

C. C. MOORE.
CHESS AND CHECKER BOARD.

No. 511,306.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.

Fig: 1.

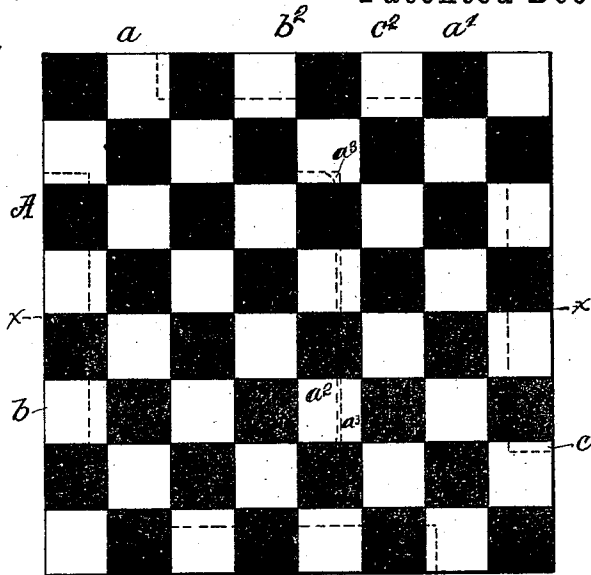


Fig: 2.

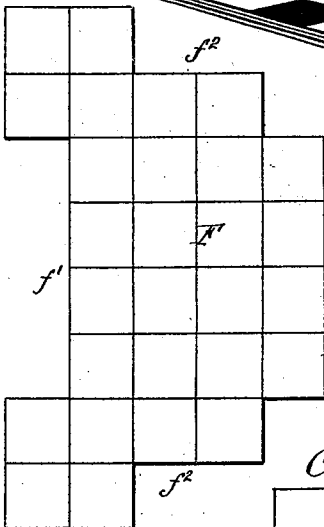
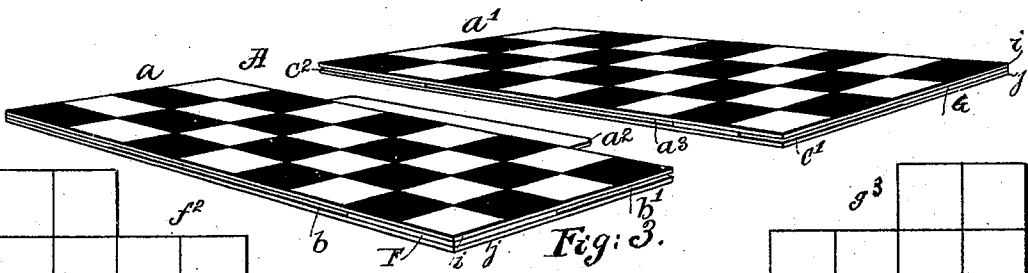
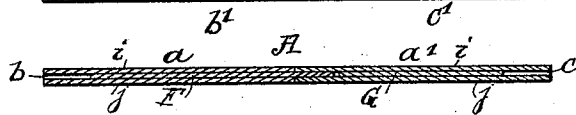


Fig: 4.

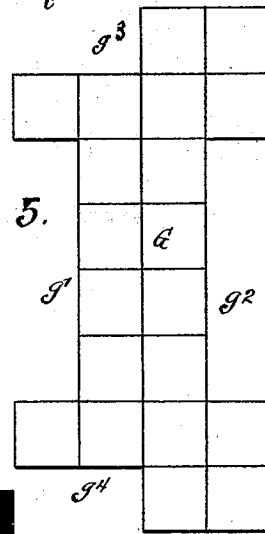
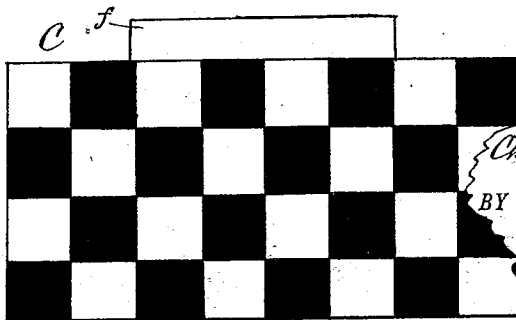


Fig: 5.

Fig: 8.



