Sept. 15, 1925. 1,553,655

F. B. WADEL

COMBINATION GAME BOX AND BOARD

Filed Jan. 4, 1924

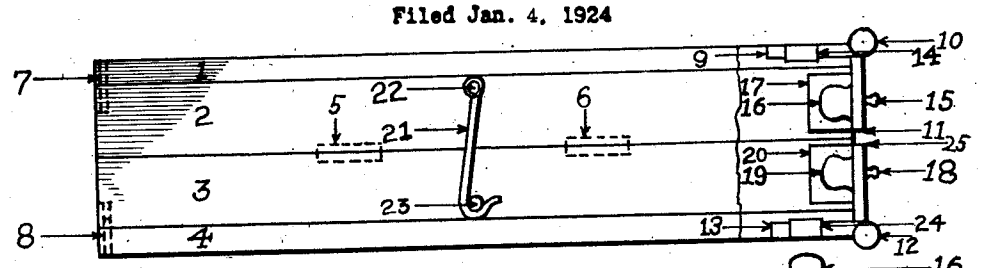


Figure 1

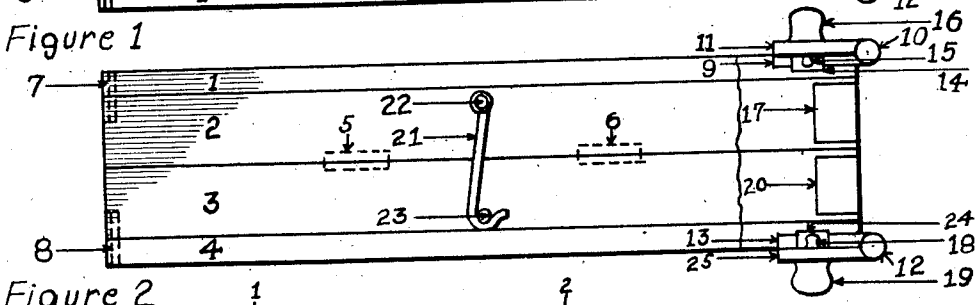


Figure 2

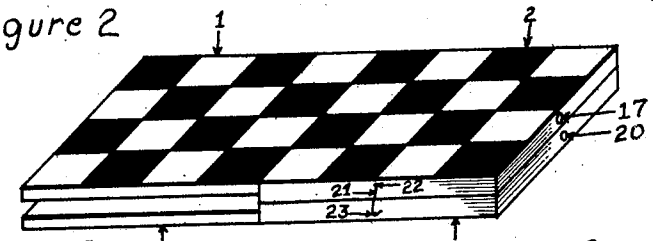


Figure 3

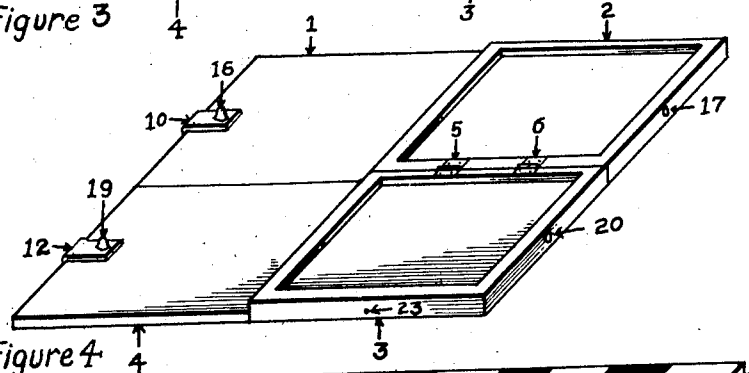


Figure 4

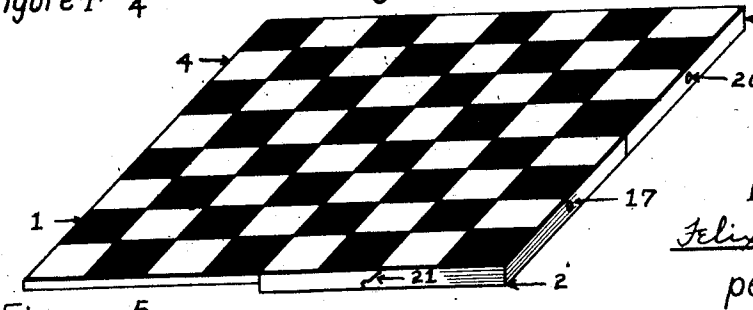


Figure 5

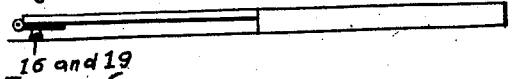


Figure 6

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Patented Sept. 15, 1925. 1,553,655

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX BATH WADEL, OF TYLER, TEXAS.

