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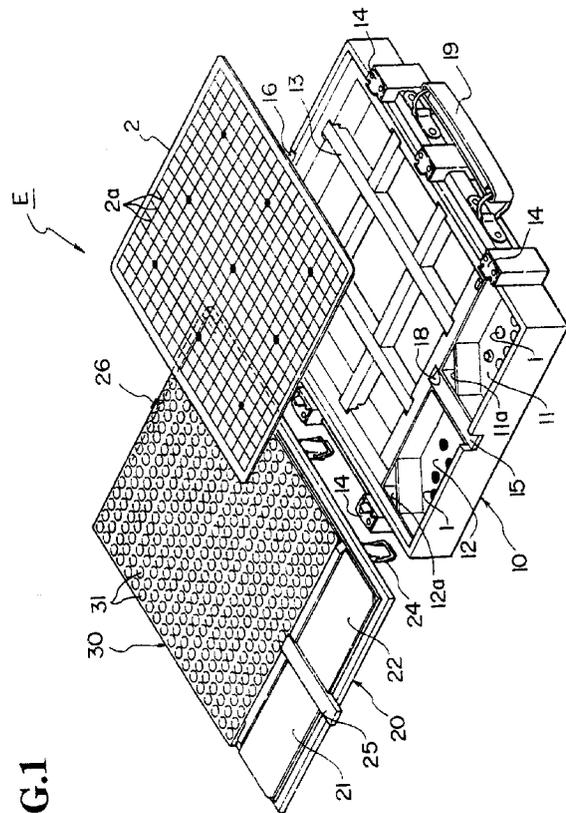
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**54 Game tool.**

57 A game tool comprising a game board (2), game pieces (1), and a preservation member (30) for temporarily preserving a fighting condition, in which the game pieces (1) are optionally arranged on the game board (2), in the fighting condition such that it is capable of being reopened at any time, if a fighting is temporarily interrupted. Further, a Go set (E) having numbered black stones (1) and white stones (1), and a pair of Go vessels (11; 12) for receiving therein the stones (1) in number order can preserve game procedure without having to take a record of a game of Go. The game tool comprising a magnet-attractable metal plate (2), a transparent sheet, a game form and magnet playing-pieces (1) are optimum as teaching materials for Go. In a Go set in which longitudinal and lateral lines on a Go board (2) are formed respectively by metal lines, and magnetic Go stones (1) are used which are light in weight, it is possible to accurately place the stones (1) respectively at the points of intersection between the lines.



**FIG.1**

## BAGKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to game tools and, more particularly, to a game tool such as a Go game (the game of Go), a Shogi (japanese chess), a Renju (Gobang) or the like, wherein play is made in which a plurality of game pieces are arranged or put in order on a board.

Conventionally, there is a common affair or a matter of common occurrence that players amuse themselves with a Go game, for example, in a train during traveling, the train arrives at an objective location when the Go game becomes the delicate situation, the players break or interrupt the fighting while being impelled by regrettable or disappointing feelings with each other, and the players must put away the game pieces. If the players once interrupt the Go game and if the pattern on a board is broken, it is difficult for amateurs, even if they are high-ranking Go players, to accurately reproduce the pattern at being interrupted. This is impossible at all for general Go lovers.

Further, in case where a Go game is played in the noon recess at their place of employment, the fight is interrupted because of time-out, and the Go game is resumed yesterday, it is extremely difficult to save a Go board such that positions of respective Go stones left unfinished for the day are not broken or gotten out of shape. Particularly, it is the present condition that the players are in trouble to secure a keeping or storing location for the Go board at their place of work where there are many Go lovers.

In case where the fighting is interrupted as described above, however, it is the present condition that we cannot find game tools in which game pieces such as Go stones, pieces and the like can be saved under a fighting condition as they are. Moreover, there are no game tools which can be carried under the fighting condition as they are.

In the Go game, normally, 181 black stones and 180 white stones are had by players and are placed alternately on a nineteen-path board (19 x 19 grid board; a Go board having move points of 19 x 19), to proceed with the Go game. Usually, moves in excess of two hundreds to three hundreds are required till the end.

It is required that, after the end of the Go game, in order to look back the Go game to consider the same, or in order to save the Go game arrangements for the future, both the players store or memorize accurately the arrangements from the beginning to the end, and the arrangements are taken on the record of the Go game (the order of the placed stones is written, by numerals, onto a paper on which a pattern of the Go board is written).

Conventionally, operation of taking the record of the Go game is executed during playing a game of Go by an observer of the Go game while viewing the Go game, or is executed by the players after the Go game

while searching their memory.

It is necessary that the record of the Go game is left, in view of the fact that no doubts are left and in view of a significance that the record of the Go game is set forth on newspapers, magazines or the like to inform readers extensively in case of professional Go players. In case of amateurs, it is important to leave the record of the Go game, in view of a significance that their own played Go is considered later, and that their own played Go is left in memory.

There are no so much problems in taking of the record of the Go game, in a large Go meeting in which there is an observer, or in case where Go players can memorize their own played Go such as the professional Go players. However, in case of the Go game of the amateur which is played in a Go player's club, a place of work, a home, an electric train and the like, there is no observer who takes the record of the Go game. Further, it is difficult for even considerable high-ranking Go players to memorize arrangements reaching 300 moves to the end of the Go game and to remind later to take onto the record of the Go game. This is impossible for a great part of the amateur Go lovers.

Accordingly, in case that players want to leave the record of the own played Go game by all means, the players must take the record of the Go game for every moves by themselves during playing Go.

Further, in case of the game such as Go, Shogi, Renju or the like, a board in which a grid or checkers are drawn, and a set of playing pieces are required. A game tool set per se is grown larger. It is inconvenient to carry the game tool set. Moreover, since, in view of a property or quality of the game, the positions of the respective put pieces have important meaning or significance, it is difficult to enjoy the game within, for example, a train which vibrates or oscillates, or the like.

For the purpose of dissolving disadvantages described above, a magnetic Go set is known and put into practice. The magnetic Go set has a Go board in which a grid is printed on a painted iron board or plate and a plurality of white and black Go stones in which one side of each of the stones has a magnetic piece.

However, the conventional magnetic Go set is such that the grid is printed on the Go board, and the iron plate is considerably thick. Therefore, such Go board is convenient for playing the Go game. However, in case where the Go is played by beginners, sometimes a Kyuro board having nine (9) paths or the like is used. The Kyuro board (9 x 9 grid board) is a simplified Go board in which, normally, lines having longitudinal and lateral nineteen (19) paths are reduced respectively to nine (9) paths.

Further, when a beginner studies the Go game, the beginner arranges the stones to the same pattern while observing a textbook to learn patterns such as "Atari", "Shikatsu", "Kou" and the like of the stones. At

this time, however, if patterns serving as models are written onto the Go board *per se*, there are no errors in placing the stones so that the beginners are easy to study the Go game. However, there are no such teaching materials.

In addition, "Atari" means the situation that own stones surround the counter stone(s) and can capture the counter stone(s) by playing own next move. "Shikatsu" means living stones and dead stones, and also means to distinguish living stones or dead stones. The living stones mean a stones formation which is never killed. The dead stones mean a stones formation which cannot live. "Kou" means a stones formation which can capture counter stone each other. In accordance with Go game rule in Kou formation, if a player captured the counter stone by play own stone, the counter player is prohibited from capturing the counter stone at next own move.

Furthermore, since it is useful in improvement in power of the Go to dissolve Tsume Go (Go problems), many Go problems are printed on magazines, newspapers and the like. In order to dissolve the Go problems, a method in which the stones are actually arranged on the Go board and trial and error are repeated is most excellent. However, when a beginner places the stones in order to dissolve a single Go problem, notices that it is not a correct answer on the way, and wants to return the pattern to an original problem pattern, it is difficult for the beginner to remember the original pattern. In this case, the beginner must rearrange the problem pattern while seeing the textbook every time.

Moreover, normally, a conventional magnetic Go set comprises an iron Go board in which printing is made to a surface of an iron Plate. and longitudinal and lateral lines are printed on the iron plate to form grid, and a plurality of magnetic Go stones in which plastic white and black Go stones have their respective one sides thereof to which tablet magnets are adhered respectively. For convenience of carrying, the Go board is folded in half. The Go stones are received in separate boxes made of a paper or a plastic material. these Go board and Go stones are received in a single box.

It is required for such magnetic Go set that, as described above, the surface of the iron plate is painted, and the grid is drawn or printed on the iron plate. Further, the Go board of such magnetic Go set is arranged such that Go stones each having a magnet surface are played respectively on points of intersection of the grid which are drawn on the surface. Therefore, the Go set is superior in attraction, and is preferable to be used in a train in which the Go board cannot be maintained horizontal, in a bus in which vibration is violent, or the like. However, the Go stones are capable of being attracted anywhere on the surface of the Go board. therefore, if the Go stones are not accurately placed on the points of intersection when

playing Go, the Go stones are attracted on positions out of the points of intersection. If the positions of the respective Go stones are out of the points of intersection, the Go stones should shift slightly and are corrected to correct positions. In the conventional magnetic Go set, however, the attracting force is set largely or strongly in order to prevent the Go stones from shifting out of their correct positions due to vibration. For this reason, shifting operation of positions of the respective stones once placed is unexpectedly difficult. If a force is added excessively, the Go stones move quickly. Thus, sometimes stones adjacent to the above-described stones also move. Furthermore, there is the following problem. That is, if an attracting force is set to a weak one, that is, if magnets weak in attracting force are used. the placed stones shift by oscillation or vibration.

Moreover, since the conventional magnetic Go board is made of an iron plate, the board is liable to become heavy. Thus, there is a difficult point in carrying.

On the one hand, in the magnetic Go set, because of a character of portability, there is less that the Go game is played thoroughly in a time-consuming manner. There are many cases where, for example, in a train under traveling, the players arrive at their destination on the way of playing a game of Go, stone arrangement is unfavorably broken, and the Go game must come to an end on the halfway. In the case of the Go game, there is also a hard fight exceeding three-hundred (300) moves. If the stone arrangement is broken on the way of playing a Go, it is extremely difficult for amateurs to reproduce the stone arrangement at another location on the basis of a memory. Accordingly, it is the present condition that the Go game must be resigned.

In connection with the above, when the Go game is interrupted on the halfway, there are methods in which its condition is recorded by any methods, for example, is taken by photographs, is written to a Gokei paper, or the like. However, these methods are troublesome, and are not only difficult, but also are inconvenient because a Fuji move is required to be written. The Fuji move is a rule of the Go game. Namely, when the Go game is interrupted on the halfway, it is disadvantageous for the other player to give 25 a room in which the next player considers one-sidedly a next move for a long period of time until the subsequent reopening. Accordingly, it is necessary that a position of an own stone at the next move is decided prior to interruption, and is written to a paper, and is stored by a third man.

Furthermore, when the Fuji move or all moves of the Go game is or are recorded, a Gokei paper is used to record them. However, when the Gokei paper is not prepared, it is necessary to mark positions of the stones by numbers of longitudinal and lateral lines. If unfamiliar. the number of the lines is required to be

counted one by one in order from the end. This is extremely troublesome operation.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a game tool in which, when fighting such as Go, Shogi, Renju or the like is interrupted, game pieces such as Go stones, pieces or the like under a fighting condition can be kept or preserved under the fighting condition as it is, and when the fighting is reopened, the game can be reopened under a condition at the time the fighting is interrupted.

A game tool according to the invention, which achieves the object, comprises a game board, a plurality of game pieces, and preservation means for temporarily preserving a fighting condition in which game pieces are optionally arranged on a game board, under the fighting condition as it is.

Another object of the invention is to provide a Go set in which, after an end of the Go game, move arrangements can be seen or understood without taking a record of a Go game. and the move arrangements can be preserved.

A Go set according to the invention, which achieves the object, comprises a plurality of black stones to which odd numbers are applied, a Go vessel for the black stones for arranging and receiving the black stones in order of numbers, a plurality of white stones to which even numbers are applied, a Go vessel for the white stones for arranging and receiving the white stones in order of numbers, and a Go board.

It is still another object of the invention is to provide a game tool in which the number of paths on a board can optionally be changed, patterns of teaching materials and Go problems can be realized on the board, and a game can be enjoyed easily and anywhere.

In order to achieve the object, a game tool according to the invention comprises a substantially square metal plate having magnetic attraction, a sheet body in which a transparent sheet covering separably covering a surface of the metal plate is connected to the metal plate along one side, a game form having printed surface, being put between the metal plate and the transparent sheet, and a plurality of playing pieces provided magnets.

It is another object of the invention to provide a Go set in which grid are not required to be printed or painted on a surface of a Go board at manufacturing, in which played stones are attracted, in use, to points of intersection or onto lines accurately, which is light in weight, in which it is possible that a Go unfinished for the day is fixedly preserved as it is as occasion demands or that the Go unfinished for the day is maintained as being played without recording the Fuji move or the like, and which is convenient for carrying.

In order to achieve the object, the Go set accord-

ing to the invention comprises a Go board, and a plurality of white and black Go stones, wherein longitudinal and lateral lines forming crosses on the Go board are made of magnetic substances or paramagnetic substances, and wherein at least one sides of the respective Go stones are respectively made of a paramagnetic substance or a magnetic substance, whereby the Go stones are capable of being attracted onto the lines or the points or intersection on the Go board.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a first embodiment embodying a game tool according to the invention as a portable Go set;

Figs. 2A and 2B are fragmentary cross-sectional views for explanation, showing a lid of the first embodiment;

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a second embodiment embodying a game tool according to the invention as a portable Go set;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the portable Go set being carried, illustrated in Fig. 1, 2 or 3;

Fig. 5 is an exploded perspective view for explanation showing a third embodiment embodying a game tool according to the invention as a portable Go and Shogi set;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view for explanation, showing a condition in which a plurality of portable Go and Shogi sets under a condition in which fighting of Go is interrupted, and Go stones under a condition being left unfinished for the day are preserved, are piled up;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary cut-away cross-sectional view for explanation, showing a molding example of preserving means which is used in the third embodiment;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the portable Go and Shogi set being carried, illustrated in Fig. 5;

Fig. 9 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a fourth embodiment of a portable Go and Shogi set;

Fig. 10 is an enlarged exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a pair of receiving chambers for game pieces such as Go stones of the portable Go and Shogi set illustrated in fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a fifth embodiment of the portable Go set;

Fig. 12 is an enlarged exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a pair of Go-stone receiving chambers of the portable Go set illustrated in fig. 11;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view for explanation,

showing the portable Go set being carried, illustrated in fig. 11;

Fig. 14 is a perspective view for explanation, showing a sixth embodiment in which a resilient or elastic element is used as preserving means;

Fig. 15 is a perspective view for explanation, showing a seventh embodiment in which a resilient or elastic element is used as preserving means;

Fig. 16 is a cross-sectional view for explanation, showing an eighth embodiment in which each of recesses serving as preserving means having a configuration corresponding to that of a corresponding one of game pieces is provided at a predetermined location on a game board, and an elastic element is used;

Figs. 17A to 17D are views of a ninth embodiment, and are cross-sectional views for explanation, showing a preferred example of game pieces and a game board which are used in each of the above-described embodiments;

Fig. 18 is a view of a tenth embodiment, and is a cross-sectional view for explanation, showing a game-piece picking tool for picking small pieces such as Go stones or the like;

Fig. 19 is a perspective view for explanation, showing an example in which the game-piece picking tool illustrated in Fig. 18 is used;

Fig. 20 is a view of an eleventh embodiment of the invention, and is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a Go set;

Fig. 21 is an enlarged exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a plurality of Go receiving chambers (Go vessels) of the Go set;

Figs. 22A and 22B are fragmentary enlarged perspective views for explanation, showing the Go-stone receiving chambers of the Go set;

Fig. 23 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the Go set being carried;

Fig. 24 is a perspective view showing a sheet body and a game form of a Go set according to a twelfth embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 25 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to the twelfth embodiment of the invention;

Figs. 26A and 26B are views for explanation, showing the game form in the twelfth embodiment according to the invention;

Fig. 27 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to a thirteenth embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 28 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to a fourteenth embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 29 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to a fifteenth embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 30 is a perspective view showing the entire

Go set according to a sixteenth embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 31 is a perspective view for explanation, showing a Go board of the Go set; and

Fig. 32 is a perspective view showing a Go-stone vessel of the Go set.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a first embodiment embodying a game tool according to the invention as a portable Go set; Figs. 2A and 2B are fragmentary cross-sectional views for explanation, showing a lid according to the first embodiment; Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a second embodiment embodying the game tool according to the invention as a portable Go set; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the portable Go set being carried, illustrated in Fig. 1 or Fig. 3.

The first and second embodiments will hereunder be described.

A portable Go set E shown in Fig. 1 comprises a casing 10 for receiving therein game pieces 1 (Go stones 1 in the present embodiment) and a game board or plate 2 (a Go board 2 in the present embodiment), a lid unit 20 detachably mounted on an opening of the casing 10, and preservation means 30 for the Go stones 1, which is mounted on a rear face of the lid unit 20.

In the present embodiment, the preservation means 30 for the Go stones 1 is arranged such that recesses 31 each having a configuration thereof corresponding to a half-surface configuration of a corresponding one of the Go stones 1 are provided respectively at locations corresponding respectively to crosses 2a on the Go board 2, on the surface of an elastic element formed into a plate-like configuration. the Go board 2 on which the Go stones under a fighting condition are located is covered with the lid unit 20 provided with the preserving means 30. A plurality of metal clamps 24 of the lid unit 20 are engaged respectively with and clamped to metal receiving clamps 14 of the casing 10, whereby the Go stones 1 in the recesses 31 under the fighting condition can be so secured as to be retained at positions. That is, the fighting condition can be fixed. It is possible to accurately retain a Go pattern at interruption of the fighting even if the Go board is freely carried under the condition as it is. When the fighting is reopened, engagement of the metal clamps 24 is released and the lid unit 20 is opened. Only this makes it possible that the fighting is immediately reopened from the condition at interruption.

