

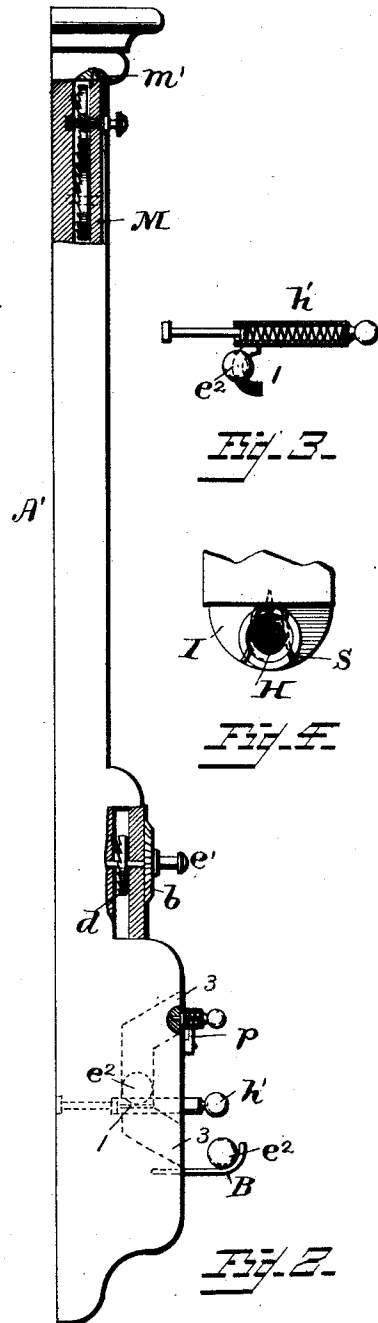
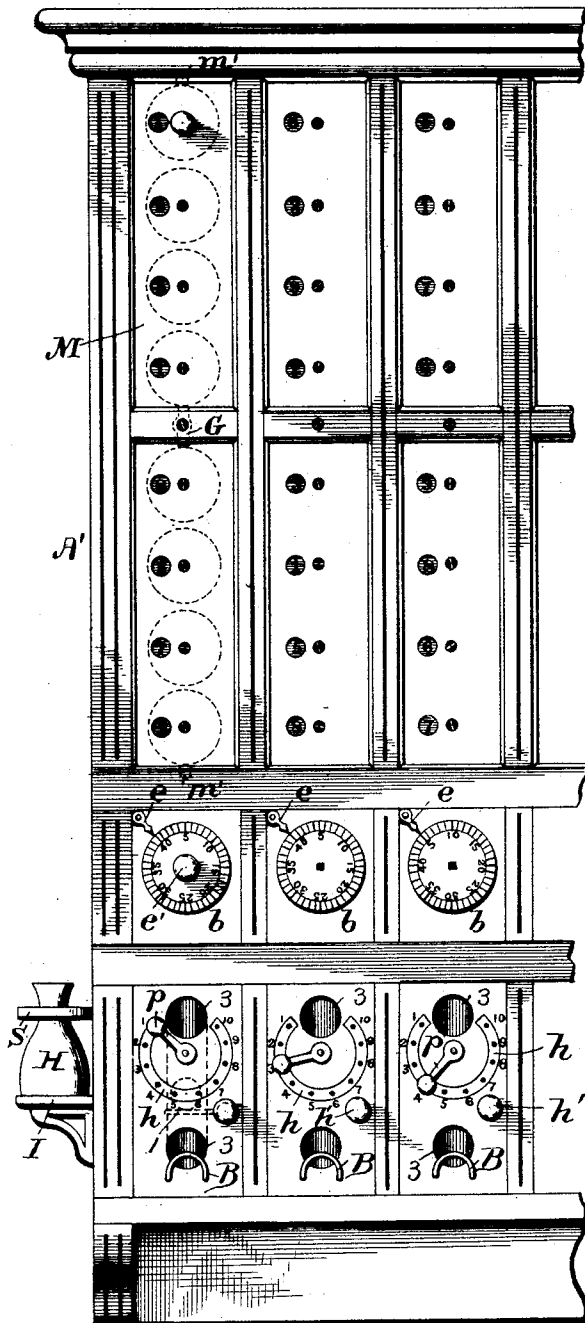
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. J. & F. B. SCHNELL.
GAME COUNTER.

No. 470,604.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.



Witnesses
Albert Spiden.
Van Buren Hillyard.

