

(No Model.)

S. S. KIMBALL.

DOMINOS.

No. 377,832.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

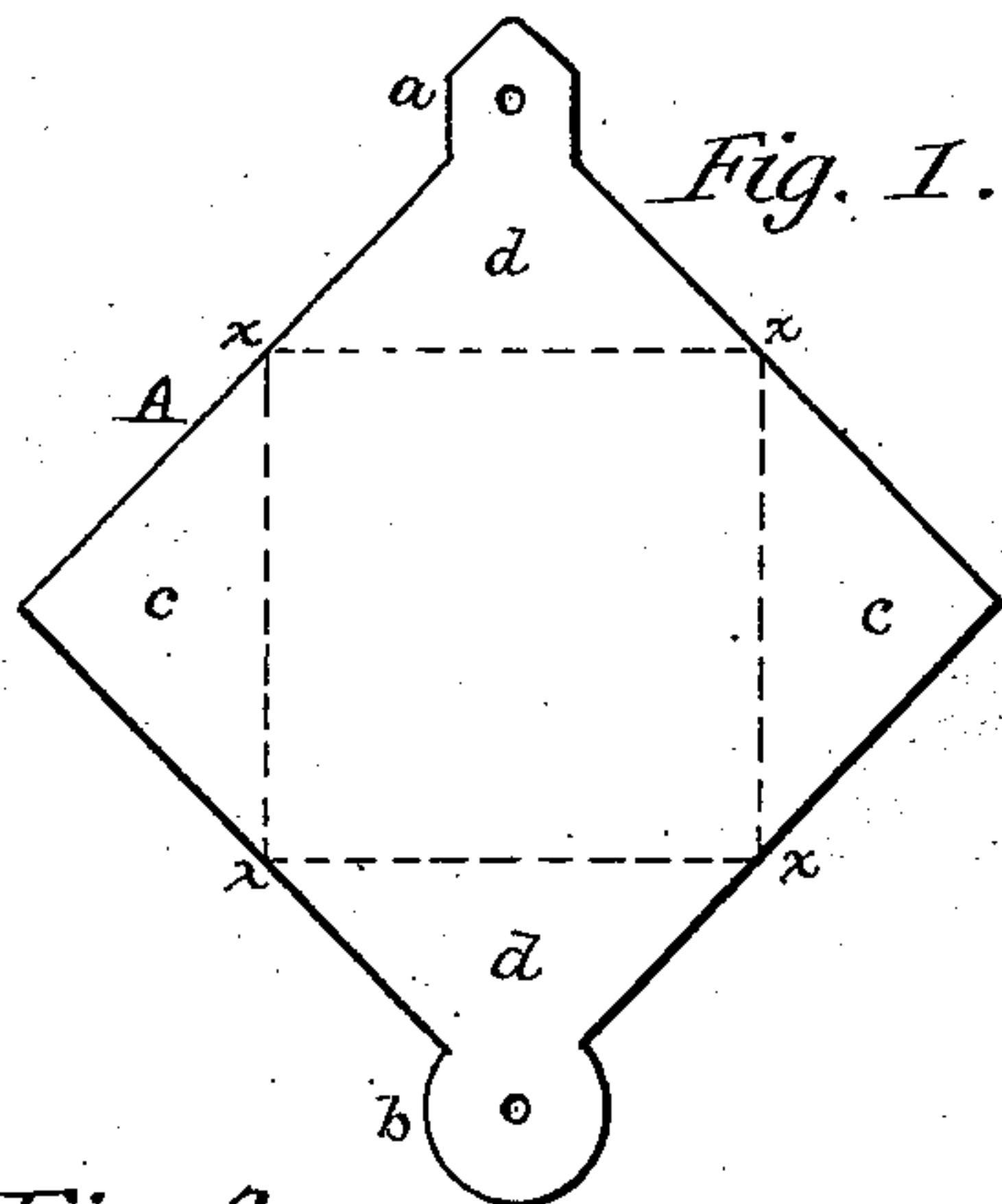


Fig. 1.

