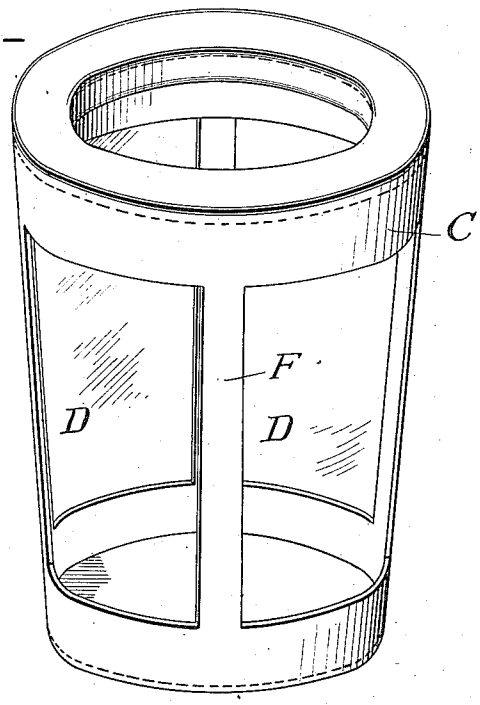
C. A. SON.

DICE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1914.

1,127,303. Patented Feb. 2, 1915.

Fig. 1.



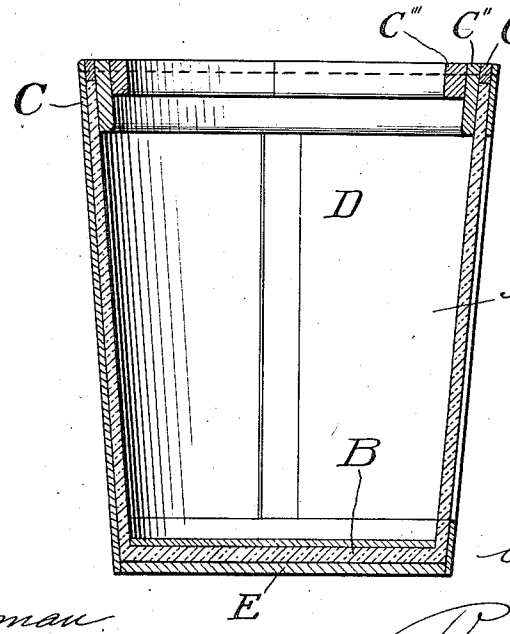


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

R. F. Mayman

L. Compton

Inventor

C. A. Son

By Robbins Robb

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. SON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DICE-BOX.

1,127,303. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 2, 1915.

Application filed June 30, 1914. Serial No. 848,284.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SON, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dice-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to game apparatus and involves primarily the construction of a desirable form of dice box.

A particular object of the invention has been to produce a dice box composed of a transparent body enabling the die or dice to be seen while being shaken in the box, and with this in view said body is preferably made of transparent celluloid and provided with a peculiar form of covering cut away at its side portions to form window openings, so to speak, at intervals at the sides of the receptacle. In addition to the covering aforesaid being formed to afford suitable vision openings at the sides of the dice box, said covering furthermore affords to the operator a convenient means for enabling him to grasp the box without likelihood of the same slipping from the hand owing to the peculiarity that the body is made of glass, celluloid, or a similar smooth substance. Furthermore the covering protects the body of the dice box against likelihood of breakage, said covering being supplied with a bottom exterior to the bottom of the body proper and having also a peculiarly formed rim portion overlapping the upper end of the body and having secured thereto annular abutments arranged interiorly in respect to the box body proper and designed to engage with the die or dice as the latter are thrown from the box when properly shaken. The manner in which the said abutments engage the dice necessitates the turning over of the objects thrown from the box in a manner which will be quite clearly apparent on reference to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dice box embodying essential features of the invention; and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, the body of the dice box is designated A and is formed of a substance such as celluloid or glass, though other transparent substance might be employed for the purpose within the contemplation of the invention, as for instance isinglass. Said body A is shaped somewhat like an ordinary drinking glass, thus having a flaring mouth out of which the dice are thrown in the actual use of the device. Surrounding the body A of the box is the covering C, said covering being provided at intervals with vertically elongated cut away portions D affording window-like openings through which the contents of the box are visible in the operation of shaking the dice in the customary way.

The covering C is preferably made of leather and is formed with a bottom E which is stitched or otherwise attached to the lower end of the covering. Owing to the provision of the openings D of the covering it will be seen that the upper and lower ends of the covering are connected by strip portions F preferably integral with the covering. The strip portions F are engaged by the hand of the operator when the box is grasped in being manipulated and since these portions project slightly from the surface of the box body it is evident that liability of the receptacle slipping from the hand is avoided. At its upper end the covering C has layers of material C′, C″ and C‴ stitched thereto, the layer C′ overlapping the upper open end of the body A and preventing the covering from becoming displaced therefrom. The layers C″ and C‴ are of different widths and form step-like abutments at the mouth of the body A that must necessarily be engaged by the dice as the latter slide along the walls of the body in being thrown from the latter in the ordinary manipulation of the device. By reason of the engagement of the dice with the abutments C″ and C‴ the said dice must turn over or be caused to roll, so to speak, in dropping upon the surface on which they are thrown from the box. While the parts C′, C″ and C‴ may comprise laminæ of leather stitched securely to the upper end of the covering C it is comprehended within the scope of the invention that these parts may be otherwise made, should this be desirable.

The dice box as constructed above is extremely serviceable and is comparatively cheap to make, also affording the considerable number of advantages hereinbefore fully explained.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A dice box consisting of a body, a covering applied to said body at its side walls, a bottom for said covering arranged at the outside of the bottom of the body, a member secured to the covering at the open end of the body and overlapping said open end portion to prevent displacement of the covering from the body, and an abutment secured to the last mentioned member and projecting from the inner surface of the walls of the body to be engaged by the dice as the latter slide from the box out of the open end of the same.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a dice box comprising an open ended body of transparent substance, a cover of leather receiving the body and formed with a bottom on the outside of the bottom of said body, and also formed with window-like openings at its sides through which the contents of the box are visible, and laminæ secured to the said covering at the open end of the body so as to overlap said open end and to project from the surface of the inner walls of the body whereby to engage with the dice as the latter are thrown from the box by sliding along said walls.

3. A dice box comprising an open ended receptacle provided with step-like abutments at its mouth or open end portion and which abutments project from the surface of the inner walls of the box.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. SON.

Witnesses:
CORNELIUS J. DEASY,
F. SPANGENBERG.