

(No Model.)

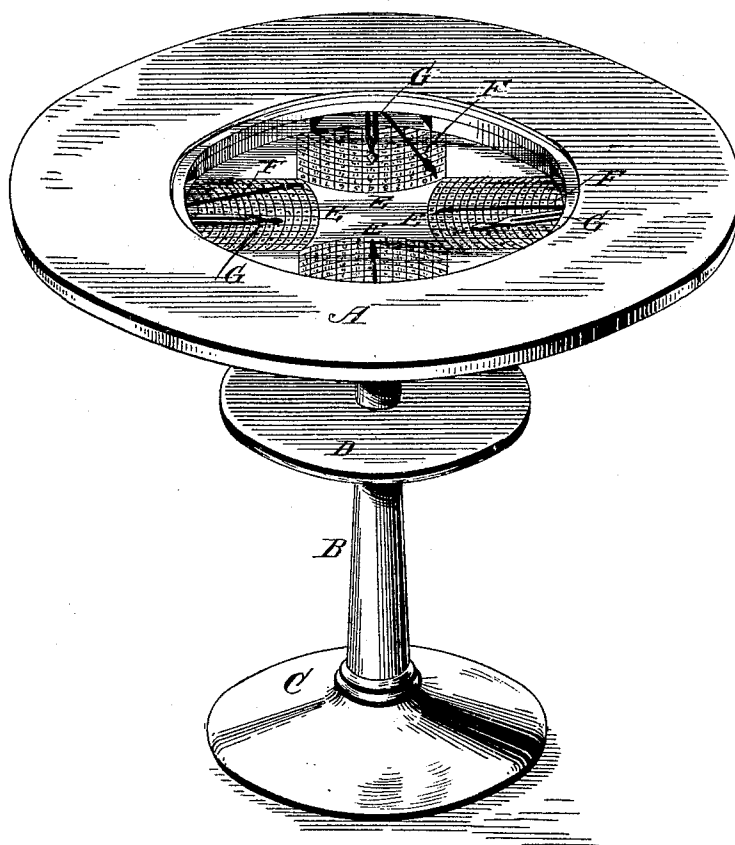
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J. L. SCHACHEL.
GAME TABLE.

No. 518,860.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. E.

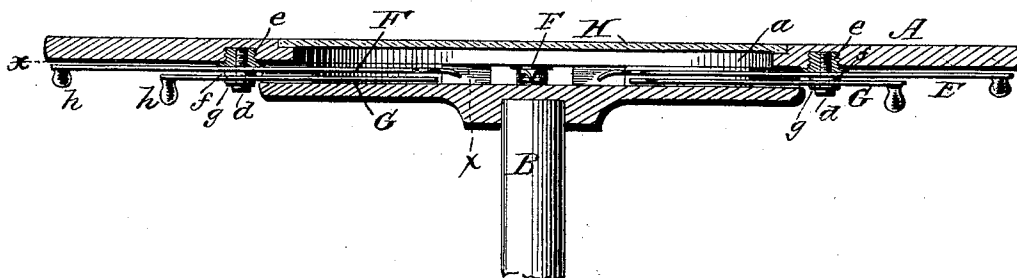
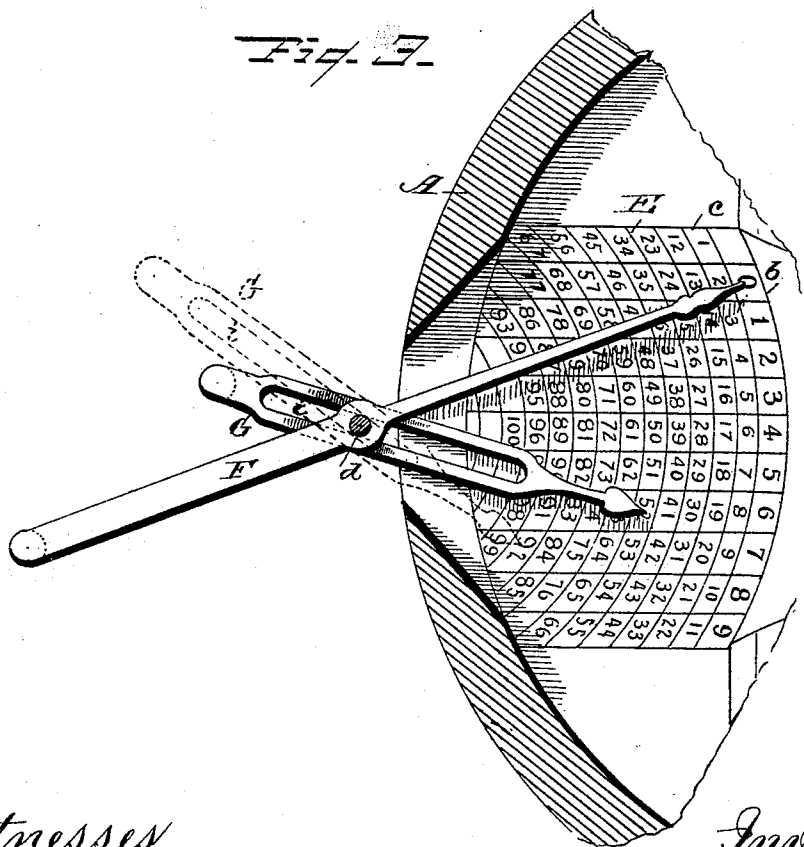


Fig. F.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. SCHACHEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOHN BLUM, OF
SAME PLACE.

