235. REGISTERS,
Parallel Axes,
Cylinder.

No. 835,218. PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

P. EDSALL.

GAME COUNTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1904.

Fig. 2.

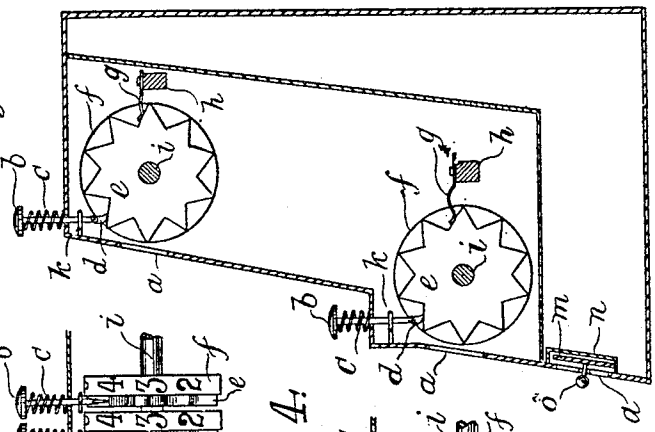


Fig. 3.

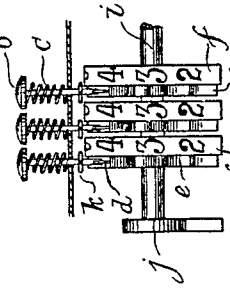


Fig. 4.

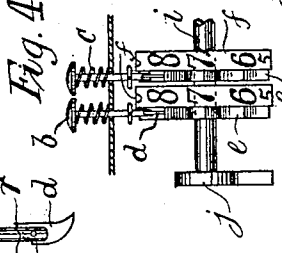


Fig. 5.

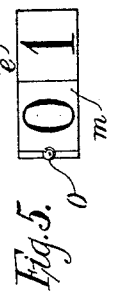


Fig. 6.

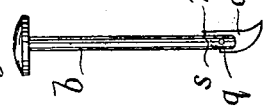
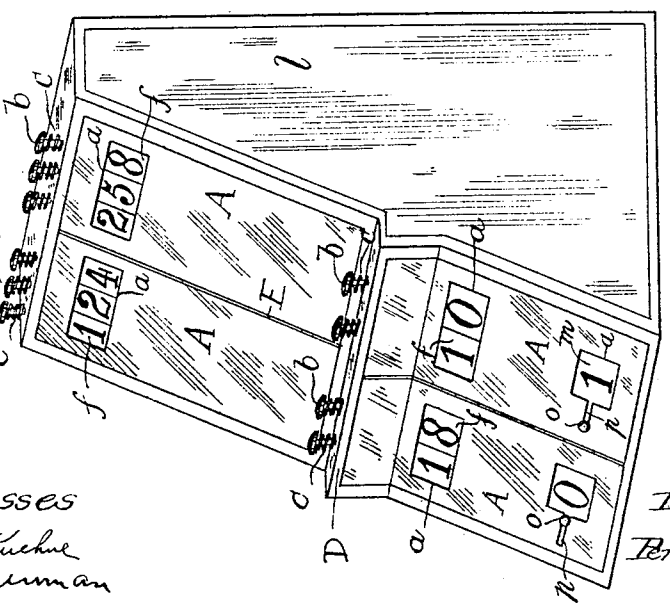


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY EDSALL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## GAME-COUNTER.

No. 835,218. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed November 3, 1904. Serial No. 231,261.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PERCY EDSALL, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at No. 48 Wolfington road, West Norwood, London, England, have invented a new and useful Game-Counter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to an improved scoring, registering, and recording apparatus for the game of "bridge;" and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide means whereby the number of points scored in the respective sections by the various players can be readily recorded; secondly, to enable the state of the game and the total result of the play to be ascertained at a glance, and, thirdly, to obviate the use of pencil and paper, as at present usually obtains. I attain these objects by the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a front view of a detail, showing the wheels and their actuating mechanism for indicating the total number of points scored by "honors" and "tricks." Fig. 4 is a similar view for indicating the number of points scored by tricks toward the game in progress. Fig. 5 is a like view of the sliding piece for indicating the number of games toward the rubber. Fig. 6 is a side view, to an enlarged scale, of the actuating-rod, showing the tumbler arrangement whereby it clears the succeeding tooth of the wheel while being raised by the spring to its position for the next stroke.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The apparatus is constructed in any suitable shape and of any suitable material. It has a dial or plate on its front ruled or otherwise divided horizontally into main portions or divisions, such ruling or division D constituting the bridge. These two main divisions are further divided vertically by a line E, the numbers on one side of such line E recording the score for one player or set of players and those on the opposite side of such line E the score for the other player or set of players.

The dial or plate A is provided with suitable openings *a a*, through which the numbers are caused to appear. *b b* are push-rods which are retained in their outward position by springs *c c*. When the push-rod is depressed, the tumbler or pawl *d* at its lower end bears against the face of a detent in the star-wheel *e*, causing it to revolve one tooth and carry with it the number-wheel *f*, to which it is attached. A spring *g*, carried by a cross-strut *h*, engages with the star-wheel *e* and prevents the wheels rotating more than the distance of one tooth at each depression of the push-rod *b*. There are, as shown in Fig. 3, three such number and star wheels to denote the total score of each player or set of players for honors and the like added to the points in completed games. Sets of two wheels are provided below the bridge for indicating the points made toward the game in progress. The wheels of each set are free to revolve independently of each other on a spindle *i*, supported in brackets *j*, fixed to the sides of the case, box, or cover *l*. Screw-eyes *k* serve to retain the push-rod *b* in an upright position, at the same time permitting backward-and-forward movement to allow the succeeding tooth on the star-wheel *e* to pass the pawl *d* in its forward movement. The sliding piece *m*, Fig. 5, records the number of games played and won by the respective sides toward the rubber. It is capable of endwise movement in the channel *n* by means of the stud *o* being passed along the slot *p*. The tumbler or pawl *d* (see Fig. 6) is capable of movement on its pivot *q* in the direction enabling it to pass during its upward stroke the point of the succeeding tooth on the star-wheel; but movement in the opposite direction is prevented by the shoulder *r* coming in contact with and bearing against the abutment *s* on the push-rod *b*.

I am aware that prior to my invention markers for the game of bridge have been constructed with hinged flaps, slides, or pointers for registering the various tricks, games, honors, and points. I therefore do

not claim such mechanical registering and recording broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a scoring apparatus for the game of "bridge," the combination of a dial-plate having openings therein, number-wheels, toothed wheel, push-rod and tumbler, with a sliding piece *m*, substantially as shown and described for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

PERCY EDSALL.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. STOKES,

CLOTILDE CHIRON.