J. J. EATON.

GOLF REGISTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1913.

**1,119,256.**

Patented Dec. 1, 1914.

*Fig. 1.*

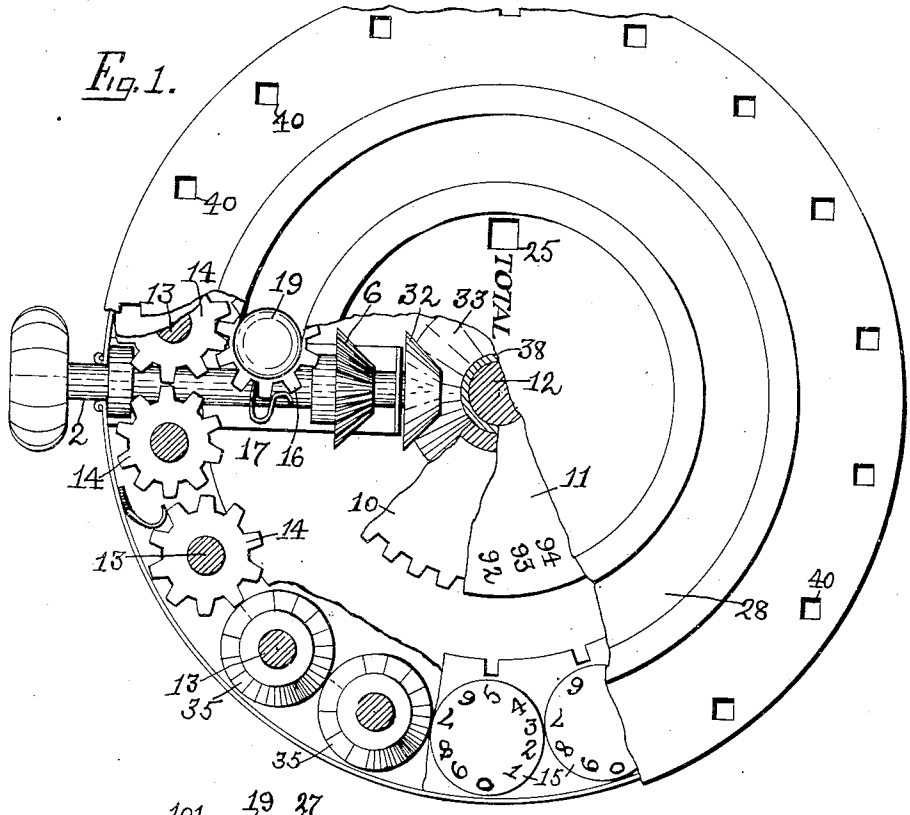
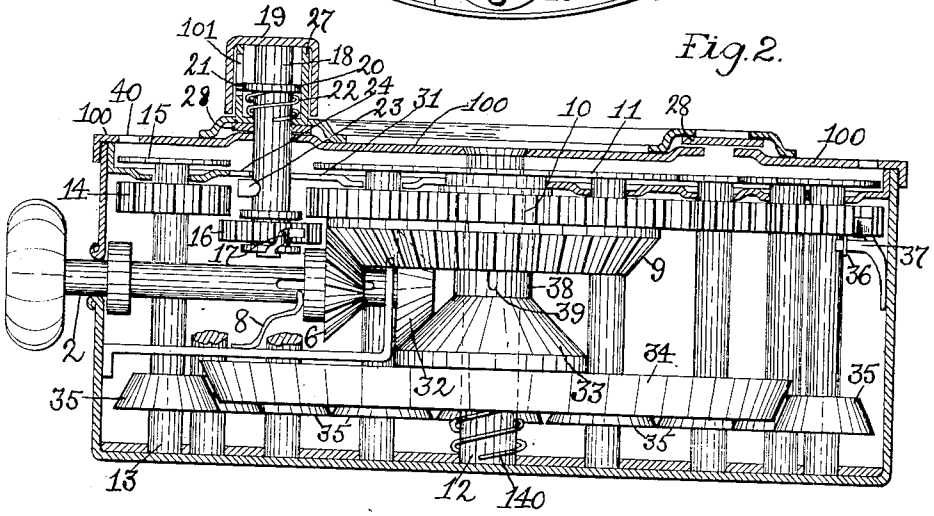



*Fig. 2.*




*WITNESSES:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GOLF-REGISTER.

