

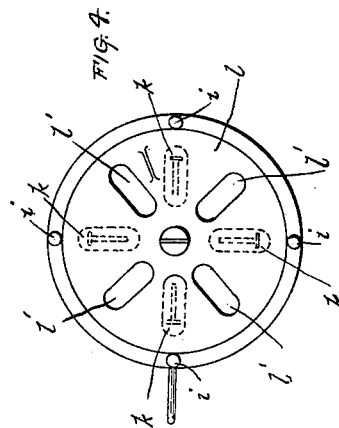
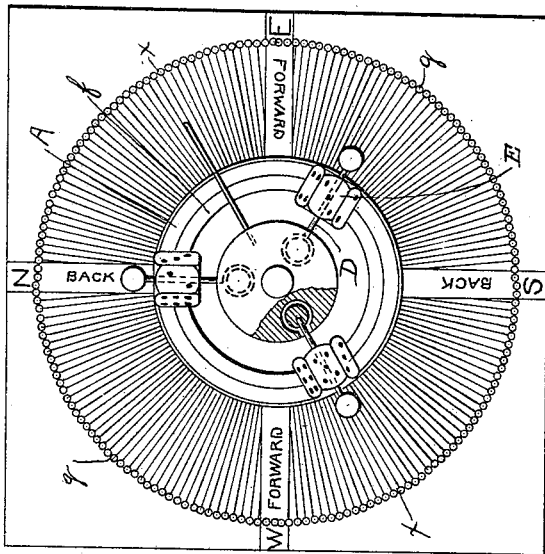
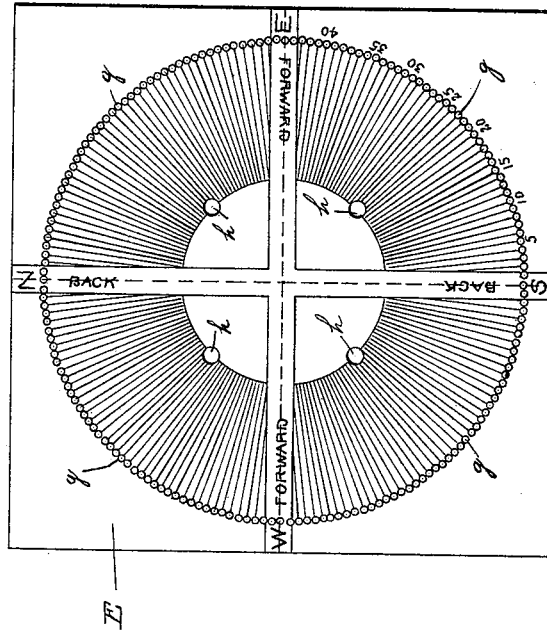
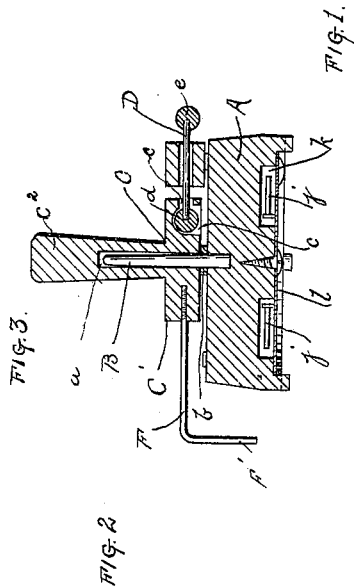
No. 645,860.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

**A. KUCK.
GAME DEVICE.**

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAME DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,860, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed November 2, 1899. Serial No. 735,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST KUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Devices, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to game devices, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this class which operates upon the principle of a top to play the various games customarily played by throwing dice, a further object of the invention being to provide a novel game which can be played therewith.

The invention is an improvement upon that broadly covered by my allowed application for Letters Patent of the United States which was filed in the United States Patent Office August 15, 1899, Serial No. 727,332.

The present invention consists, primarily, in means whereby the top may be spun practically in a certain spot without moving or rolling over a table or large surface, as hitherto, in certain improvements in structure of the top itself, and in the combination therewith of a game-board adapted to be used in connection therewith.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of the base-board forming part of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with the game device thereon, a portion of the latter being in section. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the game device alone upon the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the game.

In the practice of my invention I construct a circular base A, which may be of wood or any other suitable material. In the center of this I rigidly secure an upwardly-ranging spindle B, preferably tapered. Upon this spindle I loosely mount a top C, the same comprising a wooden or other disk C', with an integral handle C², the center of the top being provided with a vertical aperture *a*, extending from the bottom thereof a suitable dis-

tance upwardly, according to the height of the spindle B. Upon the under surface of the top, immediately beneath this aperture *a*, is an extension or collar *b*, similarly apertured, which when the top is removed from the spindle will form a point or pivot on which the top may be revolved and operated independently of the spindle should such be desired.

