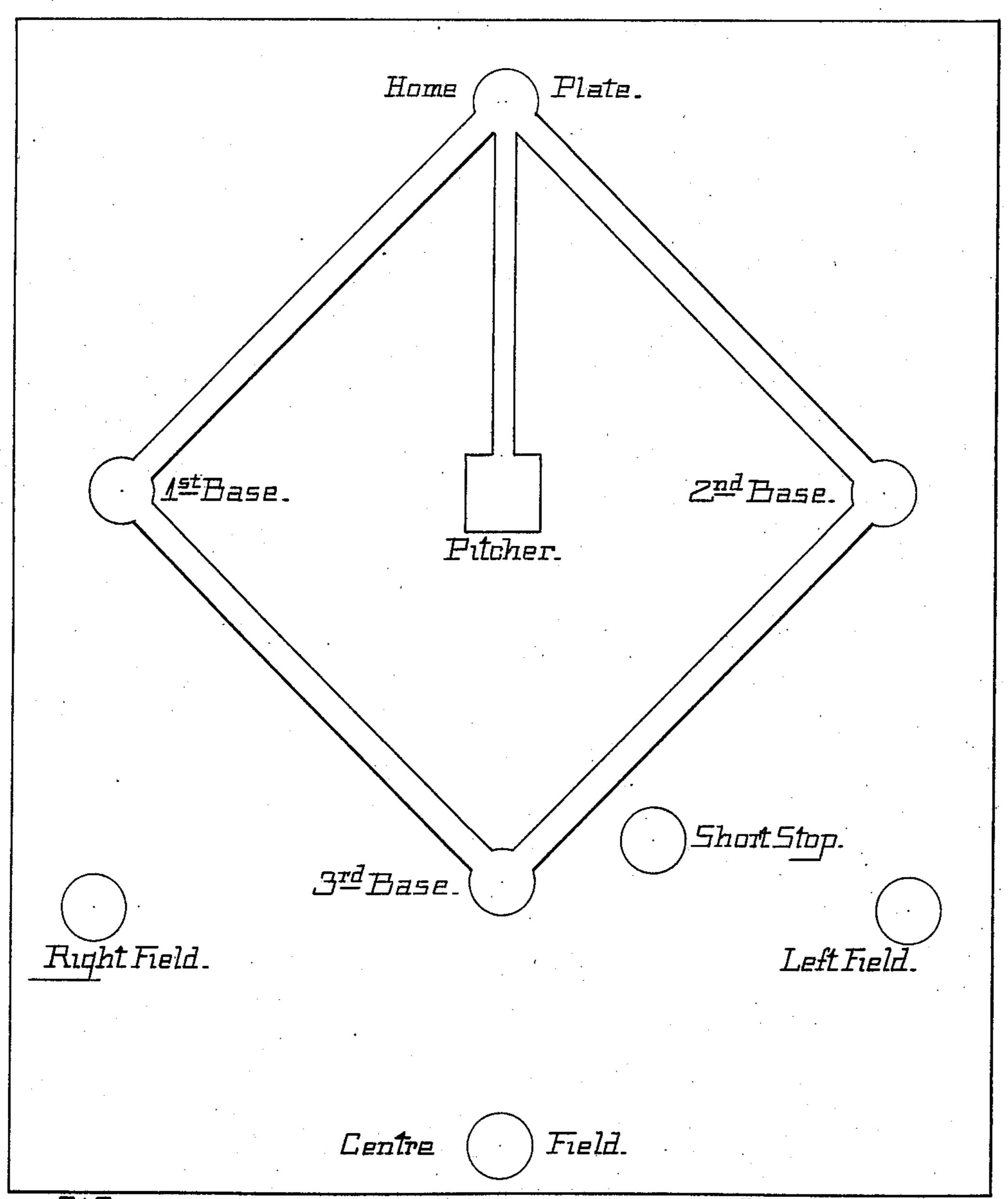
W. O. DAPPING.

BASE BALL GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FI J.1.