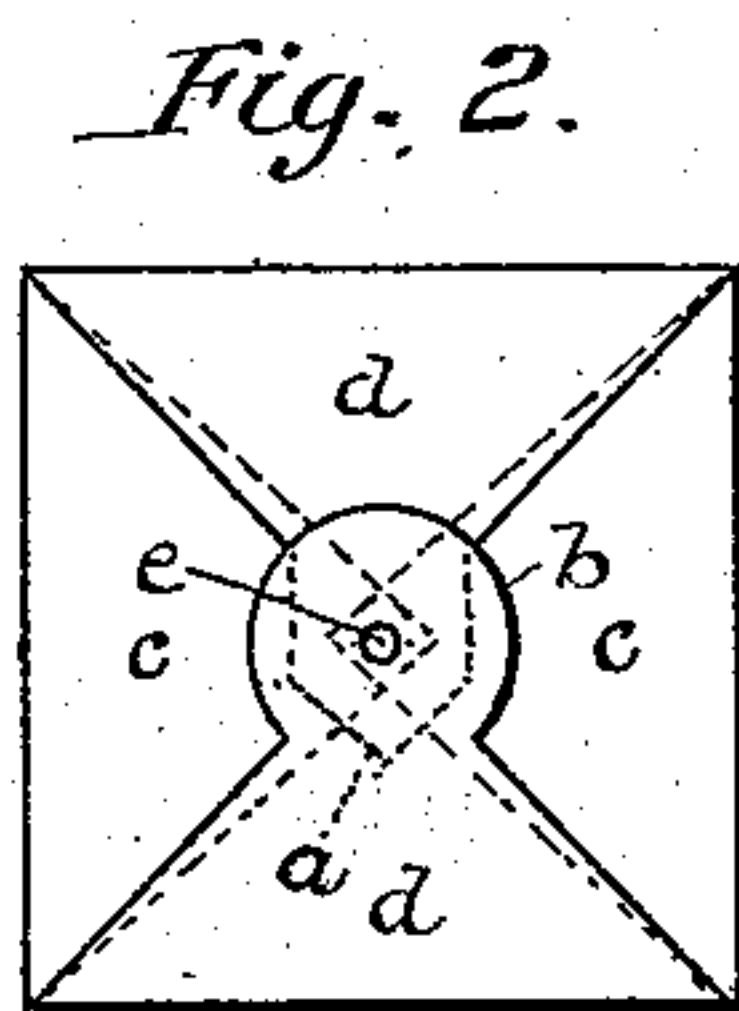


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

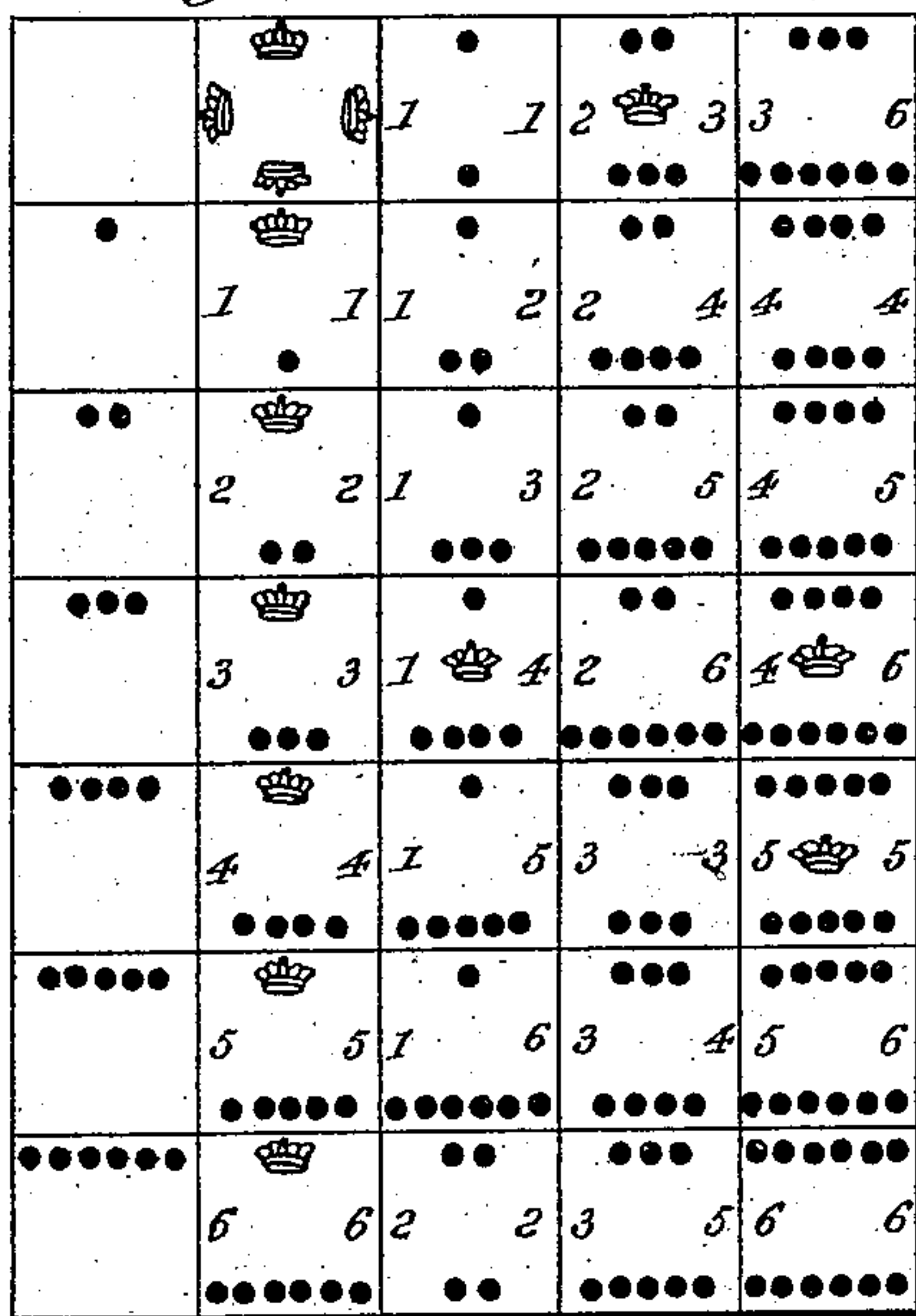


Fig. 4.