COMBINATION GAME BOX AND BOARD.

Application filed January 4, 1924. Serial No. 684,412.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX BATH WADEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tyler, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Combination Game Box and Board, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in a game box, which, when closed, is a container for the small appurtenances of the game; but, when open, becomes the board upon which the game is played; and the object of the improvements is to lessen the volume of the box so as to render the equipment more compact.

In the drawing submitted herewith, Figure 1 is a front view of the box when closed, and Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5 show the successive operations in opening and unfolding the box so as to form the game board.

Numbers 2 and 3 in Figure 1 form the box proper. They are connected at the rear by the hinges 5 and 6, which may be either of the mortise or surface variety. The hook 21 attached loosely to the screw 22 and passing over the screw 23 is the lock to the box proper. Numbers 1 and 4 are separate boards, hereinafter called flaps, connected to the box proper by the pairs of hinges 7 and 8, which are mortised in the sides of the box proper and the flaps. In opening the flaps swing toward the left hand side of the box.

When the box is closed, the flaps are securely fastened to the box proper by the locks 9—10—11 and 25—12—13, in the center of the side of the box. In the figure they are shown in phantom for purposes of clearness. These locks are hinges, of which the sections 9—10 and 13—12 are mortised in the top of the box, and the sections 10—11 and 25—12 are fastened to the side of the box by the snaps 16—17 and 19—20, similar to the ordinary wallet or glove snaps, whose males 16 and 19 are attached to the lock and whose females 17 and 20 are countersunk in the side of the box.

Figure 2 shows the first operation in the forming of the board. It consists, as will be noted, in unsnapping the sections 10—11 and 25—12 of the flap locks, rotating them toward the top and bottom of the box respectively, and fixing them hereon by means of the snaps 14—15 and 24—18. The females 14 and 24, of these snaps, pass through the sections 9—10 and 13—12 of the flap locks and are countersunk in the top and bottom flap, respectively. The males 15 and 18 are on the outside of the locks, opposite the males 16 and 19 of the snaps mentioned above.

Figure 3 shows, in perspective, the second operation in the forming of the board. It consists in opening the flaps so that they stick out to the left forming a continuation of the top and bottom of the box proper.

Figure 4 shows, in perspective, the third operation in the forming of the board. It consists in opening the box by unhooking the hook 21, and swinging 1 and 2 backward toward a plane perpendicular to the plane of the paper. It will be noticed that the males 16 and 19 of the snaps 16—17 and 19—20 now project upward. Their tops are even with those of the sides of the box proper, as they appear in this figure.

Figure 5 shows, in perspective, the final operation in the forming of the board. It consists, as will be noted, in turning the box as shown in Figure 4 over so that the sides of the box proper rest evenly upon a table or any other plane surface upon which the board may be placed, and 16 and 19 likewise resting thereon, form the legs which make the flap-section of the board even with the box-section.

Figure 6, an end view of Figure 5, shows how the board rests upon a plane surface.

The box described above may be made of wood, pasteboard, fibre or any other convenient material. Its hinges may be in pairs, or one long hinge may be substituted for each pair; they may consist of a long piece of paper, cloth, etc., held in place by glue or by any other suitable adhesive. The flaps described above may be swung either to the left or right as desired. In the accompanying drawing the board surface is occupied by a chess board. But any game board desired may be placed hereon.

Boxes which serve both as containers and game boards, are already in existence. I, therefore, do not claim this combination broadly; but

I claim:

1. A combination game box and board in

which the board is in sections, two of these sections being formed by the box proper and the others being formed by separate boards hinged or otherwise flexibly connected thereto.

2. A combination game box and board with the board in four sections, two sections of which are formed by the box proper, and two sections of which are formed by separate boards hinged, or otherwise flexibly connected, to this box proper.

3. A combination game box and board whose board is in sections, two of which are formed by the box proper and two of which are formed by separate boards hinged or otherwise flexibly connected to the top and bottom thereof.

FELIX BATH WADEL.