Projecting radially from the body C' of the top at equidistant points are spindles D, preferably three in number, upon which are loosely mounted dice-blocks E, which have the form of hexagonal rollers, the separate faces thereof being marked with successively increasing numbers of spots or dots in the manner customary with playing-dice and which blocks are centrally apertured to receive the spindles therethrough. In the present invention I secure the spindles pivotally within the body C' of the top by forming recesses *c* in the under surface thereof, which recesses open laterally through the periphery of the top in the form of apertures *c'*, through which the inner ends of the spindles D pass, having mounted upon the ends thereof balls *d*, the balls being first inserted in the recesses and the spindles then passed therinto through the apertures *c'*, any suitable means for securing these spindles in the balls being employed. I also secure similar balls upon the outer ends of these spindles for the purpose of preventing the dice-blocks from leaving the spindles in the operation of the device. By this mode of connection of the spindles with the top it will be observed that they are thereby pivoted therein. These blocks in practice rest upon a rubber or other frictional surface *f*, which is secured upon the upper face of the base A. The spinning of the top causes the dice-blocks to turn by frictional contact with this surface *f*, and the pivotal movement of the spindles in the top prevents too-constant frictional contact of the blocks therewith and permits the top to spin freely after the blocks have once been started, which effect is also contributed to by the mounting of the top upon the spindle, which permits slight vertical play thereof.

In the operation of the device as thus far described it will be noticed that when the top is spun it does not change its relation of dis-

tance from the player, its area of movement being limited by its connection with the base.

In the particular improved form of my game device shown in the drawings, and especially in Figs. 1 and 2, the base A is mounted upon a game-board E, preferably formed of card-board or similar material, constructed in sections adapted to fold across the longitudinal and transverse centers thereof for convenience when the device is not in use. Within the periphery of this game-board is a circular series of apertures *g* of any suitable number and also, if desired, marked at intervals with numbers, as indicated in Fig. 1, the game-board being marked suitably to indicate a goal or path of travel, as by the letters "N," "W," "E," "S" and with the words "Back" and "Forward." A suitable distance from the center of the game board I form a plurality of small holes *h* to receive registering studs *i*, formed upon the undersurface of the base A, whereby said base is retained in position upon the game-board, but is detachable therefrom. In this use of the game device the body C' of the top is provided with a horizontal pointer F, having a downwardly-ranging extension or point F' at right angles to the pointer and therefore traveling parallel with the periphery of the base A when the top is spun. The pointer is preferably screwed into the top or similarly connected, so that it may be detached or may be turned upwardly when not in use or when the top is taken off of the base to be spun alone.

In the operation of this game the top is spun by one of several players, and when it comes to a standstill the upper faces of the several dice indicate the number of the holes *g* which the player is to travel forward or back, the direction being determined by the pointer F according as it is nearer to the word "Back" or the word "Forward" upon the game-board. Any suitable marking devices are used by the various players, such as pegs *j*, (shown in Fig. 3,) and the game being governed by any suitable rules.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown the base A provided with countersunk recesses *k* to receive the pegs *j*. Upon the under surface of the base A is secured a rotatable disk *l*, which serves to retain the pegs within the recesses *k*. This disk is provided with openings or slots *l'*, which may be brought to register with the recesses *k* to remove the pegs.

The advantages of my game device will be manifest. Not only do I produce an improved form of dice-top which will spin and turn the dice most effectively and the area of travel of which will be limited by the base or which, on the other hand, may be spun independently of said base, but also I produce a novel and interesting game which is played by spinning the dice-top, and thereby indicating either the fact that the player has lost by being obliged to go back or that he has won by being privileged to go forward, and likewise the amount or number which he has so won or lost. More-

over, the game is compact and can be easily taken apart and put together, as will be readily understood.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A game device, comprising a top provided with a plurality of revolving dice-blocks adapted to turn when the top is spun, and a normally-stationary base with which said top is connected, and with the upper face of which the dice-blocks frictionally contact whereby they turn.

2. A game device, comprising a base having an upwardly-ranging spindle, and a top or spinning-body centrally apertured to fit upon said spindle and provided with a plurality of radial arms, each bearing a loosely-mounted dice-block, whereby the spinning of the top causes the dice to turn.

3. A game device, comprising a base having an upwardly-ranging spindle, and a top or spinning-body centrally apertured to fit upon said spindle and provided with a plurality of radial arms, each bearing a revoluble dice-block, whereby the spinning of the top causes the dice to turn; said base being provided upon its upper face with an additional frictional surface to engage said blocks.

4. A game device, comprising a top or body adapted to spin, a plurality of radial arms pivotally connected to the said top whereby they are capable of vertical movement relatively thereto, and dice-blocks mounted upon the said spindles whereby they turn when the top is spun.

5. A game device, comprising a top provided with a plurality of dice-blocks adapted to turn when the top is spun, said top being adapted to be spun independently and being also provided with a central aperture; and a base having a central spindle adapted to receive the top thereon.

6. A game device, comprising a top provided with recesses and apertures therein, spindles passing through said apertures into the recesses, balls within said recesses upon said spindles, and dice-blocks mounted upon the spindles, whereby they will turn when the top is spun.

7. A game device, comprising a base, a top revolubly mounted thereon and provided with a plurality of dice-blocks which turn as the top spins, and a pointer mounted upon the top; in combination with a game-board having its surface suitably marked, whereby the pointer indicates thereupon or with relation thereto.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 1st day of November, 1899.

AUGUST KUCK.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,
V. M. VOSLER.