In connection with the above, if a membrane or film 32 (refer to Fig. 2B) having superior peeling property is mounted on a surface of the elastic element, it

is possible to prevent the Go stones 2 from adhering respectively to the recesses 31 in the flexible element. Thus, when the lid unit 20 is opened, there is no fear that the pattern of the Go stones 1 located under the fighting condition is broken.

Further, in the present embodiment, as described above, the recesses 31 each having a configuration corresponding to the half-surface configuration of a corresponding one of the Go stones 1 are provided respectively at the positions corresponding respectively to the crosses 2a on the Go board 2 on the surface of the elastic element formed into a plate-like configuration. However, it is not necessarily required that recesses 31 are provided. This is because, if appropriate materials are selected as the flexible element, when the Go board 2 on which the Go stones under the fighting condition are located is covered with the lid unit 20 provided with the preservation means 30, and when the Go board 2 is clamped to the casing 10, the elastic element is dented by the pressure so that there is produced an advantage similar to that in which the recesses 31 are beforehand provided.

Furthermore, in the present embodiment, the flexible element is used which is formed in a plate-like configuration. It is, however, natural that synthetic resin or a light alloy is used to integrally mold the recesses 31.

Moreover, not the flexible element, but an elastic element such as rubber, foamed material or the like having adequate resiliency or elasticity may be used as the preservation means 30.

In the embodiments illustrated in Figs. 1 through 4, the reference numerals 25 and 26 denote positioning projections which are provided on the rear face of the lid unit 20. As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, one of the positioning projections 25 is formed between a lid 21 for a Go-stone receiving chamber 11 formed in the rear face of the lid unit 20 and a lid 22 for a Go-stone receiving chamber 12 so as to divide or partition the lid 21 and the lid 22 from each other. The other positioning projection 26 is provided on the rear face of the lid at a location on an extension of the aforesaid positioning projection 25. In case where the lid unit 20 is mounted on the casing 10, the one positioning projection 25 is fitted in one of positioning recesses 15 formed between the Go-stone receiving chamber 11 and the Go-stone receiving chamber 12 within the casing 10, and the other positioning projection 26 is fitted in the other positioning recess 16 formed in the other side edge of the casing 10, whereby it is easily and securely possible to position the lid unit 20 with respect to the casing 10.

Further, the reference numeral 18 in the drawings denotes a notch which is provided on the one positioning recess 15 in the casing 10 adjacent to the Go board 2. A pawl is engaged with the side edge of the Go board 2 through the notch 18 to raise the Go board 2 up, whereby it is possible to demount or remove the

Go board 2 from the casing 10 extremely easily. In this connection, the reference numeral 19 in the drawings denotes a grip which, in the present embodiment, is mounted on a central section of the side wall of the casing 10 as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4.

In Fig. 3, the reference numeral 3 denotes a Go middle-removed plate for a nine-path board which is made of a synthetic resin or the like. In case where the Go is played by the nine-path board, the middle-removed plate is used so as to be superposed upon the Go board 2 as shown in Fig. 3. In this connection, in case where Renju is executed, a middle-removed plate for a fifteen-path board (not shown) should be used.

Fig. 5 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a third embodiment which embodies the game tool according to the invention as a portable Go and Shogi set; Fig. 6 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view for explanation, showing a condition under which a plurality of portable Go and Shogi sets under the condition that the fighting of the Go is interrupted and the Go stones under a condition left unfinished for the day are preserved are piled up; Fig. 7 is a fragmentary cut-away cross-sectional view for explanation, showing a molding example of preservation means which is used in a third embodiment; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the portable Go and Shogi set being carried, illustrated in Fig. 5.

The third embodiment will hereunder be described.

The portable Go and Shogi set F illustrated in Figs. 1 to 8 is also principally or basically the same in idea as the aforesaid portable Go set E. In case of this embodiment, however, preservation means 30 is formed into an arrangement or construction separate from a lid unit 20. In the present embodiment, the preservation means 30 for preserving the Go stones under a condition unfinished for the day, and preservation means 40 for preserving pieces of Shogi under a condition unfinished for the day are formed respectively on a front surface side and a rear surface side of a plate-like element A.

Since, in the present embodiment, the preservation means 30 for preserving the Go stone under a condition unfinished for the day is the same in construction as that of the aforesaid portable Go set E, the description of the preservation means 30 will be omitted here.

As shown in Fig. 5, the preservation means 40 for preserving the pieces of Shogi under a condition unfinished for the day is so arranged as to be provided, on the opposite surface, with frame portions 41 each having a configuration capable of receiving the pieces of Shogi at a location on the surface of the plate-like element A to which the preservation means 30 for preserving the Go stones under a condition unfinished for the day is applied, corresponding to a corresponding

one of boxes on the Shogi board (not shown). The Shogi board (not shown) on which the pieces under a fighting condition are placed is covered with the plate-like element A provided with the preservation means 40. the Shogi board is covered with the lid unit 20 and, subsequently, a plurality of metal clamps 24 of the lid unit 20 are engaged respectively with metal receiving clamps 14 of the casing 10 so as to be clamped thereto. By doing so, it is possible to secure that the pieces of the Shogi under the fighting condition at the frame portions 41 can be retained or held at their respective positions. That is, the fighting condition can be fixed and it is possible to accurately hold the positions of the respective pieces at Interruption of the fighting even if the pieces are freely carried under the condition as they are. When the fighting is reopened, engagement of the metal clamps 24 is released to open the lid unit 20 and, subsequently, the plate-like element A to which the preservation means 40 is applied is removed or cleared away. Only this enables the fighting to be at once reopened from the interrupted condition.

In connection with the above, in the present embodiment, as shown in Fig. 5, a pair of Go-stone receiving chambers 11 and 12 are provided each in the form of drawing type respectively in opposite side walls of the casing 10. Accordingly, only drawing of the Go-stone receiving chambers 11 and 12 of drawing type on the own side enables the players to play the Go.

Further, in the present embodiment, arrested-stone receiving sections 11a and 12a for receiving arrested or caught stones obtained during fighting are arranged such that their extents can freely be adjusted correspondingly to the number of arrested stones. The arrested-stones receiving sections 11a and 12a are formed respectively by a partitions 11b which are provided movably within the Go-stone receiving chambers 11 and 12, respectively. Moreover, in the present embodiment, as shown in Fig. 5, a pair of name-plate mounting sections N, on which name plates of the players can detachably be mounted, respectively, are provided respectively on the opposite side walls of the casing 10.

In connection with the above, although not shown, since the Go and the Shogi become international games, the pieces of the Shogi are arranged as follows in the present embodiment. For example,

(A) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is exhibited on the side surface of the piece in Roman character.

(B) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is exhibited on the side surface of the piece in English translation.

(C) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is translated into English on the side surface of the piece, and an initial letter thereof is exhibited.

(D) A given or popular name original to each of the

pieces is exhibited on the front surface of the piece in Roman character.

(E) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is exhibited on the front surface of the piece in English translation.

(F) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is translated into English on the front surface of the piece, and an initial letter thereof is exhibited.

(G) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is exhibited on the front surface of the piece in Roman character, and a given or popular name original to the piece is exhibited on the side surface of the piece in Japanese.

(H) A given or popular name original to each of the pieces is exhibited on the front surface of the piece in English translation, and a given or popular name original to the piece is exhibited on the side surface of the piece in Japanese.

(I) A given of popular name original to each of the pieces is translated into English on the front surface of the piece, and an initial letter thereof is exhibited, and a given or popular name original to the piece is exhibited on the side surface of the piece in Japanese.

Fig. 6 shows a condition in which many Go lovers play the Go by the use of the portable Go and Shogi set F in, for example, the noon recess at their place of work. the fighting is interrupted by time-out, and the plurality of portable Go and Shogi sets F under a condition that unfinished conditions are preserved as described above are piled up one upon the other. In this manner, when many portable Go and Shogi sets F are piled up, there is a fear that slight shock, vibration or oscillation and the like cause the piled condition to be broken or collapsed. In view of this, as means for preventing the accumulated condition from being broken, as shown in Fig. 6, in the present embodiment, a plurality of recesses 10a are formed in the bottom of a casing 10, while a plurality of projections 20a fitted respectively in the recesses 10a are provided respectively at locations corresponding to the recesses 10a in the upper surface of the lid unit 20. Accordingly, at piling up, the projections 20a on the lid unit 20 is fitted respectively in the recesses 10a in the casing 10, whereby it can be secured that the piled condition is prevented from being broken. Furthermore, in the present embodiment, the projections 20a provided on the upper surface of the lid unit 20 formed respectively into projected trapezoids as illustrated in the drawings, while the recesses 10a in the casing 10, in which the projections 20a are fitted respectively, are also formed respectively into recessed trapezoids corresponding to the projections 20a so that it is possible to easily take out the portable Go and Shogi sets F under the piled condition. In this connection, this breaking preventing means is an example, and it is of course that breaking preventing means having other

constructions may be used.

Moreover, Fig. 7 shows a molding example of the plate-like element A which forms the preservation means 30 for preserving the Go stones under the condition left unfinished for the day and the preservation means 40 for preserving the Shogi pieces under the condition left unfinished for the day, respectively, on the front side and the rear side, respectively. A mold M consists of a lower mold half 50 and an upper mold half 60 fitted in the lower mold half 50. The lower mold half 50 is arranged such that a predetermined number of projections 51 corresponding respectively to the half-surface configuration of the Go stones projects from the inward side of the lower surface with predetermined intervals, and has side walls 52 each having a height thereof corresponding to the thickness of the plate-like element A. The upper mold half 60 is arranged as follows. That is, the upper mold half 50 is fitted in an opening in the lower mold half 50, and is provided with recesses 61 and projections 62 which form the frame sections 41 of configuration capable of receiving the Shogi pieces, respectively at positions corresponding respectively to the boxes of the Shogi plate, within the upper mold half 60. The upper mold half 60 is provided on one side thereof with a material inlet 63 and is also provided with a plurality of outlets 64 in the recesses 61, which communicate with the external world.

Accordingly, a material in which a stiffener or harder is added to thermosetting resin such as epoxy, polyester or the like is injected into the mold M from the material inlet 63, and, after a predetermined period of time elapses, the upper mold half 60 is moved away from the lower mold half 50 to take out a hardened product, so that it is possible to obtain or produce a desired product. Further, if unvulcanized rubber serving as a material is filled in the mold M and is heated so as to be vulcanized, it is possible to produce a product made of rubber.

Fig. 9 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a fourth embodiment of the portable Go and Shogi set; and Fig. 10 is an enlarged exploded perspective view for explanation, showing chambers for receiving game pieces such as the Go stones or the like, for the portable Go and Shogi set.

The fourth embodiment will hereunder be described. The portable Go and Shogi set Fa illustrated in Fig. 9 is also the same in basic idea as the aforesaid portable Go and Shogi set F. In case of this embodiment, however, a data receiving storage chamber 10n is provided at a location between a Go-Shogi board 2 detachably received in a casing 10 and the bottom surface of the casing 10. Materials T desired to be studied, such as scraps of Go columns or sections, Shogi sections and the like printed on newspapers, magazines or the like, handbooks of Go problems or Shogi problems, or the like can easily be received and stored.

Furthermore, in case of this embodiment, as illustrated in Fig. 9, a pair of name plates N arranged such that name cards of the players can directly be inserted are provided respectively at two locations to the left- and right-hand sides of a grip 19 so that it is possible to easily identify the players.

Moreover, in case of this embodiment, as shown in fig. 9, two pairs of receiving chambers 11 and 12 for receiving the game pieces 1 such as Go stones, Shogi pieces, and the like, total four receiving chambers are provided respectively on the left- and right-hand sides of the casing 10 in opposed relation to each other. For example, a single set of Go stones (white stones and black stones) and a single set of Shogi pieces can separately be received respectively in the receiving chambers.

The left- and right-hand two pairs of opposed receiving chambers 11L, 11R and 12L, 12R (the structures are the same in 11L and 11R as each other and are not shown) are arranged as illustrated in fig. 10. Specifically, a pair of slide guides 11g narrow in width are mounted respectively on upper edges of bodies 11LW and 11RW each formed into a box-like configuration, on the right as one faces, and a pair of slide guides 11f wide in width (the sum of the width of each of the slide guides 11g narrow in width and the width of a corresponding one of the slide guides 11f wide in width is equal to the height of each of the side walls of the bodies) is mounted on the lower edge on the left as one faces. Thus, if, at fighting, the receiving chambers are drawn fully to their depths, the receiving chambers do not fall out of the casing 10. Further, a pair of male-type engaging tools 11m and a pair of female-type engaging tools 11n are mounted respectively on the outer sides of back walls of the bodies 11LW and 11RW through retainers 11j and 11h, respectively. When the receiving chambers 11L and 11R are received in the casing 10, the male-type engaging tools 11m and the female-type engaging tools 11n are fitted in each other so that the receiving chambers 11L and 11R are not disengaged from the casing 10 without permission or without good reason.

Further, in the present embodiment, a pair of arrested-stone receiving sections 11a in which arrested or stripped stones obtained during fighting are received are defined respectively by the partition walls 11b arranged movably within the Go-stone receiving chambers 11L and 11R, respectively. Accordingly, it is possible to freely adjust the extent of each of the arrested-stone receiving section correspondingly to the number of arrested stones. Specifically, as shown in Fig. 10, moving mechanisms for the respective partition walls 11b are arranged such that two pairs of guide grooves 11c are provided respectively on inward sides of the side walls of the bodies 11LW and 11RW, and two pairs of guide projections 11d projecting from both side ends of the partition plates 11b are slidably inserted respectively into the guide grooves

11c. In this connection, in Fig. 10, the reference numerals 11e denote sliding stabilizing elements which are so mounted as to place the partition plates 11b between both side ends of the partition plates 11b, respectively, thereby to be able to stabilize sliding movement of the partition plates 11b.

Since, in this embodiment, the receiving chambers are arranged as described above, it is possible to use the receiving chambers in a changed manner so as to be most easy to fight Go, Shogi and the like in accordance with circumstances.

Fig. 11 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a fifth embodiment of the portable Go set; Fig. 12 is an enlarged exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a pair of Go-stone receiving chambers of the portable Go set; and Fig. 13 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the portable Go set being carried, illustrated in Fig. 11.

The fifth embodiment will hereunder be described.

The portable Go set Ea illustrated in Figs. 11 through 13 is also the same in basic idea as the aforesaid portable Go set E. In case of this embodiment, however, the portable Go set Ea is forced as thin as possible as shown in Figs. 11 to 13 so that an attempt is made to improve portability, that is, transportability, and the Go set is lightened in weight.

Furthermore, in case of this embodiment, as shown in Fig. 12, a pair of receiving chambers 11 for receiving therein the Go stones 1, that is, total two chambers are provided respectively on the left- and right-hand sides of a casing 10, in opposed relation to each other, while width dimensions and depth dimensions of the pair of respective left- and right-hand receiving chambers 11R and 11L are enlarged as far as possible. Furthermore, a pair of suction or attraction means 11Z for attracting the Go stones 1 are applied respectively to the bottom surfaces of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L so that the Go stones 1 can be attracted and received in a manner arranged in a single layer, thereby to improve utility.

The receiving chambers 11L and 11R are arranged as illustrated in Fig. 12. Specifically, a slide guide 11g is mounted on an upper edge of a body 11LW on the left-hand side illustrated, while a slide guide 11f is mounted on the lower edge on the right-hand side illustrated. At fighting, the receiving chambers do not come off from the casing 10 even if the receiving chambers is drawn up to full depths. Furthermore, a male-type engaging tool 11m and a female-type engaging tool 11n are counted respectively on central portions of the bodies 11LW and 11RW at outward sides of the back walls thereof. When the receiving chambers 11L and 11R are received within the casing 10, the male-type engaging tool 11m and the female-type engaging tool 11n are fitted so that the receiving chambers 11L and 11R are not disengaged from the casing 10 without good reason.

Further, in the present embodiment, as described above, the width dimensions and the depth dimensions of the bodies 11LW and 11RW each formed into a box-like configuration are enlarged as far as possible, while the attracting means 11z for attracting the Go stones 1 is applied respectively to bottom surfaces of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L so that the Go stones 1 can be attracted and received in a manner arranged in a single layer. Thus, the utility is considerably improved.

In connection with the above, in case of the present embodiment, the attracting means 11z uses the Go stones on which the magnets are mounted respectively. Accordingly, the attracting means 11z is arranged such that a thin iron plate is stuck onto the entire bottom surface of each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L. In case where the Go stones on which iron pieces are mounted are used, however, magnetic thin plates should be stuck on the bottom surface of each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L.

Furthermore, the reference character 11Y in Fig. 12 denotes a lid which is detachably mounted on each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L.

Fig. 14 shows a sixth embodiment, and is a perspective view for explanation, showing an example in which a resilient or elastic element is used as preservation means for preserving the game pieces such as Go stones under a condition left unfinished for the day, pieces under a condition left unfinished for the day, and the like.

In case of this embodiment, as shown in Fig. 14, an elastic element 70 rich in resiliency or elasticity and flexibility is used as preservation means 30 for preserving game pieces 1 such as Go stones under a condition left unfinished for the day, pieces under a condition left unfinished for the day, and the like. A game board 2 on which the game pieces 1 such as Go stones, pieces and the like are placed under a fighting condition is covered with the elastic element 70 which forms the preservation means 30. After the game board 2 is covered with a lid 20, a plurality of metal clamps 24 of the lid 20 are engaged respectively with metal receiving clamps 14 of a casing 10 and are clamped thereto, whereby it is secured that each of the game pieces 1 under the fighting condition is retained on the spot or at a position by means of the elastic elements 70 rich in resiliency or elasticity and flexibility. That is, the fighting condition can be fined, and it is possible to accurately retain the condition at interruption of the fighting, even if the game pieces are freely carried under the fixed fighting condition. When the fighting is reopened, engagement of the metal clamps 24 is released to open the lid 20 and, subsequently, the elastic element 70 is removed. Only this enables the fighting to immediately reopen the fighting from the condition at the interrupted time.