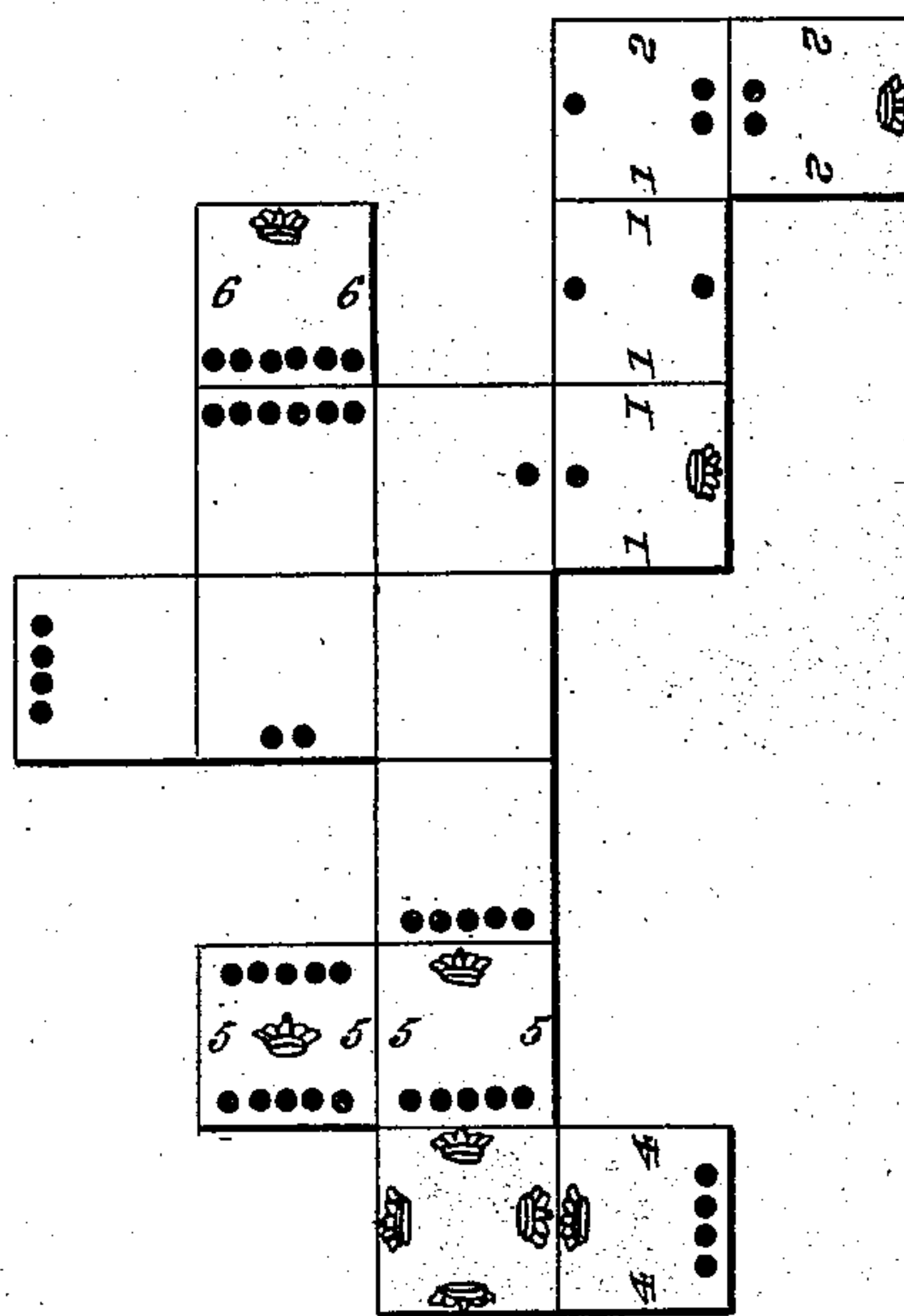
