

W. BROWN.
 GAME BOARD.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1909.

930,151.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Fig. 1.

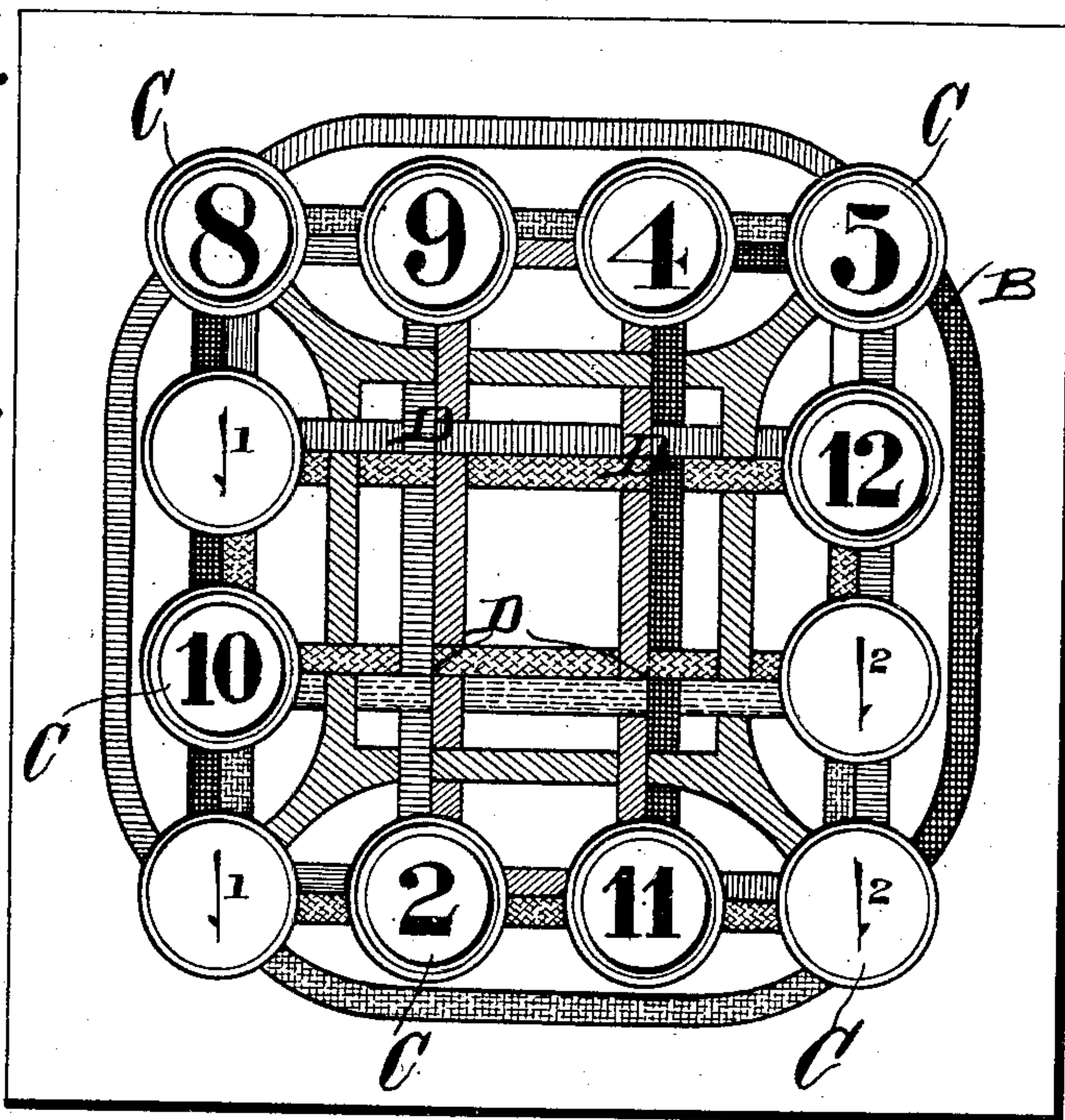


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

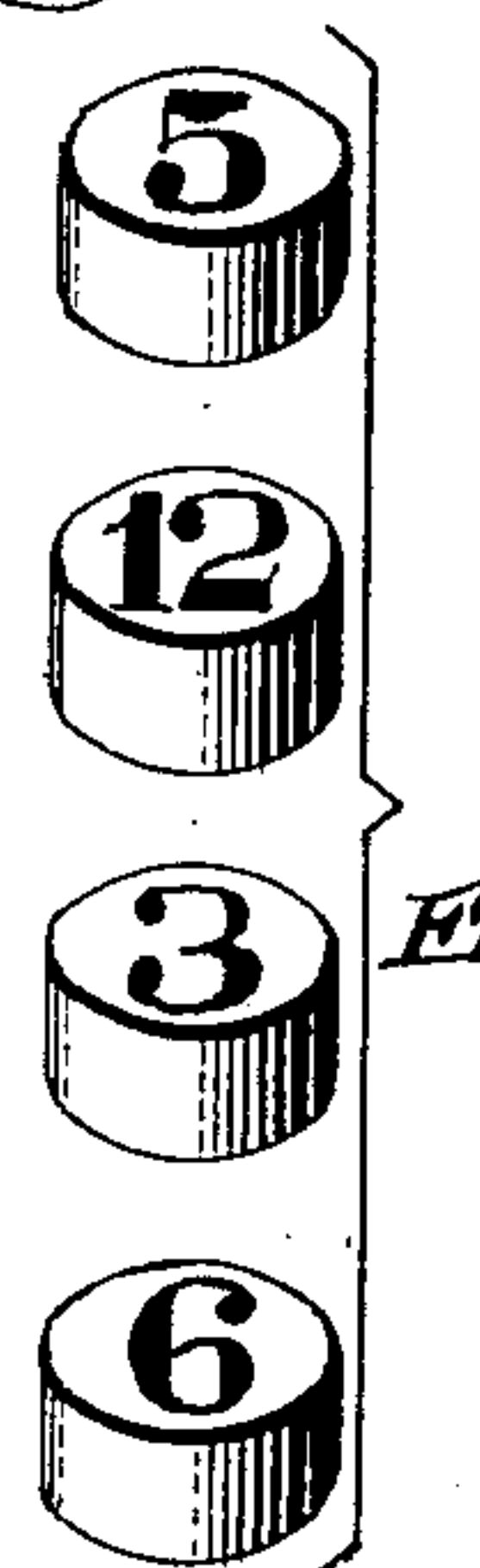


Fig. 5.

