H. HYDES.

DOMINOES.

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1,362,318.

Patented Dec. 14, 1920.

FIG. 1.

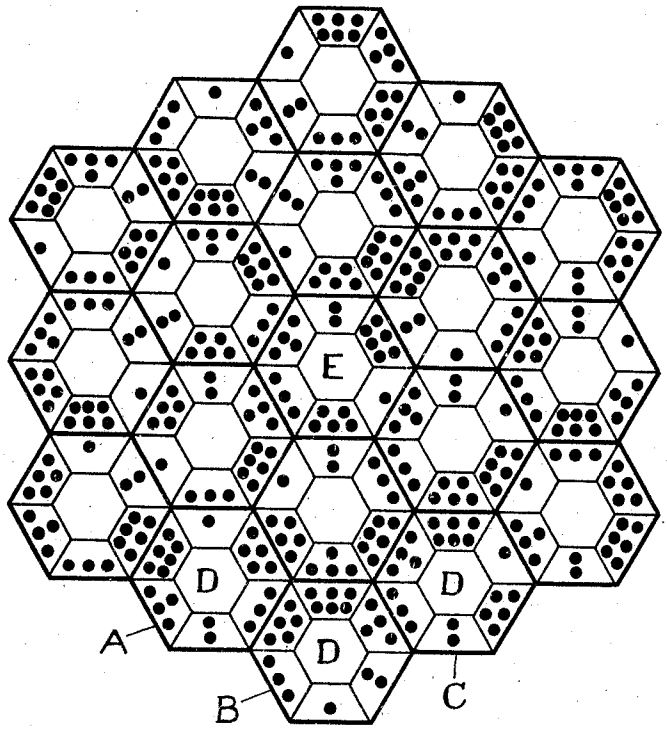


FIG. 2.

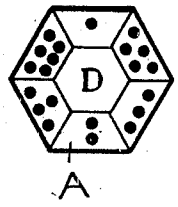


FIG. 3.

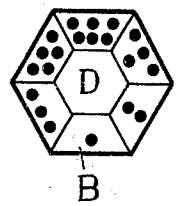
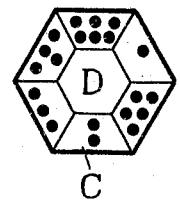


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOMINOES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE HYDES, a subject of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Maple House, Surbiton, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dominoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to dominoes. Dominoes have usually been made of an oblong rectangular shape, but it has also previously been proposed to make them of a regular hexagonal shape divided into six compartments corresponding with the six sides, each compartment being colored a different color with or without different pips or numerals.

My invention consists of a set of nineteen regular hexagonal dominoes each divided into six lateral compartments, the said compartments of every domino containing respectively one, two, three, four, five and six pips arranged in different sequences on the different dominoes, and so that when the dominoes are placed together in a particular manner, the sum of the pips on the adjacent sides of any two adjacent dominoes is seven.

The game played with dominoes constructed according to my invention is a puzzle, the solution of which is to place all the dominoes side by side around a central domino in such a way that the sum of the pips on the adjacent sides of any two adjacent dominoes is seven.

My invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings of which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a set of nineteen hexagonal dominoes constructed in accordance with this invention and placed together around a central domino, but they are not placed so as to show the solution of the puzzle. The three lower dominoes in Fig. 1 are shown respectively by Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

By an examination of my drawings it will be seen in the set of nineteen dominoes illustrated by Fig. 1, each is divided into six compartments by radial lines from the angles leaving an open central hexagonal space D which can be used for advertising.

Each of the six compartments of any domino contains a different number of pips, namely, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, the number of pips on each of the nineteen dominoes being the same but arranged in different sequences on the different dominoes.

For instance it will be seen that of the dominoes A, B, and C, which are shown separately by Figs. 2, 3 and 4, in the domino A, Fig. 2, the number of pips counting from left to right run 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. In the domino B shown by Fig. 3, they run 1, 3, 5, 6, 4, 2. In the domino C shown by Fig. 4, they run 1, 5, 2, 3, 4 and 6, and there is a different sequence on each of the other dominoes in the set.

In playing the game and solving the puzzle, the eighteen hexagonal dominoes must be fitted together around a central domino such as E (making nineteen) and around one another (as in Fig. 1) but in such a way as aforesaid that the sum of the pips or numerals on the adjacent sides of any two adjacent dominoes is seven.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A set of nineteen regular hexagonal dominoes each divided into six lateral compartments, the said compartments of every domino containing respectively one, two, three, four, five and six pips arranged in different sequences on the different dominoes, and so that when the dominoes are placed together in a particular manner, the sum of the pips on the adjacent sides of any two adjacent dominoes is seven.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

HORACE HYDES.