H. C. Small,

Checker Board,

No. 34,168. Patented Jan. 14, 1862.

Fig. 3.

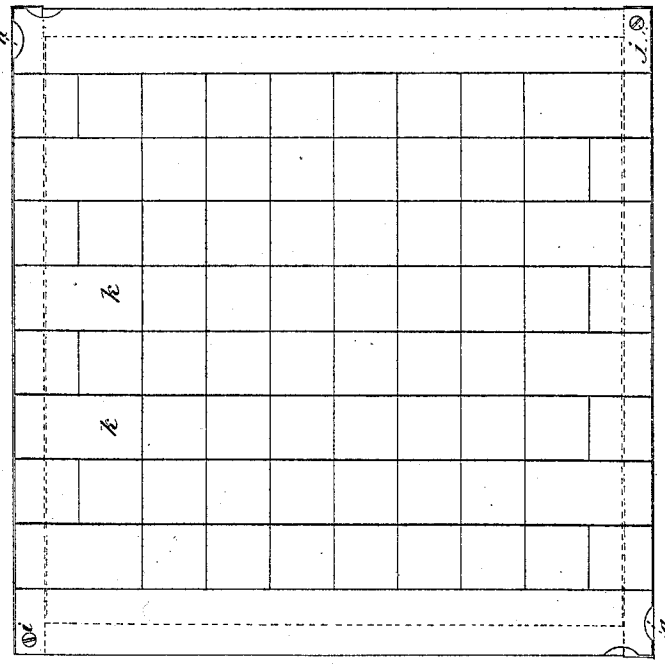


Fig. 2.

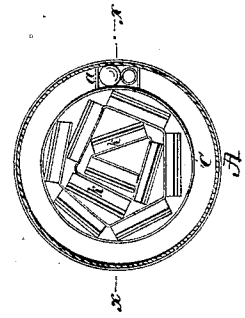
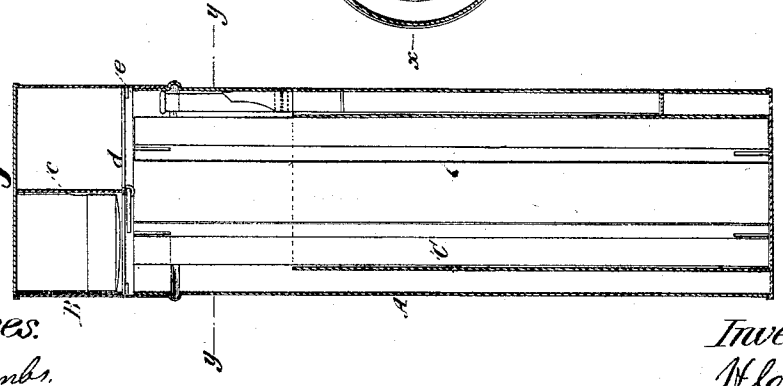


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. C. SMALL, OF EAST LIMINGTON, MAINE.

COMBINED WRITING-CASE AND CHECKER-BOARD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **34,168**, dated January 14, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. C. SMALL, of East Limington, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Combination of Writing-Case and Checker-Board for Soldiers' and Travelers' Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my invention, taken at the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken at the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of a checker-board in condition for use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to combine a writing-case and checker-board in such a manner that the latter shall occupy but comparatively little room in the former, which besides has apartments for pens, ink, postage-stamps, and checkers in one part, and for envelopes, pen-holder, and pencil in another part, the checker-board, when removed from the writing-case, answering either for games or for a writing-desk, and the whole when packed brought into such small compass as to be carried in a soldier's knapsack or pocket without inconvenience.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a case, which is of cylindrical form, and may be made of tin or any other suitable sheet metal, with a cover B of the same material fitted over one end of the case, the other end being closed by a bottom soldered or otherwise affixed to it.

Within the case A and concentric therewith is another case C, which is open at one end and extends about three-quarters of the length of the outer case from the bottom upward, and is for the purpose of containing the checker-board when rolled up.

The space surrounding the inner case and between it and the outer case is for the reception of paper, envelopes, pen-holder, and pencil, the two latter being separated from the former by partitions *a b*, which extend lengthwise to the top of the inner case.

The cover B for about two-thirds of its depth is divided into two equal compartments by a partition *c*, which apartments are closed by a cover *d*, to prevent the contents from dropping out when the cover B is inverted to be placed on the case A. The cover *d* is simply a disk, which is fitted loosely in the cover B, and has notches cut in its periphery, which, when it is inserted in the cover B, are placed so as to pass over pins or projections *e*, which pins or projections, by a partial turn of the cover *d*, securely hold it in place.

One of the compartments in the cover is for the reception of an inkstand, pens, and postage-stamps, and the other for checkers.

The checker-board (shown in Fig. 3) consists of ten strips of wood or other suitable material *k*, of equal length, width, and thickness, connected together by a covering on one side of oil-cloth, leather, or other suitable material, to which the strips are attached by some adhesive substance. The strips can be folded up, as shown in Fig. 2, or opened out, as shown in Fig. 3. When opened out, it is made perfectly rigid by two metal strips *g h*, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3,) attached to corners of the board diagonally opposite to each other by pivots *i j* and shut in slits formed in the ends of the strips. The board in this condition can be used either for games or for a writing-table.

To pack the board into the writing-case, the metal strips are turned on their pivots into grooves formed in the outer edges of the end pieces, when the board can be rolled up, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The checker-board made of strips of wood or other suitable material attached together in the manner described, in combination with the writing-case, the whole together constituting a new article of manufacture.

H. C. SMALL.

Witnesses:
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