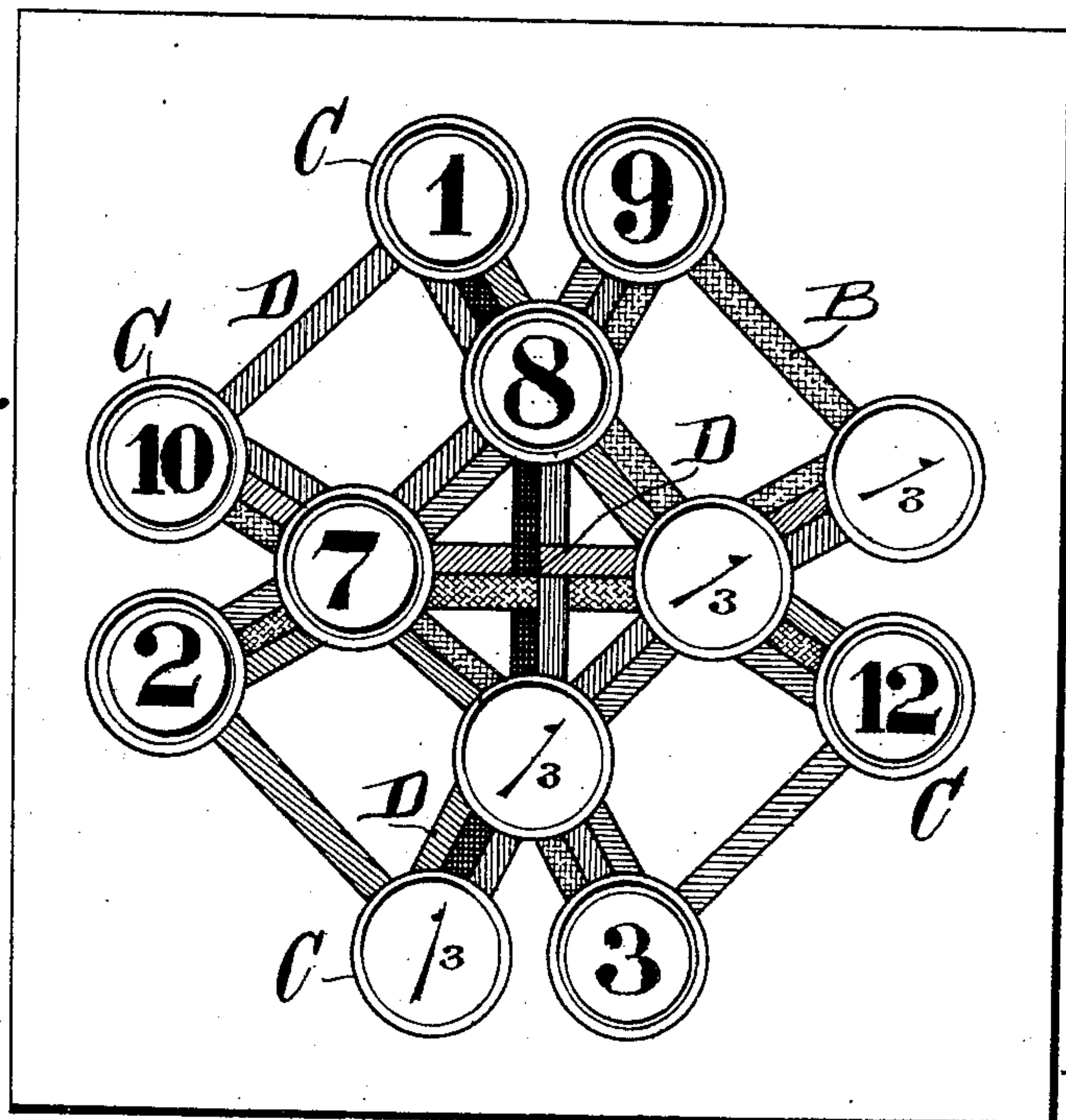
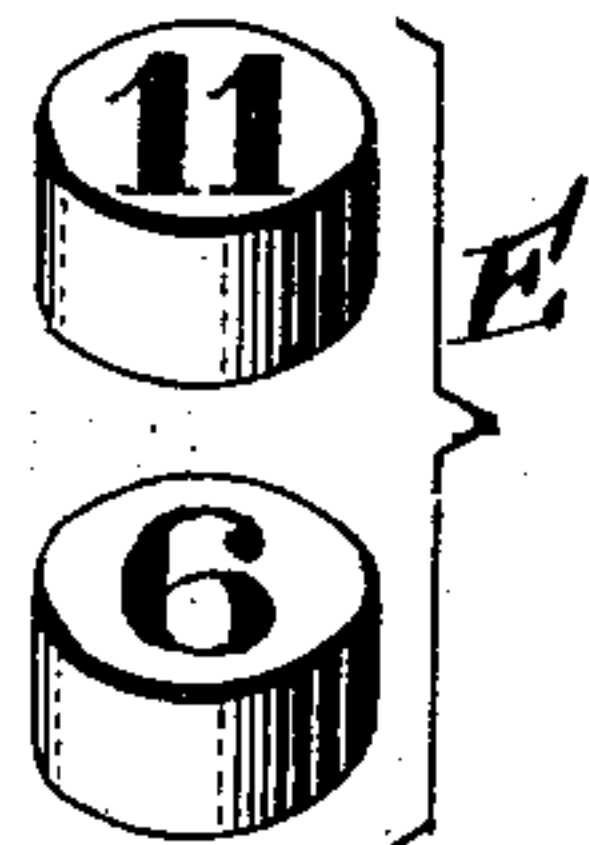
