

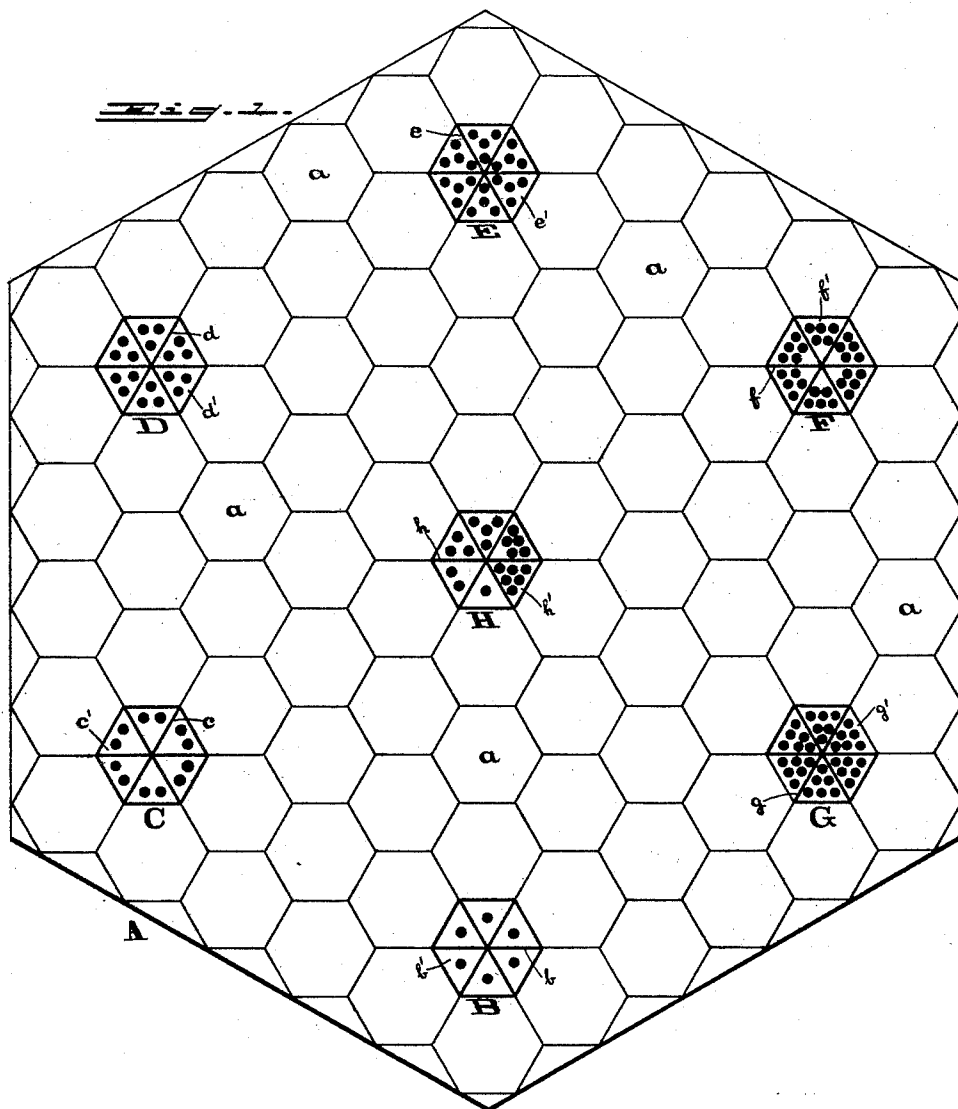
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. L. CONKLING.
GAME BOARD.

No. 485,029.

Patented Oct. 25, 1892.



WITNESSES

E. H. Powell
H. H. Powell

INVENTOR

Ira L. Conkling,
By his Attorney,
Wm. B. Powell.

