T. W. BRANCH.

GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1916.

1,203,472.

Patented Oct. 31, 1916.

Fig. 1

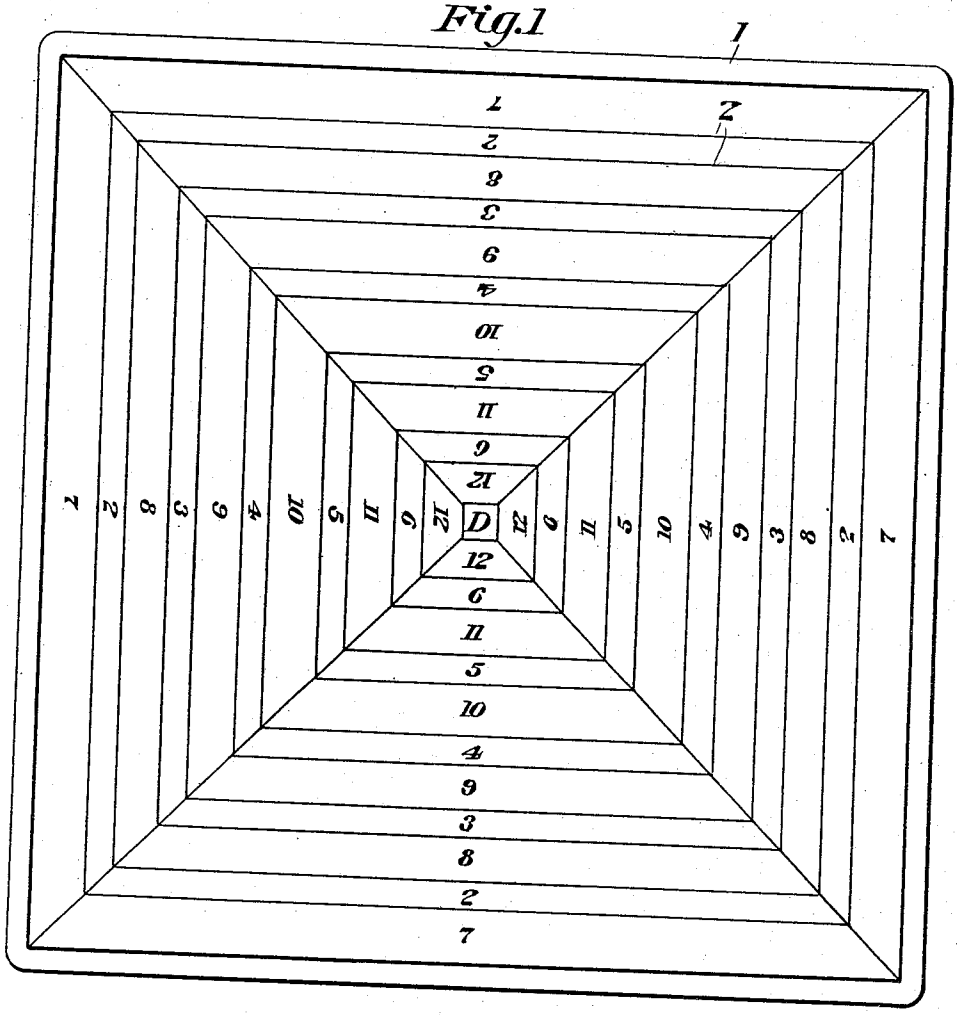
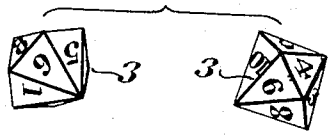


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAME APPARATUS.

1,203,472. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 31, 1916.

Application filed January 18, 1916. Serial No. 72,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BRANCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Muscogee and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in educational game apparatus and has particular application to an arithmetical game.

In carrying out the present invention, it is my purpose to provide a game of the class described which may be used to amuse and educate children and which will teach children to calculate rapidly.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in and falling within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawing; Figure 1 is a plan view of a game board constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a collective view showing the blocks employed, in perspective.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, 1 designates a game board constructed of any suitable material and, if desired, this board may be formed of two hinged sections capable of movement to open and closed positions so that the size of the game board may be reduced when the board is not in use.

The plane surface of the board 1 is marked off to provide squares 2, one within the other and decreasing in dimension from the outermost square to the innermost. In the present instance, the squares beginning with the outermost and extending to, but not including, the innermost, have the numerals 7, 2, 8, 3, 9, 4, 10, 5, 11, 6 and 12, respectively, inscribed thereon, while inscribed on the innermost square is the letter D.

The blocks employed in connection with the board are shown at 3 and, in the present instance, each block is twelve sided and has the numerals from 1 to 12 inclusive inscribed on the respective faces.

To play the game, each player, in his turn, tosses the block onto the plane surface of the board and multiplies the numbers on the tops of the blocks by the numbers in the squares 2 that the blocks rest in. When, however, a block comes to rest in the space D, the player adds all of the products and then divides the sum by the number on the top of the block in the space D. If a block comes to rest on any of the spaces marked 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, the player subtracts this from the total, but if the block stops in one of the spaces marked 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, the player adds this toward the winning of the game, the player first obtaining the number agreed upon winning the game.

Now, it is desired to have the game of checkers in connection with this game both for the purpose of combining as many features as possible at as small cost and also in order to have the checker board men for counters in such games as the following: Assuming that there are four players, let each one play his block on the board and the person making the highest number by multiplying the number on top of his block by the number upon which his block rests providing it rests on either 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 gives one of his men to the player making the highest number by multiplying the number on his block by the number upon which his block rests provided it rests on either 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. Now the first player getting rid of all his men wins the game, while the player having the most men when the game is over is considered a poor player.

A game employing fractions may also be played on this board by using the number on top of the player for the denominator and the number upon which the block rests for the numerator and proceeding as outlined in the above games.

I claim:

In a game apparatus, a board marked off to provide squares disposed one within the other, the squares decreasing in dimension from the outermost toward the innermost, the squares from the outermost to the innermost having numbers thereon respectively and the innermost square having a character thereon indicating a value different from the numbers on the first-mentioned squares, and blocks having numbers inscribed thereon adapted to be thrown onto the plane surface of the board and to rest in said squares to govern the playing of the game.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. BRANCH.

Witnesses:
T. M. BURAS,
E. G. SWANSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."