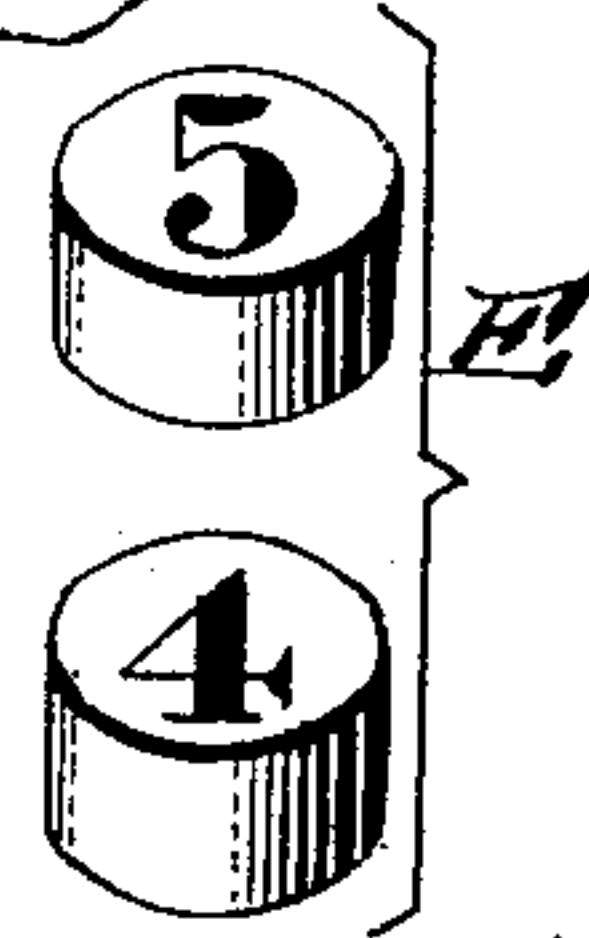


Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON BROWN, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

GAME-BOARD.

No. 930,151.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, county of Broome, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Game-Board, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a game board or puzzle comprising a board having a field with a series of bases thereon, and a series of "men" numbered from one to twelve inclusive, said bases being so geometrically disposed that the object to be obtained is to place the men on such bases in rows of four so as to count in various directions twenty-six some of the men being included in more than one row.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figures 1 and 2 represent plan views of forms of a game board or puzzle embodying my invention. Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 represent perspective views of the "men" employed in playing on said game board.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a game board, comprising the field B having therein the bases C, the latter being numbered respectively 1 to 12 inclusive and geometrically disposed on said field and joined by the lines D.

E designates "men" which consist of twelve blocks of suitable material preferably of cylindrical form, they being numbered successively one to twelve inclusive.

The game is played by placing on the bases, in upward, downward, sidewise, diagonal or other directions, such men as the numbers thereon taken together will equal the sum of twenty-six. For instance, in Fig. 1, the field is quadrilateral, and men numbered 8, 9, 4 and 5 have been placed on the bases on the top row of the figure. On the right hand side, man 12 has been placed. If men

3 and 6 are placed on the bases marked respectively by the arrows 2, they will count with the top man 5 twenty-six. On the left hand side, man 10 has been located. If men 1 and 7 are placed on the bases marked respectively by the arrows 1, they will count with man 10 and top man 8 twenty-six. The bottom row with the addition of men 7 and 6 will likewise count twenty-six.

In Fig. 2, the field is substantially hexagonal and the bases are arranged in substantially diagonal directions, one row of which is occupied by men 2, 7, 8 and 9 making twenty-six. If the bases marked respectively by the arrows 3 are occupied by the proper men 11, 6, 5, 4, the latter will count twenty-six, but the men on the four diagonal rows will each count twenty-six.

In each case, twelve men have been employed, the resultant count of the arrangement of which on the various bases being twenty-six without duplicating the number of any man.

Of course, the style of the field and disposition of the bases thereon may be changed in many different ways, but in each case there will be but twelve bases and twelve men, the latter to be played or arranged on said bases in groups of four without duplication, so that the multiples or divisions of twelve of the men applied in each group in various directions will count twenty-six.

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

A game board comprising a field with twelve bases only thereon arranged so as to form a multiplicity of rows of four, some of the bases being included in more than one row, said field being substantially polygonal in form and said rows of bases arranged in diagonal directions, and twelve "men" only with the numbers 1 to 12 inclusive, respectively thereon, said "men" being adapted to be placed on the bases so that each diagonal row of four will equal the sum of twenty-six.

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Witnesses:

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