

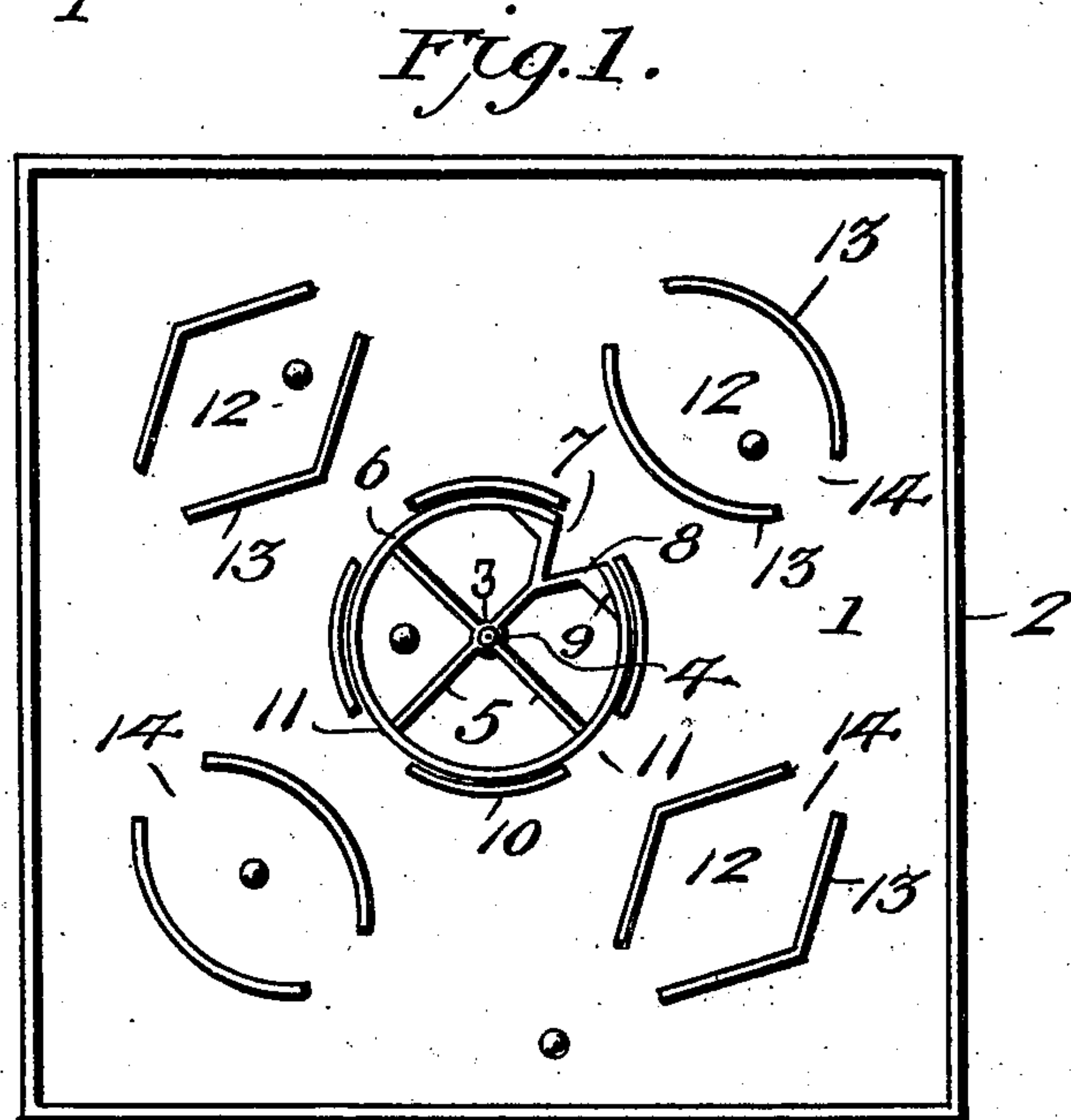
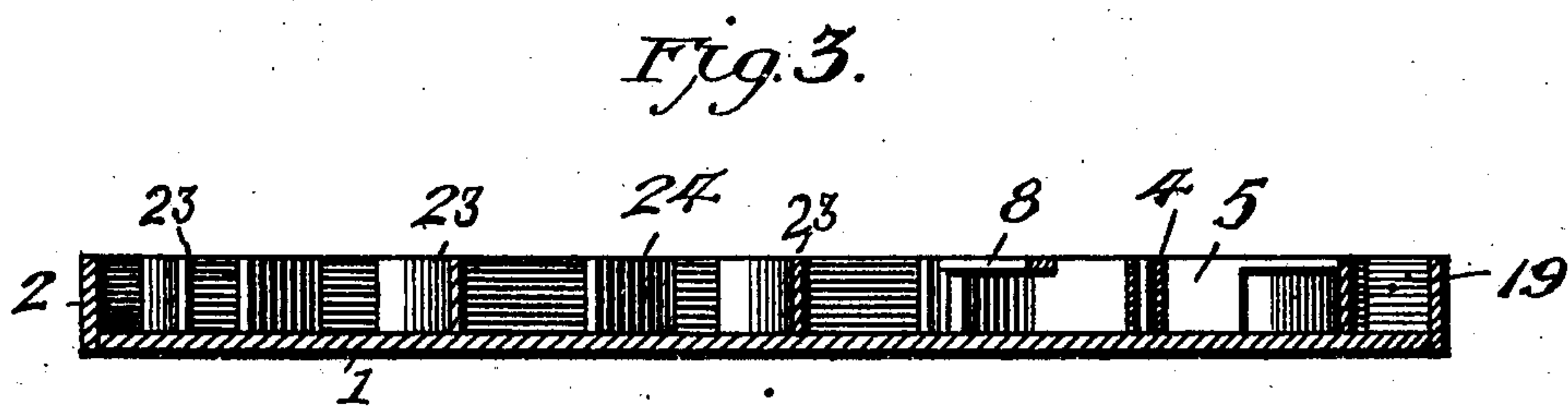
