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H. G. VEEDER

1,977,217

CARD TABLE

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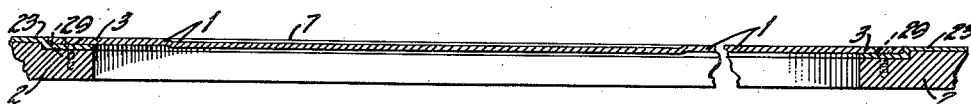


FIG. 5

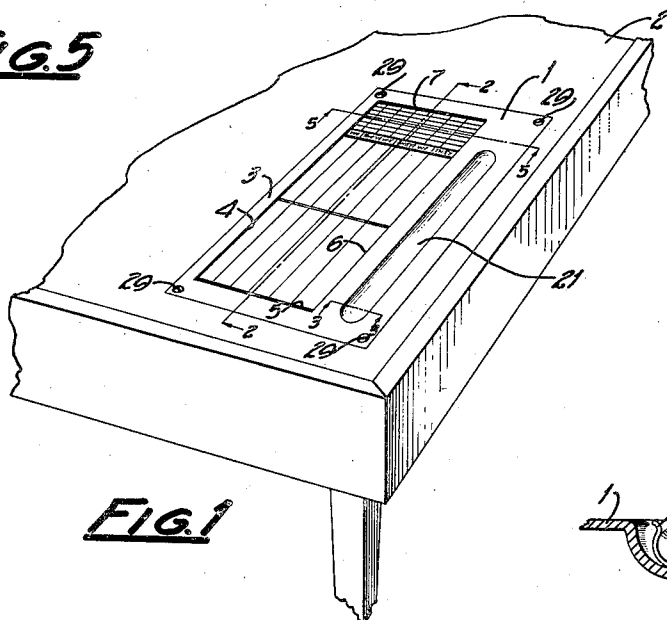


FIG. 1

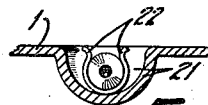


FIG. 3

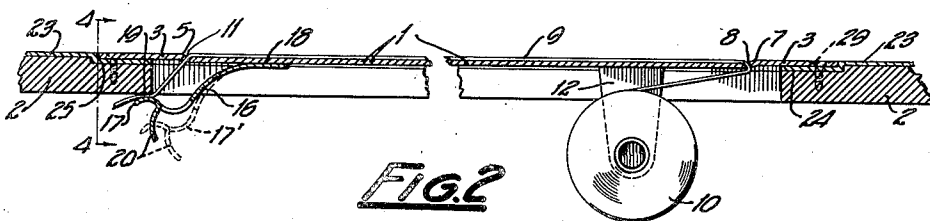


FIG. 2

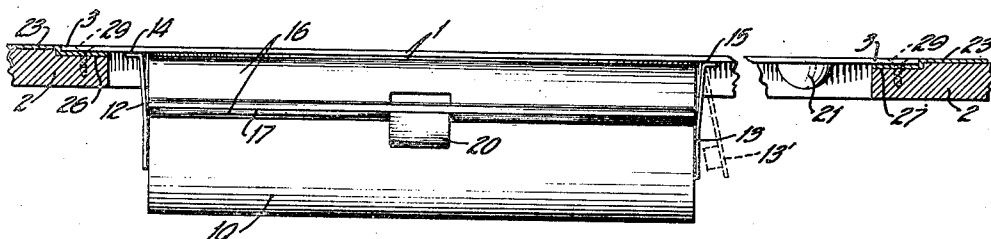


FIG. 4

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CARD TABLE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 281-12)

My invention relates to card tables and particularly to a table used for playing bridge or other games in connection with which it is necessary to keep a record of the points scored by the players. At present it is quite usual for one of the players to keep the score on a pad or sheet of paper which, if kept on the table, is in the way of the players, and if placed on a stand or other object at the side of the score keeper is inconveniently located.

