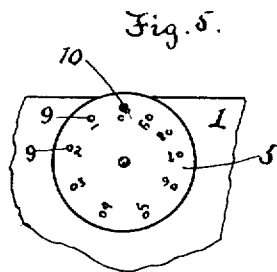
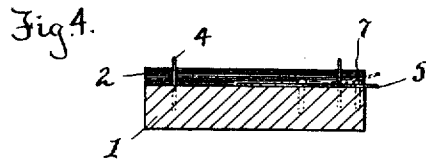
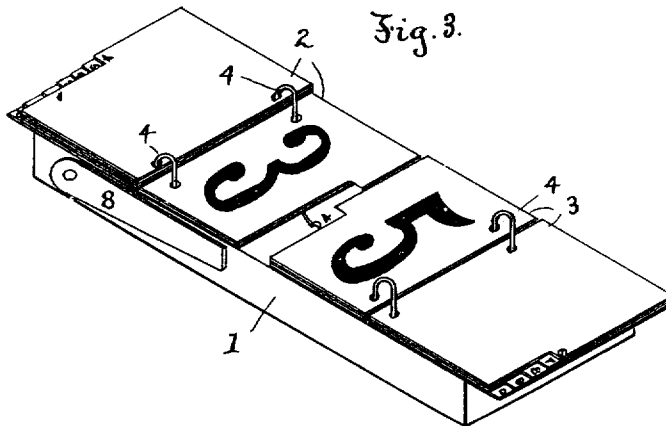
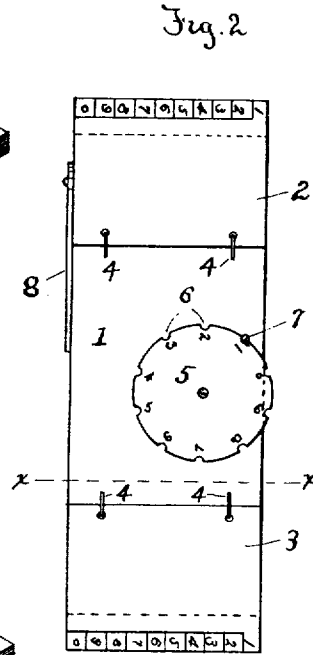
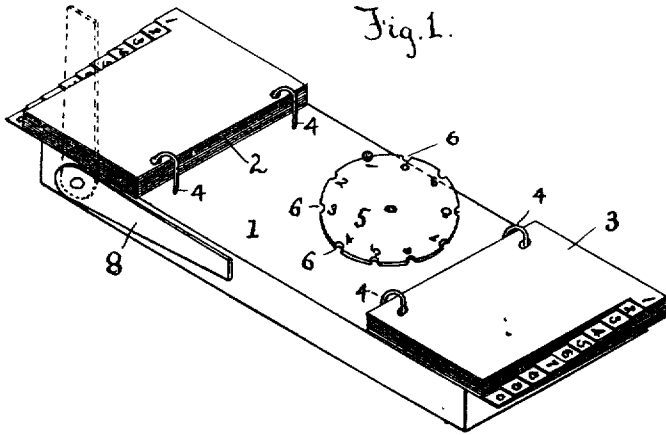


(No Model.)

H. C. PHILLIPS.
GAME COUNTER.

No. 521,889.

Patented June 26, 1894.



WITNESSES
Thomas Durant
Anna M. Kelly

INVENTOR
Harry C. Phillips
by Churchillman
 His Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. PHILLIPS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JAMES PALMER, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

GAME-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,889, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed April 9, 1894. Serial No. 506,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. PHILLIPS, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Counters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved counter or indicating device particularly adapted for counting the number of points in games, and also for counting the number of games of any nature whatever, and it consists in a certain improved construction hereinafter described and the novel features of which are pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a counter constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view; Fig. 3, a perspective view showing the manner of using; Fig. 4, a sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a view of a modification.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

