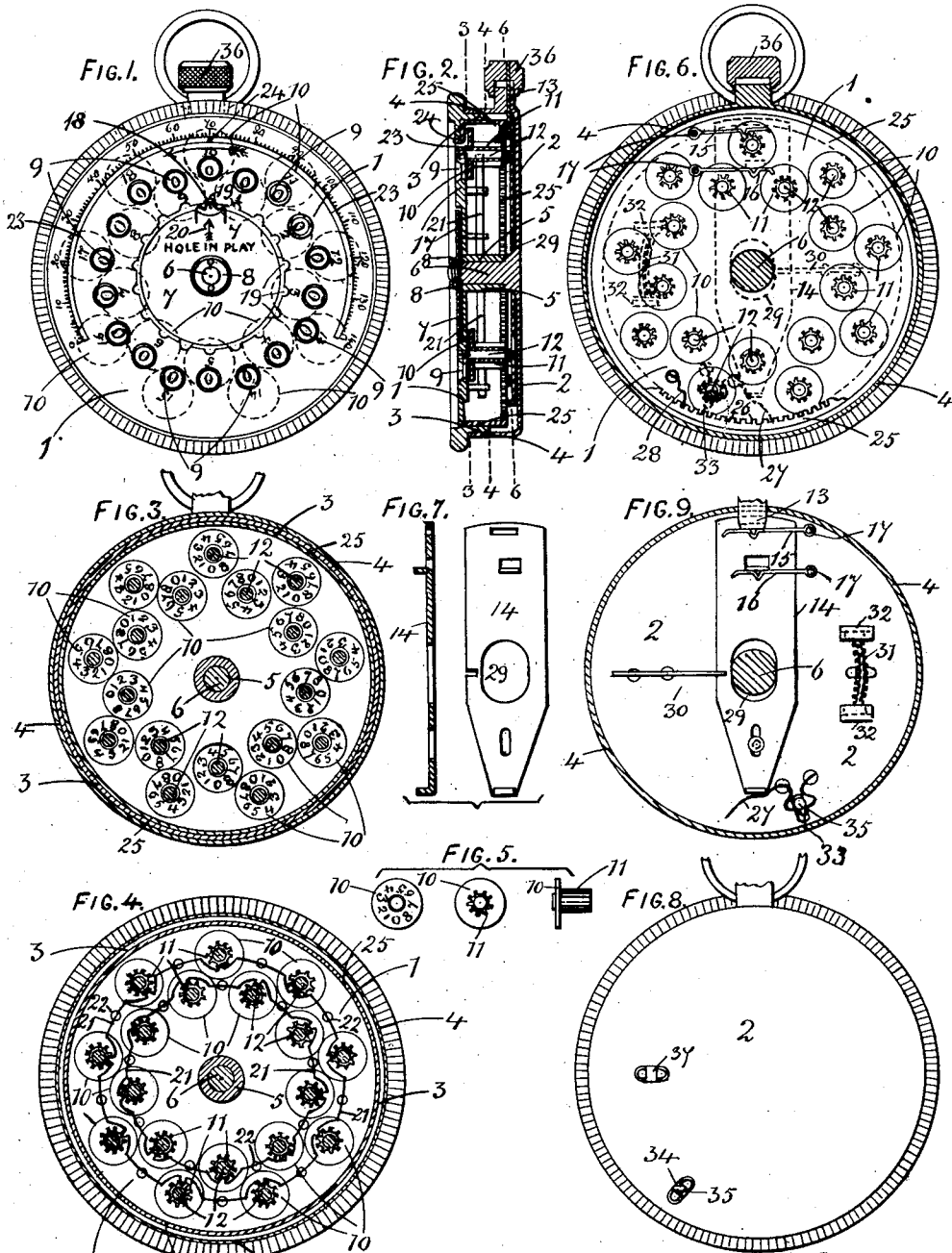


M. G. DECIES.
SCORE REGISTER.

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959,203.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIA GERTRUDE DECIES, OF SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

SCORE-REGISTER.