GAME-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,860, dated April 24, 1894.

Application filed December 23, 1893. Serial No. 494,542. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. SCHACHEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide the top of any of the usual forms of tables with the necessary means for conveniently keeping count of the number of points in a game of cards, dominos, and the like, and also the number of games played, whereby the separate and independent counters or markers ordinarily in use are dispensed with.

The invention consists in a table-top constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of a game table constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical central section upon an enlarged scale of the table-top; Fig. 3 a detail view partly in section and on an enlarged scale showing one of the dials and the pointers used in connection therewith.

In the accompanying drawings A represents a table top of any preferred form and size which is connected to a central post or support B having at its lower end a base C.

I have shown one of many forms of tables which may be used to advantage in applying my invention thereto although it is not essential that the table should be of any special construction and in the present instance a shelf D may be used for supporting anything that may be desired.

An opening or recess *a* is formed in the table-top A which may be located centrally as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and in this opening or recess are located four dials E. The dials have an inner row of numbers as shown at *b* which commences with a blank and then an "0," and from that to the numeral "9." The other rows *c* of figures run from 1 to any number desired, and in connection with the dials are employed suitable pointers F and G.

These pointers are pivotally connected to the under side of the table-top by a screw-pivot *d*, the screw threads thereof engaging with a screw-nut *e*, which nut is secured to the under side of the table top by the exterior screw threads on said nut. Between the pointers and head of the screw-pivot, are washers *f g* and by tightening up the screw-pivot the friction upon the pointers may be increased sufficient to insure them remaining in position when set at any figure on the dial. The pointers at their outer ends have depending thumb-pieces or knobs *h* for convenience in operating them, said pointers being formed of metal or wood as found most convenient and of any preferred design. The pointer F is somewhat longer than the pointer G and simply moves upon its pivotal connection and is designed only to be used in connection with the row of numbers as shown at *b*. Unlike the pointer above referred to, the pointer G has both a pivotal movement and a sliding movement, said latter movement being obtained by means of the longitudinal slot *i* in the pointer, thus providing a compound movement that will enable the pointer to be adjusted to bring it on any of the squares containing the figures from 1 to the highest number on the dial. In some games the long pointer may be used to record the number of games played and the short pointer the number of points in the game as it is being played, but in games where the number of points run up to a very high figure both the pointers are brought into use.

To illustrate the use of both the pointers in recording the number of points made or being made, by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings, it will be seen that the pointer G is on the square containing the numerals "52." Now if only fifty-two points have been made, the pointer F would be on the blank square at the commencement of the row *b*, but the pointer is shown on "0" in said row and this figure should be added to the numerals "52" increasing the number to "520" and so on throughout the row *b* until the numeral "9" is reached when the pointer is moved back to the "0" square and the short pointer G moved to the next square following which contains the numerals "53" and the pointer F again

brought into use in the same manner as above stated. When the pointer G has reached the end of the row containing the numerals "55" the pointer through its pivotal and sliding movement is brought around to the square containing the numerals "56" which in addition to the "0" in the row *b* would designate the number "560" and so on throughout the several rows on the dial.

10 If desired four independent recesses or openings may be made in the table top in place of one central one, each containing a dial as shown and hereinbefore described, and many such changes or modifications in the details of construction may be made without departing from the principle of the invention, such as changing the form and numbers upon the dials, and a transparent plate H of glass may be used to cover the recess or opening *a* to protect the dials from dust or dirt.

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

1. A table-top and one or more dials thereon, said dial having horizontal and vertical rows of numbers, and two pivoted pointers for each dial, one of said pointers having a sliding or longitudinal movement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A table-top provided with one or more dials having a series of numbers thereon, and two separate pointers for each dial connected to the under side of the table-top by a screw-pivot and a nut with which it engages, said nut having exterior screw threads for connecting it to the under side of the table, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A table-top having suitable dials with series of figures thereon, and pointers pivoted to the under side of the table-top, one of said pointers having in addition to its pivoted movement a longitudinal movement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A table-top having one or more dials with series of numbers thereon, two pointers for each dial pivoted to the table top and one of said pointers having a sliding movement, and means for tightening the pointers upon their pivot, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. SCHACHEL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. WILLIAMSON,
WM. H. DE LACY.