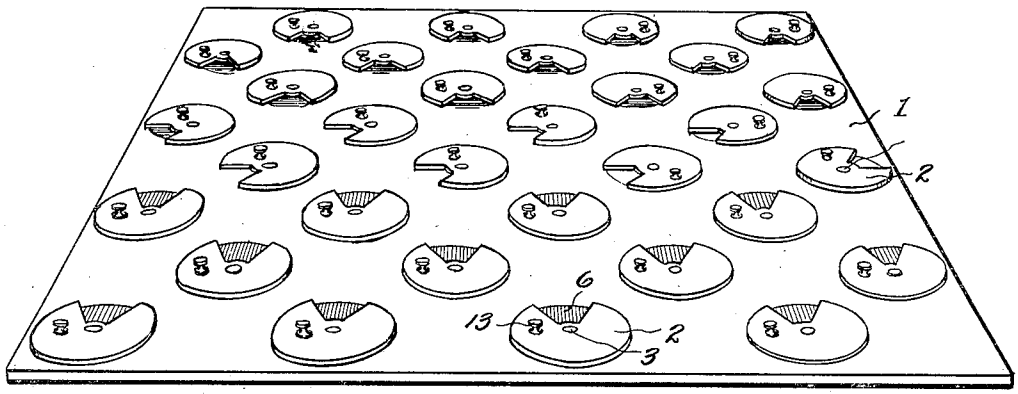
C. FOSS.

CHECKERBOARD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1919.

1,371,476. Patented Mar. 15, 1921.

Fig. 1



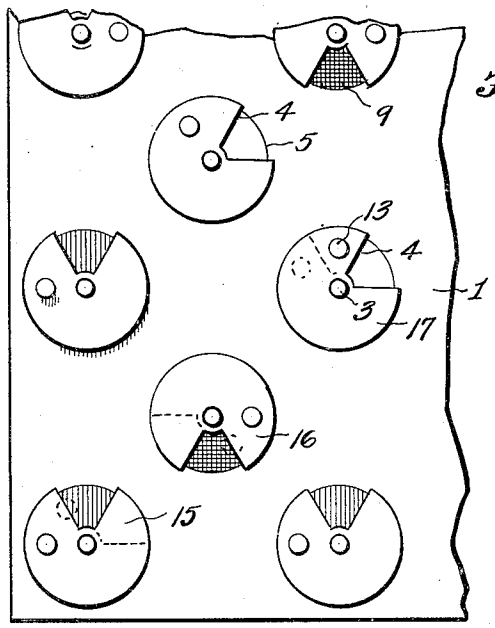


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

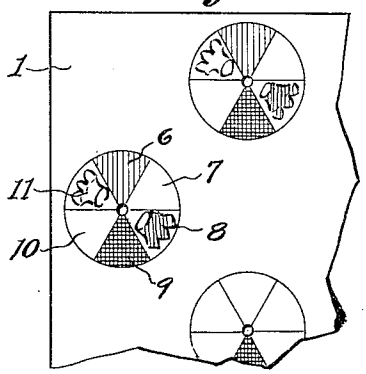
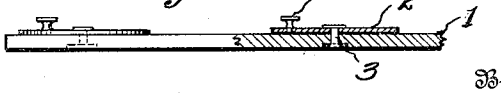


Fig. 4



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CHECKERBOARD.

1,371,476. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1921.

Application filed December 18, 1919. Serial No. 345,731.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN FOSS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Tacoma, county of Pierce, and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checkerboards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and novel checker boards and more particularly to checkless checker boards, and the object of this improvement is to provide a checkerboard laid out with the same number of spaces, with checkers attached, to indicate the usual course of play, denoting whether such spaces are vacant or occupied by either of the opposing checkermen, crowned or uncrowned.

The invention resides in the construction of the checkers and the denoting color scheme upon each space, together with the adaptability of such checkers to selectively disclose, by the color scheme and insignia upon the spaces, the successive movement of the checkers.

A more detailed description of the objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following specification, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and finally pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the checkerboard with certain of the checkers in position for starting the game.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the board indicating, by the relation of the checkers and the coloration or insignia upon the space the position of the opposing checkermen.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the spaces divided off in sections, illustrating whether such space is blank or is occupied by the checkermen of opposing sides, crowned or uncrowned.

Fig. 4 is a section through the board and checker.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein like reference numerals indicate like parts, the numeral 1 indicates a checkerboard and 2 the checkers that are employed to play the game. The spaces upon the board are preferably shown circular to correspond with the contour of the checkers. However, it is to be understood that such spaces can be squared off, to follow the usual plan of such boards.

In place of having the checkers unattached I attach them upon each space by pivotal mounting 3, so that the checker can be rotated freely thereon. I furthermore provide a V-shaped slot 4 in each checker from its periphery to its center of axis. However, it is to be understood that an aperture of any shape can be employed.

This slot is adapted to conform to the size, shape and dimension of the respective indicating plans 5, that are divided off upon the spaces of the checkerboard, as shown in Fig. 3, and these indicating plans are given the following insignia or coloration to designate the vacant from the occupied spaces, together with the opposing checkers, crowned or uncrowned.

One of such plans, for instance, is colored red, as 6, to correspond with the color of one set of checkermen. Another plan is white, as 7, to indicate the blank or vacant spaces upon the board. The next plan would be given the insignia of the black king, as 8. The adjacent plan would be colored black, as 9, corresponding with the color of the opposing set of checkermen. The next plan would be white, as 10, indicating a blank or vacant space upon the board, and the final plan would be given the insignia of the red king, as 11.

It is to be observed that by rotating the checker upon its pivotal mounting, either of these selective plans of the space could be revealed through the V-shaped slot provided in the checker. I have shown a pin 13 attached upon the upper face of the checker as a means for easily effecting the rotation thereof to the desired indicating position.

To describe the manner in which the play is carried into execution, it is to be assumed that checker 15, which discloses a red coloration of the plan upon one of the spaces, hence the checkerman 6, desires to jump the opposite checker 16, which shows the black coloration 9, the checker 17, which discloses the white or vacant space, 7 or 10, and which would be occupied by the red checkerman upon the execution of the play, would be rotated until the red plan is disclosed. The checker 16 would then be rotated until the white or vacant space, 7 or 10, would be revealed, thus indicating that the checker 16 has been jumped and removed from the board, according to the rules of the game.

The same principle of application applies

whether the opposing checkermen are crowned or uncrowned. In such event the checker 2 would be rotated until the crown insignia upon the space is disclosed, as shown by 8 and 11 in Fig. 3.

It is further to be understood that in event the game of chess should be played, the plans upon the spaces would designate the corresponding characters that are employed in that game.

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

A checkerboard of the class described having notched checkers pivotally attached to the spaces thereof, such spaces divided off into plans indicating by coloration and insignia, the respective checkermen employed, the crown or uncrown of each opposing checkerman and a plan indicating a vacancy, and means for actuating such checkermen to selectively reveal the plan desired.

Signed at Tacoma, Washington, this 12th day of December, 1919.

CHRISTIAN FOSS.