Fig. 15 shows a seventh embodiment, and is a

perspective view for explanation, showing an example in which an elastic element is used as preservation means for preserving the game pieces such as Go stones under a condition left unfinished for the day, pieces under a condition left unfinished for the day, and the like.

Also in case of the present embodiment, similarly to the aforesaid example illustrated in Fig. 14, an elastic element 70 rich in resiliency or elasticity and flexibility is used as preservation means 30 for preserving game pieces 1 such as Go stones under a condition left unfinished for the day, pieces under a condition left unfinished for the day, and the like. However, the present example is arranged as follows. That is, as shown in Fig. 15, the elastic element 70 is mounted on a rear surface of a plate element 80 which corresponds in dimension to a game board 2 such as a Go board, a Shogi board or the like, while mounting means 90 is provided at a suitable position on the plate element 80. Thus, the game board 2 on which the game pieces 1 such as Go stones, Shogi pieces and the like under the fighting condition are placed is covered with the plate element 80 having the elastic element 70 forming the preservation means 30 and, subsequently, the game board 2 is pressed. The game board 2 under this condition and the plate element 80 are united together firmly by the mounting means 90, whereby the game pieces 1 under the fighting condition can be retained on the spots securely by the elastic elements 70 rich in flexibility and elasticity. Specifically, it is possible to fix the fighting condition. Even if the game board 1 is freely carried under the fixed condition as it is, the condition at interruption of the fighting can accurately be retained or held. When the fighting is reopened, the mounting means 90 is detached, and the plate element 80 having the elastic element 70 is removed. Only this immediately enables the fighting to be reopened from the condition at interruption.

Fig. 16 is a cross-sectional view for explanation, showing an eighth embodiment in which an elastic element is used as reservation means similarly to the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 14 and 15, while a plurality of recesses each having a configuration corresponding to that of a corresponding one of game pieces are provided respectively at predetermined positions on the game board.

Also in this embodiment, an elastic element 70 rich in resiliency or elasticity and flexibility is used as preservation means 30 which preserves game pieces 1 such as Go stones under a condition left unfinished for the day, pieces under a condition left unfinished for the day, and the like, similarly to the examples illustrated respectively in Figs. 14 and 15. is shown in Fig. 16, however, this example comprises a game board 2 formed therein with recesses S each having a configuration corresponding to that of a corresponding one of the game pieces 1 at locations where the

game pieces 1 such as Go stones, Shogi pieces or the like are rested, and the elastic element 70 which covers the game board 2. Thus, the game board 2 on which the game pieces 1 such as Go stones, Shogi pieces and the like under the fighting condition are placed is covered with the elastic element 70 forming the preservation means 30 and, subsequently, the game board 2 is pressed. The game board 2 under this condition and the elastic element 70 are united together firmly by any suitable means, whereby the game pieces 1 under the fighting condition can be retained on the spots securely by the elastic element 70 rich in flexibility and elasticity. Specifically, it is possible to fix the fighting condition. Even if the game board 1 is freely carried under the fixed condition as it is, the condition at interruption of the fighting can accurately be retained or held. When the fighting is reopened, the elastic element 70 is removed. Only this immediately enables the fighting to be reopened from the condition at interruption.

Figs. 17A, 17B, 17C and 17D show a ninth embodiment, and are cross-sectional views for explanation, showing a preferred example of game pieces 1 and a game board 2 which are used in the above-described various embodiments.

In the present embodiment, description will be made with Go stones taken as an example as the game pieces 1, and with the Go board taken as an example is the game board 2.

Conventionally, the Go stones 1 which are used in the portable Go set are generally arranged such that magnetic pieces are mounted only one sides of the Go stones 1, respectively, as shown in Fig. 14, and are attracted to the Go board 2 made of an iron plate. Accordingly, there is a tendency that the fun is taken out by all means in view of a relationship that the Go stones cannot be played without being conscious of both sides of the Go stones, similarly to the ordinary or common Go stones. In view of this, as shown in Fig. 17A, Fig. 17B and Fig. 17C, the inventors of the present application have invented the Go stones 1 in which magnetic pieces 4 exist on both sides of the Go stones, respectively, so that the Go can freely be played like ordinary or common Go stones, without being conscious of both sides of the Go stones. Accordingly, not only the Go stones are superior in touch, but also are superior in balance, and it is possible to play Go in a happy frame of mind without the fun being spoiled, dissimilarly to the conventional arrangement.

Further, the arrangement may be such that iron pieces exist respectively on both sides of the Go stones 1 in substitution for the magnet piece 4, and the Go board 2 is made of a magnet plate. In this manner, if the iron pieces are used in substitution for the magnetic piece 4, the Go stones are not attracted to each other by their mutual magnet forces. Thus, it is possible to further play the Go stones like ordinary or

usual Go stones.

Furthermore, in case where it is desired that the Go board 2 is brought to one made of wood having thickness, or to one made of synthetic resin, in spite of the portable Go set, as shown in Fig. 17D, if magnetic pieces or iron pieces 5 are mounted respectively on portions of crosses on the Go board 2, an attempt can be made to make the Go board 2 of wood or synthetic resin without causing an increase in weight of the Go board 2. Thus, it is possible to play the Go, like a further common or ordinary Go. As shown in Fig. 17B, the present embodiment is arranged such that recesses S each approximate to a configuration of the upper and lower surfaces of a corresponding one of the Go stones 1 are provided respectively at portions of the crosses on the Go board 2, bores each having a trapezoidal cross-sectional configuration are formed through the portions, the magnet pieces or iron pieces 5 each having a trapezoidal cross-sectional configuration are inserted respectively into the bores and, subsequently, an abutment plate 6 is mounted on the rear surface.

Fig. 18 shows a tenth embodiment, and is a cross-sectional view for explanation. Showing a game-piece grasping tool for grasping small game pieces such as Go stones or the like, while fig. 19 is a perspective view for explanation, showing a using example of the game-piece grasping tool.

In case, for example, where Go is played within a train during traveling, a small portable Go set is used. This is because, since the Go set is arranged such that the Go stones are attracted to the Go board by a magnetic force, there is an advantage that the played Go stones are difficult to move by oscillation or vibration of the train. However, the Go stones are extremely small in a relationship that the Go stones are small-sized or miniaturized so as to be convenient for carrying. Accordingly, there is a problem that, if the Go approaches the last phase of the game from the middle phase so that there are many chances to arrest the stones, it is difficult to take or get the stones. This problem gets acute if the stones are packed or jammed. Vibration or oscillation of the trains causes the tip of a finger to oscillate. If an attempt is made to grasp the stones, a fear occurs that the surrounding pattern is broken. Thus, this is in a position to spoil the interest or entertainment of the Go.

Shown game-piece grasping tool 100 can dissolve the above-discussed problem at a stroke. Specifically, the game-piece grasping tool 100 is arranged such that sticking means 102 for sticking the game pieces 1 such as Go stones or the like is mounted on the forward end of a grasping rod 101. Specifically, as shown in Fig. 11, the game-piece grasping means 100 is arranged such that the grasping rod 101 is detachably mounted on the sticking means 102 in which an element 104 having adhesiveness is filled within a cup 103 having a dimension capable of receiving the

Go stones. Accordingly, only grasping the grasping rod 101 to lightly urge the grasping piece 101 against game Go stones from the above enables the Go stones to be taken up without breaking the surrounding pattern. In connection with the above, in the present embodiment, the sticking means 102 for sticking the game pieces 1 such as Go stones or the like is detachably mounted on the forward end of the grasping rod 101 as illustrated in Fig. 18. Thus, when the adhering or sticking performance of the sticking means 102 is reduced, the sticking means 102 can easily be exchanged or substituted for another or new one.

Fig. 20 is an exploded perspective view for explanation, showing an eleventh embodiment of the Go set according to the invention; Fig. 21 is an enlarged exploded perspective view for explanation, showing a pair of Go-stone receiving chambers (Go vessel) of the Go set; Fig. 22 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective view for explanation, showing each of the Go-stone receiving chambers of the Go set; and Fig. 23 is a perspective view for explanation, showing the Go set being carried, illustrated in Fig. 20.

The eleventh embodiment will hereunder be described.

The Go set Ea shown in Figs. 20 to 23 is a portable one, and comprises a casing 10 for receiving therein Go stones 1 and a Go board 2, a lid 20 detachably mounted on an opening of the casing 10, and preservation means 30 for preserving the Go stones 1 which are arranged on the rear surface of the lid 30.

The construction of the embodiment will further be described. The casing 10 is formed into a rectangular shape in plan. On one side of the casing 10, a Go-stone receiving chamber (Go vessel) 11 is provided which receives white and black Go stones 1 having respective magnets thereof. The Go board 2 is detachably rested on the upper surface of the casing 10. Further, the casing 10 has both outer sides of a pair of long sides thereof at which a plurality of metal receiving clamps 14 for the casing 10 are mounted in spaced relation to each other toward the opening in the casing 10.

In case of the present embodiment, as shown in Fig. 21, a pair of receiving chambers 11 for receiving the Go stones 1, total two receiving chambers 11 are provided on left- and right-hand sides of the casing 10 in opposed relation to each other, while the width dimension and the depth dimension of each of the pair of left- and right-hand receiving chambers 11R and 11L are enlarged as far as possible. Further, attracting means 11z for attracting the Go stones 1 is applied to the bottom surface of each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L so that the Go stones 1 can be attracted and received in a manner arranged in a single layer. Thus, the utility is improved.

The receiving chambers 11L and 11R are arranged as illustrated in Fig. 21. Specifically, a slide guide 11g is mounted on the upper edge of a body

11LW on the left-hand side shown in Fig. 21, while a slide guide 11f is mounted on the lower edge on the right-hand side shown in Fig. 21. The arrangement is such that, at fighting, the receiving chambers do not come off from the casing 10 if the receiving chambers are drawn fully up to the depths. Further, a male-type engaging tool 11m and a female engaging tool 11n are mounted on the central portions of the respective bodies 11LW and 11RW on the outside of the depth wall. When the receiving chambers 11L and 11R are received within the casing 10, the male engaging tool 11m and the female engaging tool 11n are fitted, so that the receiving chambers 11L and 11R are disengaged from the casing 10 without good reason.

In the present embodiment, as described above, the width dimension and the depth dimension of each of the bodies 11LW and 11RW formed into a box-like configuration are enlarged as far as possible, while the attracting means 11z for attracting the Go stones 1 is applied to a bottom surface of each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L, so that the Go stones 1 can be attracted and received in an arranged manner in a single layer. Thus, the utility is considerably improved.

In connection with the above, in case of the present embodiment, the attracting means 11z uses the Go stones on which the magnets that are paramagnetic substance are mounted respectively. Accordingly, the attracting means 11z is arranged such that a thin iron plate that is a magnetic plate is stuck onto the entire bottom surface of each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L. In case where the Go stones on which iron pieces that are magnetic pieces are mounted are used, however, thin iron plates that are paramagnetic substances should be stuck on the bottom surface of each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L.

Moreover, the reference character 11Y in Fig. 21 denotes a lid which is detachably mounted on each of the receiving chambers 11R and 11L.

Fig. 22A is a view for explanation, showing a condition that the black Go stones 1 are arranged and received in the receiving chamber 11L. However, odd numbers such as 1, 3, 5 ..., are applied respectively on the upper surfaces of the black Go stones 1. Means for applying the numbers should not be limited to specific means and may be any one of writing, paper seal sticking, printing, carved stamping or the like. However, it is so necessary as to be understood that it is the black stones as viewed from the above. In case of white stones, as shown in Fig. 22B, even numbers such as 2, 4, 6 ... are similarly applied respectively to the white stones.

On the other hand, seats 3 on which the Go stones 1 are placed respectively are designated on the bottom surface of the receiving chamber 11L. Odd numbers are also applied respectively to the seats 3. The Go stones 1 are placed respectively at locations

of the seats 3 having the same numbers as those of the Go stones, *per se.* means for applying the numbers of the seats 3 should not also be limited similarly to means for applying the numbers to the Go stones. Furthermore, in the present embodiment, the example has been indicated in which the Go stones are attracted to the bottom surface (attracting means 11z) of the receiving chamber 11L. However, the arrangement may be such that boxes into each of which a single corresponding Go stone can enter are provided on the receiving chamber 11L, and a number is applied to the box and the Go stone can be received within the box.

The seats 3 to which even numbers are applied respectively are provided similarly with respect also to the receiving chamber 11R for the white Go stones as shown in Fig. 22B.

Fig. 23 shows the Go set Ea being carried. After the casing 10 is covered with the lid 20, a plurality of metal clamps 24 of the lid 20 are engaged respectively with metal receiving clamps 14 of the casing 10 and are clamped respectively thereto, whereby the Go stones, Go vessels and Go board can fully be received. It is possible to freely carry the Go set with a grip 19 held.

A using method of the Go set Ea according to the present embodiment will next be described.

At fighting, the present Go set Ea is placed on a desk or the like, the lid 20 is removed. the Go-stone receiving chambers 11L and 11R are drawn, a first-move player plays the first place by a black stone having the number 1, the next player subsequently plays a white stone having the number 2, and the stones are successively played in number order.

In connection with the above, in case of an Oki-Go (a handy fighting in which at least one black stone is placed on positions for the first to start a game), nine (9) black stones to which no numbers are applied are prepared, at least one of the nine black stones is placed on the board in accordance with the handy, and the white turn player plays a white stone of the number 2 as the first place, so that the game can proceed.

In case where the stones played at the end are not left or do not remain, such as case where the stones are surrounded and are taken away or You occurs so that the Go stones are frequently played on the same locations during fighting, case where the stones are again played on the marks where the stones are taken away, or the like, it is preferable that the record of a game of Go separately remains every time. In this case, in order to specify the positions of the stones, it is normal that an x-axis is expressed by Arabic numerals, and a y-axis is expressed by Chinese numerals from the upper left side of the black turn, and expression is made like, "15 - +=". In order that the position is readable, however, it is preferable that numbers are applied to the side of

the Go board, or a pair of auxiliary tools 33 each in the form of a rule or measure bent perpendicularly are provided.

If the Go game is finished or completed, the board surface is photographed by an instant camera from the upper surface under a condition as it is, or the board surface is retained by an auxiliary tool such as a transparent plate or a lid with a transparent plate, or in case where the attracting forces of the Go stones and the Go board are strong, the Go board is reversed as it is, and is copied by a commercially available copying machine.

As a result, the condition at the end due to the Go stones to which the numbers are applied is recorded as if the condition is like a full score.

In connection with the above, if the number of the Go stones exceeds No. 100, the Go stones are difficult to be seen because there are many numerals. Accordingly, it is preferable that the numerals of the level of 100 or the level of 200 are omitted by the use of dots, underlines and the like.

Further, it is possible for the invention to preserve a condition under which fighting is interrupted on the way, that is, a condition left unfinished for the day, by means of photographs or copies. It is also possible to play a Fuji move, and to record the Fuji move.

Furthermore, in case of the present embodiment, preserving means 30 made of an elastic foamed material or the like is provided on the inner surface of the lid 20, whereby it is possible to hold the Go left unfinished for the day, by the lid 20 without breaking or destroying the Go left unfinished for the day, thereby preserving the Go left unfinished for the day.

If the Go is ended and recording such as photographs, copies and the like is completed, captured territories are arranged so as to be easy to be counted, and a victory or defeat is confirmed. When the Go stones are received, the Go stones of the same numbers are placed in accordance with the numbers of the seats of the receiving chambers. Thus, the Go is completed.

In connection with the above, in the above-described embodiments, the portable examples have been indicated in each of which the Go board and the Go stones are attracted to each other by the magnets. However, the magnets are not necessarily required for the invention, and the object of the invention is achieved if the arrangement is such that numbers are applied respectively to the Go stones, and the Go vessels have seats on which the Go stones can be arranged and received respectively in number order.

Figs. 24 and 25 show a twelfth embodiment of the invention. Fig. 24 is a perspective view showing a seat body and a game form, while Fig. 25 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set for teaching materials.

The twelfth embodiment will hereunder be described.

A seat body 201 in the present embodiment com-

prises a thin iron sheet 202 of a substantially square form, and a transparent sheet 203 consisting of a single vinyl sheet folded into two. The iron sheet 202 is pasted to an outer surface of one side 203a of the transparent sheet 203 by adhesives. On the other hand, a game form 204 has a surface thereof on which a nine-path board is described by ruled lines 204a. A pattern is described on a part of the nine-path board by black-stone marks 205a and white-stone marks 205b.

The sheet body 201 is arranged such that, when the sheet body 201 is actually used, the game form 204 is placed between the one side 203a of the transparent sheet 203 and the other side 203b. Since the other side 203b of the transparent sheet 203 is also transparent, the pattern of the ruled lines 204a of the game form 204, and the black-stone marks 205a and the white-stone marks 205b can be seen through as they are.

The players place the white stones 206b provided, on their rear sides, with magnets, onto the other side 203b of the transparent sheet 203, whereby the white stones 206b are attracted to the iron sheet 202 so that their positions are fixed. Accordingly, the Go set according to the present embodiment can freely be used in vehicles or automobile cars and trains which have vibration or oscillation.

Figs. 26A and 26B are views for explanation of a pattern of a Go problem. Fig. 26A is a view showing a Go problem by ruled lines 204a, black-stone marks 205a and white-stone marks 205b, while Fig. 26B shows that black stones 206a<sub>1</sub>, white stone 206b<sub>2</sub> and black stone 206a<sub>3</sub> are played on a pattern of the Go problem in this order, to ascertain Iki (getting-permanently-secure) of the black stones.

Fig. 27 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to a thirteenth embodiment of the invention. The arrangement of a sheet body 201 is substantially the same as that of the twelfth embodiment. The arrangement of the sheet body 201 is such that the sheet body 201 is put between by a metal binder 207, black stones 206a and white stones 206b are put in a box-like Go vessel 208, superfluous game forms 204 are put in a binder bag 209, and one of these game forms is put between by the binder 210 and is fastened by an engaging tool 211 so that the Go set is portable or is capable of being carried.

