

M. McCAY.
Billiard Registers.

No. 134,211.

Patented Dec. 24, 1872.

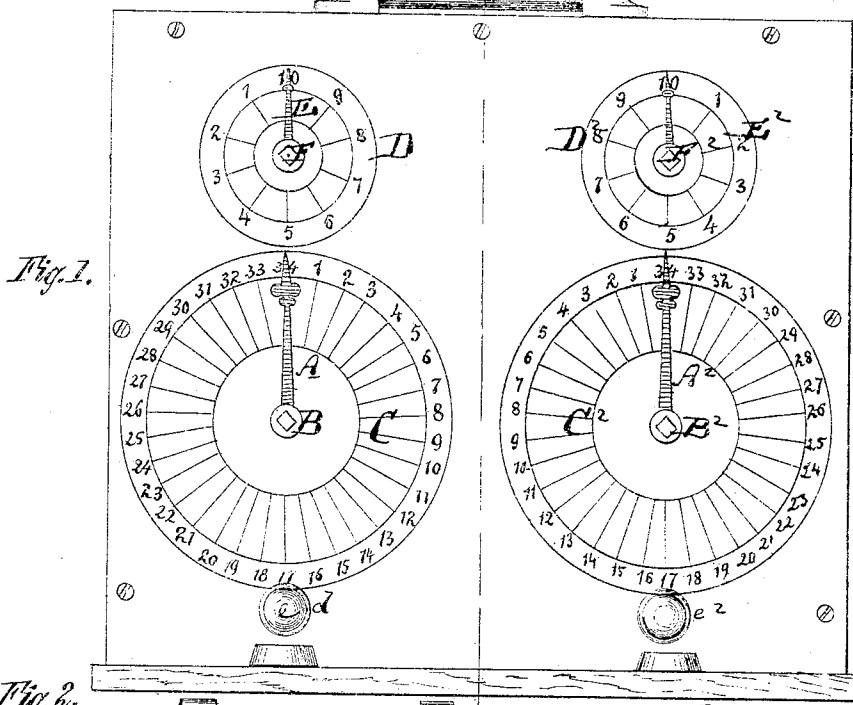
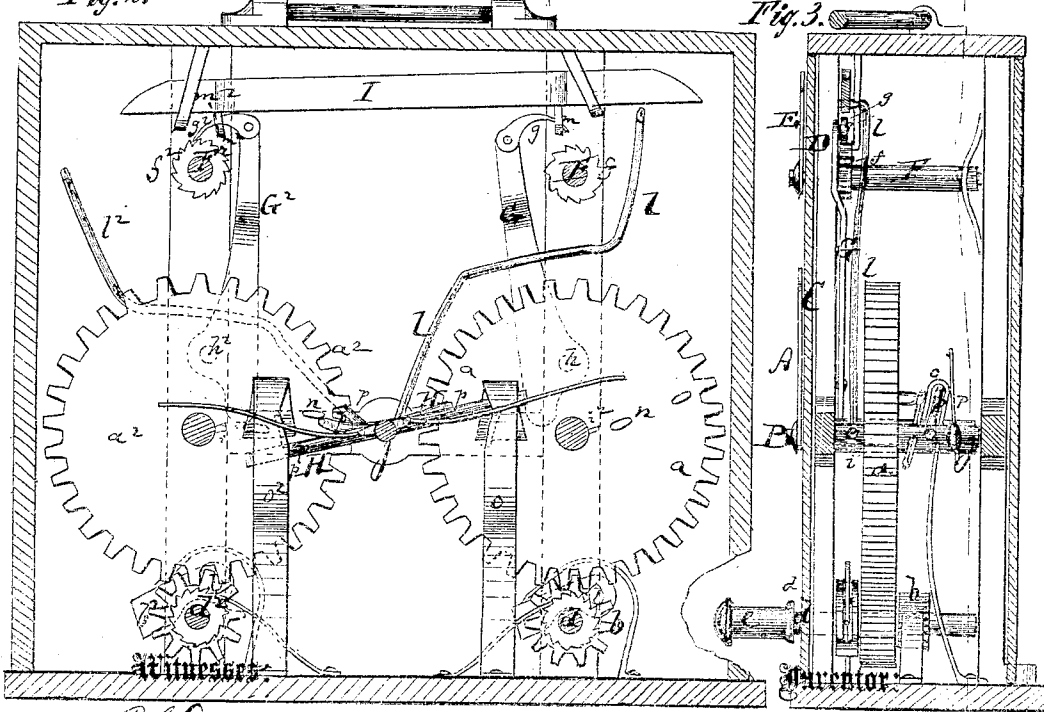


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
P. C. Dietrich.
C. Szagivicki.

