

W. K. ROWAN-LEGG.
REFERENCE SCORE RECKONER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1919.

1,330,138.

Patented Feb. 10, 1920.

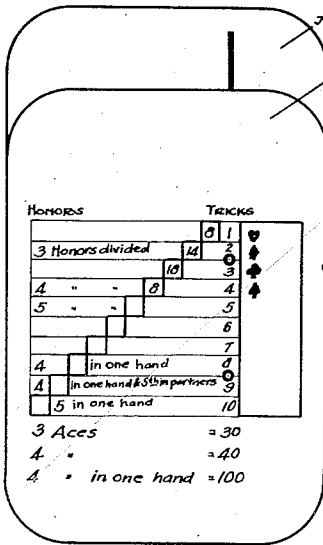


FIG. 2

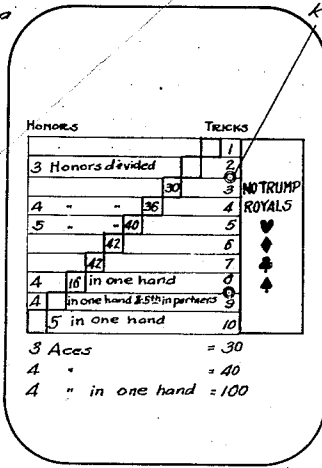


FIG. 1

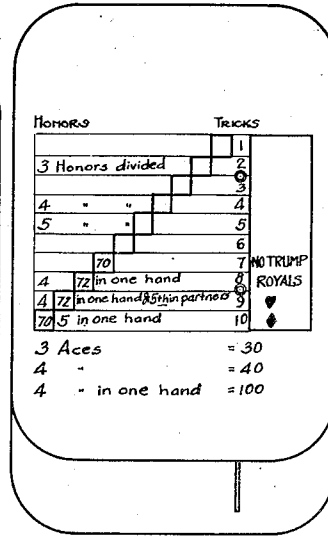


FIG. 3

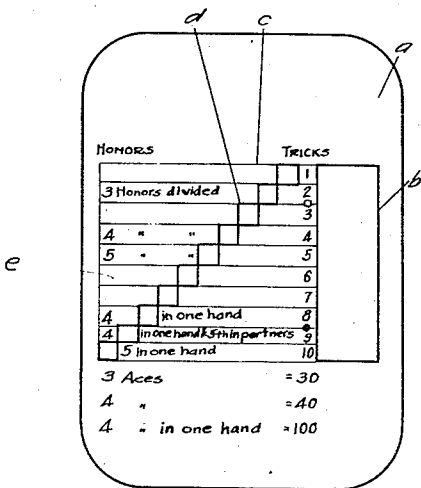


FIG. 4

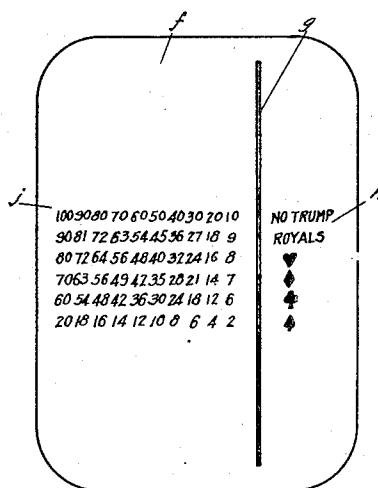


FIG. 5

INVENTOR
W. K. Rowan-Legg
BY J. P. Rotherston
ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KINGSLEY ROWAN-LEGG, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

REFERENCE SCORE-RECKONER.

1,330,138.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 10, 1920.

Application filed April 19, 1919. Serial No. 291,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KINGSLEY ROWAN-LEGG, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and residing in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Reference Score-Reckoner, of which the following is the specification.

The invention relates to a reference score reckoner as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

The invention consists essentially in the novel formation and sliding relation of a plurality of cards or sheets to one another, whereby the characters underneath are read in correspondence with the markings exposed.