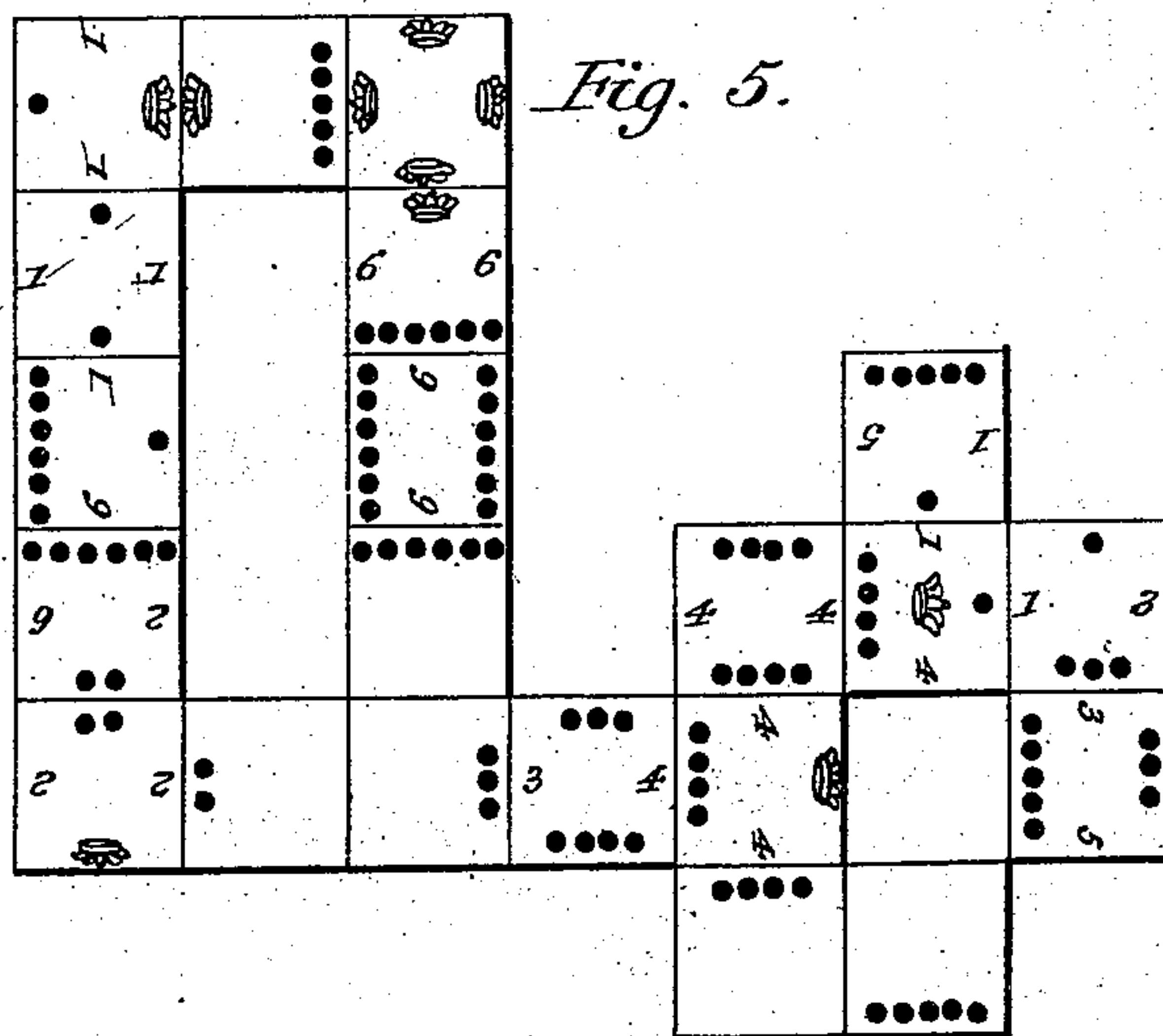