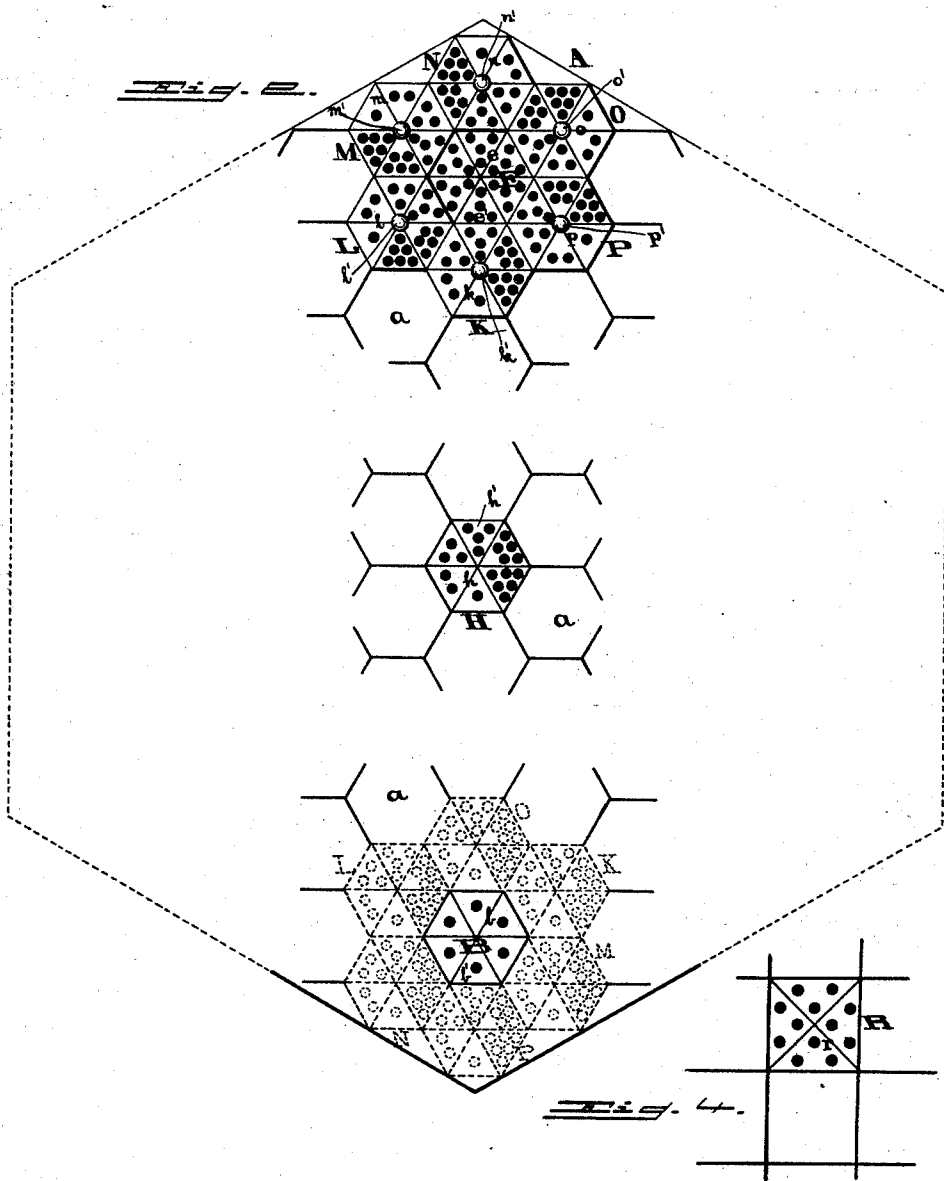
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C. H. Powell
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA L. CONKLING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,029, dated October 25, 1892.

Application filed March 25, 1892. Serial No. 426,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA L. CONKLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the provision of a novel and amusing game; and it consists of a game-board having its surface divided into spaces, certain of which latter are distinguishable from the others, and a number of pieces or men adapted for movement on said board in such manner as to ultimately surround the particular spaces, also providing the spaces last mentioned and said pieces or men with corresponding sections or parts, whereby the registry of like parts of the pieces or men upon the movement of the same on the board and the ultimate registry of such parts with similar parts of said spaces is accomplished.

The principles of my invention may be carried out as hereinafter more particularly described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved game-board. Fig. 2 a like view, partly broken away, showing the initial and ultimate positions of the pieces or men thereon. Fig. 3 is an edge view of one of said pieces or men. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modification.

In said drawings, A represents a game-board, preferably of hexagonal form, and which may be composed of pasteboard or other suitable material, having its surface divided into hexagonal spaces or blocks *a*, each of which latter forming one of the sides of the contiguous spaces, and certain thereof, B, C, D, E, F, and G, being distinguishable from the others through having their surfaces divided by the diagonal lines *b, c, d, e, f,* and *g* into six triangular sections or parts *b', c', d', e', f',* and *g'*, the bases of said parts forming the sides of the hexagonal spaces in which they are located, and the sections or parts of each of said spaces differing from those of the others in that those of space B have one dot therein and those of spaces C, D, E, F, and G two, three, four, five, and six dots, respectively. The central space H is similarly subdivided