959,203.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA GERTRUDE DECIES, of Sefton Park, Slough, in the county of Buckingham, England, baroness, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Score-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to and comprises improvements in score registers for golf and like games, of the type in which a series of small numbered disks are carried on a larger rotating disk, by which a single movement of a striking or like device simultaneously records each stroke played for each hole of the golf course, and actuates a pointer to show on a scale the total strikes played during the game. The score register may be employed for other games where either a single or duplex record is desired.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention relates may properly understand same, I have hereunto appended a sheet of explanatory drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the score register, Fig. 2 is a side sectional elevation of same, Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view with the front plate removed showing the face of the register disks and the arrangement of the numerals 0 to 8 thereon, which are made to read in different directions on the outer and inner sets, Fig. 4 is a view of the back of the front plate showing the registering disks and the spring pawl arrangements for holding them steady, Fig. 5 shows a front, back and side view of one of the disks and its toothed arbor, Fig. 6 is a view of the back of the front plate, the back being removed to show the disks and their operating devices, Fig. 7 is an elevation and a vertical section of the striking device, Fig. 8 is an elevation of the back plate of the score recorder, and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the back plate 2 showing the various parts carried by it.

Referring to these drawings:—In carrying into effect or practice this invention a circular disk is employed consisting of front and back parts 1 and 2 both flanged so that the flange 3 of the front part 1 fits within the flange 4 of the back part 2 and is capable of rotating within same. The front consists of a dial or disk 1 with raised edge fitted to rotate by an arbor 5 on a central stud 6 secured to the back plate 2 and is held in posi-

tion by a fixed disk 7 secured to the outer end of the stud by means of a small nut 8 screwing thereon, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but other means of securing the fixed disk may be employed.

Circular openings 9, preferably eighteen in number, are formed in the front dial 1, each alternate opening being preferably placed at a slightly different distance from the center. Behind each opening 9, a disk 10 having a hollow pinion or toothed arbor 11, as shown in Fig. 5, is mounted to rotate on a stud 12, screwed into the front dial 1, in such a manner that as it is rotated, numbers, say from 0 to 8, marked on its surface show through the openings in the dial 1 in succession as the disks 10 are rotated. This rotation is effected as each stroke is played by pressing down the knob 36 which actuates a striking device, such as the rod 13 and striking plate 14, and this depresses pawl mechanism so as to turn a disk 10 by acting on its hollow pinion 11 thereby rotating it to the required distance to bring a new number to the opening 9. As shown in the drawings, particularly Fig. 6, this is effected by the striking device depressing the spring pawls 15 and 16, held by studs 17 secured to the back plate 2. As the dial 1 is revolved the outer and inner sets of disks are alternately brought into position to be engaged by the pawls 15 and 16. Other spring pawl or like devices may be employed for rotating the disks. As each hole is played another disk 10 and opening 9 are brought into line with a pointer 20 on the fixed disk 7 on the front of dial 1 by rotating the latter within the back part 2. As the dial 1 is revolved each disk 10 is guided to and held in its proper position for rotation by a spring catch 18 on the disk 7 engaging with one of a number of notches 19 in said dial. To hold the disks 10 steady and prevent them rotating more than the required distance to show a new number, a spring device is employed consisting preferably of circular springs carried by studs 22 between the disks 10, each having bent parts to engage the teeth of the pinions 11 to hold them steady. These springs also serve to keep the disks in position close to the dial 1.

A segmental or horse shoe shaped slot 23 is formed in the front dial 1 and a scale is marked alongside of the slot, preferably

graduated from 1 to 140, and the total score is indicated on this scale by a pointer 24, Figs. 1 and 2, attached to or forming part of a ring 25 formed with internal teeth 26 and
 5 fitted to be rotated within the case by means of a pawl device 27 actuated by the same striking device or plate 14 which actuates the disk 10 so that the total number of strokes as well as the strokes for each hole are indicated by one movement of the striker.

When the front dial 1 is rotated it is preferably locked to the ring 25 by the spring catch 28 engaging the teeth 26, this catch being sufficiently strong to carry the ring
 15 around along with the dial but capable of yielding sufficiently to allow the ring to be moved independently for registering the score.

