

May 28, 1929.

J. G. ASHBURN

1,714,839

GAME CONTROL

Filed April 25, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

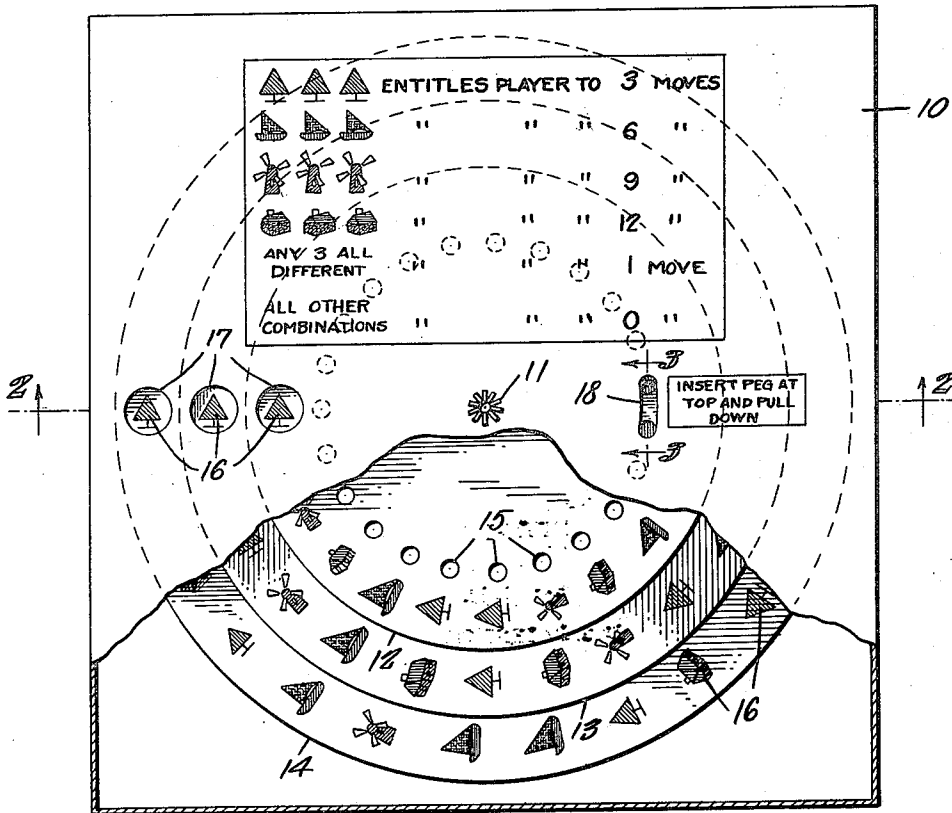


Fig. 2.

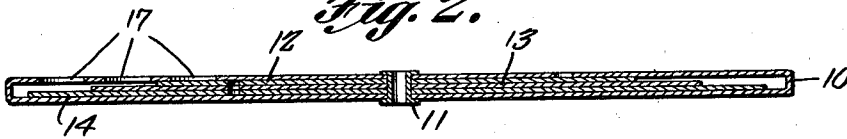
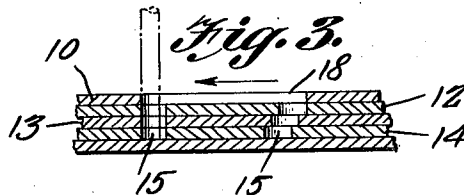


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

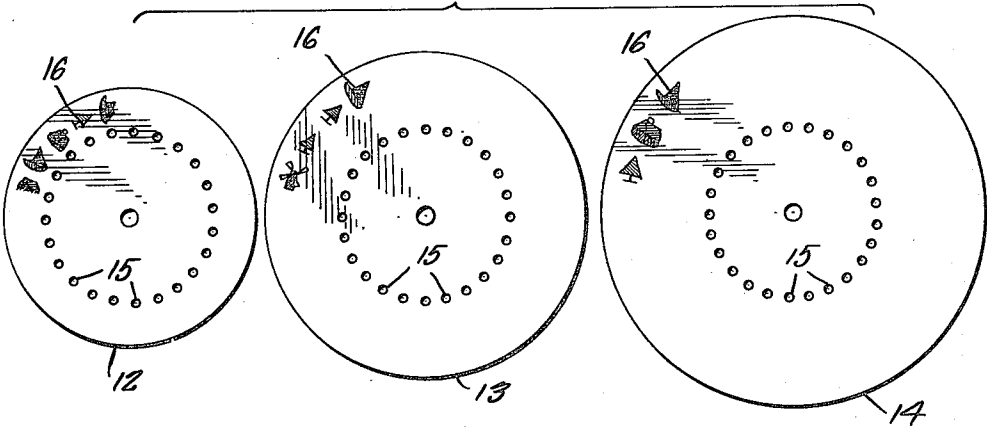


Fig. 5.