Witnesses:

M. Ardilla Sandere Florence A. Roc Inventor: William O. Daffing by W.C. Sindustone Lieb Attorney

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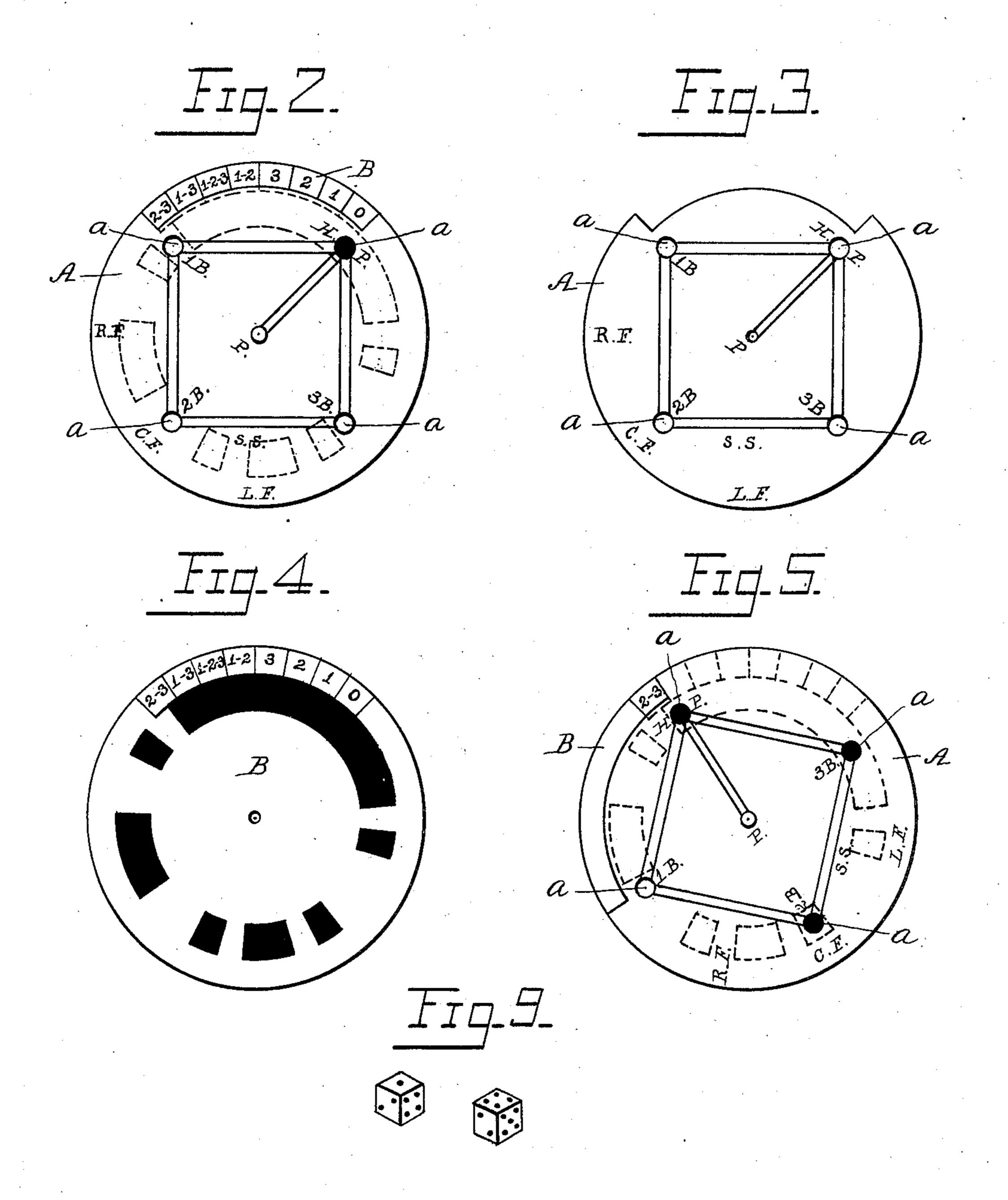
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