WITNESSES:

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BY *H. A. West*

ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig: 6.

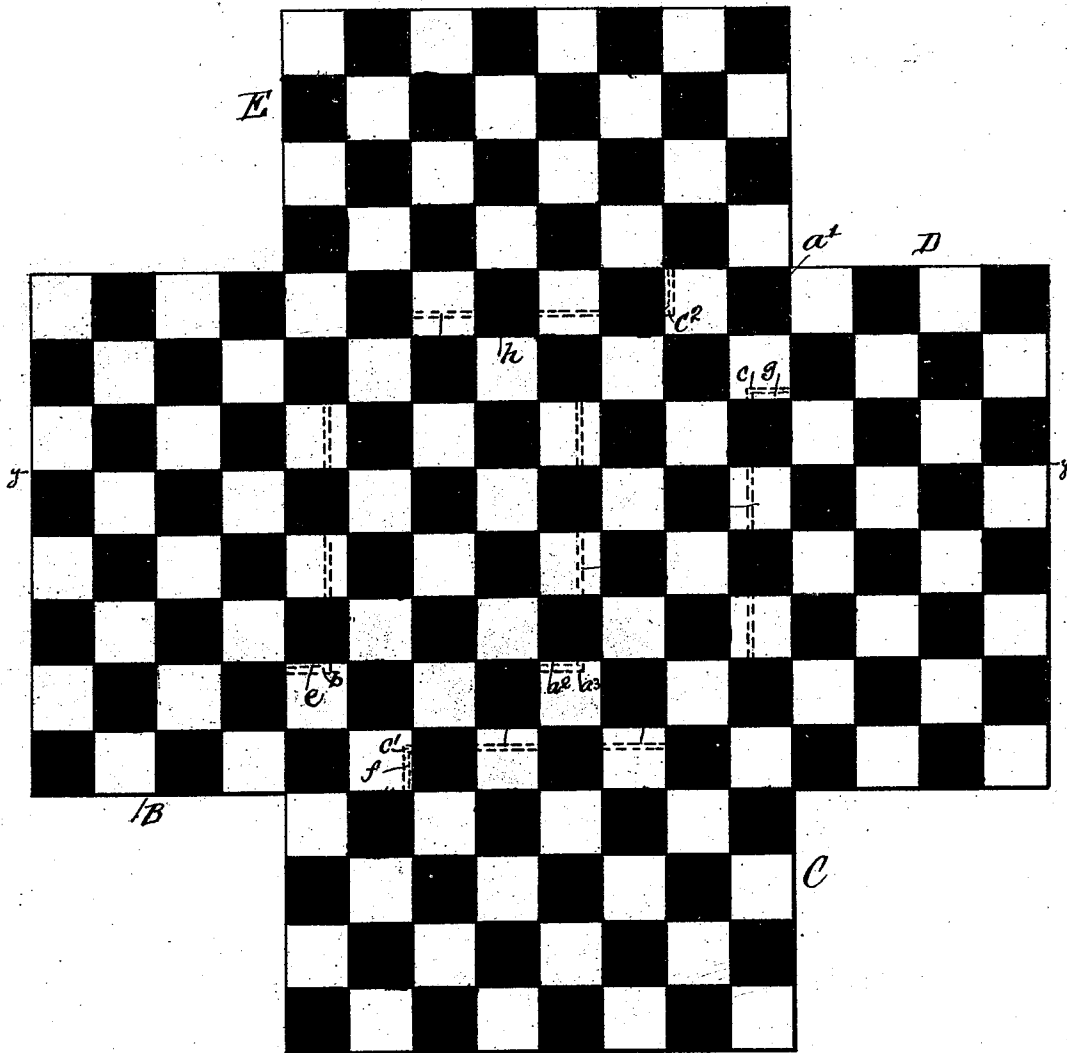
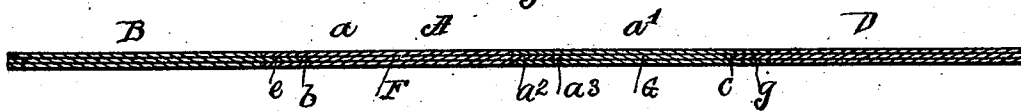


Fig: 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. MOORE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES C. MOORE, JR., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

CHESS AND CHECKER BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,306, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed August 10, 1893. Serial No. 482,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chess and Checker Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a chess or checker board which may be arranged for various modifications of these games and also, for two, three or four players, and to this end my invention consists of a chess or checker board made in sections with attachable wings to multiply the number of squares according to the game to be played and to the number of players, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings to which reference is made—Figure 1 is a plan view of my new chess or checker board, the parts thereof being put together for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on line $x x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts of the board separated to show the construction. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the intermediate sheets. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other intermediate sheet. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the entire board for four hand chess or checkers. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation taken on line $y y$ of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of one of the wings separate from the main board.

