H. L. WINSLOW.

CHECKER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1921.

1,399,453. Patented Dec. 6, 1921.

Fig. 1.

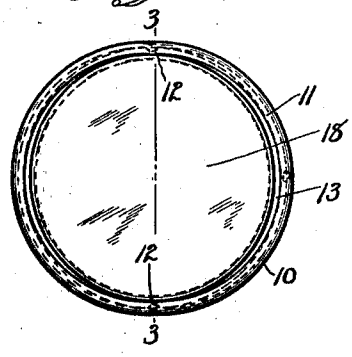



Fig. 3.

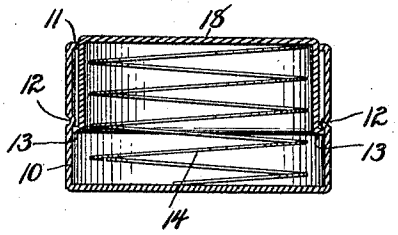



Fig. 2.

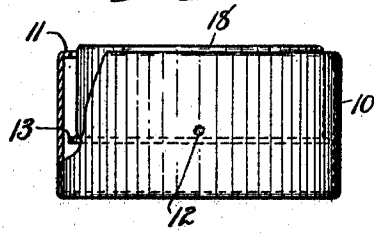



Fig. 4.

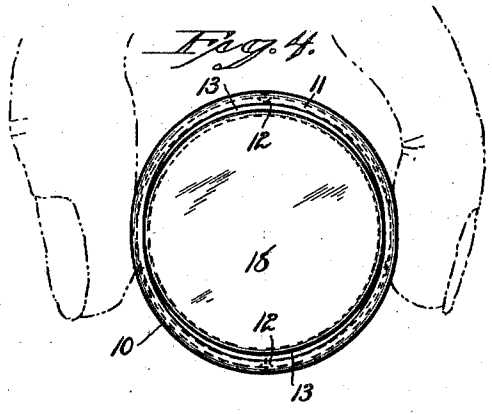



Fig. 6.

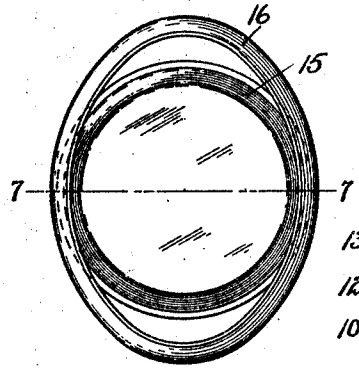



Fig. 5.

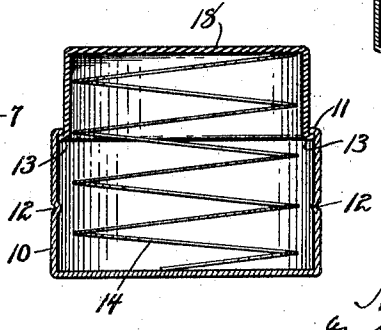
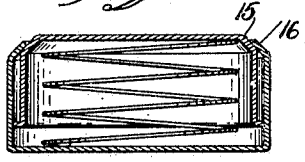



Fig. 7.




Inventor
Harvey L. Winslow
by Seymour Pearce
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY L. WINSLOW, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## CHECKER.

1,399,453. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 6, 1921.

Application filed January 14, 1921. Serial No. 437,174.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY L. WINSLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Checkers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a top or plan view of a checker constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 a side view partly in section of the same.

Fig. 3 a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 a plan view illustrating the manner of releasing the crowning member.

Fig. 5 a vertical sectional view of the checker with the crowning member raised.

Fig. 6 a plan view of a modified form of my invention.

Fig. 7 a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

This invention relates to an improvement in checkers, and particularly to that class which are formed in two parts, so that they are in a sense self-crowning.

The object of this invention is the simple arrangement of parts, whereby the crowning member may be mounted in the base member and released therefrom as occasion requires, and the invention consists in construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I employ a base member 10, struck up from sheet metal of cup-shape, with a short inwardly-extending flange 11 around its upper edge; the base members also formed on opposite sides with inwardly-extending points 12, formed by striking the metal inward. The crowning member 18 is also struck up from sheet metal of cup-shape, and is set in an inverted position into the base member. This crowning member is formed in its edge with an outwardly projecting flange 13, whereby is is held against escaping from the base member, and which flange may also engage with the points 12 to hold it in its depressed position. Between the members is a coil-spring 14. The base member is preferably made very slightly oval. In its normal position the crowning member is depressed into the base member in which it is held by the engagement of the flange 13 with the points 12. When, however, it is desired to crown the man, opposite sides of the base member will be pressed together by the thumb and finger of the player, which will spring the points 12 outward, so that the flange 13 may pass the points, under the action of the spring 14, to be elevated to a plane above the plane of the base member, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

Instead of employing the points 12 to hold the crowning member in its depressed position, the closed end of the crowning member may be slightly beveled as at 15 and as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, for engagement by the flange 16 of the base member. In this case the base member will be decidedly oval, so that when the sides of its longest diameter are pressed the sides of the shorter diameter will release the crowning member and allow it to spring outward in the same manner as before described.

In either construction of my device, both members of the checker are readily struck up from sheet metal, and both are adapted by slight pressure on opposite sides to release the crowning member, which springs upward when necessary.

I claim:

A checker comprising a base member and a crowning member, both formed from cup-shaped pieces of metal, and both formed at their open ends with flanges, the crowning member being inverted and extending into the base member, the base member being larger in diameter than the diameter of the crowning member, means adapted to hold the crowning member in its depressed position, a spring between the two members, and the base member adapted to be compressed on opposite sides, whereby the crowning member is released.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARVEY L. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

ANNA F. PRISAVAGE,

GLADYS E. ROBERTS.