(No Model.)

C. A. HATHAWAY & J. W. GOLDEN.

POOL GAME REGISTER.

No. 470,048. Patented Mar. 1, 1892.

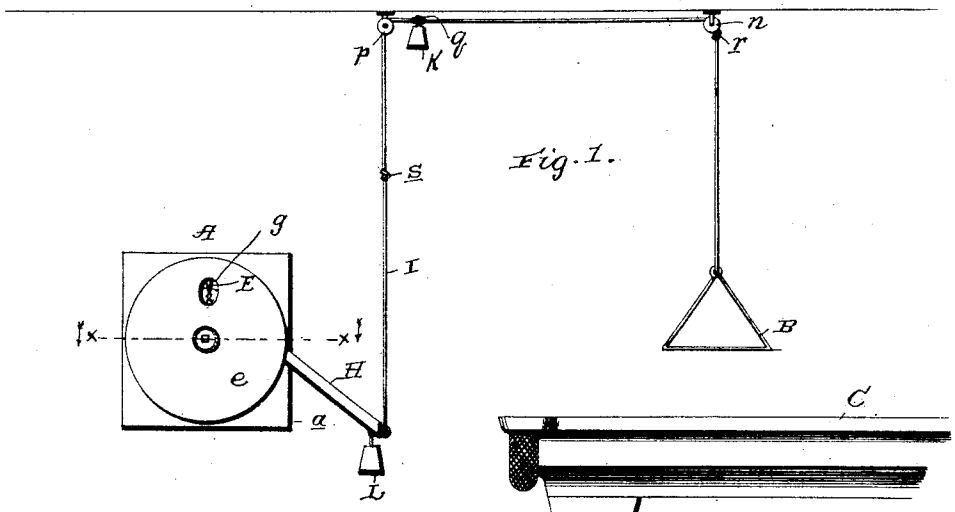


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

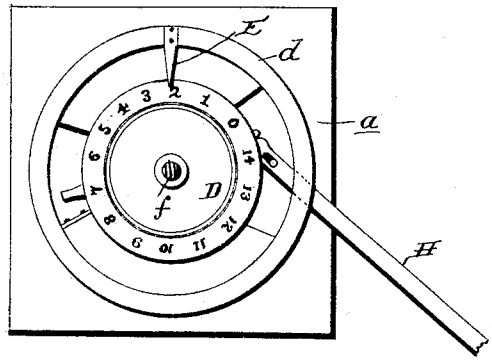


Fig. 4.

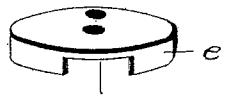


Fig. 3.

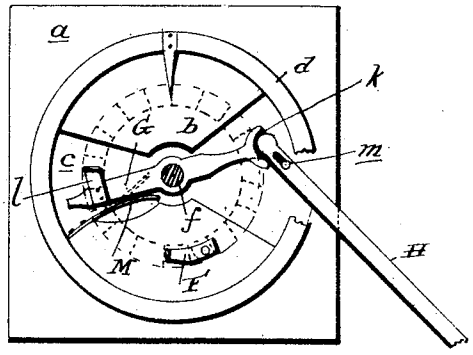


Fig. 5.

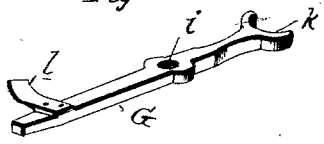
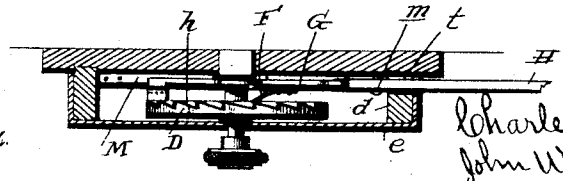


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
C. H. Jacks
M. F. Matthews.

Inventors
Charles A. Hathaway
John W. Golden.
By. James J. Sheehy.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HATHAWAY AND JOHN W. GOLDEN, OF STAPLEHURST, NEBRASKA.

POOL-GAME REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,048, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed November 2, 1891. Serial No. 410,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. HATHAWAY and JOHN W. GOLDEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Staplehurst, in the county of Seward and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pool-Registers; and we 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.

This invention relates to a game-register to be used in connection with a pool-table for registering each game of pool at the beginning of the game, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved device, showing the same in an operative position and in connection with a portion of a pool-table. Fig. 2 is a face view of the register with the cap or covering plate removed and the manipulating-lever attached. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the dial-plate removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cap removed. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the oscillating ratchet-lever, and Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the register with the manipulating-lever partly broken away.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the register, B the nesting or spotting frame, and C a pool-table with a part broken away. The register comprises a base *a*, which has a raised portion *b*, cut away, as shown at *c*, within which a lever is designed to oscillate, as will be presently described. Secured to this base *a* is a ring *d*, which is covered by a cap *e*, which incloses the various parts of the register. Arranged concentrically within this ring and in the base *a* is a shaft *f*, which is designed to turn freely therein. This shaft has secured to it a ratchet-dial or registering-disk D. This dial has numbers arranged circularly around the margin, as shown, and is fixed to the shaft *f* and inclosed by the cap *e*, so as to hide from view all of the numbers upon the disk with the exception of one, which is exposed through a sight-aperture *g* as said disk revolves. This aperture, which is formed in the cap, is preferably of an oval form, and a pointer E, which is secured at one end to the ring *d*, has its opposite end exposed in said sight-aperture, so as to point to the number on the dial as it is brought through said aperture. The opposite side of the dial carries the ratchet-teeth *h*, and a friction-spring F is secured to the inner side of the base *a*, so that its free end will contact with the teeth of the ratchet-disk and prevent any undue rotative movement of the latter.