The base 1 of the counter consists preferably of a flat piece of wood, and arranged upon the upper side of said base are two piles or series of leaves or cards 2, 3, said leaves or cards being secured upon suitable staples, loops or some similar fastenings 4, which are arranged in such position relatively that the leaves, which have upon one of their faces indicia such as figures, may be turned toward or away from the center. The leaves in the present construction are provided with numbers from 1 to 9 and the last or lower leaf of each series is provided with the character 0. The leaves on the right hand end of the base are provided with numbers on their right sides and those on the left hand end with numbers on the left sides, so that when said leaves or cards are turned over toward the center, the figures or characters on their faces will combine to form numbers from 1 to 99, the figures on the cards at the right indicating units and those at the left tens, as shown particularly in Fig. 3. For the purpose of

enabling the user to readily and rapidly cause the proper number to be indicated by the two series of cards, their outer edges are cut away as shown and upon their rear sides are arranged small figures corresponding to the figures on the faces of the cards, after the manner of an index, by means of which the proper cards can be turned over to indicate the proper number desired.

It will be understood that the cards in the series numbered 3 can be turned toward the center for indicating any number of points up to nine, and then the cards in the series numbered 2 can be used in connection with those in the series 3 for counting up to ninety-nine.

While I prefer to employ the staples 4, as shown, on which the indicating cards or tablets are threaded, it will be understood that rings or loops of cord could be used for accomplishing the same purpose.

In order that the number of games of one hundred points each may be counted, I arrange upon the base 1, and preferably between the two series of cards, a rotatable counting disk 5 preferably composed of celluloid or cardboard or similar flexible and more or less resilient material, said disk being provided with a series of numbers from 0 to 9, and also with a series of notches 6 in its periphery corresponding to said numbers, with which notches is adapted to co-operate a pin or projection 7 fastened to the base and serving to hold the disk from accidental rotation. The edge of the disk near the pin, preferably projects beyond the edge of the base, and said disk is of such nature that this edge near the pin can be lifted to disengage the notch from said pin and then turned to cause the proper notch to engage therewith, the resilient character of the material of which the disk is composed causing the latter to remain flat and with the pin in engagement with the notch as will be understood. Located at one side of the base is a pivoted indicator or finger 8, which may be turned up to the position shown in dotted lines Fig. 1, and used to indicate any special circumstance connected with the game or the counter, as for instance that the number indicated is below zero or that the person has been set back the number of points indicated by the cards or

leaves. It is obvious that the manner of supporting and connecting the cards or tablets may be variously modified without departing from the spirit of my invention and I do not therefore desire to be confined to precisely the construction herein shown.

These counters are admirably adapted for counting such games as bézique, where one hundred or more points are required to be indicated, the numbers on the disk 5 in this instance being used to indicate hundreds, as will be understood.

Instead of making the notches in the edge of the disk 5, a series of apertures 9 could be employed for the accommodation of a pin 10, as shown in Fig. 5.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a counter, the combination with the base, of two series of cards or leaves pivoted thereon at one edge, each card having a number or other indicia on one face and the cards of each series adapted to be turned toward the cards of the other series to expose the numbers or indicia, substantially as described.

2. In a counter, the combination with the base, of two series of cards or leaves pivoted thereon at one edge, each card having a number or other indicia on one face, and the cards of each series adapted to be turned over toward the cards of the other series to expose the numbers or indicia, the edges of the cards of each series being cut away and marked on the back to form indices, substantially as described.

3. In a counter, the combination with the

base, of two series of cards or leaves, each card having a number or indicating mark on one face, and the staples on which said cards are threaded permitting them to be turned over toward each other to cause the numbers or indicia to combine, substantially as described.

4. In a counter, the combination with the base, the disk pivoted thereon having the flexible edge, and numbers and recesses near its edge and the stationary pin cooperating with said recesses, whereby the disk may be disengaged from the pin and rotated and again engaged, substantially as described.

5. In a counter, the combination with the base, of the two series of cards or leaves pivoted thereon at one edge, each card having a number or other indicia on one face and the cards of each series adapted to be turned toward each other so as to combine the indicia on their faces, and a flexible counter-disk pivoted on the base having the notches and the pin cooperating therewith, substantially as described.

6. In a counter, the combination with the base, of two series of cards or leaves pivoted thereon at one edge having numbers or indicia on one face, the rotatable and flexible disk having recesses, and the pin cooperating therewith, and the finger pivoted on the base and adapted to be projected above the same, substantially as described.

HARRY C. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK F. CHURCH,
G. A. RODA.