 $Fig_{-}G_{-}$

 $F_{I} = \frac{1}{2}$

Fid.B.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pricher's Card.		Base Runner's Card.
Hall. It immediately followed by 1-3 it is a wild pitch, batter hit by pitched ball, take base.	1-1. Safe hit, one base, any on base advancing two bases.	1-1 Attempt unsuccessful, no ad-
1 0 7 5 3	1-2. To 3rd base and out retiring nearest runner.	1-2. Out stealing base.
1-3. Ball.	1-3. Flied out to left field. Manon	1-3. Over-ran base, out.
1-4. Strike.	3rd.goes home, any other runners advancing one base.	1-4. Wild throw, all advance one base.
1-5. Strike.	1.4 Attenuated bunt hut unsuc-	1-5. Caught napping, out.
1-6. Strike.	cessful, out P-1st. Sacrifice hit advancing runners one base if any are on bases.	1-6. Balk, runners advance one
	any are on bases.	base.
2-3.]Lit.	1-5. Flied out to short-stop. Double-play S.S1st. if man on 1st.	2-2. Successful steal, one base; double steal if 1st. and 2nd alone or if 1st. and 2nd alone or if 1st. and 3rd, alone are oc-cupied. Out at home plate if bases are filled.
24. Strike.	Truple-play 5.52nd-1st. if menon 1st. and Ind bases.	or if 1st. and 3rd, alone are oc- cupied. Out at home plate if
	1-6. To short-stop and out at 1st.	bases are filled.
2-6. Strike.	1-6. To short-stop and out at 1st. base; if any bases are occupied runners advance one base.	2-3. Out stealing base. 2-4. Wildthrow, all advance
181 97 17 17	2-2. Safehit, one base. If bases are full man is out at nome plate.	two bases.
3-4. Hit.	2-3. Hut, one base, 3rd, base man's error; runners advance one base.	2-5. Successful steal, one base; double steat if 1st.and 8rd. alone are occupied.
3-5. Strike.	24. To 2nd base and out at 1st.	2-6. Out, interfering with batter
3-6. Strike.	men on base advance one base.	3-3. Attempt unsuccessfull, no advance.
4-4. Ball.	2-5. Flied out to left field; men on 1st. and 3rd. or man on 3rd.	
4-5.]-[it.	alone advance one base. Other combinations retain base.	3-4. Out stealing base.
4-6. Strike.	precher, out.	3-5. Successful steal, one base; double steal if ist and 2nd are occupied.
5-5. Ball. 6-6. Hit.	3-3. Hit, one base, short-stop's grror; runners advance two	3-6. Balk, runners advance one base.
6-6. Ball. If immediately followed by 1-3 it is a wild	3-4. Hit, three bases.	44. Successful steat, one base.
pitch, batter hit by pitched ball, take base.	3-5. Flied out to center-field. Man on 2nd alone, or menon	4-5. Out stealing base.
Jaco, vane vase.	and and 3rd, advance one base. Other combinations re- tain base.	4-6. Wildthrow, all advance one base.
	3-6. Successful bunt hit, all advance one base.	5-5. Attempt unsuccessful, no advance.
	4-4. HOME RUN.	5-6. Outstealing base.
	4-5. To short-stop and out at 1st. base. Double play s.s-2nd: 1st. if first is occupied, other runners advancing one base.	6-6. Successful steal, one base.
	Man on 2nd atone advances one base.	
	4-6. Flied out to rightfield. Man on 2nd alone advances one base. Other combinations retain base.	
	5-5. Hit, one base, 1st. base- man's error, runners advance one base.	
	5-6. Hit, two bases.	
	6-6. Safe hrt, one base, run- ners akvanoing two bases.	

Witnesses:

M. Ardilla Sanders Florence A. Roe Inventor:
Welliam O Daffing
Lie Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM OSBORNE DAPPING, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

BASE-BALL-GAME APPARATUS.

No. 890,890.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed September 17, 1906. Serial No. 384,958.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM OSBORNE DAPPING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Base-Ball-Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a game of base ball, in miniature, that can be played indoors, with approximately the same chances that characterize the field game, and governed by the same rules; and the object of my invention is to provide a pocket edition of the game of base ball in a simple and inexpensive form that can be readily under-

stood and played.