Fig. 28 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to a fourteenth embodiment of the invention. The fourteenth embodiment is the same as the thirteenth embodiment except that a board-surface pressing plate 212 made of an elastic material is provided at a position of the binder bag in the thirteenth embodiment.

In the present embodiment, in case where a fighting is interrupted for any reason during, for example, the playing of Go, and the Go game is left unfinished for the day, and the fighting is desired to be again re-

opened at the next chance, if a binder 210 is closed as it is without breaking of the placed Go stones, the arranged stones can be preserved as they are, and it is not required to take the record of the Go game, i.e., the arranged stones are not required to be recorded on a paper. Thus, the present embodiment is extremely convenient for the interior of the train, noon recess Go In the place of work, and the like.

Fig. 29 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set according to a fifteenth embodiment of the invention. In Fig. 29, the reference numeral 213 denotes a box; and 214, a lid. The box 213 and the lid 214 are pivoted by a fulcrum 215 so that they can be closed and open. A seat body 201 the same in construction as that in the twelfth embodiment is fixed by an engaging piece 214a of the lid 214. Black stones 206a and white stones 206b are received respectively in rooms within the box 213. Further, in the present embodiment, special stones 206c, 206d and 206e for taken marks are received in another room of the box 213. Signs or marks + are applied respectively to the surfaces of the stones 206e, marks T are applied respectively to the surfaces of the stones 206d, and marks L are applied respectively to the surfaces of the stones 206c. A method of using these special stones 206c ~ 206e will be described. In a Go game, stones surrounded on the board surface must be taken away in view of the rule. However, if the pattern of Go stones is printed as teaching materials, like a game form 204 according to the present embodiment, in case where an attempt is made that the stones are newly played and the stones are taken away, it is impossible to take the stones away, in case of printing. In view of this, in this case, the above-described special stones 206c ~ 206d are placed on the marks of the stones to be taken away. That is, if the special stones 206c ~ 206d are placed, it can be seen that the special stones are taken-away marks. The stones 206c are used for the taken-away marks on a central portion, the stones 206d are used for the taken-away marks on side portions, and the stones 206e are used for the taken-away marks on corners.

According to the present embodiment, it is possible to dissolve a disadvantage incapable of erring arrested stones due to printing on the game forms. Thus, the game can proceed without any inconveniences.

The Go set according to each of the twelfth ~ fifteenth embodiments has been described above. However, it is of course that the invention is applicable to Shogi, Renju, Othello, Chess and the like.

Moreover, it is preferable that the metal plate is in the form of a thin sheet such as an iron plate, an iron sheet, an iron foil and the like.

It is preferable that the transparent sheet is a sheet or a film made of synthetic resin.

It is sufficient that the metal plate and the transparent sheet are placed under a condition connected

to each other at their one sides. This is such a concept as to include, for example, an arrangement in which an iron plate is pasted to one side of the transparent sheet folded into two, and an arrangement in which one side of the transparent sheet is formed into a bag-like configuration and an iron sheet is inserted into the bag.

The game forms are sheets on which the Go-board grid, the Shogi-board grid, the Othello grid or the like, and Go problems or the like are printed.

The played pieces are Go stones, Shogi pieces, chips for Othello, pieces of Chess and the like in which white, black or marks are printed. Any of the played pieces are magnets per se, or have magnets on their parts so that they can be attracted to the above-described metal board.

Figs. 30, 31 and 32 show a sixteenth embodiment of the invention. Fig. 30 is a perspective view showing the entire Go set, Fig. 31 is a perspective view for explanation of a Go board, and Fig. 32 is a perspective view of a Go-stone container (Go vessel).

The Go set according to the present embodiment basically comprises Go stones 301 and a Go board 302. The Go board 302 made of wood or plastics has a surface thereof on which grooves are formed in which a plurality of longitudinal lines 302b (in the present embodiment, the board is a nine-path board so that there are nine paths and, however, formally, there are nineteen paths), and lateral lines 302c the same in number as the longitudinal lines 302b are crossed in the form of Go-board grid, and lines P in the form of a net made of a magnetic material (iron) having the same configuration in the form of Go-board grid are fitted respectively in the grooves.

The Go stones 301 are those in which a disc-like paramagnetic substances (magnets) are pasted respectively to lower surfaces of mushroom-like heads, and the heads are made of a plastic material. In the Go stones 301, there are two kinds or types including white and black. Formally, 180 white Go stones and 181 black Go stones are prepared. In case of the present embodiment, however, the board is a nine-path board, and it is sufficient that there is less in number than the above-described number. The Go stone 301 is played onto one of the points of intersection 302a of the longitudinal and lateral lines on the Go board 302, and can be attracted and fixed.

In addition, the line P may be made of a paramagnetic material (magnets), and the Go stones 301 may have a magnetic material (iron).

In case of the present embodiment, the Go board 302 is fixed to a body 310 as a top or roof of the hollow box-like body 310 having both open ends. A handle or grip 319 is mounted on one side surface of the body 310.

On the other hand, a Go-stone container 311 consisting of a pair of boxes each in the form of a drawer is received in the hollow section within the body 310.

The Go-stone container 311 consists of two boxes 311R and 311L symmetrical with each other. Each of the boxes 311R and 311L has an engaging projection 314a on a front frame, and a guide bar 311f on a side surface. Further, the box 311R has a bottom thereof having a rear end on which a female-type fitting element 311n is provided, while a male-type fitting element 311m is provided at a corresponding portion of the box 311L.

The boxes 311R and 311L are separately drawn respectively from both open ends of the body 310 so that the Go stones 301 can freely be taken in and out. At receiving, the guide bars 311f and 311g slide and are forced respectively into from both sides, the engaging projections 314a are fitted respectively into engaging recesses 314b formed in edges of the roof of the body 310 and, simultaneously, the male-type fitting element 311m and the female-type fitting element 311n are fitted in each other within the cavity in the body 310. Thus, the boxes 311R and 311L are fixed.

Furthermore, in the present embodiment, a lid 320 capable of covering the Go board 302 from the above is provided separately. A resilient or elastic element 330 made of urethane foam is pasted to the entire surface of the inward side of the lid 320, that is, the entire surface thereof abutted against the surface of the Go board 302. Moreover, the lid 320 has a frame thereof which is formed with a pair of engaging recesses 324a which are fitted respectively about the engaging projections 314a projecting toward the front frames of the boxes 311R and 311L of the Go-stone container.

In connection with the above, in the present embodiment, a single white stone and a single black stone of the Go stones 301 are brought respectively to stones 301a and 301b for the Fuji moves. Marks capable of discriminating the stones from other stones are applied respectively to the stones 301a and 301b.

Using procedure and advantages of the Go set according to the present embodiment will next be described.

The box-shaped bag-like Go set on which the grip is mounted as a whole is placed on a suitable table or knee, and the boxes 311R and 311L of the Go-stone container are slightly drawn respectively toward both sides, whereby locking of the lid 320 is released. Accordingly, the lid is removed, and the boxes 311R and 311L of the Go-stone container are fully drawn as they are. Thus, a game starts.

The Go stones 301 are played onto the points of intersection 302a of the lines on the Go board 302. However, the lines are made of iron, and the lower surfaces of the Go stones are magnets. Accordingly, the Go board and the Go stones are attracted to each other, and the Go stones are fixed. Thus, there is no case where inclination of the Go board, or vibration shift the positions of the Go stones.

Further, when the stones are played, even if the

positions of the stones slightly shift from the points of intersection, the magnetic force acts on the lines or the points of intersection 302a higher in magnetic density. Accordingly, the stones move naturally to accurate positions so that a condition is brought to a condition where the game of Go is easily done. Even if taken-away Hamas (stones taken away) taken away on the halfway of the game of Go are put into the own Go-stone container 311, the taken-away Hamas are different in color from the own Go stones. Accordingly, it is possible to discriminate the own Go stones from the mating Go stones. Further, in case where the taken-away Hamas increase in number, the Hamas may be exchanged through the same numbers.

In case where, on the way of the game of Go, circumstances occur which must interrupt the game of Go, a stone 301a or 301b for the Fuji move is played on the board so as not to be seen by the opposing player, and the Go board 302 is wholly covered with the lid 320 as it is and is pressed. Under this condition, the boxes 311R and 311L of the Go-stone container are pressed, in sliding, into the hollow portion of the body 310, whereby the engaging projections 314a are fitted respectively into the engaging recesses 324a and 324a. The lid 320 is locked. Further, the boxes 311R and 311L of the Go-stone container are locked by the fact that the male-type fitting element 311m and the female-type fitting element 311n are fitted in each other.

If a condition is brought to the condition described above, even if a slight shock is applied to the entire Go set, the arranged stones on the board do not shift. Thus, it is possible to carry the Go set with the grip 319 held.

Subsequently, it is possible to reopen the game by the same procedure as that described previously.

In connection with the above, the numbers of the longitudinal lines 302b and the numbers of the lateral lines 302c are applied to the edges of the Go board 302 according to the present embodiment. Accordingly, this is very convenient for taking the records of all moves of the games of Go. These numbers normally start from the upper left as viewed from the black side, and Arabic numerals are applied to the lateral side, while Chinese numerals are applied to the longitudinal side.

## Claims

1. A game tool, characterized by comprising:
  - a game board;
  - a plurality of game pieces; and
  - preserving means for temporarily preserving a fighting condition under which said game pieces are optionally arranged on said game board, under the condition as it is.

2. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means includes a flexible element formed into a plate-like configuration, and is so arranged that said flexible element covers the game pieces under the fighting condition as it is. 5
3. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means is so arranged that a flexible element formed into a plate-like configuration has a surface thereof which is provided with a plurality of recesses each having a configuration corresponding to that of a corresponding one of said game pieces, and the game piece under the fighting condition is held by the recess. 10 15
4. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means is so arranged that a plate-like element has a surface which is provided with a plurality of recesses each having a configuration corresponding to that of a corresponding one of said game pieces, and the game piece under the fighting condition is held by the recess. 20
5. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means is made of an elastic element and is so arranged that said game pieces under the fighting condition are covered with said elastic element, under the fighting condition as it is. 25 30
6. A game tool according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, characterized in that said preserving means includes a membrane having an excellent separability, which is mounted on a surface of said preserving means. 35
7. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means is formed into a frame configuration, and is so arranged that said game pieces under the fighting condition are surrounded by said preserving means under the fighting condition as it is. 40
8. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means includes a first preserving means for covering said game pieces under the fighting condition as it is, and a second preserving means for surrounding said game pieces under the fighting condition as it is, and said preserving means are provided in an inside and outside relation to each other. 45 50
9. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said preserving means is arranged such that a plurality of recesses each having a configuration corresponding to that of a corresponding one of said game pieces are provided respectively at predetermined positions on said game board. that said game pieces under the fighting condition are covered by an elastic element under the fighting condition as it is, and that said game pieces under the fighting condition are held between said elastic element and said recesses. 55
10. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said game board is a Go board, and said game pieces are Go stones.
11. A game tool according to claim 1, characterized in that said game board and said game pieces are made of a material capable of being attracted to each other under a magnetic force.
12. A game tool characterized by comprising:  
a plurality of black stones to which odd numbers are applied;  
a Go vessel for the black stones for arranging said black stones in number order and for receiving the same;  
a plurality of white stones to which even numbers are applied;  
a Go vessel for the white stones for arranging said white stones in number order and for receiving the same; and  
a Go board.
13. A game tool according to claim 12, characterized in that the odd numbers are applied respectively to locations for receiving the stones within said Go vessel for the black stones, and the even numbers are applied respectively to locations for receiving the stones within said Go vessel for the white stones.
14. A game tool according to claim 12, characterized in that said black stones and said white stones are provided with means detachable with respect to stone receiving positions on said Go board and said Go vessels.
15. A game tool according to claim 12, characterized in that said black stone and said white stones have respective paramagnetic substances, and said Go board and said Go vessels have respective bottoms which have respective magnetic plates.
16. A game tool according to claim 12, characterized in that said Go board and said Go vessels have respective bottoms thereof which have paramagnetic plates, respectively, and said black stones and said white stones have respective magnetic substances.
17. A game tool according to claim 12, characterized

- in that said game tool further comprising preservation means for temporarily preserving a fighting condition in which said black stones and said white stones are optionally arranged on said Go board, under the fighting condition as it is. 5
- 18.** A Go game tool characterized by comprising:  
 a substantially square metal plate having magnetic attractability;  
 a sheet body in which a transparent sheet 10  
 separably covering a surface of said metal plate is connected to said metal plate along one side;  
 a game form having a printed surface, being put between said metal plate and said transparent sheet; and  
 a plurality of playing pieces provided with respective magnets.
- 19.** A Go game tool according to claim 18, characterized in that said sheet body is arranged such that a substantially square metal plate having magnet attractability is pasted on one side of the transparent sheet folded into two. 20
- 20.** A Go game tool according to claim 18, characterized in that at least Go-board grid are printed on the surface of said game form, and said playing pieces include two kinds of white and black Go stones. 25
- 21.** A Go game tool according to claim 20, characterized in that said game tool is a game tool for a study in which Go-board grid and stones placed for handicap are printed on the surface of said game form. 30
- 22.** A Go game tool according to claim 18, characterized in that said sheet body is put between by a binder, and that a pair of cases within which playing pieces are received, and the game form are received simultaneously and are capable of being carried. 40
- 23.** A Go game tool according to claim 21, characterized in that an upper surface of said sheet body is pressed by an elastic element so that positions of the played pieces on the way of playing are capable of being retained as they are. 45
- 24.** A Go game tool according to claim 18. characterized in that playing pieces are received in a box having a lid, and that said sheet body is capable of being engaged with a rear side of said lid. 50
- 25.** A Go game tool according to claim 21, characterized in that said Go stones include a plurality of Go stones having respective surfaces thereof to which + marks, T marks and L marks are applied. 55
- 26.** A game tool characterized by comprising:  
 a Go set having a Go board and a plurality of white and black Go stones, wherein longitudinal and lateral lines forming crosses of said Go board are made of magnetic substances or paramagnetic substances, and wherein at least one sides of the respective Go stones are respectively made of paramagnetic substances or magnetic substances, whereby the Go stones are capable of being attracted onto the lines or the points or intersection on said Go board.
- 27.** A game tool according to claim 26, characterized in that said game tool further comprising preservation means for preserving a fighting condition under which the Go stones are optionally arranged on said Go board, under the fighting condition as it is. 15
- 28.** A game tool according to claim 27, characterized in that said preservation means includes a pressable lid in which an elastic element is provided on an abutment surface with respect to said Go board.
- 29.** A game tool according to claim 26, characterized an that a mark is applied to each of a single white stone and a single black stone so as to discriminated from other Go stones.
- 30.** A game tool according to claim 26, characterized in that numbers of the respective lines are successively applied to longitudinal and lateral side edges of said Go board.