The objects of the invention are to furnish to the public, particularly for the convenience of those engaged in games during hours of leisure, a reference sheet, in which the scores for different events in a game are duly indicated; to devise a new and reliable means of showing values relating to different original standards under changed conditions; to insure an accurate indication of predetermined calculations; and generally to provide a ready reckoner or calculator that may be applied to many uses as well as a score reference for which it has been primarily designed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the score sheet closed and indicating certain calculations.

Fig. 2 is a face view of the sheet in an open position indicating other calculations in relation to the fixed signs.

Fig. 3 is a face view of the sheet in another open position indicating other calculations in relation to the fixed signs.

Fig. 4 is a face view of the outer sheet separated from the inner sheet.

Fig. 5 is a face view of the inner sheet separated from the outer sheet.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, the outer sheet *a* is printed, divided and ruled to form part of the reference score reckoner for the game of bridge in cards and is shown as having a vertical rectangular opening *b* adjacent to one side of the sheet and lines *c* ruled across the sheet suitably spaced and beginning from the top of said

opening and ending with the bottom line at the lower end of said opening.

Diagonally across these lines from the upper right hand side in proximity to the opening *b* to the lower lower left hand side of the space occupied by said lines the succession of openings *d* are made in the sheet *a* and are here shown as square, though they may be made in any desirable shape.

Each divided horizontal space *e* is numbered from the top to the bottom beginning at 1 and ending at 10 to indicate tricks won in the game. Other notations are made for the information of the players, such as "3 honors divided," "4 honors divided," "5 honors divided" in the second, fourth, and fifth horizontal spaces *e* and again "4 honors in one hand," "4 honors in one hand and 5th in partner's hand," "5 honors in one hand" in the eighth, ninth and tenth horizontal spaces *e*.

The additional notations below the ruling refer to the general count for aces.

The inner sheet *f* is formed with a vertical pin slot *g* extending nearly the full length of the sheet toward one side thereof, but clear of the opening *b* forming the margin *h* in which the notations "No trump," "Royals" are printed one under the other, and under that again, the card signs for hearts, diamonds, clubs and spades, these being spaced correspondingly with the spaces *e* on card *a*.

The summations *j* are arranged in lines opposite the notations "No trumps" "Royals" and the signs for the suits respectively and these summations increase from right to left as in the first line they increase by tens from 10 to 100, in the second line by nines from 9 to 90, in the third line by eights from 8 to 80, in the fourth line by sevens from 7 to 70, in the fifth line by sixes from 6 to 60, and in the last line by twos from 2 to 20.

The sheet *a* is secured to the sheet *f* by the pins, rivets or fasteners *k*, through the slot *g*, therefore the sheet *f* is slidable longitudinally behind the sheet *a*.

It will be thus be seen that as the sheet *f* is moved upwardly or downwardly the different numbers appear through diagonal rows of openings *d* thereby providing in the various openings over the summations *j* changed positions in relation to the notations and suit signs in the margin of the sheet *f*, and showing through the opening

6. The correct operation is to bring the suit, say "hearts" opposite the number of tricks won, which for example may be placed at one, then the score should be 8 for 5 tricks and by moving opposite the usual score for honors if that is made the summation 16 will be disclosed. Presuming the hand has been won on "no trumps" and seven tricks result then the summation 70 is 10 disclosed as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:—

A bridge whist score card comprising two cards, one superimposed on the other, the under card having a vertical slot 15 through which a pin from the upper card extends forming a sliding joint, said under

card containing a table of numbers in rows increasing in value from right to left by twos, sixes, sevens, eights, nines and tens respectively, and suit signs opposite the four 20 lower rows, "Royals" and "No trumps" opposite the two upper rows, the upper card having at one side an opening disclosing the suit and other signs and a diagonal row 25 running from the upper right hand corner to the lower left hand corner of a horizontally spaced square, said diagonal openings disclosing different numbers according to the position of said upper card.

Signed at the city of Montreal, Quebec, 30 Canada, this 14th day of April, 1919.

WILLIAM KINGSLEY ROWAN-LEGG.