Inventors
Joseph J. Schnell,
Frank B. Schnell.
By their Attorneys
R. S. & A. T. Lacey

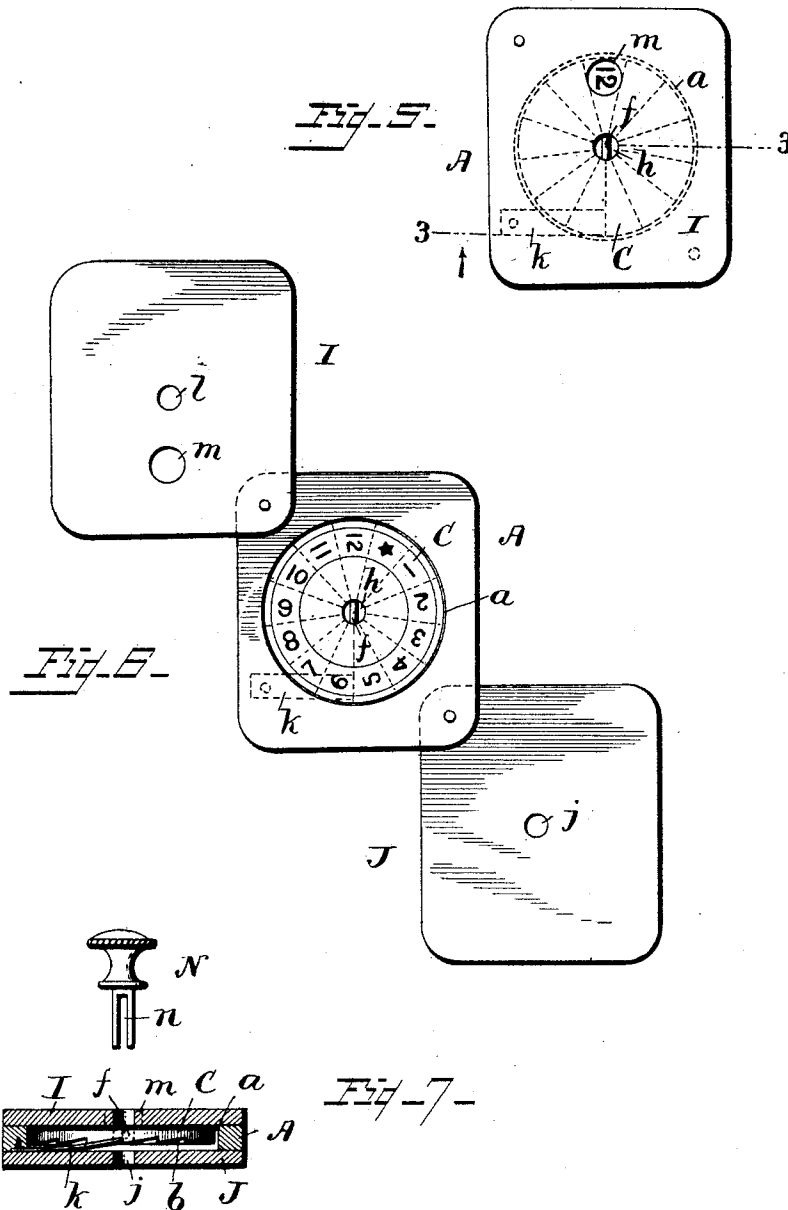
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. J. & F. B. SCHNELL.
GAME COUNTER.

No. 470,604.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.



Witnesses
Albert Spiden.
Van Buren Hillyard.

Inventors
Joseph J. Schnell.
Frank B. Schnell.
By their Attorneys
R. B. & A. Lacey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. SCHNELL AND FRANK B. SCHNELL, OF DUBOIS, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAME-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,604, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed August 15, 1891. Serial No. 402,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH J. SCHNELL and FRANK B. SCHNELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Dubois, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Counters; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to game-counters, and aims to provide a counter which will be self-locking against backward rotation and which will be efficient and convenient of operation for the purpose designed.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be herein after more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a counter embodying our invention, the right-hand portion being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view of the counter, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the ball-support. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the bottle and the bottle-support. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a single counter. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a single counter, the top and the bottom being turned out. Fig. 7 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrow, also showing the key for rotating the dial on which the numerals are imprinted.

The cabinet A' is of suitable design and is provided with a series of vertical and horizontal columns, the vertical columns being for the persons engaged in the game and the horizontal columns for the hands. Obviously there will be as many columns as players and number of hands to be played.

The upper portion of the cabinet is provided with a series of recesses which receive the frames M, in which a number of independent counters are fitted. The frames are provided at their outer ends with pins m', which enter openings in the cabinet and retain said ends in position. The inner ends of the frames are held in place by a turn-button G, which is centrally apertured to receive a key, by means

of which the said turn-button is operated to lock or release the said frames.