by the lines *h* into the parts or sections *h'*, each of which latter, however, having a different number of dots, from one to six, therein, the part which has but one dot being opposite the outer space whose parts have a like number of dots therein—viz., space B—and so on. Obviously this method of rendering the particular spaces distinguishable from the other spaces is not essential, as figures, numerals, different colors, or any other suitable means, in lieu of the dots, may be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The movable pieces or men, of which there may be any number, are divided into a number of sets corresponding to that of the outer subdivided spaces of the board, while the number of pieces or men composing each set is equal to the number of sides or subdivisions of each of said spaces. Therefore, there being six of the latter, each of which is divided into six parts, the aggregate is thirty-six pieces or men. One of these sets is illustrated in Fig. 2, being composed of the pieces or men K, L, M, N, O, and P, each of which is divided into six subdivisions or parts by the diagonal lines *k, l, m, n, o,* and *p*, said parts having a different number of dots, from one to six, therein, like the central space H. The other sets, which are not necessary to be illustrated, are precisely like the set shown, although they are preferably of a different color therefrom, to avoid confusion when the game is in progress, while the spaces B, C, &c., may each be colored to correspond with a particular set, and the space H may have its parts variously colored to match the different colors of all the sets.

Of course where the spaces of the board are of a shape other than hexagonal—for example, square, as shown at R in Fig. 4—and divided by the lines *r* into four parts, the number of pieces or men in each set will vary accordingly.

The improved game-board and pieces or men may be utilized for the playing of a number of games, varying according to the rules prescribed for the government of the players. For instance, let each player arrange his men around his subdivided space in such a way that the parts thereof which have the same number of dots therein as have the

subdivisions of said space will face the same way as the part of the central space which has a like number of dots, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The choice of spaces is accomplished in any desired manner, as by drawing, shuffling, &c. Then let the movement of the men, which may be in any direction, except backward, on the spaces *a* commence, the order in which the players move being, if desired, governed by the number of dots in their spaces, he having but one dot playing the first, or by the throwing of dice, the player who first throws a number corresponding with that of his dots taking the precedence, or in any other preferred manner.

A distance of one space *a* in either of the directions allowed by the rules or a one-sixth turn on a particular space constitutes a move, excepting when a particular piece comes into such relation with one of the other pieces on the board or with the central space *H* that corresponding parts of each will register, in which event said piece is obliged to jump the piece with which such combination is made or said space, effecting a gain of three moves, or saving the number of moves which would be necessary to go around the obstruction. This registry being, therefore, desirable, in some cases turning of the men on a particular space is resorted to, such rotary motion being facilitated by the knobs or handles *k'*, *l'*, *m'*, *n'*, *o'*, and *p'* with which the men are provided, as is also the straight movement thereof. On the other hand, this obligation to jump operates to retard the progress of a man toward the objective point, compelling the player to go that far out of his course.

The player whose men first surround the subdivided space of the opposite player, such men having been so manipulated by the straight and rotary movements aforementioned as to cause their parts to register with similar parts of said space wins the game.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. A game-board having its surface divided into spaces certain of which are different from the others and a number of pieces or men provided with corresponding parts or sections and movable on said board in such manner as to attain the registry of said parts or sections and the ultimate surrounding of said spaces, substantially as specified.

2. A game-board having its surface divided into spaces certain of which are provided with parts or sections, the sections of each space be-

ing different from those of the others, and a number of pieces or men similarly provided, having a section to match the sections of each of said spaces and movable on said board in such manner as to attain the registry of their corresponding parts and the ultimate surrounding of and registry with similar parts of such spaces, substantially as specified.

3. A game-board having its surface divided into polygonal spaces certain of which are provided with parts or sections, the sections of each space being different from those of the others, and a number of polygonal pieces or men similarly provided, having a section to match the sections of each of said spaces and movable on said board in such manner as to attain the registry of their corresponding parts and the ultimate surrounding of and registry with similar parts of such spaces, substantially as specified.

4. A game-board having its surface divided into polygonal spaces certain of which are divided by lines extending from their corners to their centers into parts or sections, the sections of each subdivided space being different from those of the others, and a number of polygonal pieces or men similarly subdivided, having a section to match the sections of each of the subdivided spaces and movable on said board in such manner as to attain the registry of their corresponding parts and the ultimate surrounding of and registry with similar parts of said spaces, substantially as specified.

5. The board *A*, provided with the spaces *a* and the spaces *B*, *C*, *D*, *E*, *F*, *G*, and *H*, the parts or sections *b'*, *c'*, *d'*, *e'*, *f'*, *g'*, and *h'* of said spaces having the dots shown therein and a number of the pieces or men *K*, *L*, *M*, *N*, *O*, and *P* having in their parts or sections dots of a number corresponding with those of said spaces and provided with the knobs *k'*, *l'*, *m'*, *n'*, *o'*, and *p'*, said pieces or men being adapted for straight and rotary movement on said board in such manner as to attain the registry of their corresponding parts and the ultimate surrounding of and registry with similar parts of said spaces, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of March, A. D. 1892.

IRA L. CONKLING.

Witnesses:

WM. H. POWELL,

R. DALE SPARHAWK.