April 13, 1937. J. F. ROBERTSON 2,077,010

CHANCE DEVICE

Filed June 1, 1936

Fig. 1.

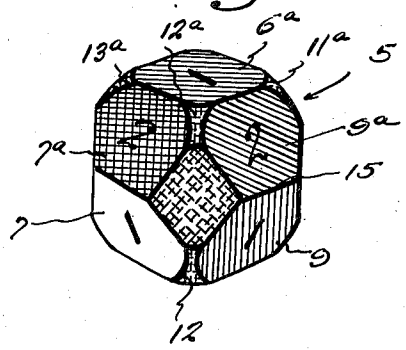


Fig. 2.

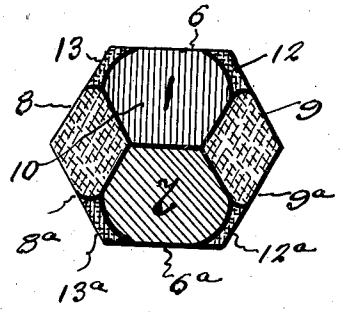


Fig. 3.

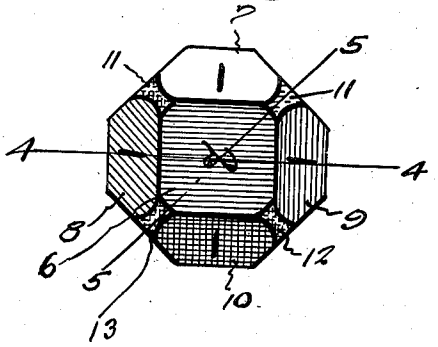


Fig. 4.

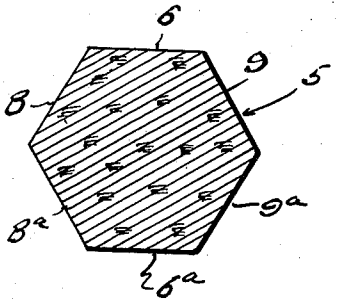
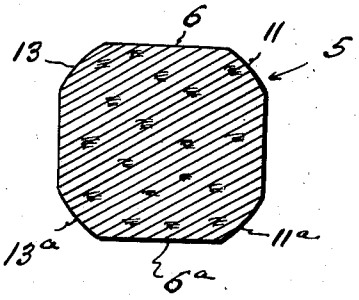


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,077,010

CHANCE DEVICE

John F. Robertson, Beaumont, Tex.

Application June 1, 1936, Serial No. 82,965

3 Claims. (Cl. 273—146)

My invention relates generally to chance devices, and particularly to a chance device of the rollable surface projectile type, and an important object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which enables the playing of games wherein an element of chance is provided.

Another important object of my invention is to provide a device of the character indicated above which is thrown or rolled like a die and which embodies a multiplicity of facets or faces of different colors and sizes, some of the faces being marked with significant numbers or characters, whereby a multiplicity of different conditions in the playing of game or games is predicated on the cast of the die.

Other important objects of my invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein for purposes of illustration I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the embodiment.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view.

Figure 3 is a bottom view of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through Figure 3 approximately on the line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through Figure 3 approximately on the line 5—5.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 5 generally designates the device of the invention which is formed of a body composed of suitable light weight material such as cork, or a suitable substitute and which is constructed to have sixteen facets or faces of non-uniform size and shape, and in a manner to produce the cross-sections shown in Figures 4 and 5.

The top and bottom views, supposing that the top facet shown in Figure 1 is the top, are substantially similar while diametrically opposite sides are substantially similar.

Viewing Figure 3, the bottom is shown to possess the substantially square facet 6 which defines the radially inward limits of the irregular polygonal facets 7, 8, 9 and 10. Between the facets 7 and 9 is the circumferentially curved portion 11 and a similarly formed portion 12 lies between the facets 9 and 10, a third similar portion 13 lies between the facets 8 and 10 and a fourth such curved portion 14 lies between the facets 7 and 8.

The view diametrically opposite to that shown in Figure 3 exhibits the substantially square facet 6a with the facets 9a, 10a, 8a and 7a corresponding to the facets 7, 8, 9 and 10. It is to be observed that all of the polygonal facets are smaller in area than the rectangular facets such as the facets 6 and 6a. There are only two of the square facets 6 and 6a, all of the remaining facets being irregular polygonal in shape.

Diametrically opposed ones of the facets are given a similar color different from the colors which are given other diametrically opposed facets.

In addition some of the diametrically opposed facets have numerals, or other signs or figures thereon, but all of the facets are not so marked.

It is obvious that some of the adjacent facets, such as the facets 9 and 9a meet in sharp corners 15 and define also adjacent sides of a facet which lies between the facets 7a, 9a, 9 and 7; and that between the facets 7a and 9a and between the facets 7 and 9 are the spherical segmental portions 12 and 12a. Other spherical segmental portions 13a, 11a, 11 and 13 are circumferentially spaced from the spherical segmental portions 12 and 12a at about ninety degrees while the spherical segmental portions 14 and 14a and 12 and 12a are circumferentially spaced from the adjacent spherical segmental portions by ninety degrees.

The presence of the spherical segmental portions greatly facilitate the active rolling of the device and keep the same rolling longer than if the corners were all square, and in a manner to increase the effectiveness of the device as a chance determiner of conditions of the game being played therewith.

The colors of the facets and the numerals or figures thereon may be related to phases and conditions of the game being played, so that when the device comes to rest on one of the facets, that facet which is then uppermost will indicate the next move or play or the winning point or player.

Although I have shown and described herein a preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be definitely understood that I do not desire to limit the application of the invention thereto, and any change or changes may be made in the materials, and in the structure and arrangement of the parts, within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the subjoined claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A surface projectile comprising a polygonal body having a pair of diametrically opposed substantially square facets and a plurality of adja-

cent irregular shaped facets between and separating the square facets, all of said facets being colored and marked with significant characters and said irregular shaped facets being smaller in area than the square facets and relatively being of nonuniform size and shape so distributed about the periphery of the body that when the body is at rest on one facet another facet will be uppermost, said body having diametrically opposed and concentric part-spherical portions adjacent the corners of the square facets and extending inwardly between adjacent irregular facets to facilitate rolling of the body.

2. A hand tossed rollable game die of the type specified comprising a polygonal body characterized by structurally and visibly distinguishable top, bottom, side and intervening corner areas; the top and bottom areas being flat and substantially square in outline; the marginal side areas, of which there are four, being at right angles to each other and each area being composed of a pair of companion substantially flat facets of irregular outlines, the corresponding outer marginal edges of said pairs of facets joining said top and bottom areas, the adjacent ends of said pairs of facets converging and joining at the approximate horizontal center of the body; and said corner areas, of which there are four, being defined by upper and lower part-spherical segments and an intervening flat faced sector disposed within the vicinity of the aforementioned horizontal center of said body.

3. A hand tossed rollable game die of the type specified comprising a polygonal body made of light weight cork fashioned to distinctly define top, bottom, marginal side and intervening corner portions; the top and bottom portions being substantially flat and generally square in marginal outlines, the peripheral side areas, of which there are four, being disposed between said top and bottom portions, each side portion being composed of duplicate companion facets substantially flat and of irregular marginal configuration, the facets being disposed in upper and lower sets and diverging toward and joining the top and bottom portions, and each corner portion, between adjacent side portions embodying convex segments in the manner and for the purposes described.

JOHN F. ROBERTSON.