

H. A. COMSTOCK.
PARLOR BASE BALL GAME.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1909.

956,291.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

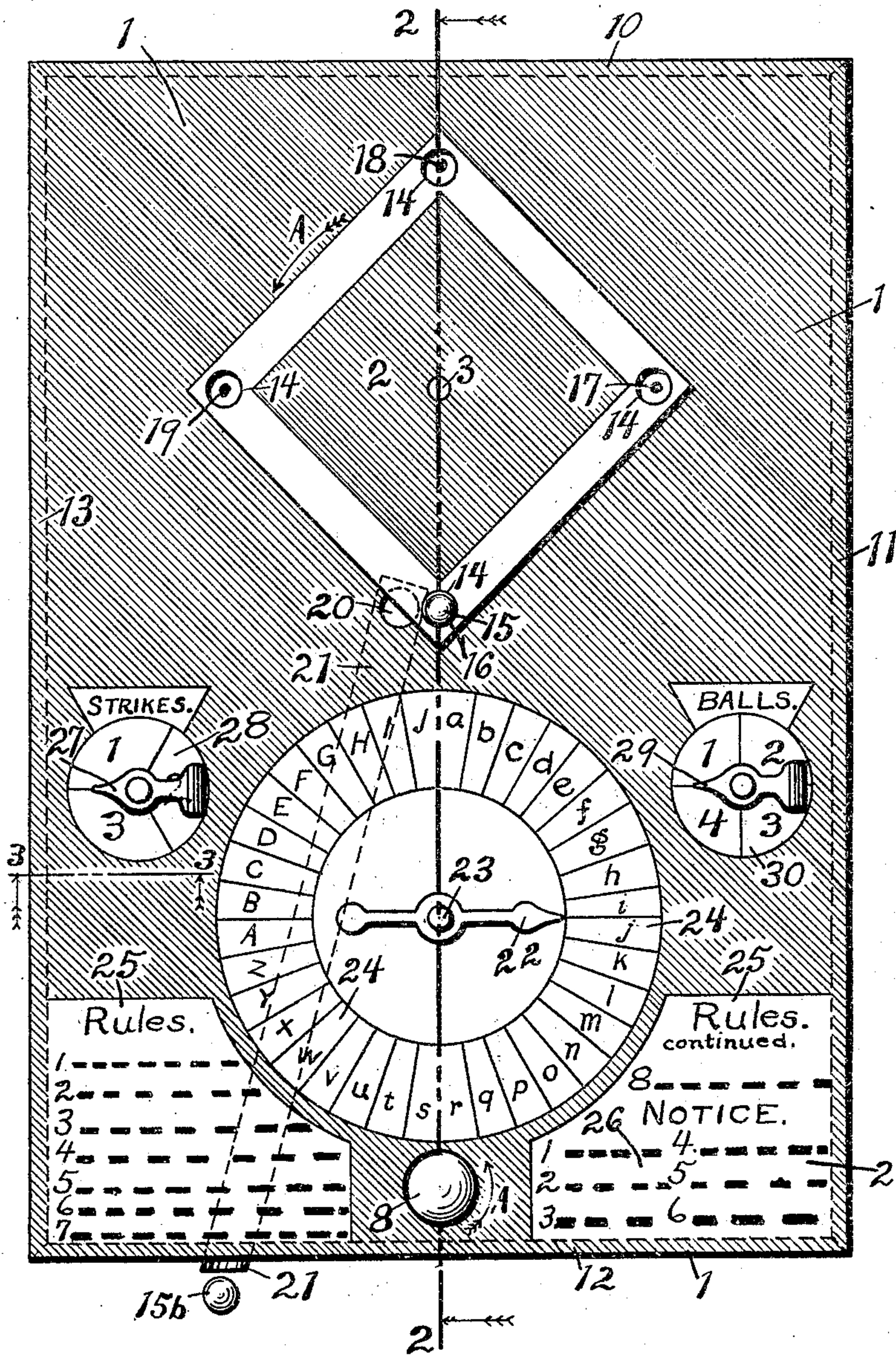


Fig. 1.

