Sept. 10, 1929. S. MOSZELT 1,727,483

DICE BOX

Filed Sept. 25, 1928

Fig. 1.

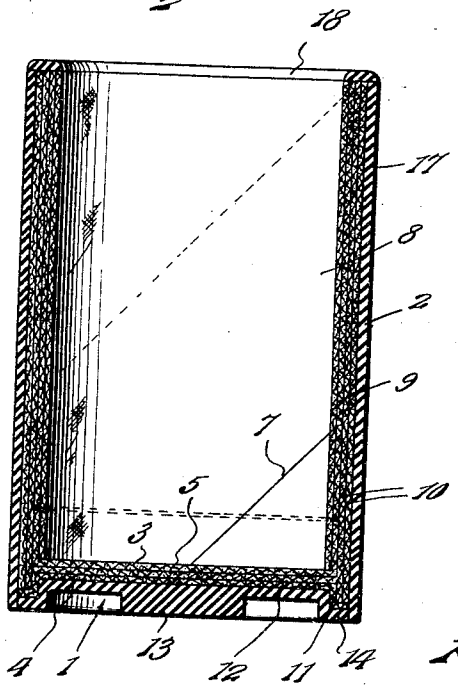


Fig. 3.

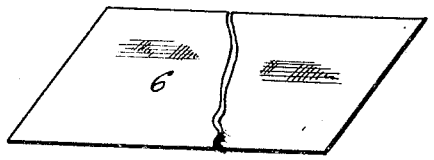
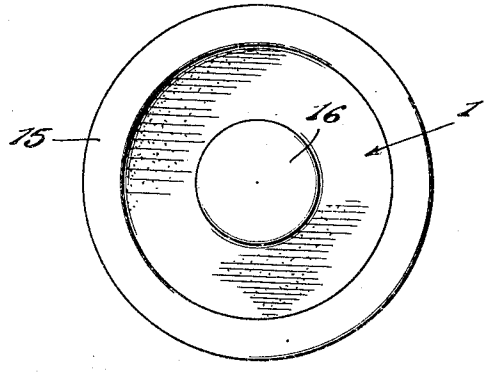


Fig. 2.



Inventor

S. Moszelt.

By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

Patented Sept. 10, 1929.

1,727,483

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEVE MOSZELT, OF SOUTH AKRON, OHIO.

DICE BOX.

Application filed September 25, 1928. Serial No. 308,252.

This invention relates to game apparatus and more particularly to a cup or box in which dice are to be placed and shaken prior to being cast upon a table while playing a game in which dice are used.

At the present time it is customary to form dice boxes or cups of wood, cardboard, or leather, the better ones being formed of leather, but they have been found unsatisfactory as when they become coated with grease or with dirt they cannot be satisfactorily cleaned and they are liable to become broken if roughly handled. Even the leather ones are subject to the objections noted above as the bottom and walls have to be sewed together and when pressure is applied to the walls of the box by firmly gripping the box the strain will break the stitches.

Therefore, one object of the invention is to provide a dice box which will be soft enough and pliable enough to allow it to be easily held in a person's hand but, at the same time, not liable to be damaged when firmly gripped and also permitted to be washed and thoroughly cleaned without the material from which it is formed deteriorating.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dice box consisting of layers of rubberized fabric and an outer layer of sheet rubber transformed into a unitary structure by vulcanization and thereby eliminating seams and producing a dice box which has sufficient flexibility to permit it to be easily grasped in a hand but not liable to be damaged when it is firmly gripped by a player.

Another object of the invention is to so form the dice box that certain of the layers of the rubberized fabric forming the bottom and walls of the box will be disposed in overlapped relation to each other and thereby very firmly connect the bottom with the walls of the box.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved dice box in vertical section.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the improved dice box.

Figure 3 is a view of one of the strips forming the walls of the box.