FIG.1

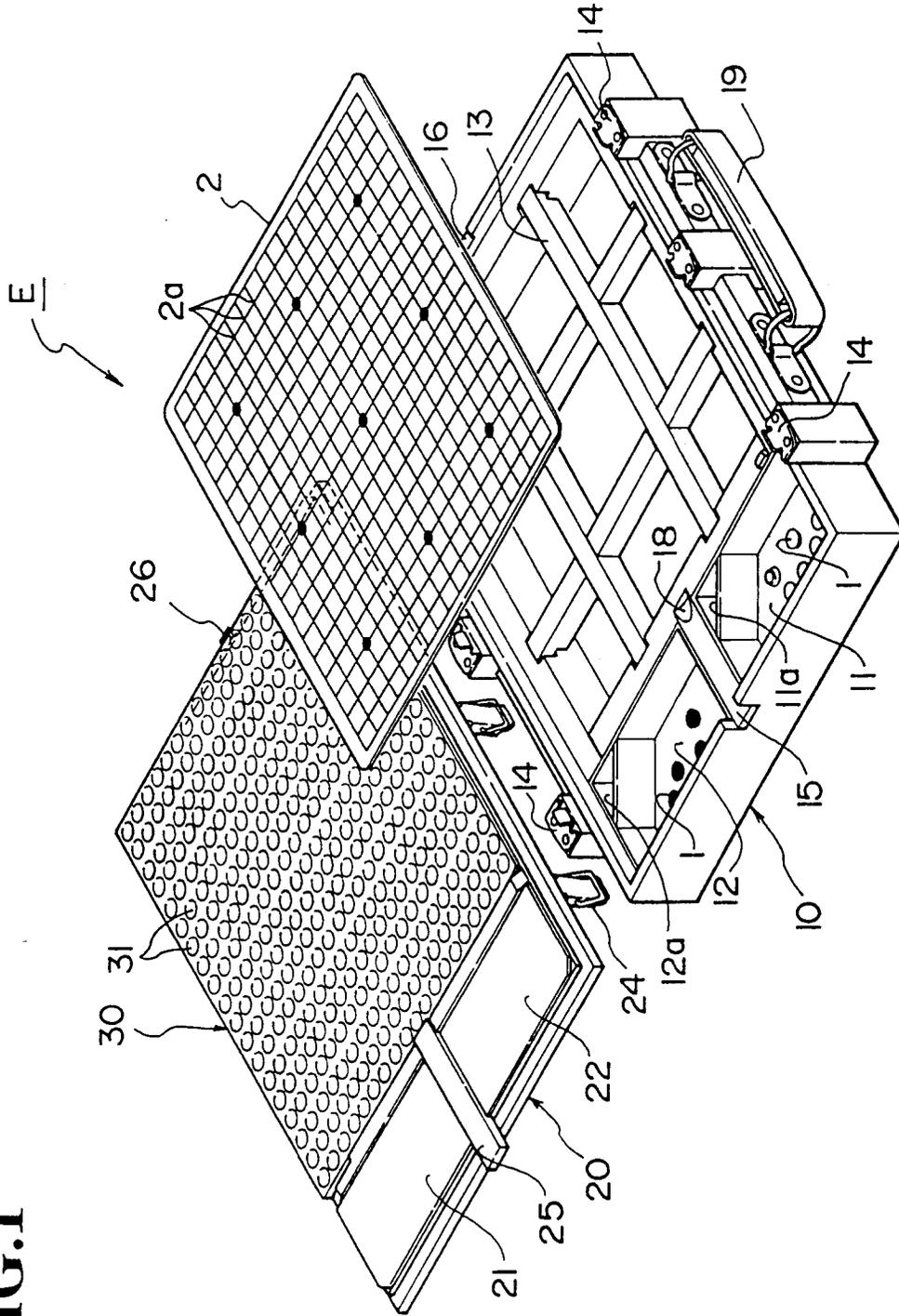


FIG.2A

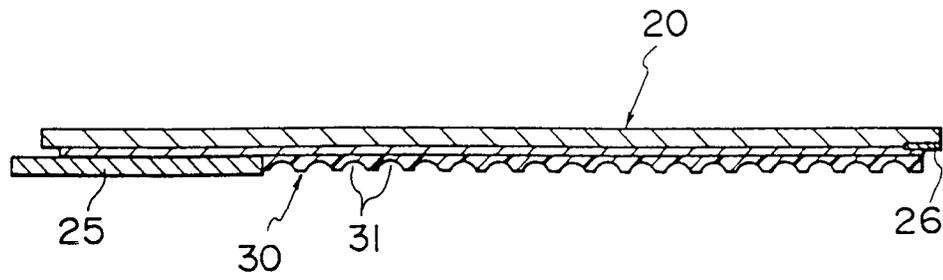
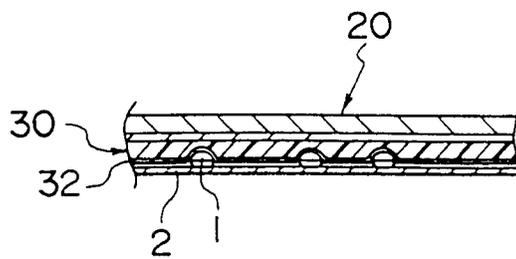
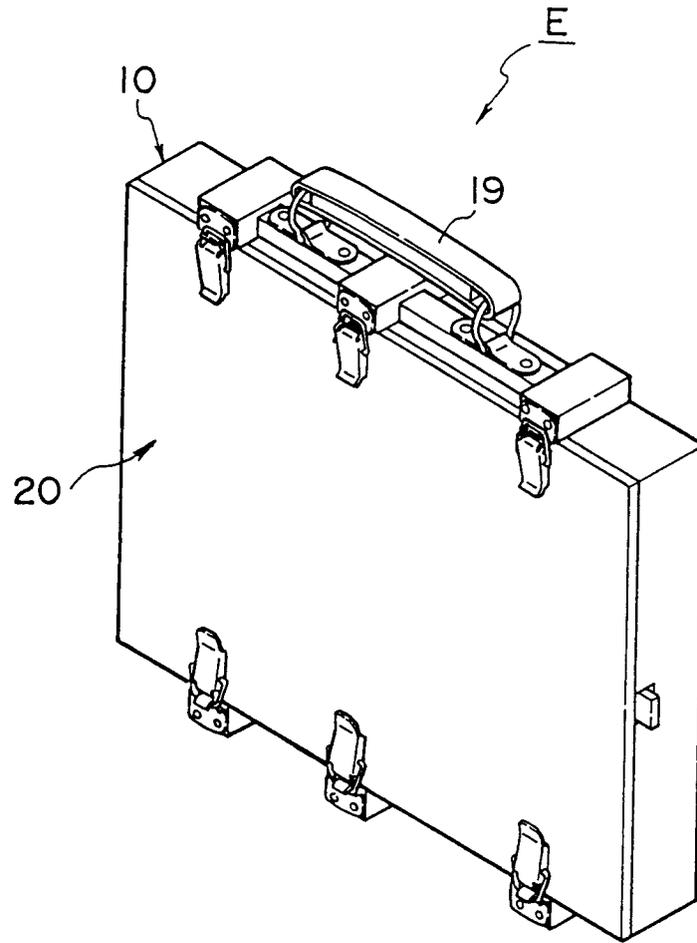


FIG.2B







**FIG.4**

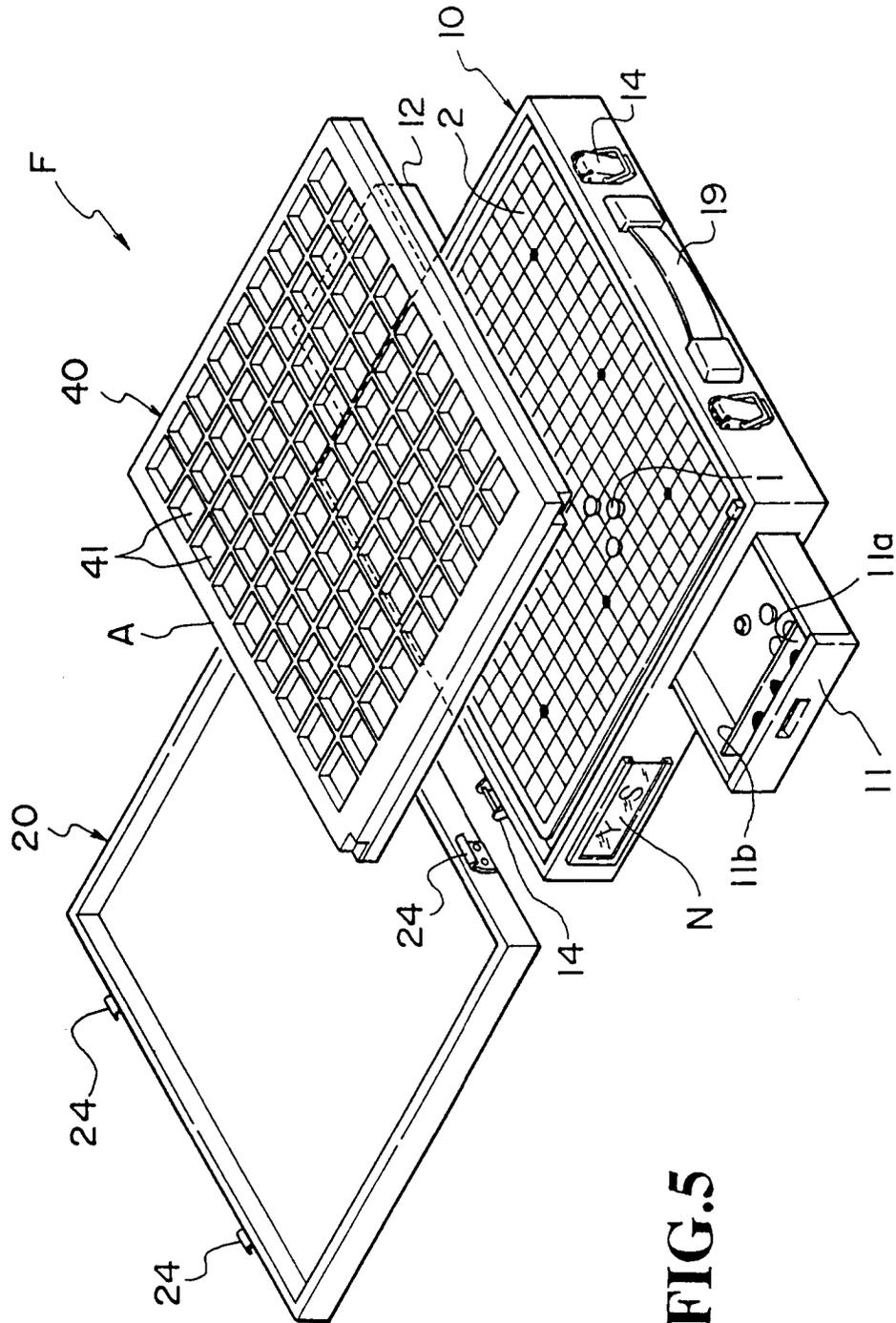
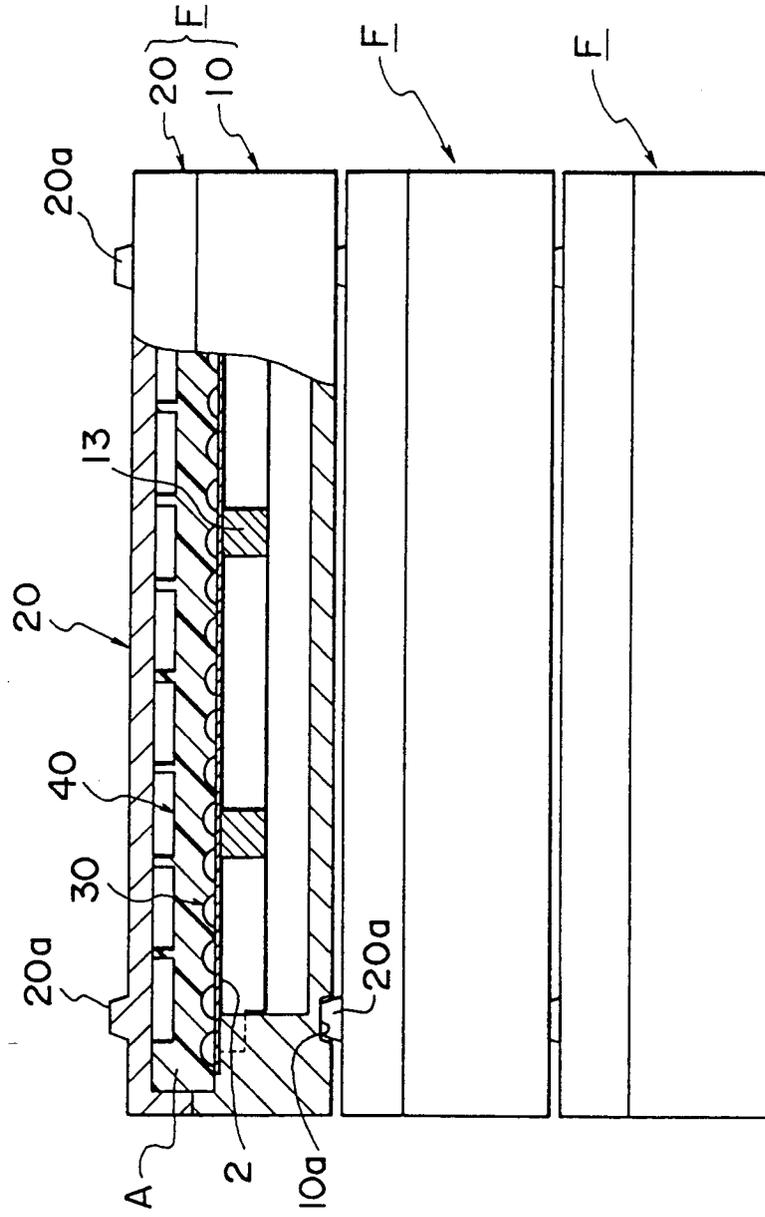