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. KIMBALL, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

## DOMINO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,832, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 229,912. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. KIMBALL, of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented new Improvements in Dominos called "Square and Crown Dominos," of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists in the construction of the individual dominos, and also in their shape in connection with the system of marking on them, which renders them adapted to various new games besides those played with the ordinary dominos.

The improved dominos are represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the dominos are made. Fig. 2 is a rear view of one of the dominos when completed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a complete set of the dominos. Fig. 4 shows the method of combining and matching the dominos in playing "square and crown muggins," and Fig. 5 shows the method of matching in playing "free for all."

Each domino, as shown, is square, instead of oblong or triangular, as heretofore.

Each domino is made from a blank, A, as shown in Fig. 1, of sheet metal, paper, leather, or other suitable material. The blank is nearly square in shape, and has at two diagonally-opposite corners projecting flaps *a b*.

To make the domino, the blank is creased at the lines *x x*, and the parts *c c* and *d d* are folded over the central portion, covering the same. The parts *c c* fold with their edges within those of the parts *d d*, as indicated in Fig. 2 by dotted lines. The flap *a* covers the corners of *c c*, and the flap *b* covers flap *a*. A rivet, *e*, secures the parts in position. The pips and other markings on the dominos may be made by punching the front plate of the domino in the appropriate manner.

