

A. J. KAPP.
Pin-Pool Counters.

No. 149,132.

Patented March 31, 1874.

Fig. 1.

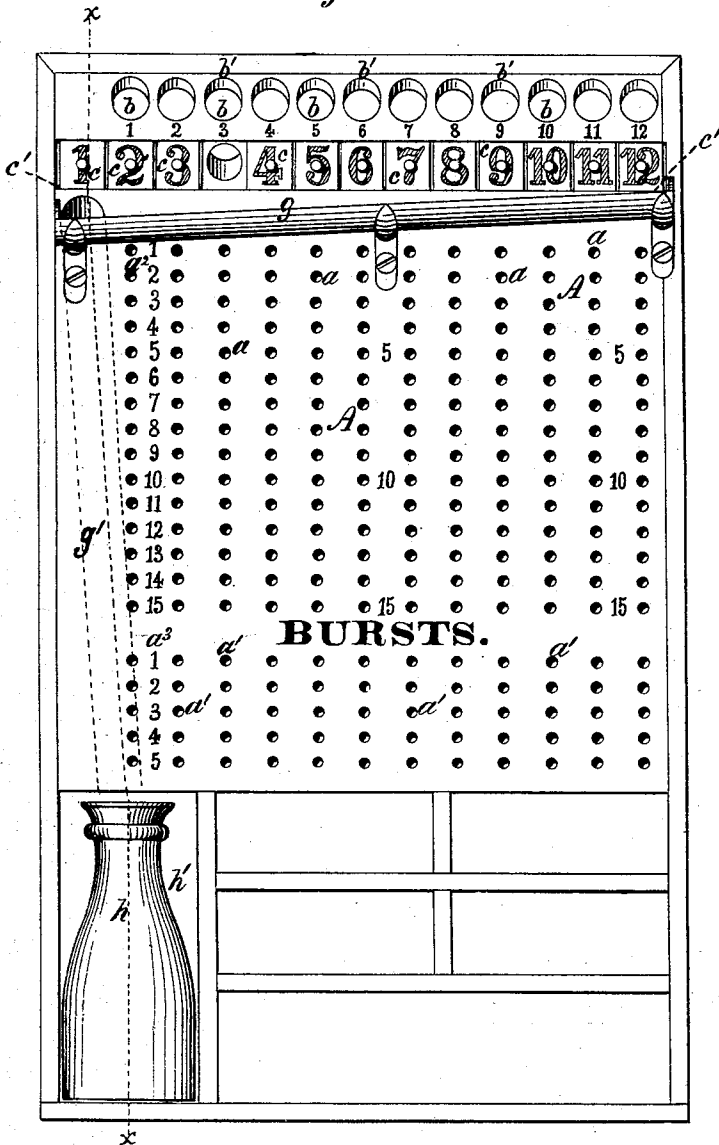
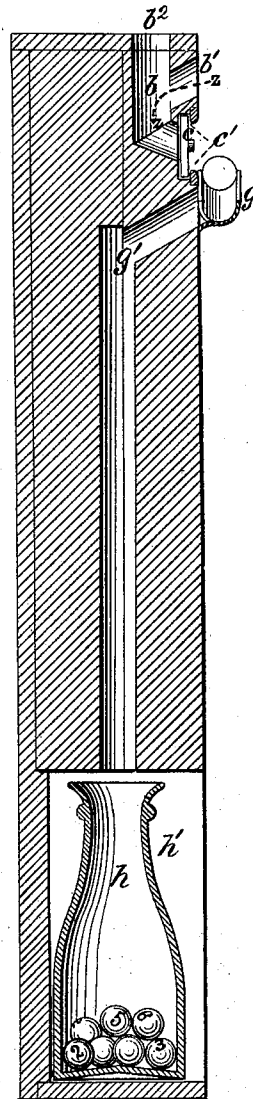


Fig. 2.



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IMPROVEMENT IN PIN-POOL COUNTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,132**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed February 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM JOSEPH KAPP, of the city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Pin-Pool Counting-Boards, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the registering-boards used in keeping the game of pin-pool, and has five features: First, cells for containing the numbered balls used in playing the game, each provided with two openings—an upper opening for the convenient introduction of the ball into the cell, and a lower opening for the exit of the ball, the lower opening being provided with a sliding gate, which, when closed, retains the ball in the cell and conceals it from view. By this device each player is enabled to deposit his ball in the cell allotted to him without opening the gate. Secondly, the arrangement of the several cells in line, so that all the gates slide in one continuous groove, thus lessening the cost of constructing the apparatus. Thirdly, the arrangement of a conductor or conductors in such relation to the cells that when the gates are opened the balls by their own gravity roll into the conductor and are thereby guided to a prescribed point. Fourthly, the arrangement, in a suitable relation to the conductor from the cells, of a receptacle for holding the flask into which the balls are introduced at the conclusion of the game, preparatory to their redistribution to the players, so that the balls will be automatically collected in the flask. Fifthly, the arrangement of an open recess for receiving the balls from the conductor, so that they can be readily counted before being reintroduced into the flask, if desired.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my improvements, Figure 1 represents a front view of a pool-board provided with the usual systems of holes for the reception of the pegs which indicate the scores of the players; and Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section through the line *x x* on Fig. 1, showing the shape of the cells and the arrangement of the conductor and the receptacle for the flask. The board *A* has the usual systems of peg-holes, *a* and *a'*, arranged in vertical columns in line with the several cells *b*, and numbered as shown by the columns of figures *a*² and *a*³. The cells are respectively closed at the bottom by the gates *c c c*; &c.,

which slide transversely across the face of the board in the groove *c*¹. Each cell has an upper opening or mouth, *b*¹, for the reception of the numbered ball belonging to the player to whom the cell is allotted, which enables him to deposit his ball therein without being compelled to open the sliding gate. The cell-mouths may be arranged upon the face of the board by curving or bending the cell, as shown by the dotted lines *z z* on Fig. 2, or may be arranged upon the upper edge of the board, as shown at *b*², on Fig. 2. An inclined conductor or trough, *g*, is affixed to the face of the board, just below the cell-gates, so that when the latter are opened the balls will roll out of the cells into and along the trough and into the conducting-tube *g*¹, by which the balls are guided to the mouth of the flask *h*, which is placed in the recess *h*¹, the sides and back of which serve to centralize the flask so as to bring its mouth immediately beneath the lower end of the conducting-tube *g*¹. If preferred, the flask need not be placed in the recess *h*¹, in which case the balls will drop into the recess, upon the bottom of which they will be in full view, so that they can be readily counted before being deposited in the flask.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a pin-pool counting-board, a cell or cells having two openings, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The arrangement, with relation to the several cells provided with sliding gates, of a single continuous groove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with cells provided with movable gates of a conductor or conductors for guiding the balls by the aid of their gravity to a prescribed point, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a conductor for guiding the balls from the cells, of a receptacle for holding and centralizing a flask in suitable position to receive the balls, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a conductor substantially such as described, of an open recess for catching the balls and holding them open to view, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: ADAM JOSEPH KAPP.

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