The principal objects of my invention are to provide a score keeping means which will form a part of the card table itself; which will be conveniently located before the score keeper and visible at all times to all of the players; and which will be flush with the playing surface of the table so as to offer no interfering projections or depressions. If desired, the table may be equipped with two or more of my devices so that each player or each team may keep score.

With these objects in view my invention includes the novel elements and the combinations and arrangements thereof described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a table top showing my invention incorporated therewith;

Fig. 2 is a section in the plane 2-2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section in the plane 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a front view of my device as seen in the plane 4-4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a section of Fig. 1 in the plane 5-5.

Referring to the drawing, my invention comprises a metal plate, represented generally by the numeral 1, and composed of chromium plated metal or a corrosion-resistant alloy which is secured to the table, 2. The plate, 1, is provided with peripheral flanges, 3, and a depressed zone or platen bounded by the edges, 4, 5, 6 and 7, all of which are shown in Fig. 1 and some of which are also shown in Figs. 2 and 5. Where the table is to be used for bridge the size of this depressed zone or platen is preferably about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, although it is to be understood that it may be of any size desired.

Referring particularly to Fig. 2, it will be noted that just adjacent the edge, 7, the platen is provided with a transverse slot, 8, through which passes a web of paper, 9, from a roll, 10. The width of the roll of paper is precisely the same as the width of the platen surface and the depth of this surface below the top of the

flanges, 3, is substantially equal only to the thickness of the paper, or very slightly in excess thereof, so that when the paper lies upon the platen, as shown in Fig. 2, its upper surface is substantially flush with the upper surface of the flanges, 3. Near the edge, 5, the depressed surface is provided with a second transverse slot, 11, through which the web of paper, 9, is carried downwardly beneath the table.

The roll of paper is rotatably mounted on resilient, dependent brackets, 12 and 13, which are preferably spot welded to the plate, 1, at 14 and 15, respectively. These brackets are designed to be sprung outwardly, for example to the position 13' in Fig. 4, so that a fresh roll of paper may be inserted between. These brackets are furthermore designed to furnish some frictional engagement with the edge of the roll of paper or the wood core upon which the paper is rolled so that some resistance is offered to the withdrawal of paper from the roll.

Beneath the slot, 11, a spring element, 16, having a continuous cutting edge, 17, of the same length as the width of the paper web, is preferably spot welded to the lower side of the plate, as at 18 in Fig. 2. This element springs upwardly and normally engages the bottom of the table, 2, as shown in Fig. 2, and the web of paper, 9, is carried between the resilient cutting element, 16, and the bottom of the table, as shown at 19 in Fig. 2, so that, with the resistance to turning offered by the roll, the paper is held flat and tautly upon the surface of the platen. It is obvious, of course, that instead of engaging the bottom of the table, the spring element, 16, could engage the bottom of the plate. When it is desired to place a new scoring surface upon the platen the spring element is depressed to the position, 17', by pressing the depending portion, 20, thereof. This will relieve the grip on the paper and permit the paper to be pulled through to the proper position whereupon the spring element is released to return to the position, 17, and the old score can be torn therefrom by aid of the cutting edge.

On the right side of the platen the plate may be provided with a semi-cylindrical depression, 21, adapted to hold a pencil and, if desired, this depression may be provided with a clip element, 22, which will hold the pencil securely therein.

In affixing my device to the table it is only necessary to cut an opening therein of a size conforming approximately to the size of the plate without the flanges. Inasmuch as most tables are covered with a cloth or other playing surface.

23, which is cemented to the top of the table, 2, this cloth may be raised within the areas which will be occupied by the flanges of the plate and the table cut down slightly, as shown at 24 and 25 in Fig. 2, and 26 and 27 in Fig. 4. The cloth is then replaced and the plate pressed down over the cloth and secured to the table by means of screws, 29. In this way the plate is brought exactly flush with the surface of the cloth and there are no projecting edges to interfere with the sliding of the cards thereover.

