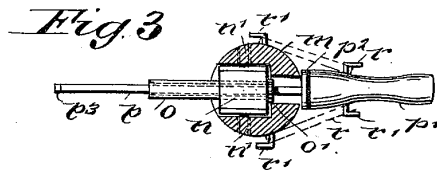
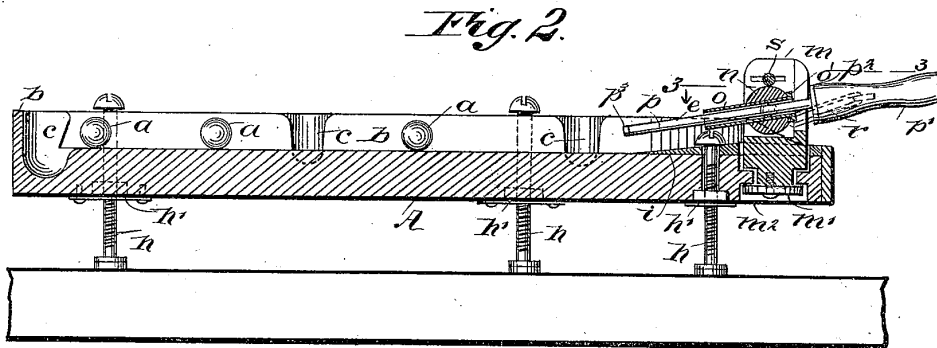
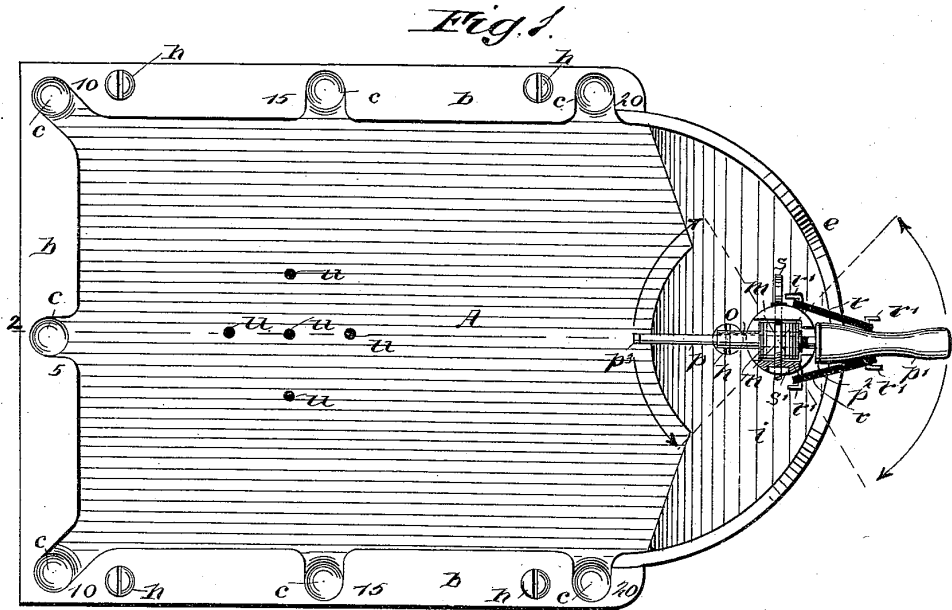


(No Model.)

C. W. FISHEL.
GAME BOARD.

No. 512,104.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FISHEL, OF ASPEN, COLORADO.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,104, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed February 2, 1893. Serial No. 460,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FISHEL, of Aspen, in the county of Pitkin and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Game-Boards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices of a type having a base-board, pockets in the base-board, a set of balls, and means to propel the balls and cause them to roll into the pockets; the objects being to provide a device of the character indicated, which will be of a simple, cheap construction, and that will embody novel features, that conduce to the efficiency of the device as a source of amusement.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a top view of the improved game board. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan view partly in section, of details of construction, on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

The base-board A, that is part of the device, is made of wood or other suitable material, has parallel top and bottom faces, and parallel side edges, and the end wall toward which the balls *a* are to be played, is formed at right angles to the side edges of the base-board and around these three edges of the board a cushion wall *b*, is erected of a suitable height. Similar pockets *c*, are formed in the cushions *b*, and cupped depressions are produced in the base-board within the pockets forming their bottoms.

Any desired number of pockets may be arranged at spaced intervals along the sides and end of the base-board, to suit its dimensions, which may be varied as may be desired; a pocket being by preference located at each corner of said board at the junctions of the side cushions with the end cushion, as shown in Fig. 1.

Varying values are given to the different pockets as indicated by numerals in Fig. 1, those pockets at the sides and near the head

of the base-board being of the highest value, as these are most difficult to drive a ball into.

At the head of the base-board A, a semi-circular guard wall *e* is secured which is equivalent in height with the cushions *b*, except at and near the transverse center of the board, where the guard wall is cut away, so as to permit the free swinging movement of the ball propelling device, which will presently be described.

The base-board A, is supported by legs *h*, that are threaded on the body and engage with nuts *h'*, embedded in the lower surface of the base-board at four points near its corners, so that these supports may be independently adjusted for height, the upper ends of the legs having slotted heads to facilitate their rotation in the nuts by the application of a screw driver, in an obvious manner; a fifth leg is also provided which is on the longitudinal center line near the head of the base-board.

The top surface of the base-board A, is slightly elevated at the head portion or within the boundary of the semi-circular wall *e* to afford a platform *i* for the ball propelling device, which consists of a post *m*, which is seated at its lower end in a socket hole formed in the platform and a portion of the base-board, a diametrically reduced lower end portion of the post passing through an axial downward extension of the socket hole of a smaller diameter, the length of this smaller portion of the post being so proportioned to the entire thickness of the base-board, that a circular plate *m'*, which is secured on the lower end of said post within a countersunk recess *m²*, will be adapted to retain the post secured to the board and held from too free a rotation. The post *m*, is longitudinally slotted through its axis from the top downwardly, to a point near the top of the platform *i*, the width of said slot being preferably reduced toward the front side of the post, to adapt it to receive another part of the device, and serve as an abutment therefor in use, as will be further explained.

A trunnion block *n*, is provided which is of a suitable diameter for its use, and at a proper point the trunnions *n'*, are oppositely projected from the ends of said block. The