A represents a chess or checker board having the usual number of sixty-four squares—eight in each direction. The board is formed of two sections $a a'$, the section a being formed with a tongue a^2 while the section a' is formed with a recess a^3 to receive said tongue, so that the two sections may be readily put together by slipping the tongue into the recess, as shown in Fig. 1, or as readily taken apart as shown in Fig. 2, and placed one upon the other for convenience in packing away in small space. The outer edges of the section a are each formed with a recess marked respectively $b b' b^2$ and the section a' is likewise formed at its outer edges with recesses $c c' c^2$ to receive and hold the wings B C D E shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, which are formed respectively with tongues $e f g$ and h to fit in said recesses.

The main board A is by preference formed of two sheets of straw board $i j$, or other suitable material, and the interposed intermediate plates F, G, each cut to the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and placed between the upper and lower boards and the whole securely glued together. The intermediate plate F is shaped as shown in Fig. 4, to form the tongue a^2 and cut away at the outer edge as shown at f' to form the recess b , and also at the ends as at $f^2 f^2$ to form the end recesses $b' b^2$. The intermediate plate G is cut away at front and back as shown at $g' g^2$ to form the recesses a^3 and c and at the ends as shown at $g^3 g^4$ to form the recesses $c' c^2$. The outer board $i j$ may be covered with cloth, leather, leatherette, or other suitable material.

The detachable wings B, C, D, E, are duplicates of each other, each formed by preference of two pieces of straw board with an intermediate piece shaped to form the tongue to fit in the recesses as shown clearly in Fig. 7 and each wing is marked to form four rows of eight squares each.

In the arrangement of the board as shown in Fig. 6 (which is for four-hand chess or checkers) it will be seen that four rows of eight squares each are added to each side of the usual chess or checker board, the whole being in the form of a Greek cross, with a total number of one hundred and ninety-two squares. For a three hand game one of the side wings will be removed, thus leaving a board of one hundred and sixty squares. By removing two of the wings, say B and D, a board is produced for two-hand chess or checkers, with one hundred and twenty-eight squares. With the latter adjustment either game is played with the usual moves, but the games assume very different complications from those on the ordinary board, particularly in the game of checkers, so that the checker expert has little or no advantage over a player who has not mathematically figured out and committed to memory all the various openings and moves which may be adopted in the old game.

In playing four-hand chess, each player's set of men are placed in the usual way and the pieces have their usual value, and move all over the board in the same manner as in the ordinary game, save that the pawns after

being advanced to the fifth row move one square at a time, laterally as well as forward. In three-hand chess the placing of the men and their movements are the same as in four hand, the pawns, of course, being privileged to move laterally into the wing.

In playing the three or four hand game of checkers, the four sets of men are set in the wings in the usual relation and the men of either of the players having been moved out of their respective wings on reaching the fifth row may move diagonally either to the right or left or zig-zag in both directions, but no man can be moved backward to a square which he has once occupied. When any man has reached the king's row in any one of the wings, he has the power of movement in any direction, the same as in the ordinary game.

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

1. A game board formed with eight rows of eight squares each upon its surface, combined

with one or more wings or extensions having rows of eight squares each upon the surface thereof to match the squares on the surface of the main board substantially as described.

2. A wing or extension for a chess or checker board formed with four rows of eight squares each upon its surface and adapted to be attached to the edge of a chess or checker board, substantially as described.

3. A chess or checker board consisting of sections *aa'* formed of upper and lower sheets *ij* and intermediate pieces one formed with a tongue and cut away at *f' f''*, the other cut away at *g' g'' g'''* and *g''''* substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of August, A. D. 1893.

CHARLES C. MOORE.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,

LEONARD S. WHEELER.