While I have described my invention in its preferred embodiments, it is to be understood that the drawing is merely illustrative and that the words which I have used in the body of the specification are words of description and not of limitation. Hence, changes within the purview of the appended claims may be made without departing from the true scope and spirit of my invention in its broader aspects.

What I claim is:

1. A table having secured therein a scoring device comprising a metal plate having its marginal portions secured to said table with the upper surfaces thereof substantially flush with the surface of the said table, said plate being provided with two, spaced, parallel-disposed slots therein, means secured to the lower side of said plate and adapted to support a roll of scoring paper thereon with its axis substantially parallel to said slots; whereby the paper from said roll may be threaded upwardly through one of said slots and downwardly through the other and lie upon said platen with its surface substantially in the plane of the surface of the table; and a spring element provided with a cutting edge secured to the under side of said plate adjacent the slot through which the paper passes downwardly and overlying and resiliently engaging said paper to hold the end thereof in position.

2. A table having secured therein a scoring device comprising a metal plate having its marginal portions secured to and substantially flush with the surface of said table; said plate being provided with spaced parallel-disposed slots therein; resilient, roll-supporting brackets secured to the lower side of said plate adjacent one of said slots and adapted frictionally to engage the ends of a paper roll supported therebetween, and a spring element provided with a cutting edge secured to the lower side of said plate adjacent the other of said slots and adapted to overlie and resiliently engage a web of paper extending downwardly through said slot to hold the end thereof in position.

3. A table having secured therein a scoring device comprising a metal plate having a flanged portion secured to and substantially flush with the surface of said table, a slightly depressed platen portion within said flanged portion and provided with two spaced parallel-disposed slots therein, resilient, paper-roll supporting brackets secured to the lower side of said plate adjacent one of said slots and adapted frictionally to engage the ends of a paper roll supported therein, and a spring element provided with a cutting

edge secured to the lower side of said plate adjacent the other of said slots and yieldingly engaging the lower surface of said table adjacent said slot; whereby paper from said roll may be threaded upwardly through the slot adjacent thereto and downwardly through said other slot and between said spring element and said table whereby its upper surface will be held tautly and lie substantially in the plane of the playing surface of said table.

4. A table having a flat top surface and provided with an opening and having a peripheral recess surrounding said opening, an integral plate having a flanged portion received in said recess and substantially flush with the surface of said table and having a platen depressed below the flanged portion and the surface of said table a distance substantially equal to the thickness of a web of scoring paper, whereby when a scoring paper is placed upon said platen its upper surface is substantially level with the surface of said table.

5. A table having a flat top surface and provided with an opening and having a peripheral recess surrounding said opening, an integral plate having a flanged portion received in said recess and substantially flush with the surface of said table and having a platen depressed below the flanged portion and the surface of said table a distance substantially equal to the thickness of a web of scoring paper, said plate being provided adjacent to the depressed portions with parallel disposed slots through which a web of paper may pass.

6. A table having a flat top surface and provided with an opening and having a peripheral recess surrounding said opening, an integral plate having a flanged portion received in said recess and substantially flush with the surface of said table and having a platen depressed below the flanged portion and the surface of said table a distance substantially equal to the thickness of a web of scoring paper, said plate being provided adjacent to the depressed portions with parallel disposed slots through which a web of paper may pass, and means located beneath the table top and supported thereby for maintaining tension on said web.

7. A table having a flat top surface and provided with an opening and having a peripheral recess surrounding said opening, an integral plate having a flanged portion received in said recess and substantially flush with the surface of said table and having a platen depressed below the flanged portion and the surface of said table a distance substantially equal to the thickness of a web of scoring paper, a roll on which a web of paper may be wound supported from the lower side of said plate, friction means engageable with said roll, and a spring element provided with a cutting edge secured to the lower side of said plate adjacent to the slot through which the paper passes downwardly and overlying and resiliently engaging said web to hold the end thereof in position on said platen.

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