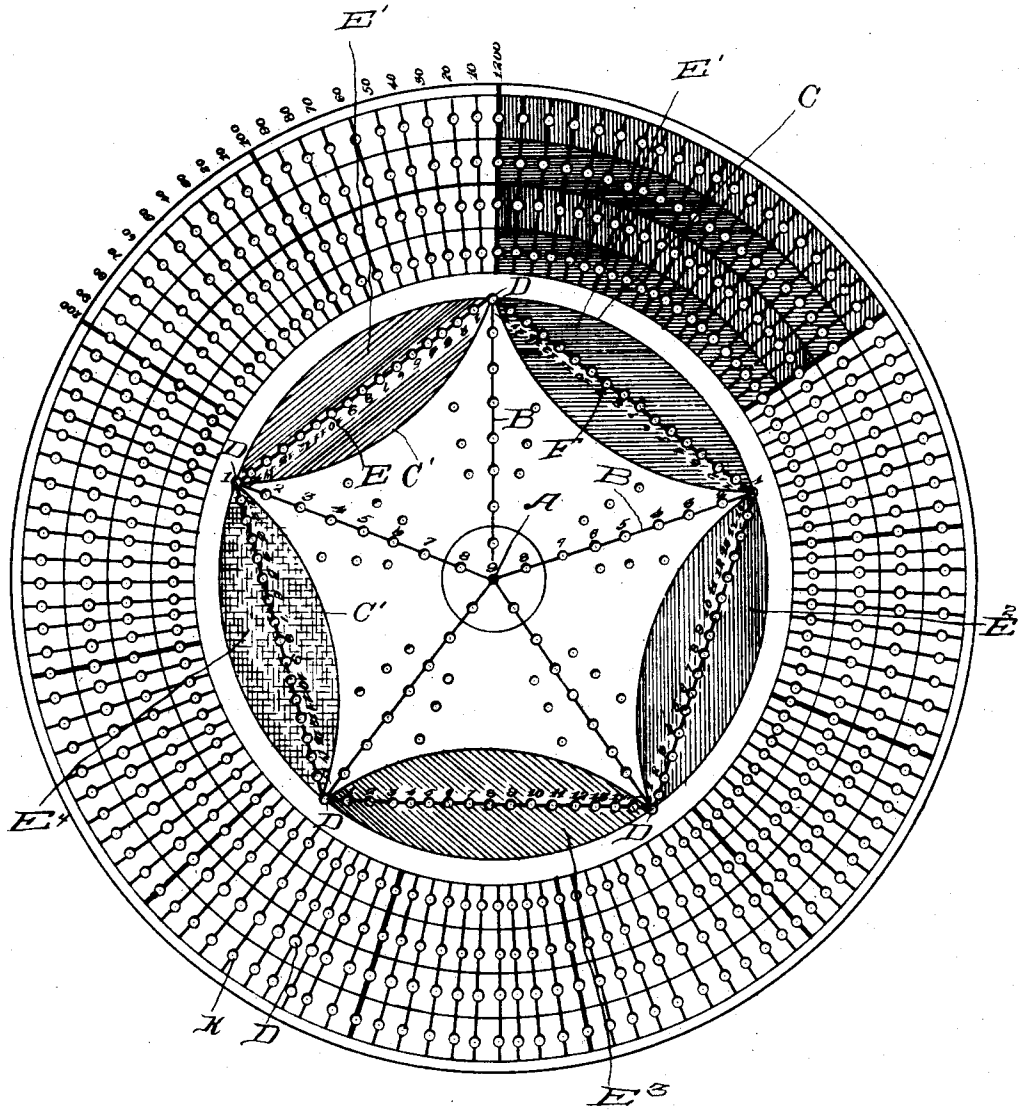
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F. X. J. HARTON.

SCORE CARD.

(Application filed Apr. 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.

A. D. Hough

Inventor

F. X. J. Harton,

By Franklin N. Hough

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS XAVIER JOHN HARTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCORE-CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,854, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed April 29, 1902. Serial No. 105,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS XAVIER JOHN HARTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Score-Cards; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in score-cards, and especially to a combined counter for eucher and penuchle; and it consists in the provision of a board made of any material—wood, metal, pasteboard, or any other composition—having a series of concentric divisions, each of which is adapted to bear a distinct color corresponding to a color of a division in which a record of the game is kept, and said concentric divisions containing pin or peg holes for keeping the score, and each radial line passing through the various divisions being properly numbered.