1,119,256. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 1, 1914.

Application filed November 6, 1913. Serial No. 799,532.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. EATON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Golf-Registers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to an apparatus for registering a plurality of sums individually and preferably also the total of such sums without changing the individual sums.

The invention is especially designated and adapted to be embodied in any apparatus for registering the game of golf, whereby the score for the individual holes may be registered and also the total score as will be described.

To this end the apparatus is provided with a plurality of driven members, indicative of the individual holes, a driving member, and an intermediate coupling member which is designed to connect the driving member with the driven members individually. Provision is made for returning the individual driven members to their starting position, as will be described. These and other features of this invention will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view with parts broken away of a registering apparatus embodying this specification, and Fig. 2, a vertical central section and elevation of the apparatus shown in Fig. 1.

In the present instance I have shown the invention as embodied in an apparatus or instrument, which is designed to register the strokes used in playing the game of golf. The instrument is herein shown in the form of a watch, which may be carried by the player or by his caddie and comprises a main or driving member, a plurality of individually driven members, and a coupling member, which is capable of being moved with relation to said members so as to couple the driving member with the driven members individually. In the present instance, the driving member comprises a main shaft 2 provided with a bevel pinion 6, which meshes with a bevel gear 9 slidable on the hub 38 of a conical disk 33, which in turn is mounted to slide on a stud or post 12. The gear 9 is secured to the hub 38 by a key, not shown, but movable in the keyway 39. The bevel gear 9 has fast to it a spur gear 10. The driven members are arranged in a circle around the gear 10 and are separated therefrom by an annular space.

The driven members are of like construction and each comprises as herein shown a disk 15 provided with numerals and fast on a shaft 13, provided with a gear 14. The disk 15 is provided with numerals preferably ranging from 0 to 9. The gear 14 is adapted to be connected with the gear 10 by an intermediate gear 16 loosely mounted on a shaft 18, which is moved in one direction by a spring 22 to bring the gear 16 into mesh with the gears 10, 14, and which is moved in the opposite direction to disengage the gear 16 from the gears 10, 14 by pressure applied by the operator to a thumb piece 19, which is fast to the shaft 18 and slides on a cylinder 27 fast on an annular ring 28, which covers the annular slot formed in the top plate or cover 100 of the instrument above the space between the gears 10, 14. The spring 22 bears against the bottom of the cylinder 27 and against a collar 20 fast on the shaft 18. The shaft 18 is prevented from rotating by a stud or pin 21 on the collar 20, which moves in a slot 101 in the cylinder 27. The gear 16 is held on the shaft 18 by a spring 17, which permits the gear 16 to be rotated by the gear 10, yet keeps the gear 16 in fixed relation to the shaft 18 when the gear 16 is disengaged from the gear 10. When the gear 16 is in mesh with the gears 10, 14, the disk 15 may be rotated by turning the shaft 2, whose pinion 6 turns the bevel gear 9 and spur gear 10, and the latter drives the gear 16, which in turn drives the gear 14. The disk 15 is turned until the number thereon corresponding to the strokes taken to play the first hole appears beneath an opening 40 in the cover 100.

When the second hole has been played, the operator depresses the thumb piece or cap 19, so as to disengage the gear 16 from the gears 10, 14, and the slide 28 is then moved until a stud 23 on the shaft 18 comes in line with a slot 24 in the edge of a plate 31 opposite the disk 15 for the second hole, whereupon the operator releases the thumb piece 19, and the spring 22 lifts the shaft 18 and engages the gear 16 with the gear 10 and the gear 14 on the shaft 13 which

carries the disk 15 for the second hole. The main shaft 2 is then turned so as to bring beneath the slot 40 in the cover 100, the number on the disk 15 corresponding to the number of strokes which were required to play the second hole. The intermediate gear 16 is then disengaged from the gear 10 and brought into engagement with the gear 14 corresponding to the third hole, and so on as each hole on the links is played. In this manner, a record is obtained of the number of strokes required to play each hole of the links. At the same time the total score may be obtained by providing a disk 11, fast to the hub 38, with numerals corresponding to the number of teeth in the gear, which numerals appear in line with an opening 25 in the cover or top plate 100 of the instrument, so that, the user is not only able to keep a record of the strokes for each individual hole played, but also of the total number of strokes required to play the course.