The improved dice box constituting the subject matter of the present invention has a bottom, indicated in general by the numeral 1 and walls 2 which extend upwardly from the bottom about its periphery. The bottom 1 and the walls 2 consist of layers of rubberized fabric, the bottom having an upper layer 3, a lower layer 4 and an intermediate layer 5, although additional inner layers may be provided if so desired. These bottom forming layers consist of circular discs and the upper and lower layers are of greater diameter than the intermediate layer, the purpose of this being hereinafter set forth.

The walls of the dice box consist of a number of sheets of rubberized fabric such as shown in Figure 3, and designated by the numeral 6. By having the sheets cut as shown in this figure, they may be rolled to assume a cylindrical shape with their end edges meeting and each layer will be formed with a seam 7 extending spirally about the walls of the dice box. This gives added strength to the dice box. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the walls consist of an inner layer 8, an intermediate layer 9, which is shorter than the inner layer and terminates in spaced relation to its lower end, and outer layers 10 which are of greater length than the inner layer. By this arrangement, the marginal portions of the upper layer 3 of the bottom may be extended upwardly to the lower edge of the intermediate layer 9 of the walls with the lower portion of the inner layer 8 overlapping it and extending downwardly to the bottom and the outer layers 10 of the walls will project downwardly below the intermediate and lower layers of the bottom for overlapping engagement by the projecting marginal portions of the lower layer of the bottom, as shown at 11. It will thus be seen that these layers from which the bottom and side walls of the dice box are formed will be overlapped and a very firm connection provided between the bottom and walls.

After the bottom and walls have been assembled with their adjacent portions interlocked, a disc 12 of sheet rubber, to the center

of which a smaller disc 13 is applied, is placed against the under surface of the lower bottom forming disc and the marginal portions of this disc of sheet rubber folded to extend across the marginal portion 11 of the disc 4, as shown at 14. By this arrangement the bottom of the dice box will be formed with a depending marginal flange 15 and a thickened central portion 16, and a very good support for the dice box will be provided. A strip of sheet rubber of the shape shown in Figure 3, is wrapped about the walls and the upper edges of the walls are covered by a rubber strip 18. The natural tendency of the rubber to stick together may be depended upon to retain the layers of rubberized fabric and sheet rubber in flat contacting engagement with each other or, if found necessary, rubber cement may be employed to retain them in proper contacting engagement with each other. After the dice box has been formed as outlined above, it is vulcanized until the rubber merges into an integral mass, which will be reenforced by the fabric, thereby producing a dice box formed as a unit and consisting of rubber which will have sufficient give to permit to be conveniently grasped and will not be liable to be broken if dropped. The finished box may be thoroughly cleaned as rubber does not become hardened when subjected to the action of water in the same manner that leather does and there are no stitches to become weak and break if the dice box is firmly gripped by a player.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A receptacle comprising a bottom and walls upstanding therefrom, the walls and bottom each comprising a body consisting of layers of fabric impregnated with rubber and the bottom having its upper layer provided with an upstanding marginal portion overlapped by the inner layer of the walls, and an outer coating of rubber for the upper edge and outer surfaces of the walls and bottom, the rubber coating and rubberized layers of fabric being vulcanized into intimate engagement with each other to form a unitary structure.

2. A receptacle comprising a bottom and walls upstanding therefrom, the walls and bottom each comprising a body consisting of layers of fabric impregnated with rubber and the bottom having one layer enlarged to provide extended marginal portions inserted between layers of the walls, and an outer coating of rubber for the bottom and walls.

3. A receptacle comprising a bottom and walls upstanding therefrom, the walls and bottom each comprising a body consisting of layers of fabric impregnated with rubber, and one having a layer extended and inserted between layers of the other to establish intimate engagement between the walls and bottom when the rubber is vulcanized, and an outer coating of rubber for the bottom and walls.

4. A receptacle comprising a bottom and walls upstanding therefrom, the walls and bottom each comprising a body consisting of layers of fabric impregnated with rubber, and an outer coating of rubber for the bottom and walls vulcanized into intimate engagement with the body portions thereof, the outer coating for the bottom extending downwardly to form a depending bordering rim and its central portion being thickened to form a reinforcement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STEVE MOSZELT. [L. S.]