

(No Model.)

F. E. ZERRAHN.
GAME COUNTER.

No. 585,302.

Patented June 29, 1897.

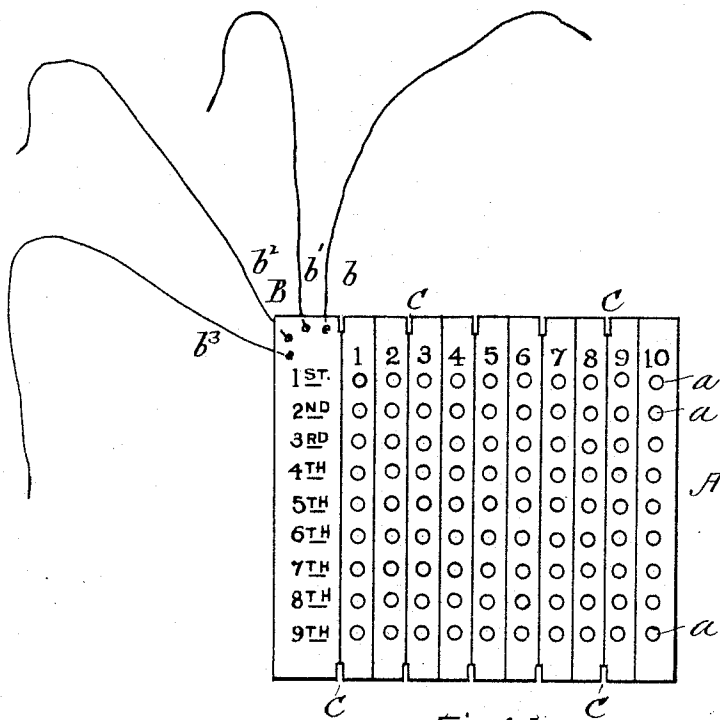


Fig. 1

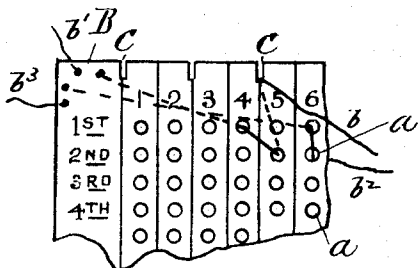


Fig. 2.

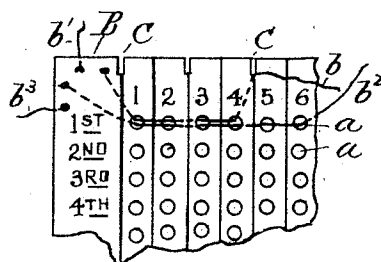


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

E. A. Guild.
K. T. Butler.

INVENTOR

Frank E. Zerrahn
by Chas. D. Graham
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ E. ZERRAHN, OF MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAME-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,302, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed July 22, 1896. Serial No. 600,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ E. ZERRAHN, of Milton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Score-Cards for Games, of which the following is a specification.

In playing the game of golf each player knocks a ball into each of a series of holes in turn. The points scored are either the number of strokes which each player makes in going around the entire series of holes or the number made in going from one hole to the next.

My improvement relates to a device for scoring in a game of such class; and it consists in a score-card having a plurality of scoring-points appropriated to each golf-hole and a plurality of different-colored tally-cords permanently attached at one end to the card and free to engage with the scoring-points as the scoring of the game may require.

The best embodiment of my invention now known to me is shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of such a score-card as is above referred to, Figs. 2 and 3 being details showing different modes of using the card.

A is a card or plate made, for example, of sheet metal or other convenient material, in which there is arranged in line, preferably near one edge, a set of ordinal numbers, each intended to designate one of the holes used in playing the game. For instance, "1st" indicates the first hole, "2nd" the second, and so on. At right angles to this set of numbers is a set of cardinal numbers indicating the number of strokes which a player might ordinarily take in going from one hole to the other. In addition to these two series of numbers the plate or card is provided with a number of scoring points or holes *a*. These points are arranged as shown, extending in line from the ordinal numbers horizontally and from the cardinal numbers vertically, so that each point may be read from both series of numbers in the manner to be described. I also provide tallying-cords *b b' b'' b'''* of different colors, which are attached to the plate—forexample, at the corner B. Each cord may be provided at its free end with a tag, so that it may be easily laced through the holes in

the plate in making the tally. About the edge of the plate I also provide a number of notches C, in which the end of each tallying-cord may be locked.

The manner of using my score-card constructed as above described in the best way now known to me is as follows: The four tallying-cords *b b'*, &c., are intended to be of different colors, each player being allotted his own color. The first player, having made the first hole in playing the game in, say, four strokes, passes his tallying-cord, which is perhaps blue in color, up through the hole which registers with both the number "1st" and the number "4." The second player perhaps makes the first hole in six strokes. He passes his tallying-cord, say yellow in color, up through the hole which registers with the number "1st" and the number "6." In playing for the second hole if the first player makes it in five strokes he passes his tallying-cord down through the hole which registers with "2nd" and "5," &c., so that when the game is finally finished each cord will be laced in and out through the card, each hole or point with which it is thus engaged indicating the number of strokes which were required to make a given golf-hole. (See Fig. 2.)

If thought best, as each stroke is made the cord may be laced into the proper hole in the plate. In this case, if the first hole in the game is made in four strokes, as above stated, the player, when he makes the first stroke, passes his cord up through the hole numbered "1," opposite "1st," and when he has made the second stroke he passes it down through the hole numbered "2," opposite "1st," then up through the hole numbered "3" for the third stroke and down through hole "4," thus making it possible to record the play still more carefully. (See Fig. 3.) The notches C are convenient to lock the ends of the cords, so as to prevent them from becoming disengaged while the plate or card is being carried in the pocket.

I have shown what now seems to me the best and simplest embodiment of my invention; but I have used the terms "plate" and "hole" in a very general sense, intending by the word "plate" to include a card or other device of similar shape and character, and by the word

"hole" a point of engagement at which the cord may be engaged with the card to indicate the plays made.

5 It is evident that other arrangements of figures or devices descriptive of both holes and strokes may be adopted, but that shown in the drawings appears to me to be the best and simplest, the essential feature of my invention being that there shall be a plurality of
10 score points or holes in the plate appropriated to each golf-hole and cords of different colors or otherwise easily identified with which to make the tally.

15 I am aware of Patent No. 531,726 and disclaim the invention therein described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination in a score-card for games, of a plate having a plurality of holes

therein and a plurality of tallying-cords of various colors attached at one end thereto and adapted to be strung through said holes, whereby the scores of several different players may be registered, as and for the purposes described. 20

2. A score-card consisting of a plate having a plurality of holes therein, and one or more tallying-cords adapted to be strung through said holes, said plate having on its edge one or more locking-notches, as set forth. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of July, 1896. 30

FRANZ E. ZERRAHN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE O. G. COALE,
E. A. GUILD.