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G. W. LAING

TABLE GAME

Filed Nov. 6, 1924

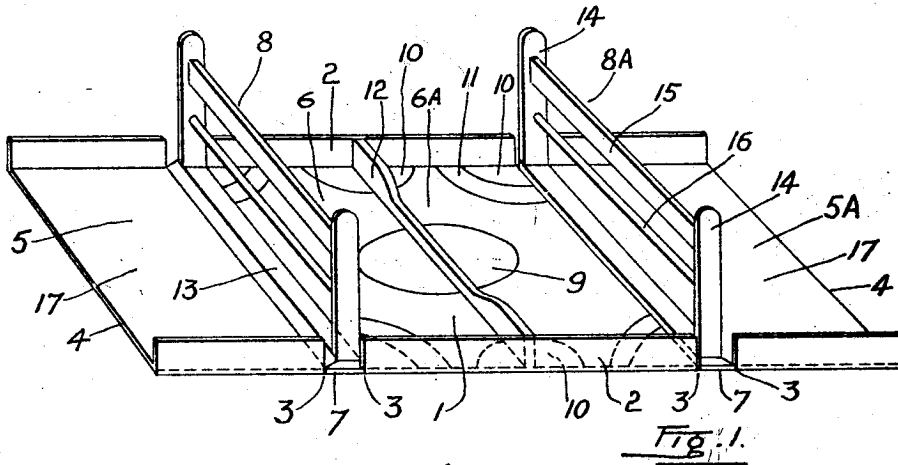


Fig. 1.

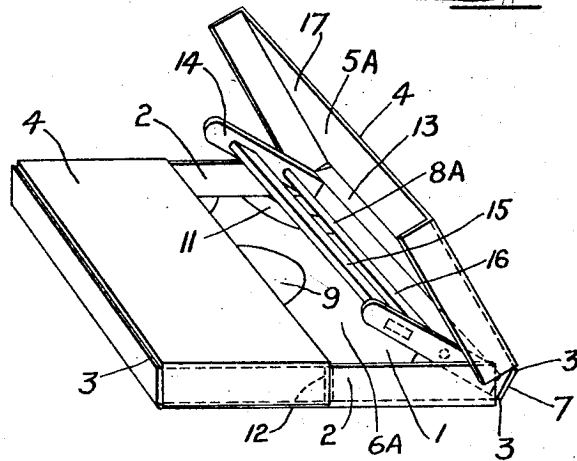


Fig. 2.

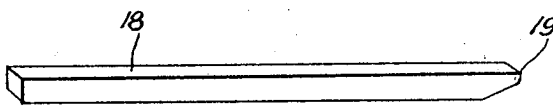


Fig. 3.

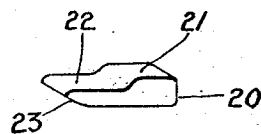


Fig. 4.

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TABLE GAME.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LAING, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table Games, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in table games, the objects of which are to provide a device on which two or more players can play games with various countings, and in which the development of skill enhances the amusement to be derived from its use. A further object is to so construct the device that it may be conveniently folded up to form a container in which its component parts are enclosed when not required for use.

The invention consists essentially of a floor divided into playing courts and inner courts and barriers, over or through which shooters are to be projected to score, as will be more fully described in the following specification, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a general view of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view showing the game partly folded up.

Fig. 3 is a view of a shooter stick.

Fig. 4 is a view of a shooter.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The numeral 1 indicates generally a floor which is provided with side fences and which is hinged transversely in four places as at 3, that the ends may be folded over as shown in Figure 2, to form a two piece cover 4 for the game. The floor is divided into six sections, 5 and 5^A which constitute playing courts, 6 and 6^A being inner courts and a pair of narrow spaces 7 upon which barriers 8 and 8^A are erected. The inner courts 6 and 6^A are marked out in spaces 9, 10 and 11 of different colours, each colour being given a count number for the purpose of scoring, such numbers being preferably increased according to the increased difficulty in projecting the shooter to rest upon it.

A fence 12 is disposed between the inner courts 6 and 6^A, which is higher at its outer ends than in the centre. The barriers 8 and 8^A may be of any desired form, but are preferably constructed with a floor rail 13 sloping down to the floor of its playing

count, a pair of posts 14, a top rail 15 and a centre rail 16.

As a means of deadening the noise of playing and to add resilience to the floor, the playing courts 5 and 5^A are covered with a green baize carpet 17, though this is not essential to the game.

The numeral 18 indicates a shooter stick which may be of any suitable length and which is provided with a blunt chisel point 19 by which the shooter 20 is tipped and projected. The shooter 20 is formed from a rectangular block having a head end 21 which is of greater cross sectional area than the reverse end 22 and which serves to permit of it being projected more readily in a desired direction. The end of the tip is undercut on an angle as at 23, so that as pressure is applied thereupon by the shooting stick 18, the shooter is raised to an inclined position with the head 21 uppermost and is projected upwards and forwardly through the barrier and onto one of the inner courts 6 and 6^A.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention, I will now explain one method of play.

Two players each having an equal number of shooters 20 of distinctive colour, take their stand at opposite ends of the game and play their shooters alternatively. The player shooting from the playing court 5 endeavouring to project his shooter through or over the barrier 8 and onto one of the spaces 9, 10 or 11 of the inner court 6 and on succeeding, scoring according to court value of the space so covered. Should the player from playing ground 5 succeed in projecting his shooter over the fence 12 onto one of the spaces in the inner court 6^A, he is entitled to score double the count of the space upon which his shooter comes to rest.

It will be obvious that many other methods of play can be availed of with the device without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A table game comprising a pair of playing courts and a pair of inner courts separated by barriers past which a playing media is adapted to be projected to score on either of the inner courts, and a fence separating the inner courts one from the other.

2. In a table game having a playing area and a scoring area, a playing media adapted

to be projected from the playing area to the scoring area, said playing media being substantially rectangular in cross section and having a heavy forward end and a chisel shaped rear or tipping end.

5 3. A table game comprising an inner base section affording an inner court, end sec-

tions affording playing courts, intermedi-
ate sections hingedly connecting the end
sections to the inner section and barriers
carried by the intermediate sections. 10

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 29th day
of September, 1924.

GEORGE W. LAING.