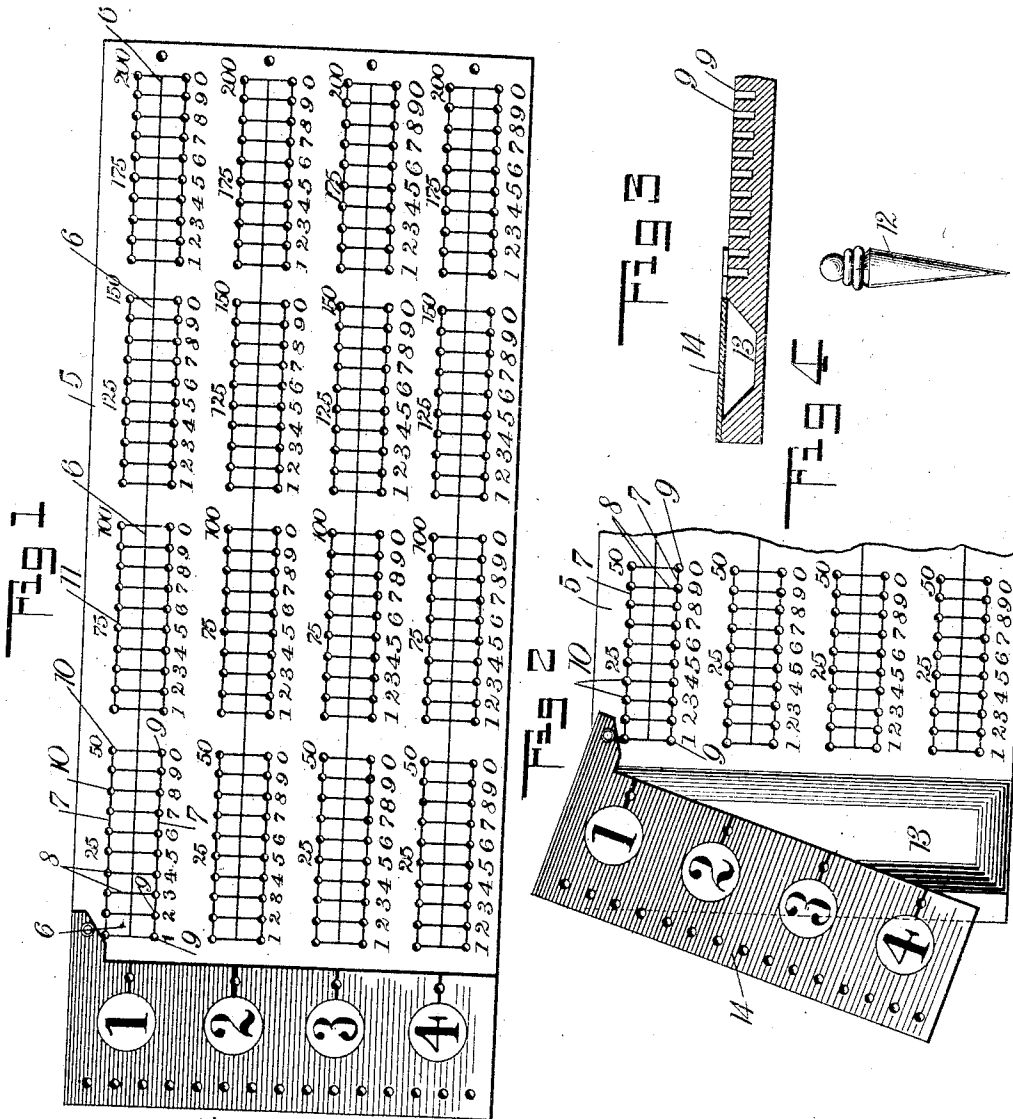


J. G. BIGGAR.
COUNTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1911.

1,039,485.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.



WITNESSES

William P. Gaebel.
L. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

James G. Biggar

BY *Marshall & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GOLDIE BIGGAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COUNTER.

1,039,485.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed July 1, 1911. Serial No. 636,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. BIGGAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Linoleumville, borough of Richmond, Staten Island, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Counter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to counters, and it has for its object to provide one having a plurality of sections each having ten parallel ruled lines with holes in the neighborhood of which are printed the digits and a naught, the sections reading from the right to the left, units, tens, hundreds, etc., so that when a pin is inserted in the 5 hole in the unit section, in the 6 hole in the ten section, a pin in the 4 hole in the hundred section, and a pin in the 8 hole in the thousand section, the sum indicated will read 8465.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following complete specification, in which the preferred form of the invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the counter; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing the pocket for retaining the pins; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the pin used with the counter.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that a board 5 is provided having four series of sections 6, the sections in each series being disposed in a horizontal line, with the series disposed one over the other, each of these sections having two horizontal lines 7, which are connected by ten perpendicular parallel lines 8. At the lower terminals of the lines 8 there are holes 9, which are numbered from left to right 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0. There are also holes 10 at the upper terminals of the perpendicular lines 8. The hole 10 in the left section 6 leading from the hole 9 numbered "5" is marked 25, and the hole 10 in the said section leading from the hole marked "0" is marked 50. In the next section to the right, the hole 11 on the line leading from the hole 9 marked

"5" is marked 75, and the hole 11 on the line leading from the hole 9 marked "0" is marked 100. The device is marked in this way from left to right at the upper terminals of the perpendicular lines 8, so that the operator may use the device for counting in fives, the holes 10 each indicating five, so that the number 25 will be opposite the hole 10 when counting in fives from left to right, and the numbers 50, 75, 100, 125, etc., will be reached in the same manner.

In counting in the usual manner the person using the device will take one of the pins 12, and will insert it in one of the holes 9 in one of the sections 6, which is farthest to the right, this section being a unit section. Usually the user will advance the pin 12 in the holes 9 until 10 has been reached, when it will be necessary to use a second pin. This second pin may be inserted in the hole 9 marked "1" in either the section farthest to the right or the section next to the left. If the pin is inserted in the section which is next to the section 6 which is farthest to the right, the user of the device may continue his count by advancing the pin 12 in the holes 9 in the section farthest to the right, this being the unit section. When the user of the device has counted to 99 a third pin may be employed in the third section to the left and so on. These pins 12 are kept in the pocket 13 in the member 5 when not in use, a lid 14 being pivoted to the member 5 for closing the said pocket 13.

As the counter is constructed it is especially useful in counting and keeping account of the score when playing games of all kinds.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In a counter a board having a pocket in its upper surface, and a plurality of series of sections disposed in horizontal alinement, one series over the other, each section being rectangular in shape with vertical parallel lines, there being holes at one set of terminals of the parallel lines, the holes in each section being marked from left to right 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0, and holes at the opposite terminals of the lines, there being reference numbers on the last-men-

tioned holes at the terminals of the lines leading from the holes marked 5 and 0, a lid for covering the pocket and having digits thereon, disposed in alinement with the series of sections when the lid is in position to close the pocket, and a plurality of pins adapted to be introduced in the holes.

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

JAMES GOLDIE BIGGAR.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. LAKE,

DENIS J. DELANEY, Jr.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."