(No Model.)

J. SCHNEIDER.

GAME COUNTER.

No. 603,514. Patented May 3, 1898.

Fig. 1.

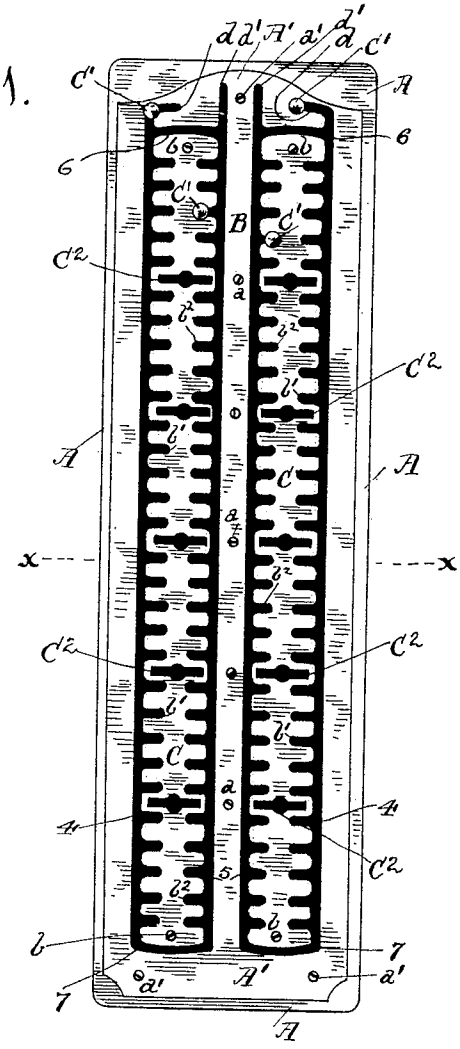
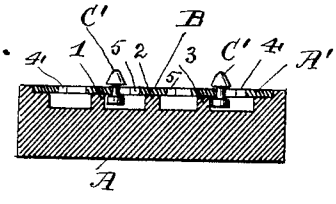


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

W. A. Cobb.

Inventor.
Joseph Schneider
by W. A. Acker
his atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM WOLFF, OF SAME PLACE.

GAME-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,514, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed December 3, 1896. Serial No. 614,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, 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 Game-Counters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The present invention relates to a certain new and useful game-counter, which consists in the arrangement of parts and details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in the drawings and described and pointed out in the specification.

My invention consists in providing an open frame or top plate subdivided by means of a central rib or division-strip into two distinct sections, each section having placed therein a longitudinal plate provided throughout its length with side scoring-slots, which communicate with side ways formed by the longitudinal plates, the side ways communicating at each end in order to provide a free uninterrupted passage-way for the scoring pin or peg to move around the longitudinal plate.

In order fully to understand the invention, reference must be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this application, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the game-counter; and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line x x, Fig. 1.

The letter A is used to indicate the base or board of the counter, the upper face of which base or board is slightly countersunk and provided with the longitudinal partitions 1, 2, and 3. Within the countersunk face of the base or board A is fitted the open frame or top plate A′, which frame or plate is cast with the central rib or division strip or plate B. This plate rests upon and is secured to the central partition 2 of the base or board A by screws a, while the frame-plate is secured to the said base or board by screws a'.

The central rib or division-strip B divides the open frame or plate into two sections, within each of which sections is placed the plate C. These plates are somewhat narrower than the sections, so that when the plates are in proper position each section is left with the side ways 4 and 5. These side ways, owing to the fact that each plate C is somewhat less in length than the section within which it is fitted, communicate at the top and at the bottom of the plate C by means of the cross-ways 6 and 7. The plates C, which I designate as "score-plates," rest upon and are secured to the partitions 1 and 2 by the screws b. Each plate C projects somewhat beyond the sides of the partitions 1 and 2, Fig. 2.

In each side of the plates C, I cut or form a series of sockets or slots b' b^2, about thirty to a side, which sockets or slots communicate with the ways 4 and 5, respectively. Within these sockets or slots fit or rest the scoring-pegs, which pegs are advanced from one socket or slot to one in advance as points of the game are registered, the scoring-pegs moving up or down within the ways 4 and 5.

The scoring-pegs C′ are double-headed, the upper face of the lower head fitting beneath the under face of the frame-plate and scoring-plate and the under face of the upper head fitting over the upper face of the said frame-plate and scoring-plate. The upper and lower heads of the scoring-pegs being larger than the opening of the ways 4 5 and larger than the opening of the sockets or slots b' b^2 it will be impossible to remove the scoring-pegs. Consequently the scoring-pegs cannot be accidentally lost.

Inasmuch as the ways 4 and 5 communicate, the scoring-pegs may be moved up one side of the scoring-plate and down the opposite side of the scoring-plate, thus obviating difficulty in maintaining the correct score where it is necessary to count a number of points—that is, a number above thirty, or the score count of one side of the score-plates.

The game-counter disclosed by the present drawings may be successfully used for scoring the points of two, three, or four players to a game without confusion.

One end of each side way extends beyond one of the cross-ways, so as to form extensions d d' for the scoring-pegs to rest in when not being used to count.

On the face of each score-plate is formed a series of depressions or lugs C^2, which divide the score-sockets into even series of points, five to a series, in order that the players may

readily ascertain the score count of each player by merely glancing at the counter.

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

1. In a game counting or scoring board, the combination with the open frame-plate divided into sections by a central rib or division-strip, of a score-plate located in each section, the communicating ways at each side of the score-plates, of the sockets or slots for the scoring-pegs formed in each side of the score-plates, said sockets or slots communicating with the side ways, and of the scoring-pegs fitted to move within the side ways and sockets of the score-plates.

2. In a game-counter or scoring-board, the combination with an open frame-plate divided into sections by an intermediate strip or rib, of a score-plate located in each section provided on two opposite edges with sockets or slots for the scoring-peg said sockets on each edge of the score-plate communicating with a way which ways communicate only at the ends of the score-plates, and a scoring-peg adapted to move in said sockets and ways.

3. In a game-counter or scoring-board, the combination of a base-board having its face countersunk or recessed and provided with three parallel longitudinal partitions, an open frame-plate secured on said base-board and projecting inwardly beyond the edge of the countersink or recess, a central strip or rib secured on the central partition and overhanging the same, and a score-plate secured to the remaining partitions on each side of the central strip intermediate the frame and central strip and intermediate the ends of the open frame, said score-plates having portions overhanging the partitions to which they are secured and provided with notches or slots, and non-removable pegs adapted to be moved in the spaces between the frame and score-plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of November, 1896.

JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:
N. A. ACKER,
LEE D. CRAIG.