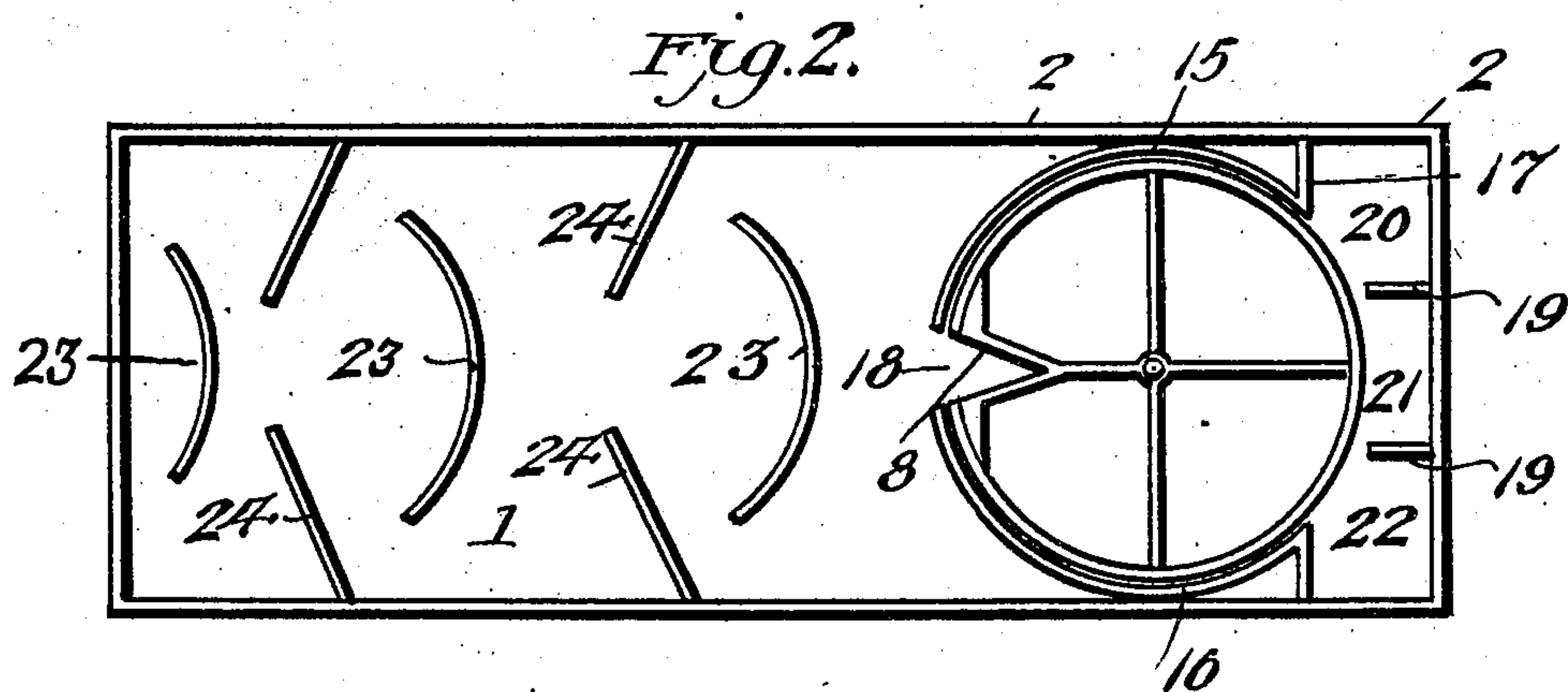
No. 896,340.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1908.