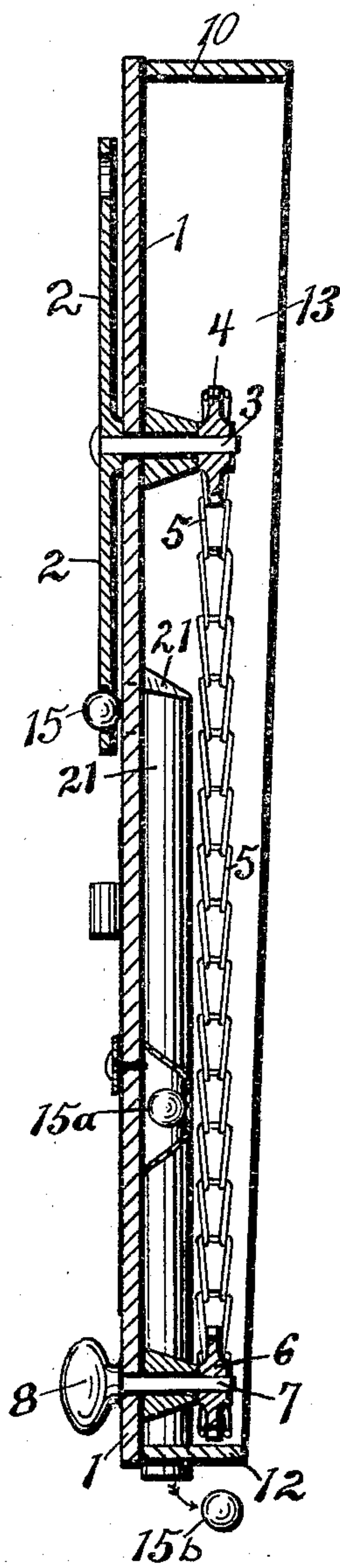


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Francis M. Spruget.
Cornelia Ruesche.

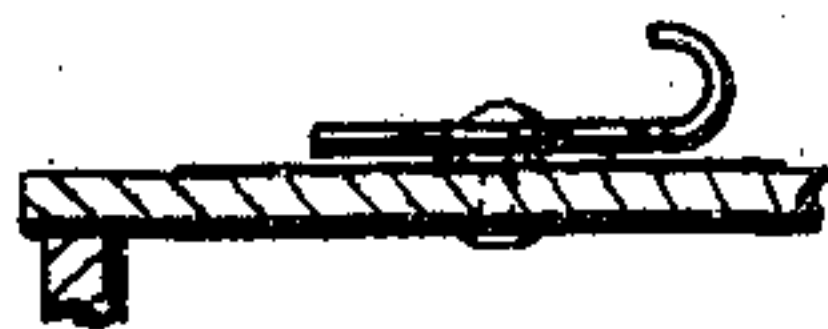


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

Horace A. Comstock.

BY

Thomas W. Colson.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE A. COMSTOCK, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
SAMUEL M. BRUNDAGE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

PARLOR BASE-BALL GAME.

956,291.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed December 3, 1909. Serial No. 531,157.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE A. COMSTOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Parlor Base-Ball Games, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to indoor base ball games, in which the miniature players go around the diamond to score runs, and is played with approximately the same chances that characterize the field game. It is governed by the same general rules which govern the field game.

The object of this improvement is to provide a parlor game which will represent the features of the real game of base ball in an inexpensive game device which may be readily understood and played by one or more persons. I attain these objects by means of the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the complete device; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same taken along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and, Fig. 3 is a broken sectional view, showing the pointer of the "strike" indicator, taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The base or table 1 is preferably green to represent the grass of the regular base ball field. The revolving diamond 2 is also colored green, (Fig. 1) with a white border to represent the track connecting the different bases 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20.

The table or base 1 is supported by the depending side portions 10, 11, 12, and 13. Said side portions also form a protecting case for the mechanism situated beneath said base or table.

The revolving diamond 2 is revolved laterally over the base 1 on the shaft 3, by means of the knob 8 and the connecting gearing, in the direction of the arrow A. Said revolving diamond is rigidly secured to the top end and the sprocket wheel 4 is rigidly secured to the bottom end of the shaft 3 to turn therewith. The knob 8 is rigidly secured to the top end and the sprocket wheel 6 is rigidly secured to the bottom end of the shaft 7 to turn therewith. The sprocket wheel 4 is connected with the sprocket wheel 6 by

means of the sprocket chain 5 to turn therewith. Said revolving diamond 2 is provided with the perforations 14 in its corner portions for the purpose of maintaining and moving, the articles used to represent the members of the competing teams, such as marbles 15 which may be of two colors to represent the two sides, from the batters position 16 to the first base 17, from said first base to the second base 18, from said second base to third base 19, from said third base to the home plate 20. The runner after scoring a run drops through the opening 20, which is the home plate, into the trough shaped conveyer 21, and is carried through (15^a Fig. 2) said conveyer by gravity and deposited in a convenient position (15^b, Figs. 1 and 2) in front of the device.