FIG.5

FIG.6



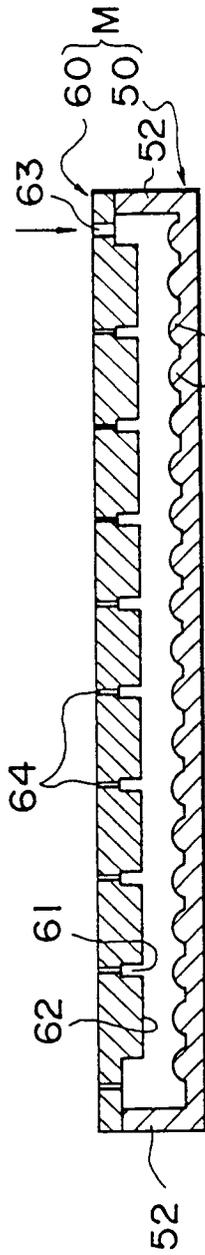


FIG.7

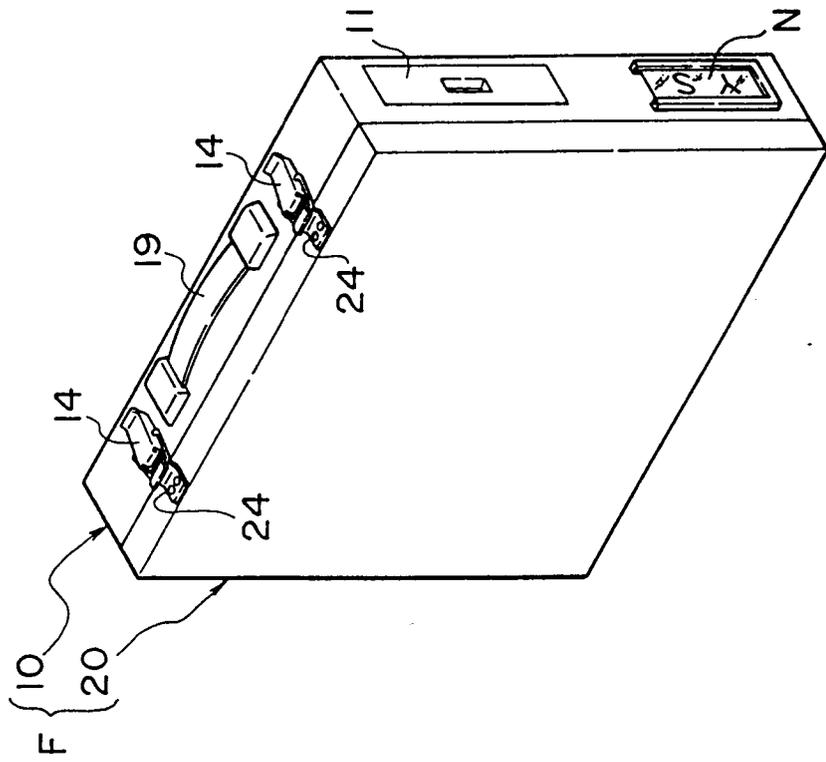


FIG.8

FIG.9

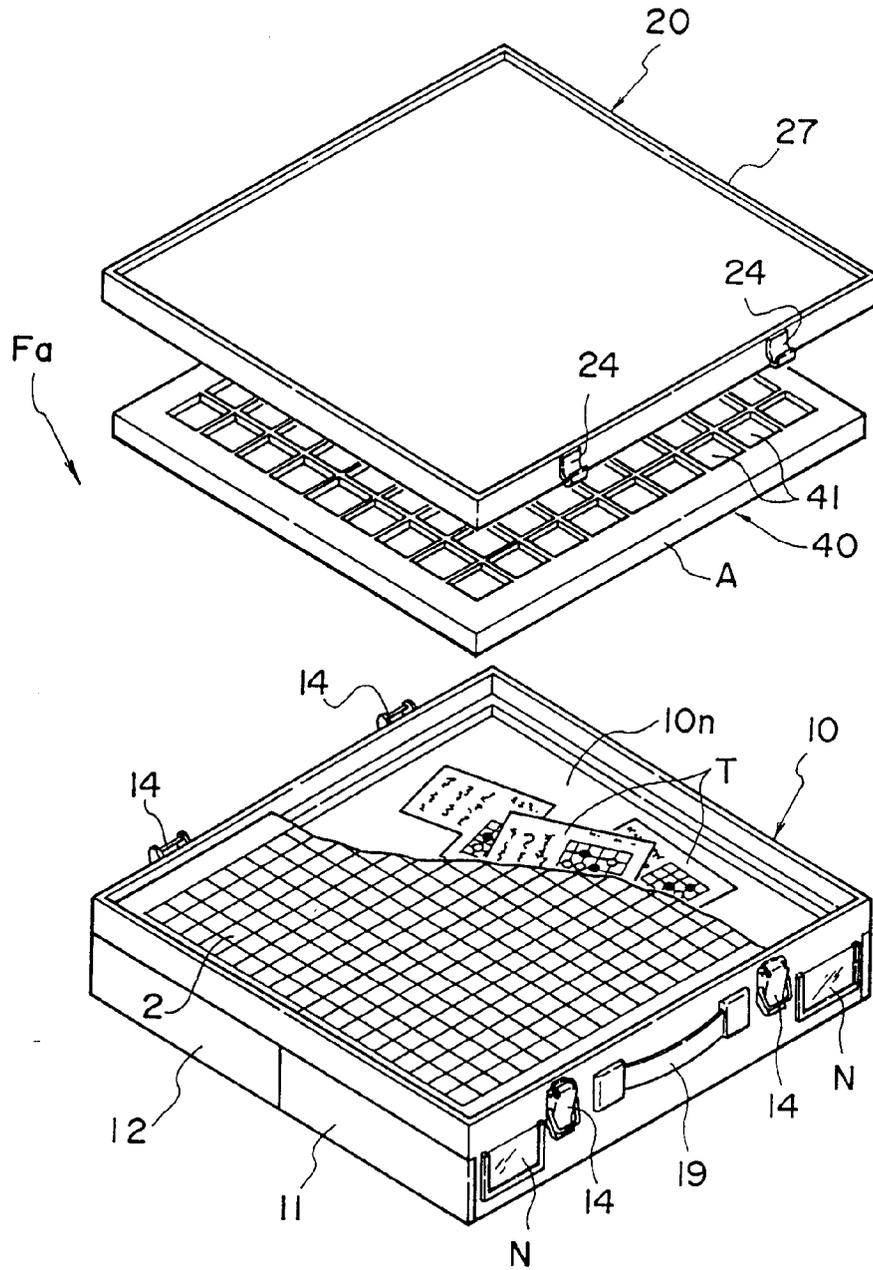




FIG.11

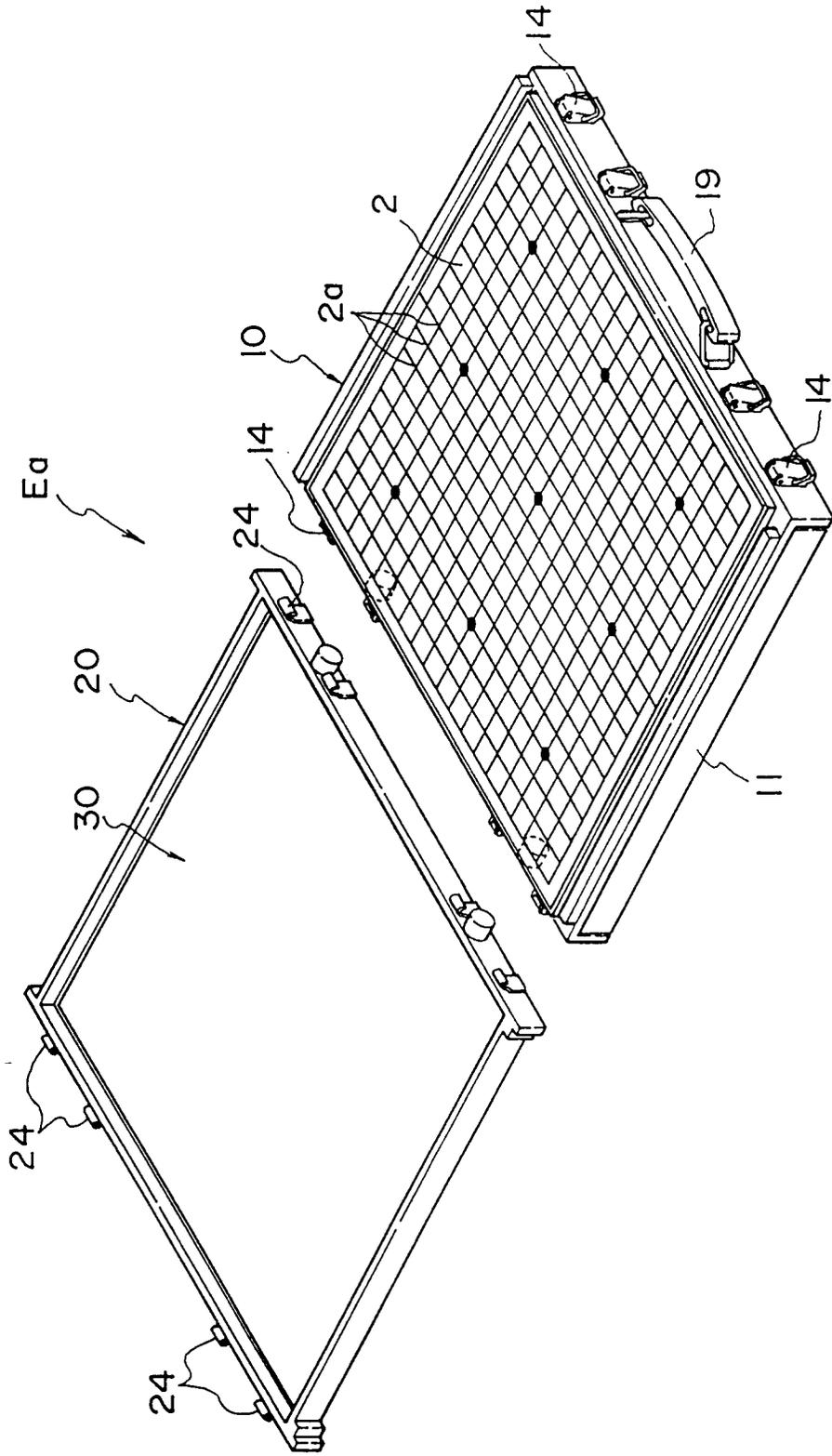
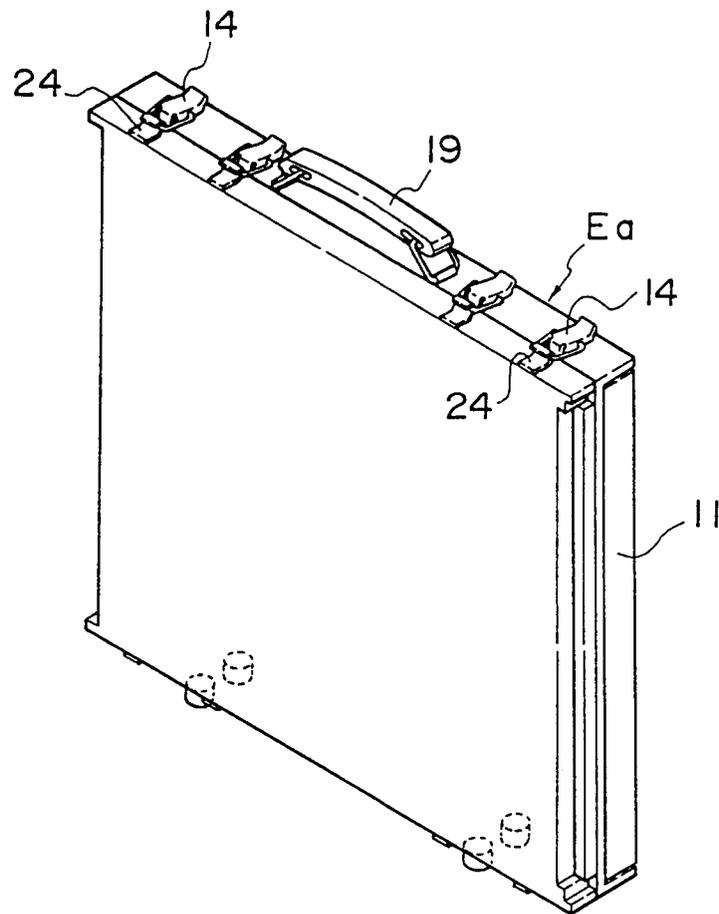




FIG.13



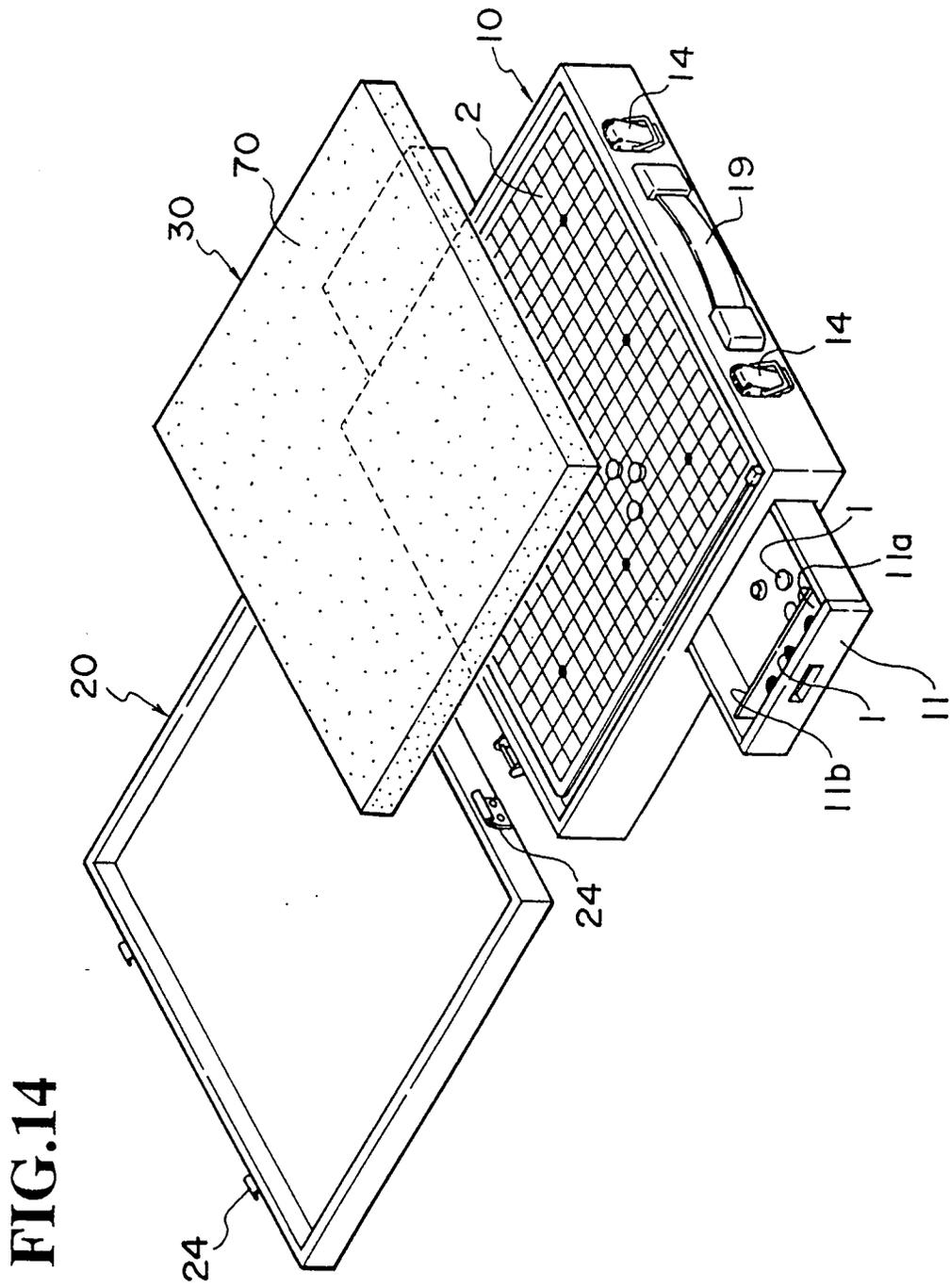


FIG.15

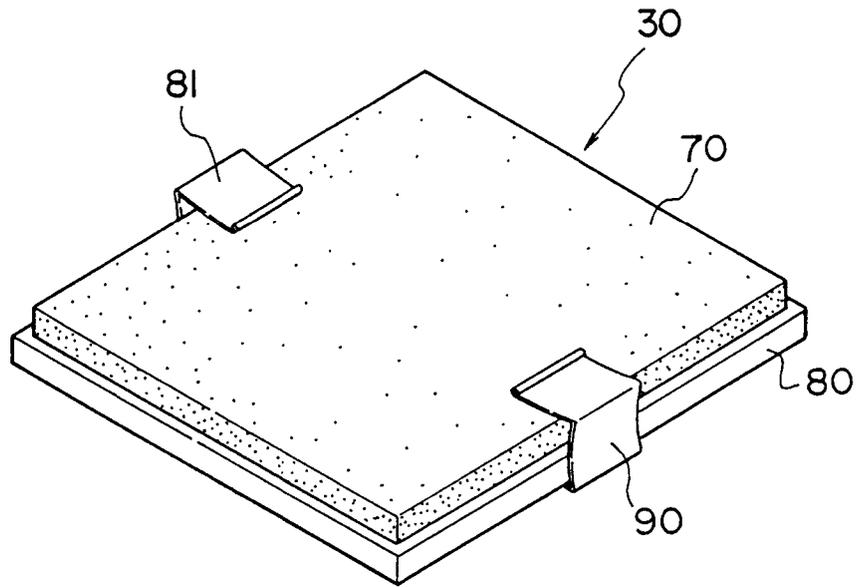


FIG.16

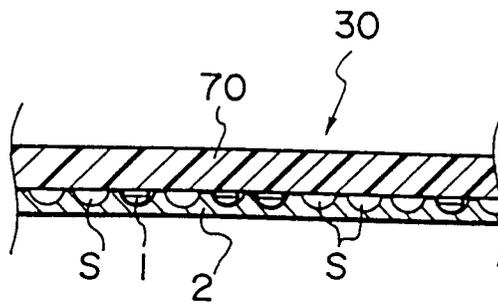


FIG.17A

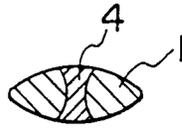


FIG.17B

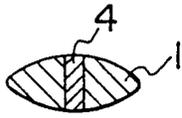


FIG.17C

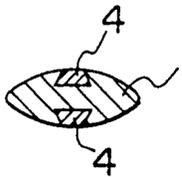


FIG.17D

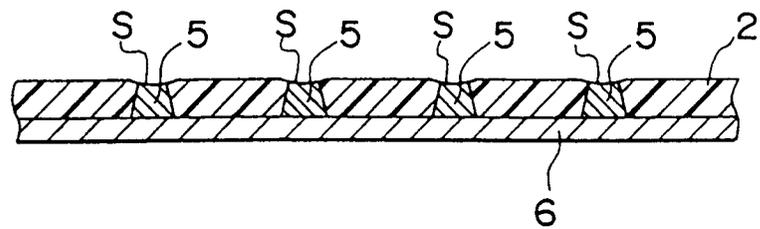


FIG.18

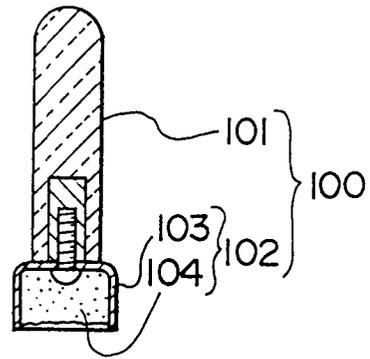
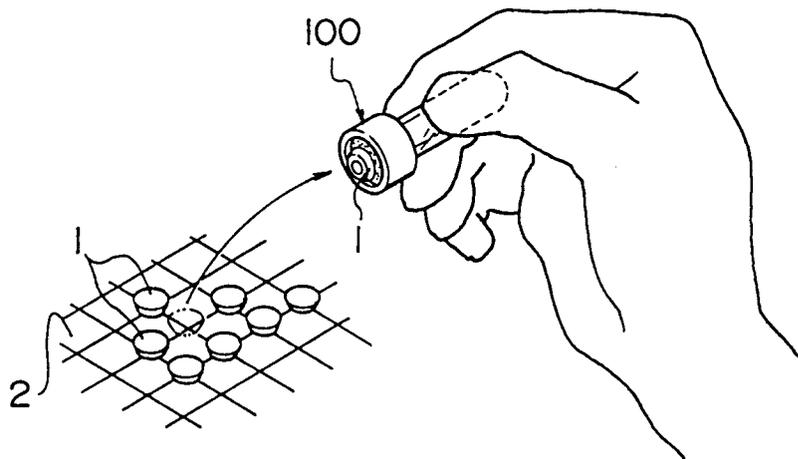