G indicates an oscillating lever. This lever, as better shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, is provided with a hole *i* to receive the shaft *f*, upon which it is arranged, and one end of this lever is forked, as shown at *k*, to receive the inner end of the manipulating-lever H. This oscillating lever, which is arranged on the ratchet side of the dial or registering-disk, has secured near one end thereof a tooth or flat spring *l*, which is designed to engage the teeth of the disk and impart to said disk an intermittent rotative movement, as will be presently described. The lever H is pivoted within the case or frame of the register, as shown at *m*, and its inner end engages the forked end of the oscillating-lever, as shown, a slot being provided at the pivotal point of said lever, so as to allow the same to describe the arc of a circle.

I indicates a rope or cord. This rope passes over two guide-pulleys *n* and *p*, which depend from the ceiling, and is attached at one end to the outer end of the lever H and at its opposite end to the nesting or spotting frame B. Arranged upon this rope or cord between the depending-pulleys is a counterbalance-weight K, and a stop-knot *q* is provided in said cord to limit the movement of the weight K thereon. A stop-knot *r* is also formed on the rope to limit the ascending movement of the nesting or spotting frame, and a stop-knot *s* is provided to limit the upward movement or throw of the lever H.

L indicates a weight, which is secured to the outer end of the lever H, so as to insure the falling thereof and the consequent raising of the nesting or spotting frame B. When the outer end of the lever H has been raised, it will free itself from the forked end of the oscillating lever, and to retain said oscillat-

ing lever in the position desired we provide a flat spring M and secure one end thereof in one of the walls of the cut-out portion *c*, so that the opposite end of said spring will bear against one end of the oscillating lever and hold its spring-tooth in the desired notch or tooth of the ratchet-disk.

In operation when it is desired to nest the balls upon the table the frame B is drawn down. This movement will cause the outer end of the lever H to raise and through its engagement with the forked end of the oscillating lever will cause the spring L on the opposite end thereof to engage one of the ratchet-teeth on the registering-disk and thereby move said disk in a rotatory manner, so as to expose number "1" in the sight-aperture *g* to indicate that one game has been played or started. After the balls have been nested and the attendant frees his hand from the frame B the weight L on the lever H will draw down the outer end of said lever and consequently raise the inner end, and with it the forked end of the oscillating lever, the movement of the latter being that the arm or tooth *l* will ride over and engage but one tooth on the ratchet-disk, so that when the nesting-frame has again been used but the next succeeding number on the dial can be exposed in the sight-aperture. It will be observed that the ring should be provided with a slot for the passage of the lever H, and the flange of the cap *e* is provided with a slot *t* for a similar purpose.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a pool-register, the case having the base provided with a raised and cut-out portion, the ring secured to said base, the shaft arranged concentrically within the ring, the disk or dial having ratchet-teeth on one side and numbers on the opposite side, the oscillating lever pivoted upon the shaft and having one end forked and its opposite end bearing an arm to engage the teeth of the ratchet, the spring secured to the frame and arranged to bear against the oscillating lever on one side of its pivotal point, the cap having a sight-aperture, and the lever pivoted to the case or frame, so as to engage the forked end of the oscillating lever at one end, and having its opposite end weighted and secured to a nesting or spotting frame by a rope or the like, substantially as specified.

2. In a pool-register, the combination, with a case or frame having a central shaft, a disk secured to said shaft and having numbers on one side and ratchet-teeth on the opposite side, an oscillating lever arranged on said shaft and having one end forked, an arm secured to said lever and adapted to engage the teeth of the disk, and a lever pivoted in the case and adapted to engage the forked end of the oscillating lever, whereby said disk may be rotated, substantially as specified.

3. The register frame or case composed of the base having the raised cut-out portion, the ring secured to said base, the pointer secured to the ring, the shaft arranged concentrically within the ring, the disk having ratchet-teeth on one side and numbers on the opposite side and secured to said shaft, the oscillating lever arranged on the shaft and having one end forked, the arm *l*, secured to the opposite end of said lever, the friction-spring secured to the base and bearing against the teeth of the disk, the flat spring also secured to the base and bearing against the oscillating lever, the cap having the sight-aperture, and the lever pivoted in the case, having one end adapted to engage the fork of the oscillating lever and its opposite end bearing a weight and connected with a nesting or spotting frame, substantially as specified.

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

CHARLES A. HATHAWAY.
JOHN W. GOLDEN.

Witnesses:
BENJAMIN F. NORVAL,
J. A. WHITE.