PER M. McCay
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION McCAY, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BILLIARD-REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,211, dated December 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION McCAY, of Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Billiard-Register, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents a face view of my improved billiard-register. Fig. 2 is a back view, partly in section, of the same; and Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has for its object to produce a double register, in which one side will not count game if the other side has won the game immediately preceding. The invention consists in so connecting the pawl by which the game-counting arbor is turned with a movable bar, and in combining it with projecting pins on the point-counting shaft and with a vibrating frame, that whenever the point-counting index on one side has completed a revolution the game-counting pawl on the other side will be thrown out of gear, not to operate at the end of the same game. All possible confusion is thus prevented, and none but the winning games will be recorded.

In the accompanying drawing, letter A represents the point-counting hand or index of one side, and the letter A² a similar hand or index on the other side of the register. These hands are mounted upon shafts B B², respectively, and move in front of dials C C², which are shown to be subdivided into thirty-four parts each, although any other scale of subdivision may be adopted. Behind the dials are mounted, upon the shafts B B², toothed wheels *a* and *a*², respectively, gearing into pinions *b* and *b*², whose arbors *d* and *d*² extend forward through the dials.

By nuts or knobs *e* *e*² applied, respectively, to the front ends of the arbors *d* *d*² the same and the shafts B B² can be turned, and with the latter the hands A A², respectively.

Above the point-recording dials C and C² are arranged game-recording dials D and D², which contain suitable numbers of subdivisions. Pointers E and E², mounted upon arbors F and F², move, respectively, over the faces of the dials C and C². The arbors F

and F² carry, behind the said dials, ratchet-wheels *f* and *f*², respectively. Pawls *g* and *g*², pivoted to levers G and G² that turn on pivots *h* and *h*², as shown in Fig. 2, engage in the ratchet-wheels *f* and *f*².

At the end of each revolution of one of the pointers A A² a pin, *i* or *i*², on the shaft of such pointers, strikes the lever G or G² pertaining to it, and vibrates it so as to cause its pawl to move the ratchet-wheel with which it is in contact one tooth.

Between the two shafts B B² and toothed wheels *a* *a*² is fastened, in the face-plate of the apparatus, a pin, *j*, which serves as pivot for a frame, H, from which projecting arms extend back of the wheels *a* *a*². Other arms, *l* *l*², extend from the frame H upward under the ends of a bar, I, which is suspended above the pawls *g* *g*², and has straps *m* *m*², through which said pawls, respectively, extend.

Whenever one of the pointers A or A² has completed a rotation, in manner above referred to, pins *n* on its wheel *a* or *a*² strike the arms of the frame H and tilt the same, so as to raise, by the projecting arm *l* or *l*², that end of the bar I which connects with the pawl *g* or *g*² of the non-gaining register. Such pawl is then thrown out of gear, as shown in Fig. 2, and if the other point-counting hand should subsequently complete its rotation it will have no effect on its game-recording point, as its pawl is out of gear.

While the frame H is tilted, it is locked in the tilted position by a spring-catch, *o* or *o*², and thereby holds the bar I inclined.

When the non-counting wheel *a*² or *a* completes its rotation a projecting pin, *p*, on it strikes the spring-catch and swings it back so as to release the frame H and bring it back to the neutral or level position. The next game will then be recorded on the upper dial by whichever side may be gaining.

Thus, whichever of the two sides wins a game will have it recorded in its favor on the upper dial, preventing at the same time the other side from recording any gain, though not preventing such record after the other point-pointer shall have been returned to zero.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The tilting-frame H, having arms l l' , combined with the bar I and straps m m^2 that embrace the pawl g g^2 , substantially as herein shown and described.
2. The spring-catches o o^2 arranged, in com-

bination with the tilting frame H, to lock the same, substantially as herein shown and described.

MARION McCAY.

Witnesses:

D. H. HORNE,
W. F. PARKER.