Referring to the drawings in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the various figures—Figure 1 is a diagrammatic representation of a base ball field. Fig. 2 represents a recording indicator. Fig. 3 is the upper disk of the indicator. Fig. 4 is the under disk of the indicator. Fig. 5 is a view of the indicator showing certain bases occupied. Fig. 6 is the pitcher's card. Fig. 7 is the batsman's card, and Fig. 8 is the base runner's card. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a pair of dice.

sons representing opposing teams, adopting any means desirable to determine which side shall first "take the field". Two ordinary dice are generally used to determine the various plays, the numbers resulting from the turn of the dice in each throw corresponding to numbers on the different cards, which are

to be used as hereinafter explained.

The recording indicator consists of two 40 parts movable one upon the other, in this instance two disks pivotally secured together at their centers; the upper disk A having upon its face a diagrammatic representation of a base ball field with the positions of the 45 players clearly marked, a portion of the periphery being cut away to correspond with a portion of the under disk B, which is divided into eight equal divisions, numbered as shown, the numbers indicating the three 50 bases. The under disk B is colored at intervals, the color showing only when the perforations a at each base, are brought directly over it by turning the disk A, the color thus indicating whether the base is occupied; es it will be noticed, however, that the color | 1-B. A throw of the dice may show 4-4, 110

always shows at H. P., the 'home plate', during the turning of the disk A, as a player

is always "at bat" during the game.

The game is played as follows:—The side representing the team in the field and the 60 side at the bat using the indicator, the upper disk A of the latter being turned until H. P., the "home plate", is immediately under the division O of the disk B, indicating that the bases are empty, for no color will show 65 through the perforations a except at H. P., where a player is "at bat"; the dice are now thrown to determine the result of the pitcher's efforts to retire the batsman, the numbers on the pitcher's card being read to agree 70 with the numbers on the dice, the numbers on the latter being read beginning with the lower number; it will be supposed that the dice show 1-6, according to the pitcher's card this is "one strike"; the next throw is 75 3-5, making "two strikes"; another throw shows 6-6, "a ball", and the next throw 2-3 being a "hit", the side "at bat" throws the dice to find the result of the "hit"; if the dice should read 5-6, a reference to the 80 batsman's card will show it as a "two base hit". The disk A of the recording indicator is then turned until H. P. is directly under division 2 of the disk B, when the color on the latter will be visible through the 85 perforation a in the disk A marked 2 B, showing that the base is occupied. The next batsman may get 1—4, 1—6, and 4—6 as the result of three throws of the dice, and reference to the pitcher's card shows that "three 90 strikes" have retired the batsman. The throw of the dice for the next batsman may be 4-5; the pitcher's card gives this as a "hit"; the side at bat, upon throwing the dice for the value of the hit, may get 1-2 95 which reads upon the batsman's card "To third base and out retiring nearest runner", meaning that the ball had been fielded to third base, catching the man from 2nd base out, the batsman reaching 1-B safely on a 100 fielder's choice, the disk A is then turned until H. P. is beneath division 1 on the disk B, the color on the latter showing at 1—B on the disk A indicating a man on 1st base. 2—B and 3-B showing no color are vacant. 105 There are now two men out, as the result of the play thus far in the first half of the first inning, and the side at bat may determine to risk a "steal" to advance the runner now on

and a reference to the base runner's card will read "Successful steal, one base"; the indicator disk is then turned until H. P. is beneath division 2 on the disk B, the color 5 showing that base occupied as a result of the "steal", and the others vacant. The next throw of the dice for the side in the field, may show 3-3, for which the pitcher's card will read "Ball, passed ball, if any runners are on 10 base they advance one base", sending the man on 2—B to 3—B, the disk A being turned until H. P. is below division 3 on the disk B, when the color on the latter will record 3—B as occupied. The next throw of the dice may 15 show 3-4, the pitcher's card reads "Hit", and a throw of the dice by the side at bat, to determine the value of the hit, may result in 6-6, which the batsman's card indicates as a "Safe hit, one base, runners advance two 20 bases"; the man on 3—B accordingly goes "home", scoring one "run", and with one man on 1—B, the disk A being moved so that H. P. is below division 1, the perforation in the disk at 1—B will show the color from 25 the disk B, indicating a man on 1—B only, the score standing now one run, two men out, and one man at 1—B. The next throw of the dice may be 5—6, for this the pitcher's card reads "Hit", and the throw of the dice 30 made to determine the result of the hit gives 2-5, which, reading from the batsman's card, is "Flied out to left field &c", putting out the third man and retiring the side. The side in the field then comes to the bat for its 35 half of the inning. The usual nine innings are played in the manner above described, or a greater or lesser number than nine innings may be played as agreed upon.