The striking plate 14 actuated by the outer
 20 knob 36 is fitted at the back of the case, being suspended on the bent end of the rod 13 and is formed with an oval opening 29 to clear the central stud 6. It is also fitted with a reaction spring 30, as shown, but other arrangements of reaction springs may be employed.

A segmental plate or bar 31 formed with teeth on both sides and carried in guides 32 as indicated on the back plate 2 of case, may
 30 be employed to rotate and return the disks 10 to their starting positions. The segmental plate 31, shown in Fig. 6, is moved by a slide 37 worked from the back of the case and shown in Fig. 8, and can readily be slipped into gear with the pinions of either
 35 set of disks so that when the front dial 1 is revolved the particular arbor 11 in gear will bring its disk back to 0 but on this point being reached it becomes necessary to withdraw the segment and this operation is repeated for each of the 18 disks.

That part of the spring 27 marked by the reference 33 is normally clear of the teeth 26 of the ring 25, but when it is desired to
 45 move the pointer 24 on said ring back to zero, the slide 34, shown in Fig. 8, is pressed down and by the pin 35 secured to it presses the spring brake 33 against the teeth 26 and so temporarily binds the wheel 25 to the
 50 back plate 2, when by rotating the front plate 1 the pointer is returned to zero: it being understood that under these conditions the spring catch 28 yields to permit such action.

55 I claim:—

1. In a score register, the combination of a casing formed with front and back plates mounted to be relatively rotatable, a series
 60 of studs mounted on one of the plates, a series of disks mounted on said studs and bearing numbers visible through suitable openings in the front plate, a pointer operative in a segmental slot in said front plate, and a longitudinally movable striking de-

vice having means for simultaneously rotat- 65
 ing said disks and moving the pointer in the slot.

2. In a score recorder the combination of a casing having front and back plates rotatably mounted relatively to each other; 70
 means whereby the plates are secured together; and registering devices; with means, including a longitudinally movable plunger, for actuating said registering devices.

3. In a score register, the combination of 75
 a front plate formed with a segmental slot, rotatably mounted recording disks on said front plate, a pointer visible through said slot, an internally toothed wheel carrying the pointer, an operating spring pawl, and 80
 a plunger device for actuating said pawl.

4. In a score register, the combination of a casing having two relatively movable plates, a pointer attached to one plate and visible through an opening in the other, a 85
 gear wheel mounted in the casing and connected to said pointer, means for actuating said gear wheel at will and means for operatively connecting the gear wheel to one of the plates when desired. 90

5. The combination in a score register, of a casing having a relatively rotatable plate, a series of independently movable disks mounted on said plate and visible through openings in the casing, a pinion for each 95
 disk and a longitudinally movable actuating device capable of being brought into operative engagement with any one of said pinions.

6. The combination in a score register, of a casing having a relatively rotatable plate, 100
 a series of independently movable disks mounted on said plate and visible through openings in the casing, a pinion for each disk, and an actuating device capable of being brought into operative engagement 105
 with any one of said pinions, with a device adjustably mounted within the casing for restoring said disks to their zero position.

7. The combination in a score register, of a casing having a relatively rotatable plate, 110
 a series of independently movable disks mounted on said plate and visible through openings in the casing, a pinion for each disk, and an actuating device capable of being brought into operative engagement with 115
 any one of said pinions, with means engaging all of said pinions for normally preventing their movement.

8. The combination in a score register, of a casing including a revoluble plate, a longi- 120
 tudinally movable member, means for actuating the same, a ratchet or ratchets placed to be operated by said longitudinally movable member, and a plurality of registering disks mounted on the revoluble plate and 125
 capable of being actuated by said ratchet or ratchets.

9. The combination in a score register, of

a casing, an internally toothed gear therein, a longitudinally movable actuating member capable of turning said gear, a pointer attached to the gear, and registering mechanism also actuated by said gear actuating means.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARIA GERTRUDE DECIES.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. J. H. YELVERTON.