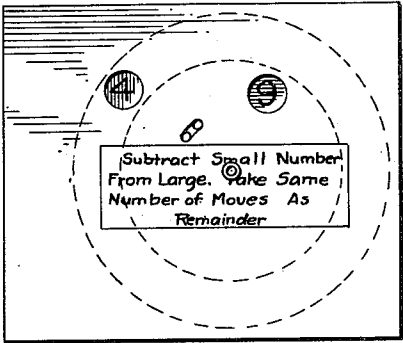
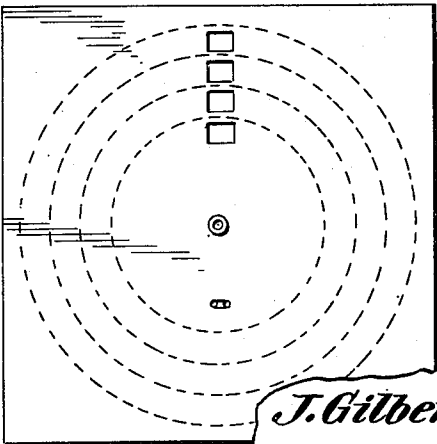


Fig. 6.



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GAME CONTROL.

Application filed April 25, 1928. Serial No. 272,832.

This invention relates to control devices for games and the like.

5 An object of the invention comprehends a housing provided with a multiplicity of rotatable elements.

Another object of the invention comprehends sight openings in the housing having communication with the respective rotatable elements.

10 A further object of the invention consists of legends carried upon the rotatable elements and exposed through the sight openings.

15 An additional object of the invention embodies the provision of openings in each of the rotatable elements adjacent the legends therefor whereby a stylus may be inserted to facilitate simultaneous rotation of the elements.

20 A cardinal advantage of the invention is manifest by the provision of legends of different characteristics and which may be qualified by exponents of different values.

25 With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claim.

30 In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention partly broken away to illustrate the arrangement of the rotatable elements.

35 Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is illustrative of the respective rotatable elements.

40 Figure 5 is an elevation of a modified form of the invention.

Figure 6 is an elevation of an additional modification of the invention.

45 Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates a relatively flat housing provided with a rivet or eyelet 11 centrally thereof to provide the pivot mounting for disk members 12, 13 and 14 respectively.

50 As illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings, the disks are of different sizes and disposed in superimposed relation.

Each of the disks are provided with circumferential rows of openings 15; the disk 12 is provided with twenty-three holes, the disk

13 with twenty-four and the disk 14 with twenty-five holes. Said holes are adapted for registration with legends 16 carried adjacent the marginal edges thereof.

60 The housing 10 is furthermore provided with sight openings 17, as illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings, and which are adapted to permit exposition of the legends 16 carried upon the respective disks. The face of the housing 10 is furthermore provided with an elongated curved slot 18 through which access is permitted to the circumferential rows of openings 15 in the disks. A stencil point or stylus may be inserted within the upper portion of the curved elongated slot 18 and within the registering openings in the respective disks and shifted toward the opposite end of the slot to change the reading at the sight openings. The number of openings correspond in number to the legends to obviate duplication of a certain reading during 13,800 plays.

80 The invention is primarily designed to overcome the employment of dice and spinning arrows to control plays or moves in different games.

85 As illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings, a modification of the invention is shown which employs only two disk members and the same are provided with numerals instead of legends and in this particular form of the invention, the smaller number is subtracted from the larger and the remainder gives the number of plays or moves capable of being executed whereas in the preferred form of the invention, as disclosed in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, a table is included on the face of the housing 10 giving the legends and the number of plays or moves permitted by each and combinations of legends and their numerical values.

100 In Figure 6 of the drawings, another modification of the invention is illustrated, which, after the manner of the preferred form, employs a multiplicity of disk members, and, as shown, the disk members are four in number and exposed through rectangular sight openings instead of round ones as in the preferred form.

105 If the four disk members in the Figure 6 modification were provided with 28, 29, 31 and 33 numerals or legends respectively, it would be noted that the device would not repeat until 830,676 plays had been executed.

110 The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor

details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what
5 is claimed is:—

A counting device comprising a housing having spaced aligned sight openings, disk members of different sizes arranged in superimposed relation and rotatably mounted
10 within the housing, the disks being provided with different numbers of circumferentially arranged registering openings, legends car-

ried upon the outer uncovered faces of the disks adjacent the peripheries thereof and radially disposed with relation to the openings
15 therein to obviate duplication of readings over a certain number of plays, and the face of the housing having a curved slot through which a stylus may be inserted for reception
20 within the circumferential openings in the disk to change the reading at the sight openings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JAMES GILBERT ASHBURN.