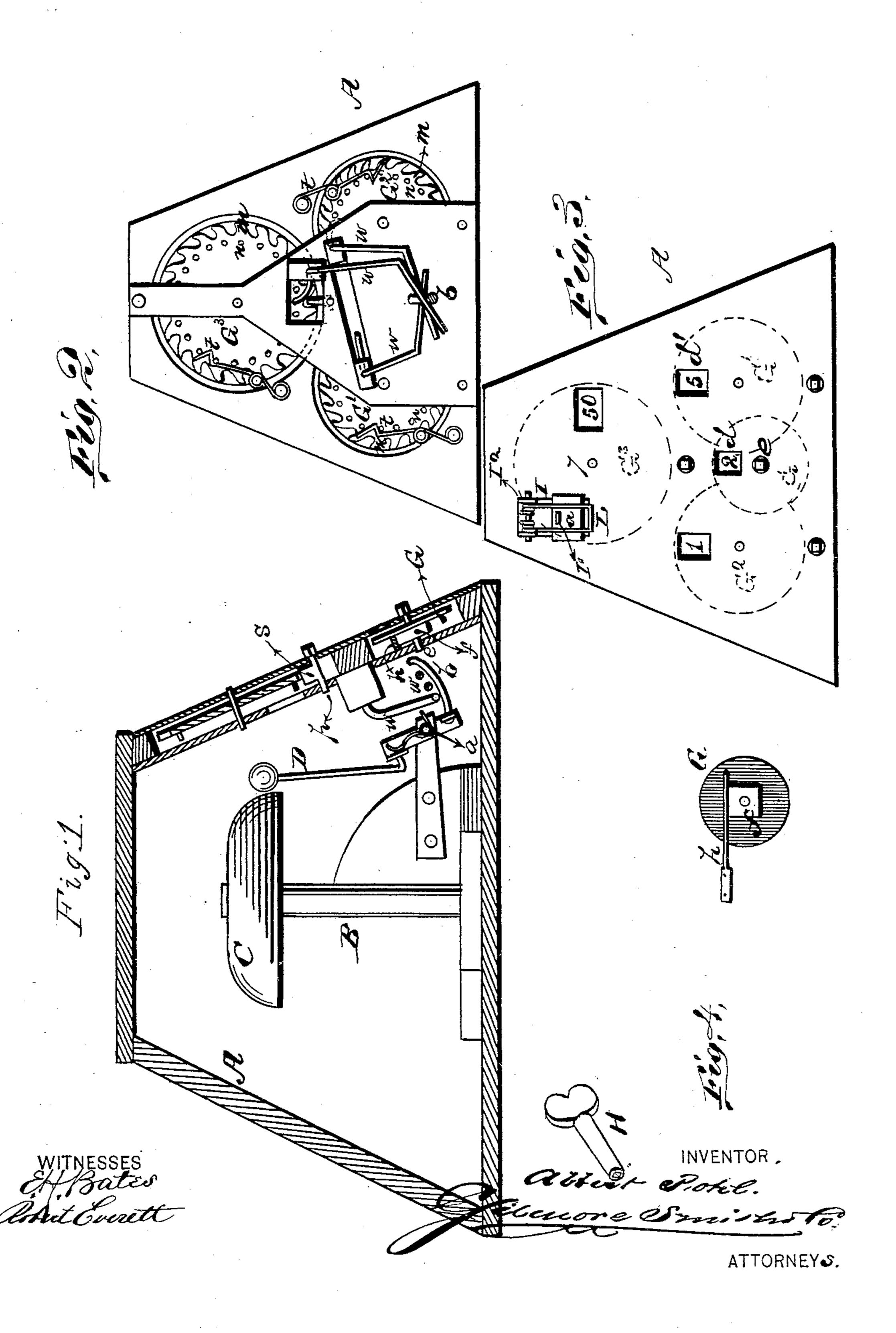
A. POHL.
GAME-COUNTERS.

No. 194,172.

Patented Aug. 14, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT POHL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GAME-COUNTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,172, dated August 14, 1877; application filed May 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT POHL, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Game-Registers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical central sectional view of my gameregister. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views, and Fig. 4 is a detail view, of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a game register or counter applicable for registering or counting for any game, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents a box, made preferably in pyramidal shape, as shown, but may be made in any other desired form. In the center of this box is a standard, B, supporting a bell or gong, C. D is the bell-hammer, actuated by a spring, a, to strike the bell, and provided with a projecting arm, b, to be operated by the registering mechansim. The entire registering apparatus is contained in one of the sides of the box A, and is composed of four separate and independent wheels, as follows: In the center, at the bottom, is a wheel, G, marked on its face with the figures 1 2 3 4, shown through an aperture, d, in the face of the box. This wheel is mounted on a shaft, e, and turned by the key H. On the shaft e within the box is a square nut or washer, f, on which works a flat spring, h, to hold the wheel steady in either of the four positions. G1 is a dial-plate, to the right numbered 0, 5, 10, &c., to 45, which figures are shown through an aperture, d'. This wheel

is, on its periphery, provided with teeth m, and on the back with pins n, corresponding in number with the number of figures on the face.  $G^2$  is a similar dial-plate at the left, showing the numbers 1 to 10, and provided with corresponding teeth and pins.  $G^3$  is a top dial-plate, numbered by fifties from 50 to 1,000, and having corresponding number of teeth and pins, as shown.

The three dials G<sup>1</sup>, G<sup>2</sup>, and G<sup>3</sup> are entirely independent of each other; but they are operated by precisely similar means, and hence a description of one will answer for all. Below each of these wheels is a shaft, p, to be turned by the key H, and this shaft provided with a lug or ward, s. t is a spring-dog, taking into the pins n on the back of the wheel. w is a crank-rod, one arm of which is operated by the pins n, and the other arm bears on the arm bof the bell-hammer. The shaft p must first be turned to the left sufficiently far to clear the next tooth, m, on the wheel. Then, by turning it to the right, the wheel will be advanced the distance of one tooth, showing the next number, the dog t preventing its further movement, and at the same time the crank-rod w sounds the bell.

It is, of course, understood that the dials and numbers thereon can be increased to any amount desired.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a numbered dial-plate, provided with teeth m and pins n, the shaft p, with lug s, the spring-dog t, crank-rod w, bell C, and hammer D, with arms b, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

Witnesses: ALBERT POHL. WILLIAM RICHARDS,

EDWARD J. MATEGYNSKI.