The rules of the regular game of base ball 40 as played in the field govern the play in this game, and by keeping the individual scores with a line up of any of the prominent teams, the game can be made extremely interesting

and instructive.

Referring to the recording indicator, it will be seen that the divisions on the disk B are numbered in such a manner that by turning the disk A until H. P. is below the division, having a number or numbers corre-50 sponding to the base or bases won, the color on the disk B will be visible through the perforations a in the disk A at such bases only. Fig. 5 shows the disk A with H. P. directly under division 2--3 of the disk B, indicating, 55 as shown, that the second and third bases are occupied.

I do not confine myself to the use of dice to determine what reading is to be made from the pitcher's card, the batsman's card, or the 60 base runner's card, as dominoes or regular playing cards can also be employed. If regular playing cards are used I select the cards of any two suits from ace to six only, and if dominoes are preferred the entire set 65 can be used, excepting those having blanks.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a base ball game apparatus, a recording indicator composed of two disks cen- 70 trally pivoted together, perforations representing bases on one disk, and means on the other disk to register with the perforations

to show the bases occupied.

2. In a base ball game apparatus, a record- 75 ing indicator composed of two disks centrally pivoted together, a series of numbers on one of the disks designating bases, and a portion of the other disk cut away to correspond with the space occupied by the num- 80 bers.

3. In a base ball game apparatus, a recording indicator composed of two disks centrally pivoted together, a series of numbers near the periphery of one disk to indicate the 85 bases, and the periphery of the other disk cut away to correspond with the space occupied

by the numbers.

4. In a base ball game apparatus, a recording indicator composed of an upper and a 90 lower disk centrally pivoted together, a diagrammatic representation of a base ball field on the upper disk, perforations in the upper disk at the bases, and colored portions on the lower disk disposed at intervals to show 95 through the perforations in the upper disk when any of the bases are occupied.

5. In a base ball game apparatus, a recording indicator composed of an upper and a lower disk centrally pivoted together, a dia- 100 grammatic representation of a base ball field on the upper disk, perforations in the upper disk at bases, and a colored portion on the lower disk to show a player at bat regardless

of the record at the bases. 6. In a base ball game apparatus, a recording indicator composed of an upper and a lower disk centrally pivoted together, a series of numbered divisions on the lower disk to indicate the bases, a cut away portion of 110 the upper disk to correspond with the space on the lower disk occupied by the numbers, a diagrammatic representation of a base ball field on the upper disk, perforations in the upper disk at the bases, an edge of the cut 115 away portion of the upper disk to register with any of the numbered divisions to indicate the bases occupied, and colored portions on the lower disk to show through the perforations the bases occupied agreeable with the 120 number or numbers indicated.

7. In a base ball game apparatus, a recording indicator composed of an upper and a lower disk centrally pivoted together, a series of numbered divisions at the periphery 125 of the lower disk to indicate the bases, a cut away portion of the upper disk at its periphery to correspond with the space on the lower disk occupied by the numbers, a diagrammatic representation of a base ball field 130

on the upper disk, perforations in the upper disk at the bases, an edge of the cut away portion of the upper disk to register with any of the numbered divisions to indicate the base or bases occupied, and colored portion on the lower disk to show through the perforations the base or bases occupied.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 15 day of September, 1906, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

WILLIAM OSBORNE DAPPING.

Witnesses:

THOMAS M. OSBORNE, M. A. BOWMAN.