Another feature of the invention consists, in combination with the colored divisions in which the scores are kept, of radiating lines or ways in which are formed pin or peg holes to register the number of games won, with pin or peg holes intermediate to said lines for the reception of pins which are not in use, each of the divisions in which the score of games won is kept being provided with a series of pin or peg holes properly numbered.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which I have shown a plan view embodying the features of my improved score-card.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawing by letter, A designates a central pin-hole in which a peg is adapted to be inserted to indicate the winning of a game in eucher, and radiating from said central aperture are lines B, which terminate in the circumference of a circle C at points equidistant, and at the outer terminal margin to each of said lines B is an aperture D, forming the first pin-hole, in which a peg is inserted to register the first count. Intermediate each of said holes D are oval outlined spaces, the outer margins of which are formed by the circle C, while the inner margins are formed by the concaved lines C′, and each of said oval outlined spaces is adapted to bear a distinct color—as, for instance, the oval outlined space indicated by letter E may be of purple; the space E′, blue; the space E^2, red; E^3, green, and E^4 yellow, as designated, whereby each player may select a space of a distinct color in which each player may keep his or her score. In each of said oval outlined spaces is a longitudinal series of apertures F, each bearing consecutive numbers from "1" to "15," which are provided for the purpose of inserting a peg to keep track of the games won.

The consecutive series of divisions outside of circle C are each adapted to bear a distinctive color corresponding to the color of one of said oval outlined divisions before described for the purpose of identifying a particular consecutive division with one of said oval outlined spaces in which the number of games won is recorded. Each consecutive division is provided with a series of pin or peg holes K, and radial lines intercept the radial division-lines, forming a series of substantially rectangular division-spaces on the parallel longitudinal lines of which the pin-holes K are provided, and at the outer ends of the radial division-lines are arranged figures indicating the score-numbers which are employed when the score-board is utilized for keeping count in the game of penuchle.

In operation when the game-counter is used for keeping score in eucher the different players select each an oval outlined space of a distinct color, in the holes of which they are to insert a pin or peg to keep count of the number of games won, each player selecting a radial line in the center from the left-hand side of the space selected, on which line is disposed a series of pin or peg holes consecutively numbered, beginning with No. 1 on the circle C, in which a peg or pin is inserted to tally the number of points scored. If partners are playing, of course but one of the partners would make selections. As the game

progresses the person who first moves his peg to the center wins the game, and the record of the game is kept by inserting a peg in the hole numbered "1" at the extreme left hand of the oval outlined space, and in the holes of this space are recorded the number of games won, there being fifteen holes illustrated in the drawings.

When employing the game-counter for use in connection with penuchle, each player selects a concentric circular division of a particular color to keep a record of points scored and also reserves an oval outlined space of a corresponding color in which to keep a record of the games won, and each player is provided with two pins or pegs, which may be of different sizes. The smaller of the two pegs, for instance, may be used to mark the amount the player melds, whether it be ten or one thousand or any number that can be melded, and after melding inserts a pin or peg to indicate the number melded in the proper aperture opposite the corresponding number about the circumference or that number of points beyond the previous score, and when the hand is played the large marker is placed to indicate the total number of points scored—*i. e.*, both melds and points in the tricks taken. This double-counter system is advisable, as a meld cannot be counted until a trick is taken, as failure to take at least one trick in a hand loses the meld to the player. The record of the number of games won is kept on the same color as in the space employed for keeping count of the games won in eucher, these spaces being applicable for scoring in either game.

It should be understood that by the terms "pin" or "peg" as used in this specification I include any form of marking device adapted for use for insertion in the holes in marking scores or games.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A score-board comprising a central pin-hole, radial series of pin-holes extending therefrom and terminating in a circle upon the board, lines of pin-holes intermediate the outer ends of said radial series and passing centrally through spaces which have for their outer margin the circumference of said circle and their inner margin oval outlined, and concentric series of pin-holes arranged about said circle with the holes therein in radial lines, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS XAVIER JOHN HARTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. CULP,

ROBT. S. LOWRY.