FIG.19



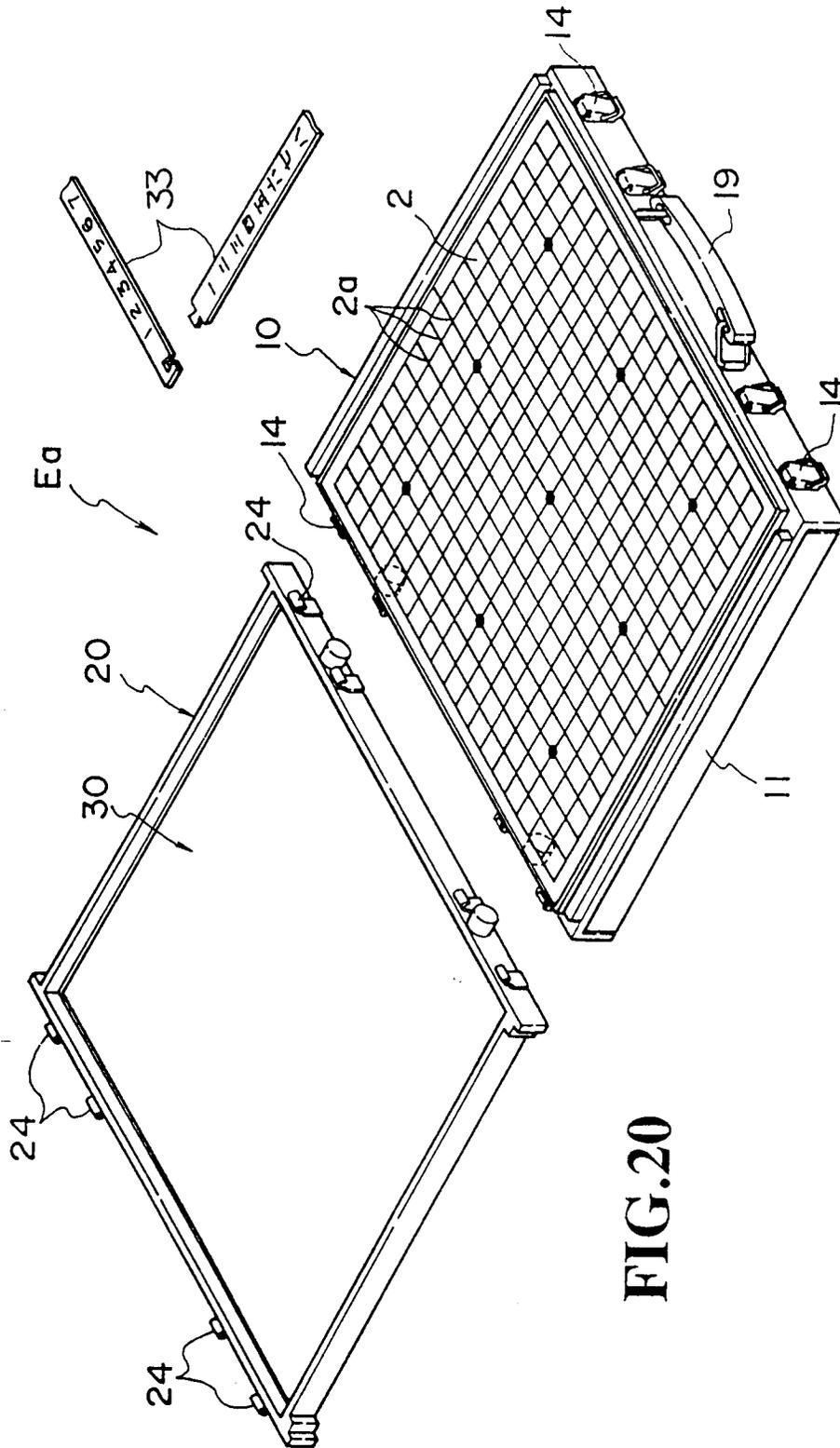


FIG.20

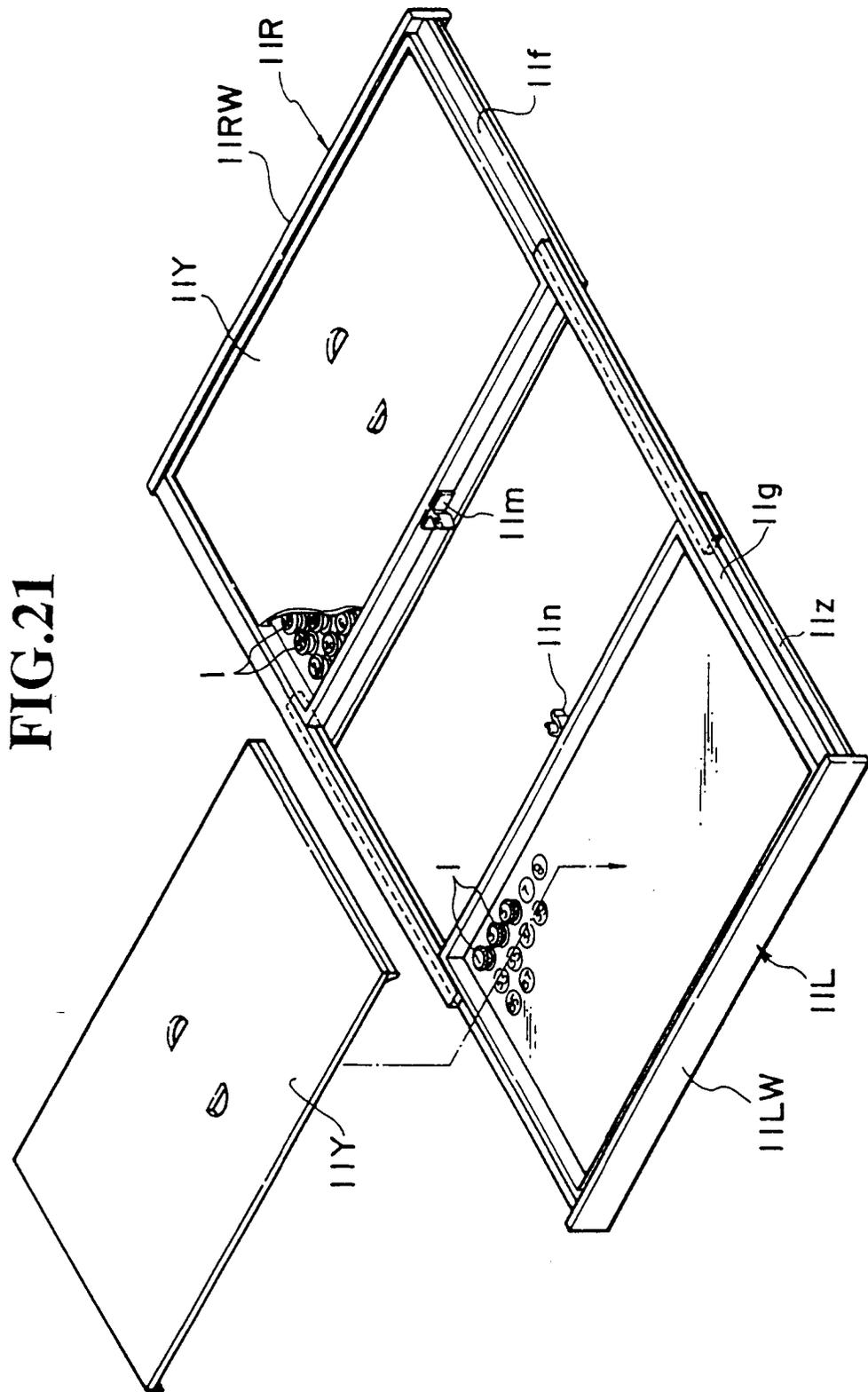


FIG.22A

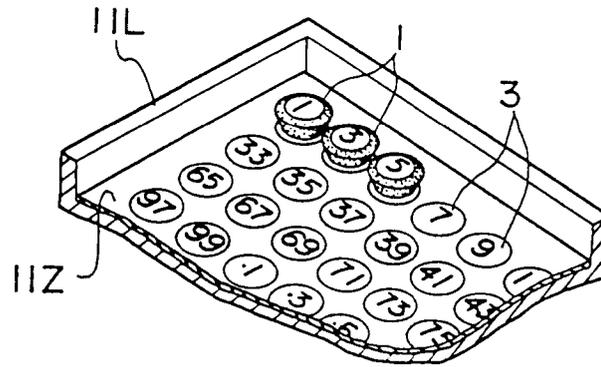


FIG.22B

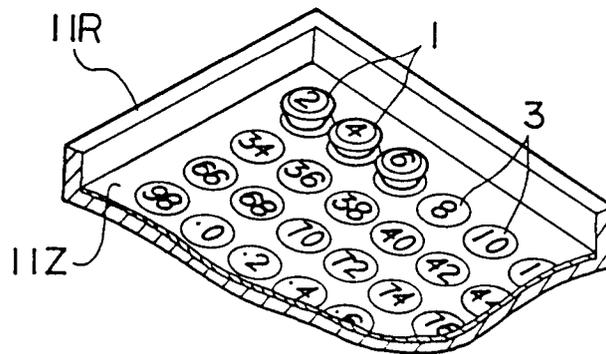
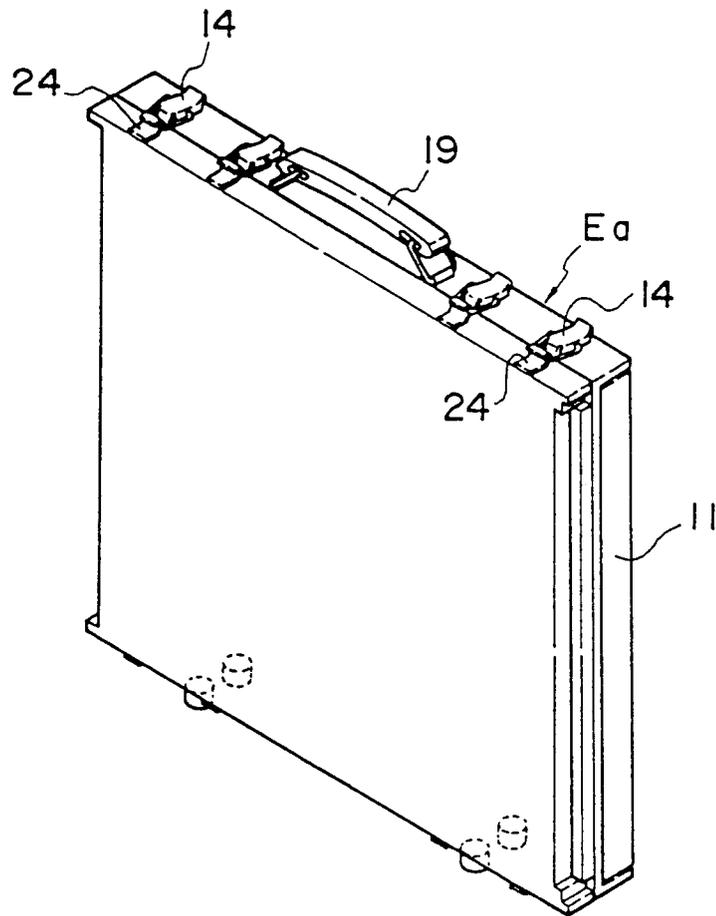
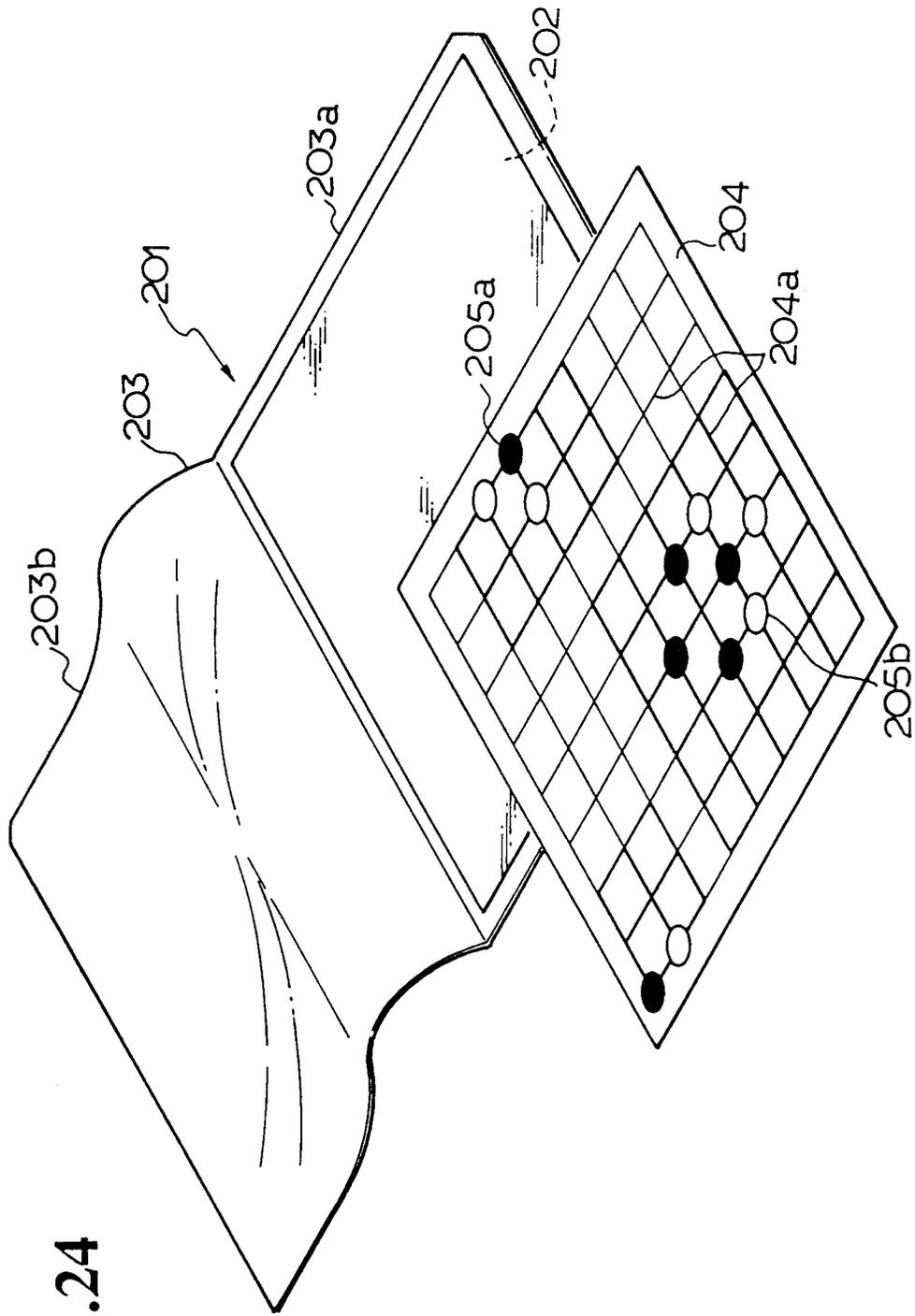