The pin-pool counter consists of a dial at b with pointer at e. On the underside of dial b is a ratchet-wheel, as shown at d, Fig. 2, to prevent the wheel from being turned back in same manner as the disk shown in Fig. 7. The dial b is turned by the pin e'. The horse-shoe at h is a register for scratches in pin-pool, and consists of a raised dial, as represented in Fig. 1, with holes in it numbered up to ten, and the count is kept by the lever p, that is fast to the case and revolves on an axis, and is set by the operator pulling out the pin at 2, which is worked with a spiral spring, as shown in cut, and is placed back and forth over the counter at will of operator.

3 3 shows a place for ball used in pin-pool, and when the ball is taken out of bottle H it is placed in the hole at 3 and drops down on the support 1, and is held there until desired to be removed, which is done by pushing on pin at h'.

h' is a hollow pin, in which another pin works with a spiral spring, as shown in Fig. 3.

On h' is the support 1, which when h' is pushed in permits the ball e² to drop out at 3 onto curved wire at B.

H is a bottle holding balls e for pin-pool, that sets on shelf at end of case I and is held fast by spring-staple at S, as shown in cut.

A single counter, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, is composed of the case A, which may be of any desired shape, and, as shown, is rectangular having the corners rounded. A circular recess a is formed in the center of the case, in which is located the disk C, on which is printed the desired number of numerals in a circle, so as to be exposed through the opening i in the top I. The numerals may be provided in any required number to meet the needs of the game. The disk or dial is centrally apertured at h and provided with a cross-bar f, which extends centrally across the said aperture h and which is designed to receive the key, by means of which the rotation of the dial is effected. The dial is provided on its under side, near the periphery, with ratchet-teeth b, which are engaged by the free end of the spring k, which is located in a recess in the bottom side of the case A

and fastened therein at its outer end. The top I and the bottom J are pivoted to diagonally-opposite corners of the case and conform to the shape of the said case. The
 5 openings *i* and *j* in the top and the bottom I and J, respectively, coincide with the central opening *h* in the dial and form supports or bearings for the key in the rotation of the dial. The opening *m* in the top corresponds
 10 with the position of the circle of numerals on the dial and permits the viewing of the same. The key N has a milled head and a slotted shank *n*. The latter straddles the cross-bar *f* and enters the openings *i*, *h*, and *j*. Access
 15 may be had to the dial by turning out the top I and to the spring by turning out the spring-bottom J. The separate and independent counters used in the cabinet, as also the counter *b*, are constructed substantially as
 20 shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, counter *b* being of a lighter denomination.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

25 1. The herein shown and described game-counter, consisting of a cabinet which is provided with a series of vertical and horizontal columns of independent counters to correspond, respectively, with the players and the
 30 hands to be played, a series of pin-pool counters arranged in a horizontal row beneath and in vertical relation with the said vertical columns and consisting of relatively-fixed pointers and rotary dials, corresponding counters
 35 for registering the scratches in pin-pool, placed in a horizontal row beneath the said pin-pool counters and consisting of a relatively-fixed dial and a movable lever, the holes 3, the supports 1, adapted to extend across the holes 3,
 40 and the ball-supports B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A game-counter comprising a cabinet having a series of recesses arranged in verti-

cal and horizontal relation and a corresponding series of frames having independent
 45 counters fitted in the said recesses and held to place therein by pins *m* and turn-buttons G, substantially as described.

3. In a game-counter, the combination, with the cabinet having hole 3, of the support B
 50 at the lower end of the hole, and a support 1, adapted to extend across the hole 3 and support the ball therein, substantially as described.

4. A game-counter consisting of a case, an
 55 indicating-dial having ratchet-teeth on its rear face, a spring to engage with the ratchet-teeth, a key for rotating the dial, and covers pivoted to the diagonally-opposite corners of the case, substantially as described. 60

5. A game-counter comprising a case, an
 indicating-dial located in the case and having a central opening and provided with a cross-bar which extends across the said opening,
 65 and a key having a slotted shank which straddles the said cross-bar and obtains a bearing in the top and bottom of the case, substantially as set forth.

6. The hereinbefore-specified game-counter, comprising a centrally-recessed case, an indi-
 70 cating-dial located in the said recess and having a cross-bar *f* and ratchet-teeth *b*, the spring *k*, the top and the bottom pivoted to diagonally-opposite corners of the case and having
 75 openings to correspond with the position of the cross-bar *f*, the top having opening *m*, and the key having a slotted shank, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. SCHNELL.
 FRANK B. SCHNELL.

Witnesses:

W. C. PENZ,
 E. FRED VOSBURG.