Provision is made for returning the counters or numbered disks for the individual holes back to zero, and for this purpose, the main shaft 2 is provided with a cone disk 32, which is adapted to be engaged with a cone disk 33 and force it downward on the shaft 12, carrying with it the large cone disk 34, which is fastened to the disk 33, and which is thus caused to engage the cone disks 35 on the shafts 13 for the individual holes. The intermediate gear 16 is then disengaged from the gears 10, 14 and is locked in its lowered position by moving the slide 28 until the stud 23 engages the underside of the plate 31. The shaft 2 is then turned in the reverse direction and all of the shafts 15 will be revolved in the reverse direction by the cones 32, 33, 34, 35, until pins 36 on the gears 14 engage stops 37. The stopping of any particular disk 15 with zero in line with the opening 40 in the top plate 100, will not interfere with the rotation of the other disks, as the driving friction 34 will slip by the cone disk 35 on the arrested shaft 13.

As the cone disk 34 is attached to the cone 33, and the hollow hub 38 of the latter serves as a shaft for the gears 9 and 10, with a sliding key connection 39, the totalizer disk 11 will be revolved back to zero at the same time the individual disks 15 are so turned. When the numbered disks have been returned to zero, the shaft 2 is pulled out so as to disengage the cone disk 32 from the cone disk 33, and the latter is raised by the spring 140, and the cone disk 34 is disengaged from the cones 35. It will thus be seen, that the instrument enables the player or scorer for the player to record the strokes required to play each individual hole and preferably also the total score, and it will be observed that the score for a hole played is not changed or wiped out by the recording of the strokes used in playing other holes. The invention is especially adapted for use in scoring the game of golf, but it may be used for registering other scores or numerical quantities.

I have shown one construction of apparatus embodying the invention, but it is not desired to limit the invention to the particular construction shown. The beveled gear 6 is kept in engagement with the beveled gear 9 by a spring 8.

Claims.

1. In an apparatus of the character described, in combination, a plurality of rotatable driven members arranged in a circle, a rotatable driving member common to said driven members and located within the circle of the driven members and separated therefrom to form a circular space, and a coupling member coöperating with said driving member and with said driven members individually to couple the driving member with the driven members individually, said coupling member being movable in one plane into said space to couple the driving member with an individual driven member, and movable bodily in the same plane out of said space to disengage the driving member from the selected individual driven member, and movable in a different plane while out of engagement with the driving member to bring the coupling member into position where it can be again brought into said space to couple the driving member with another individual driven member, substantially as described.

2. In an apparatus of the character described, in combination, a plurality of driven members arranged in a circle and each comprising a numbered disk, a shaft, and a gear on said shaft, a driving member located within said circle and comprising a gear which is separated from the driven members by a circular space, and a coupling member comprising a gear bodily movable in one plane into and out of said space and into and out of mesh with the driving gear and one of the individual gears of the driven members, and bodily movable in another direction while out of mesh with the driving gear to bring the coupling gear into position to be coupled with the driving gear and with another of the individual driven gears, substantially as described.

3. In an apparatus of the character described, in combination, a plurality of rotatably driven shafts arranged in a circle, friction disks on said shafts, a driving shaft located within said circle and having thereon a friction disk which coöperates with the friction disks on the individual shafts, means to engage and disengage the friction disk on the driving shaft with and from the friction disks on the driven shafts, and

means for rotating said driving shaft, substantially as described.

4. In an apparatus of the character described, in combination, a plurality of rotatable driven shafts arranged in a circle, numbered disks on said shafts, gears on said shafts, a driving shaft located within said circle and having thereon a gear arranged in the plane of the gears on said driven shafts but separated therefrom by an annular space, an intermediate gear coöperating with said driving gear and with the driven gears individually, a shaft on which said intermediate gear is mounted, said shaft being located in said annular space and movable therein in one plane to engage the intermediate gear with and disengage it from the driving gear and one of the driven gears and movable in the annular space to bring the intermediate gear into coöperative relation with the driving gear and another of the driven gears, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH J. EATON.

Witnesses:
JOHN CROSS,
ALFRED J. BATE.