FIG.23





**FIG. 24**

FIG.25

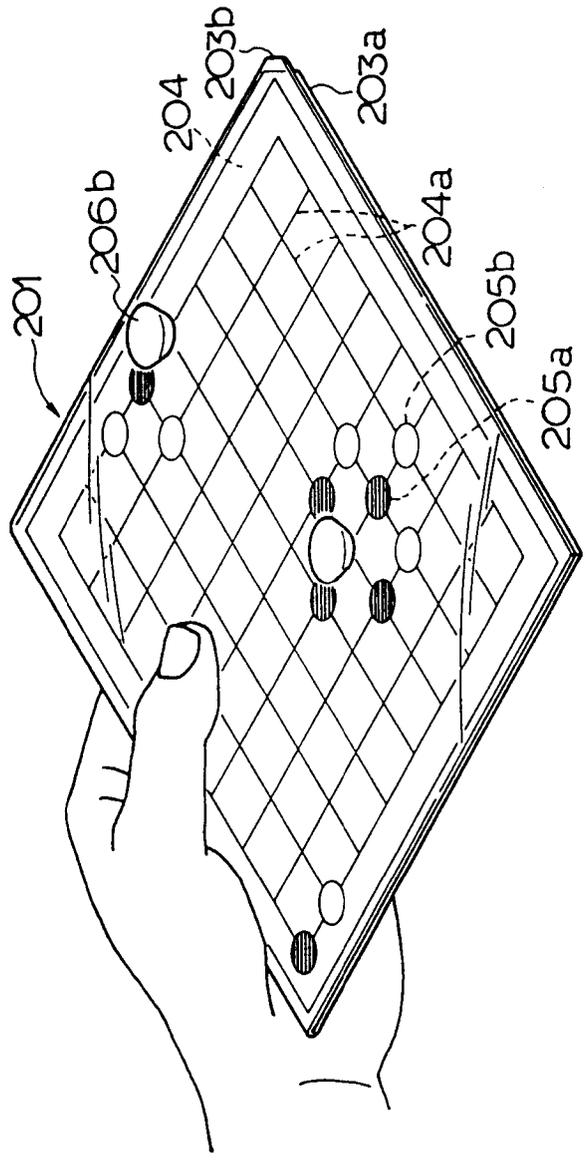


FIG.26A

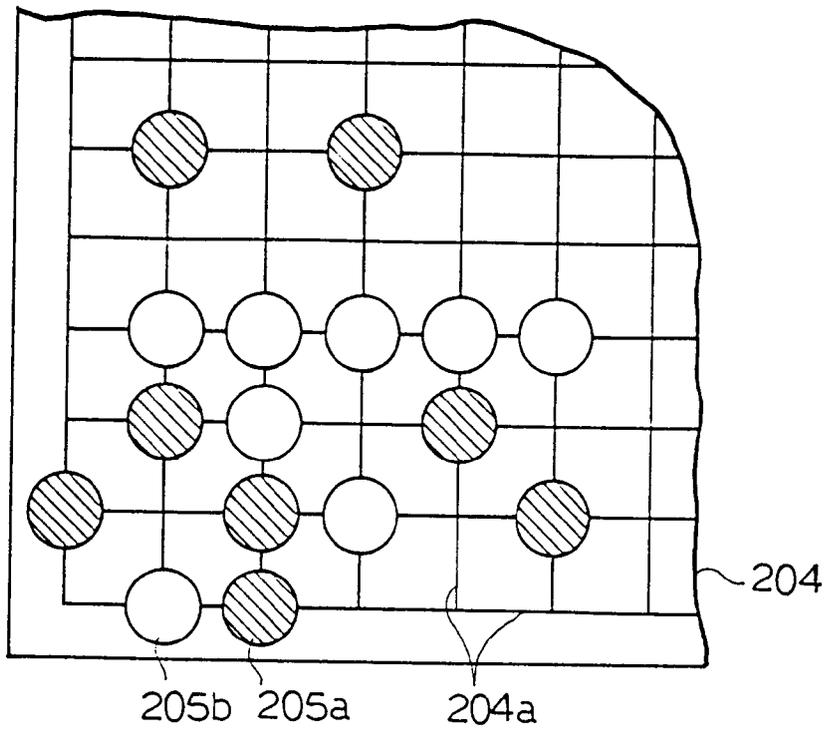


FIG.26B

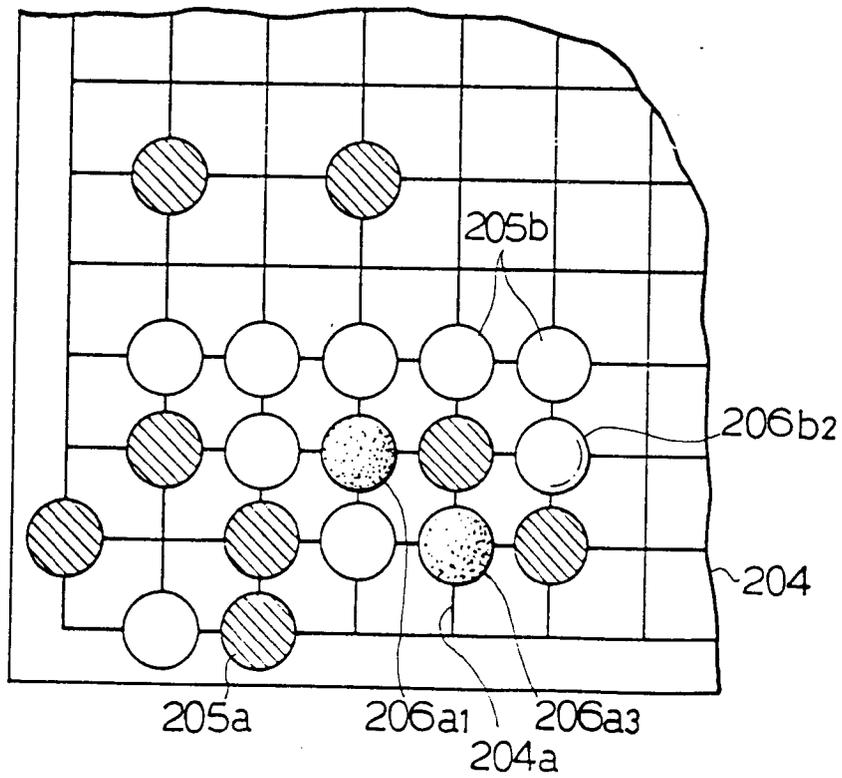


FIG.27

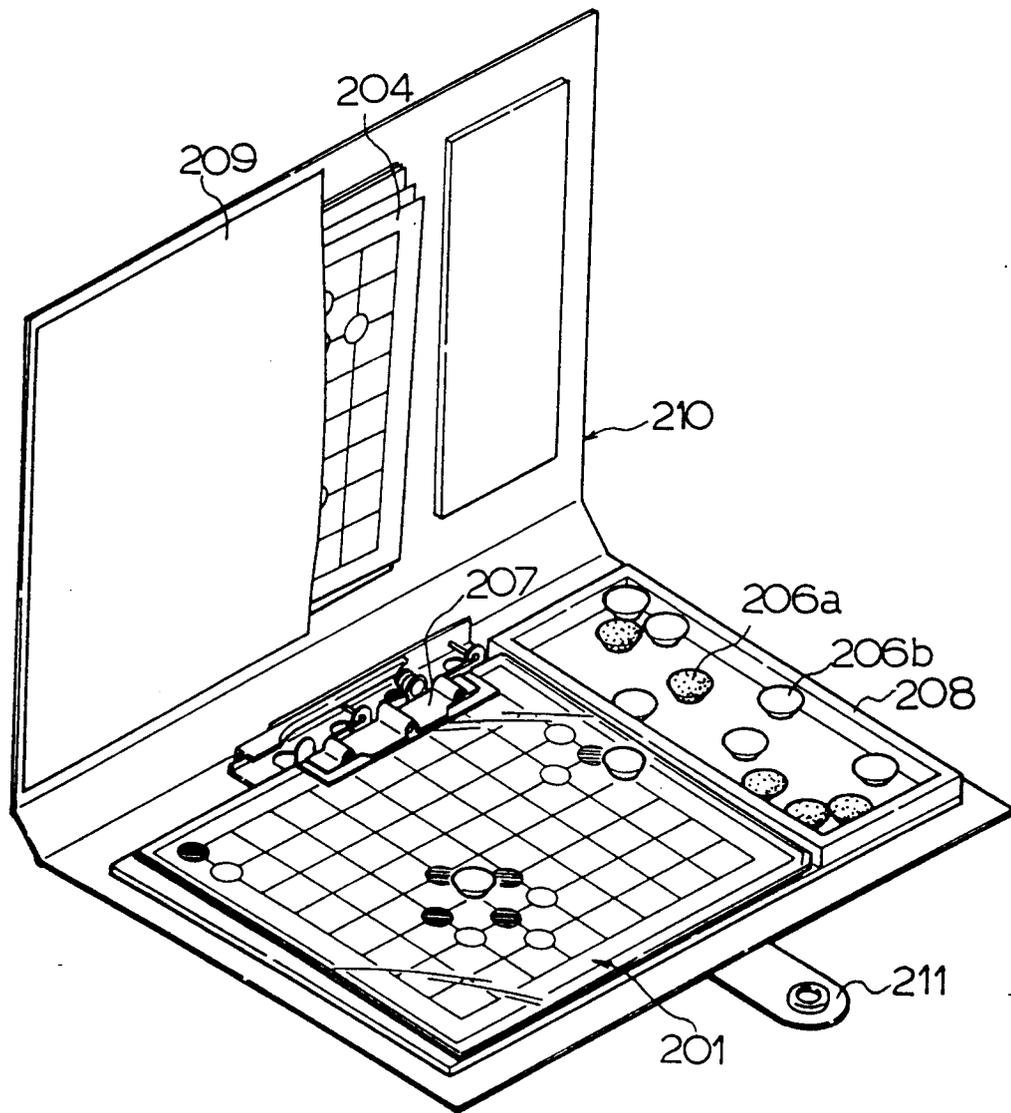


FIG. 28

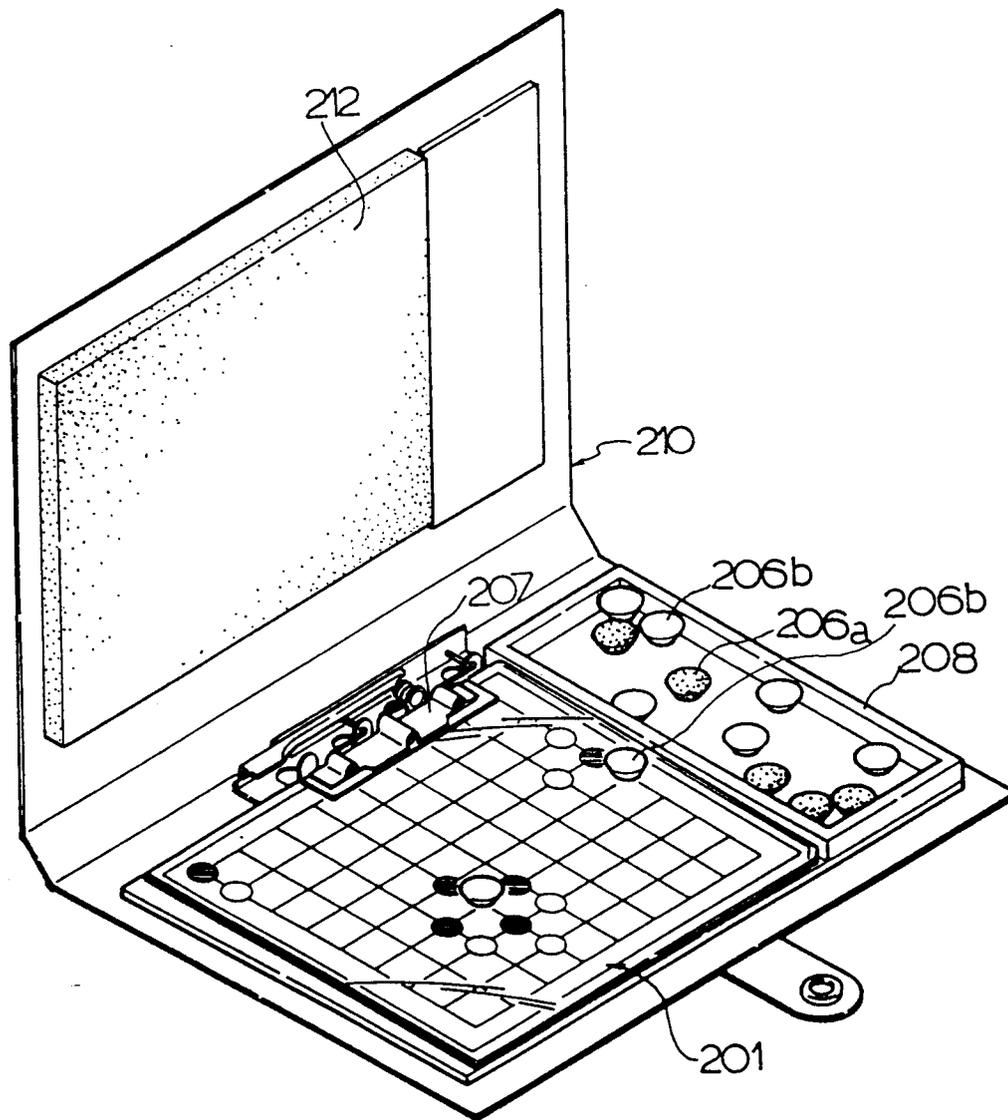


FIG.29

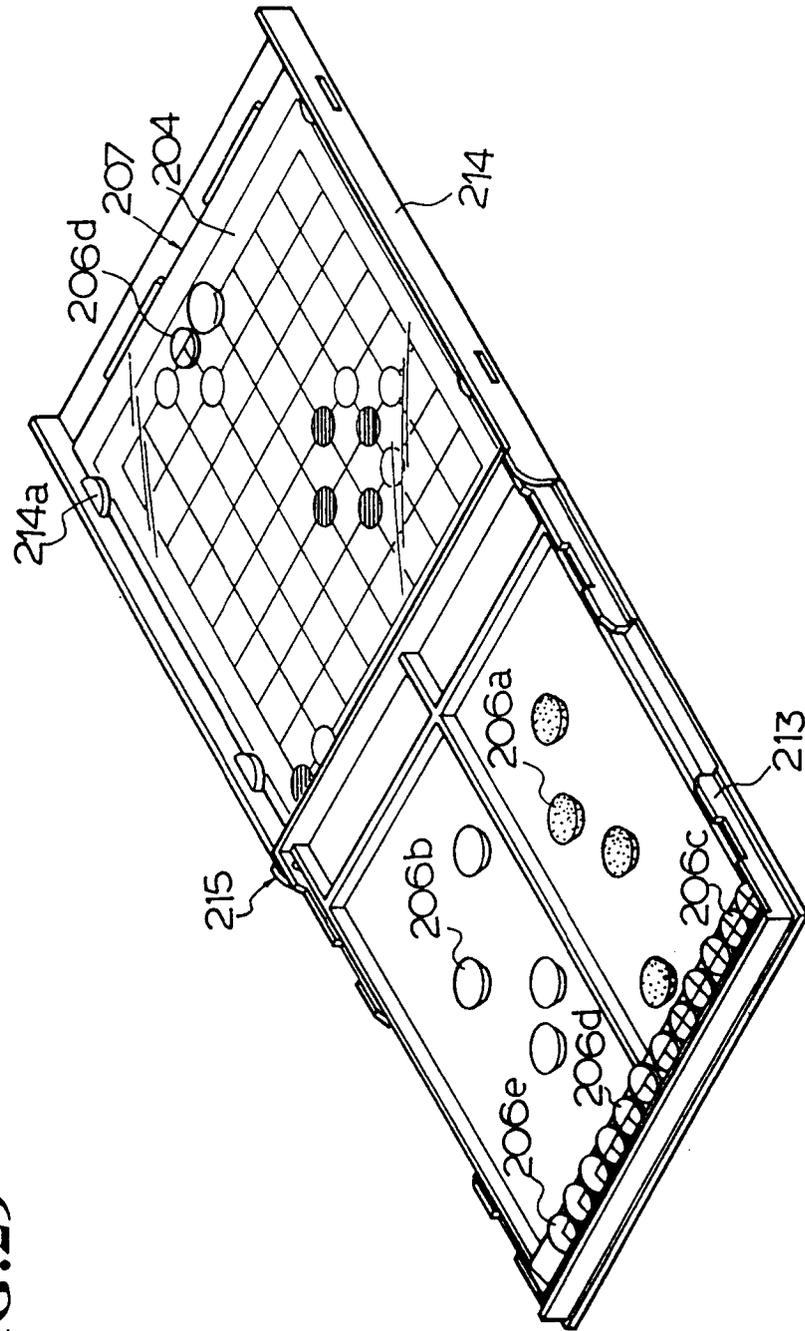
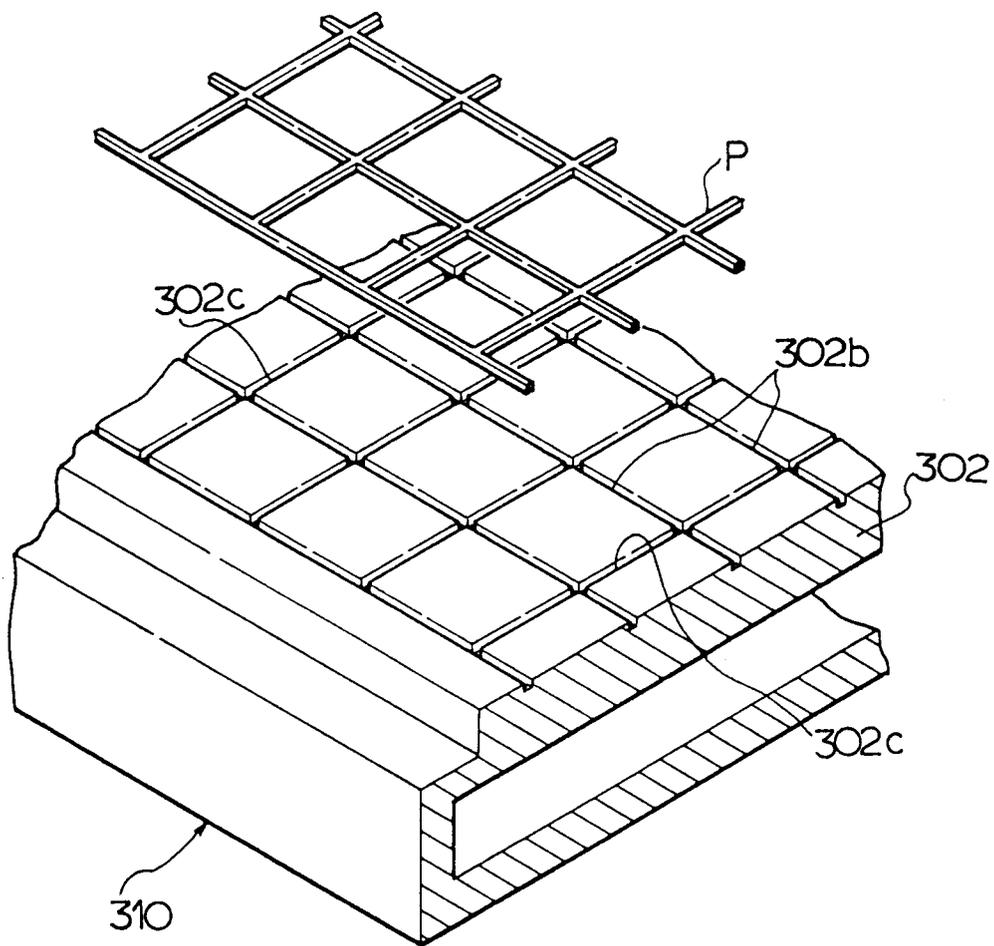




FIG.31



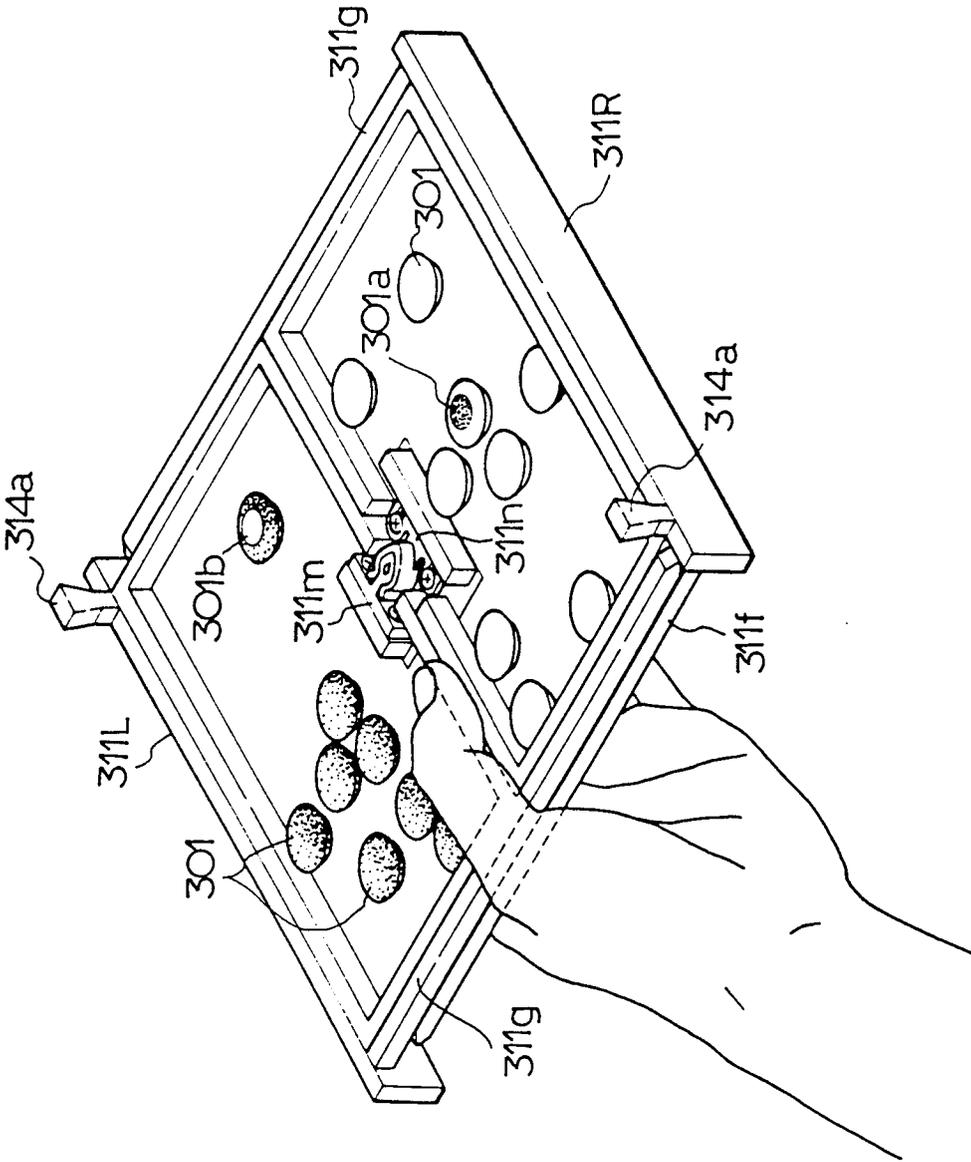


FIG. 32



European Patent  
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 92 10 7491

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
X	US-A-4 136 882 (ODZA ET AL.) * column 1, line 45 - line 56 * ---	1-5, 7-9	A63F3/02
X	GB-A-2 210 800 (BOX) * page 4, line 7 - line 10 * * page 7, line 10 - line 14 * ---	1, 2, 6-9 10-30	
Y	GB-A-2 205 251 (PENECOST) * page 1, line 3 - line 4 * * page 1, line 19 - line 21; figure 9 * ---	10-30	
A	FR-A-2 508 810 (DAGORN) * page 1, line 38 - page 2, line 8 * ---	18	
A	DE-A-2 503 668 (HASEGAWA) * page 2, line 19 - line 23; figure 2 * ---	20	
A	GB-A-591 120 (DREW) * page 2, line 26 - line 33; figures 6-9 * ---	21	
A	GB-A-2 156 228 (BRODERICK) ---		
A	EP-A-0 109 673 (SYU) ---		
A	US-A-3 588 112 (HOLT) ---		
A	FR-A-2 383 583 (INDUSTRIE PLASTIQUE AQUITAINE) -----		
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)
			A63F
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	17 JULY 1992	GLAS J.	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
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