The full set of dominos consists of thirty-five pieces, as shown in Fig. 3. In their marking the four edges of the domino are provided with markings. In the first column of seven three of the sides of each domino are blank, and the remaining sides are in one domino blank, and in the remainder are marked with pips consecutively from one to six, six being the highest marking used.

In the third, fourth, and fifth columns, (passing by the second for the present,) on opposite edges, the dominos are marked with pips, and on the other two edges they are marked with figures. Every possible combination of the digits taken in pairs from one to six are used, both in pips and figures. The figures and pips on each domino correspond with each other, as shown. On the center of each of the dominos so far described, in which the aggregate sum of the pips and figures is divisible by five, there is a crown that is on the five-blank, the one-four, the two-three, the four-six, and the double five. In addition to these twenty-eight pieces, which correspond with the twenty-eight pieces in an ordinary set of dominos, except as to the duplication of figures and the crowns, there are seven other pieces, shown in the second column of Fig. 3. The first of these has four crowns—one on each edge. The remaining six have each a crown on one edge, and on the edges opposite the crown pips rising from one to six. On the other edges the figures are used in double from one to six. This arrangement, it will be seen, gives an equal number in the entire set of the pips and figures of the several denominations.

In playing with these dominos, by discarding the crown-pieces and disregarding the figures the ordinary games of dominos may be played. In playing with the crown-pieces, however, the crowns are considered as having a value of five—that is, the crowns on the edges only, since the center crowns are indicators only in matching, although used in counting.

In playing square and crown muggins figures can only match with figures and pips with pips. Crowns, however, can match with both figures and pips of the denomination of five. The playing, matching, and drawing are conducted as in ordinary dominos. Variations, to add to the interest, can be introduced in the method of scoring. The player who is first exhausted can either score according to the total pips, figures, and crowns in his adversaries' hands, according to the crown-pieces alone held, according to the crown-pieces played, or according to the aggregate of the exposed edges of the dominos played.

In playing free for all, as shown in Fig.



5, pips and figures of the same denomination match, crowns matching, as before. In this game the same or different methods of scoring may be adopted.

5 These will indicate a few of the capabilities of the square and crown dominos.

I claim as my invention—

10 1. A square domino made of a square blank having projecting flaps *a b* on diagonally-opposite corners, the four corners of the blank being bent over the back of the domino with the flaps *a b* on the outside, one flap covering the other, and the parts being held by a rivet passed through the overlying flaps *a b*, substantially as set forth.

15 2. The herein-described set of square dominos, comprising twenty-eight dominos, having the pips arranged and disposed on two opposite sides of each domino, substantially as described, so that the set shall include all the possible dissimilar combinations of blanks and pips from blank to six, and each piece which has pips on two opposite edges having also on the two adjacent remaining edges figures corresponding in denomination with the number of pips, substantially as set forth, and a supplemental set of seven pieces, each piece having, on one edge at least, an arbitrary symbol, such as a crown, and the seven having on the opposite edge one a crown and the remainder pips varying in number from one to six, consecutively, as set forth.

3. The herein-described set of square dominos, comprising twenty-eight dominos, having the pips arranged and disposed on two opposite edges of each domino, substantially as described, so that the set shall include all the possible dissimilar combinations of blanks and pips from blank to six, and each piece which has pips on two opposite edges having also on the two adjacent remaining edges figures corresponding in denomination with the number of pips, substantially as set forth, and each piece on which the aggregate sum of the pips or figures, or both, is divisible by five having on its center an arbitrary symbol, such as a crown, and a supplemental set of seven pieces, one of which has on each of its four edges an arbitrary symbol, such as a crown, and the remaining pieces having on one edge a crown, on the opposite edges pips ranging in number from one to six, consecutively, and on the remaining adjacent edges figures ranging from one to six, consecutively, each piece having similar numbers on opposite edges, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses:

DANIEL H. FERNALD,  
JOHN S. KIMBALL.