The pointer 22, which revolves laterally on the center 23, is made to spin manually and upon coming to a stop indicates the play to be made by pointing to one of the divisions of the dial 24. The dial 24 is divided into a plurality of divisions such as shown in Fig. 1. These divisions will indicate the different plays to be made, such as—*a* may be marked Out right field; *b*, Two base hit; *c*, Foul and out; *d*, Ball; *e*, Out by pitcher to first; *f*, Strike; *g*, Out second to first; *h*, Rule 2, (25, Fig. 1) Stolen base—counts a strike on the batter; *i*, Strike; *j*, Home run; *k*, Ball; *l*, Out at first; *m*, Rule 8, (25, Fig. 1) Squeeze play—One strike for batter, if man on first and one on third each will advance one base, if man on second and one on third each advance one base, if only a man on one base he is out trying to steal a base, and if a man on each base counts only a strike on batter; *n*, Out by left field; *o*, Strike; *p*, Out short stop to first; *q*, Ball; *r*, Base hit; *s*, Ball; *t*, Strike; *u*, Rule 6, (25, Fig. 1) Pass ball—Runners each advance one base and one ball on batter; *v*, Out third to first; *w*, Rule 7, (25, Fig. 1) Out center field—Batter is out if this is not the third out in this inning, runners advance one base each; *x*, Strike; *y*, Ball; *z*, Rule 3, (25, Fig. 1) Double play—Batter out and one runner out trying to steal a base, if no one on base then only one out; *A*, Strike; *B*, Three base hit; *C*, Ball; *D*, Strike; *E*, Rule 1, Batter goes to first base (25, Fig. 1); *F*, Rule 5, Sacrifice hit—Batter out and runners advance one base; *G*, Ball; *H*, Strike; *I*,

Rule 4, (25, Fig. 1) Wild pitch—Counts ball for batter and all runners advance one base each; and, J, Ball.

The general base ball rules are printed under "Notice" (26, Fig. 1) such as 1, if needle points to a dividing line choose best division for the batter; 2, turn knob from right to left; 3, four balls gives batter first base; 4, three strikes are out; 5, three outs for each side makes an inning; 6, nine innings to the game, unless the sides tie then the innings are continued until one side is victorious etc.

The pointer 27 is adapted to be moved laterally over the dial 28 to indicate the strikes made by the batter. Said pointer is moved manually. Said dial is preferably divided into three divisions.

The manually actuated pointer 29 is adapted to be moved laterally over the dial 30 to indicate the balls made by the pitcher. Said dial is preferably divided into four divisions.

The dials 24, 28 and 30, the "Rules" 25 and the "Notice" 26 are pasted or otherwise secured to the base or table 1 in convenient positions and preferably covered with a transparent substance, such as transparent celluloid, to prevent them becoming soiled.

In playing the game marbles 15 or other suitable articles are used to represent the members of the teams, one color to represent one team and another color to represent the other team. To begin playing a man is put in the opening 14 of the revolving diamond 2, over the position 16 representing the batter's position. As many other men may be placed on the base or table 1 in their relative positions as in the regular base ball game as the person playing the game cares to use. The pointer 23 is made to revolve manually and upon coming to a rest will point to a division of the dial 24 to indicate the play to be made. Suppose it stops at or points to division "i" "strike" pointer 27 will be moved manually to point to the numeral "1" on dial 28 to indicate one strike against the batter; next time the pointer may point to "b" upon coming to a stop, "two base hit", the revolving dia-

mond 2 will be revolved until the batter is carried to the point 18, second base, on the base or table 1 by manually turning the knob 8 in the direction A the desired distance, another man is placed in the batter's position and the strike indicator is returned to its normal position; the pointer 23 is again made to revolve, and another play made and so on until the game is finished. A player after scoring a run drops through the home plate 20 into the conveyer 21 and is deposited at 15^b (Fig. 1). The outs, balls, strikes, games, etc., are recorded on any suitable score card or the regular score card used in the regular field base ball game.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a base portion, a chance dial having a manually operated pointer, and objects to represent the players, of a diamond rotatively mounted on said base portion, said rotative diamond having perforations in its corner portions to maintain and move said objects used to represent the players from the batter's position to the position of first base, from said first base to the position of second base, from said second base to the position of third base, and from third base to the home plate position to score runs.

2. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a base portion, a chance dial having a manually operated pointer, and objects to represent the players, of a diamond rotatively mounted on said base portion, said rotative diamond having perforations in its corner portions to maintain and move said objects used to represent the players from the batter's position to first base position, to second base position, to third base position, and to home-plate position to score runs, and means for revolving said rotative diamond substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of November, 1909.

HORACE A. COMSTOCK.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. SPRINGER,
CORNELIA LUESCHE.