W. J. M. WALKER.

GAME BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1907.



Inventor
William J. M. Walker

Witnesses

Geo. Ackman
John F. Byrne

334

Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. M. WALKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GAME-BOARD.

No. 896,340.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 18, 1908.

Application filed January 30, 1907. Serial No. 354,919.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. M. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to game boards, and its primary object is to provide a novel device of this character which is so constructed that two or more games of intricate nature may be played therewith, and which will require considerable skill and ingenuity to manipulate the board to the proper solution of the games.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above stated character which will be cheap to manufacture, durable and efficient.

The invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred forms of my invention, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a game board embodying one form of my invention; Fig. 2 is a similar view of another form; Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the game board, as disclosed in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings by reference numerals, and especially to Fig. 1, 1 designates a board of square form provided with a continuous edge flange 2. The board 1 has centrally arranged thereon a vertical pin 3 which serves as a pivotal support for a revolving frame or disk. The revolving frame or disk consists of a hub 4, radial blades 5, cut away at the outer ends to form openings 5^a each having one of its ends secured to the hub 4, and a rim 6 secured to the opposite ends of the blades 5. The rim 6 is not continuous, but is formed with an aperture 7, and its extremities are connected to the adjacent blade 5 by means of rods 8 which are provided with weights 9 so that said aperture will be normally held by gravity in position to permit the passage therethrough of balls adapted to be employed in the game. The frame or disk is inclosed by segmental members 10 so arranged that four openings 11 are provided and through which one of the balls is adapted to be directed to permit of its reception by the frame or disk. Arranged at points about the frame or disk are pockets 12 which are formed by securing

semi-circular or angular partitions 13 to the board 1. The partitions are so relatively disposed that passages 14 are provided, and through which some of the balls are adapted to be directed, one ball being intended for each of said pockets.

This form of invention is especially adapted for the games which I have denominated, "Game of tuggins" and "Presidential puzzle", and may be described as follows:— These games are adapted to be played by two or more persons within a time limit, and, in the game of tuggins, one white and four black balls are employed. The object of this game is to manipulate the board so as to cause the white ball to gravitate through one of the openings 11 into the frame or disk and keep it there while gravitating one of the black balls through one of the openings 14 into each of the pockets. If the player is successful in placing and retaining the white ball housed in the frame or disk before the game is called, and lodges one of the black balls in one of the pockets, he gains thirty points, twenty for lodging one of the black balls and ten for housing the white ball. If the player is successful in housing the white ball and lodges two black balls, he gains fifty points, and so on adding twenty points for each black ball that is lodged and ten points for the white ball if it is retained housed.

The presidential puzzle is played with two balls of different colors, one of which may be white and the other black. The object of this game is to house the white ball which represents the successful candidate for the presidency in the frame or disk, which represents the White House, and lodge the black ball, which represents the unsuccessful candidate, in one of the pockets, which is termed "A political graveyard". In playing this game, the player first selects the ball which he desires to represent his choice for the presidency and to manipulate the board so as to house his choice and lodge his opponent's choice.

In Figs. 2 and 3 I have disclosed another form of my invention and in which the frame or disk is inclosed by two semi-circular partitions 15 and 16 joined by short partitions 17 to the rim 2 of the board, and having their opposite ends separated to form a passage way 18 adapted to register with the aperture 8 of the revolving frame or disk. The space between the partitions 17 and the adjacent end of the board is divided by partitions 19

into a plurality of compartments 20, 21 and 22. Any desired number of curved partitions 23 may be arranged between the lower ends of the partitions 15 and 16, and the lower end of the board 1, and between these curved partitions 23 are interposed oppositely inclined partitions 24. In playing a game with this particular construction of board the ball is placed at the end of the board farthest from the frame or disk, and by the manipulation or shaking of the board the ball is guided around the partitions 23 and 24 and through the space 18 and aperture 8, into the revolving frame, from whence it passes to one of the other compartments 20, 21 and 22, through the opening 5^a. One of said compartments is assigned to each player and the one who succeeds in collecting all of the balls used into his own compartment in the manner above described is the winner.

While the above description will convey an idea as to the utility of the device as a game apparatus, it will be obvious that the same might be employed for a variety of other games, and I would have it understood that the invention includes all such changes and modifications in the details of construction as may properly fall within the scope of the following claims.

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

1. A game apparatus comprising a board presenting an inclosed playing field having partitions forming series of ball detainers or pockets and further provided with a substantially circular chamber having openings establishing communication between the interior thereof and the playing field, in combi-

nation with a substantially circular frame mounted to revolve in said chamber and having pockets and an opening to register with either one of the openings of said chamber when said frame revolves, said frame being counterweighted on one side.

2. The combination with a board having a continuous edge flange; of a revoluble frame supported upon said board and comprising a hub, radially projecting blades, and a rim formed with an aperture and weighted adjacent to said aperture, and curved partitions partially inclosing said revoluble frame.

3. The combination with a game board having a continuous edge flange; of a weighted revoluble frame supported on said board having an aperture or passage-way, curved partitions partially surrounding the revoluble frame, and a plurality of partitions arranged between the revoluble frame and the end of the board.

4. The combination with a game board having an edge flange; of a revoluble frame comprising a hub, blades radiating therefrom, and a rim secured to the outer ends of said blades, said rim having an aperture or passage-way and being weighted for the purpose described, partitions dividing a portion of the board at one end into separate compartments, and a plurality of partitions arranged between the other end of the board and the revoluble frame.

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

WILLIAM J. M. WALKER.

Witnesses:

H. E. NEEDHAM,
D. A. WALKER.