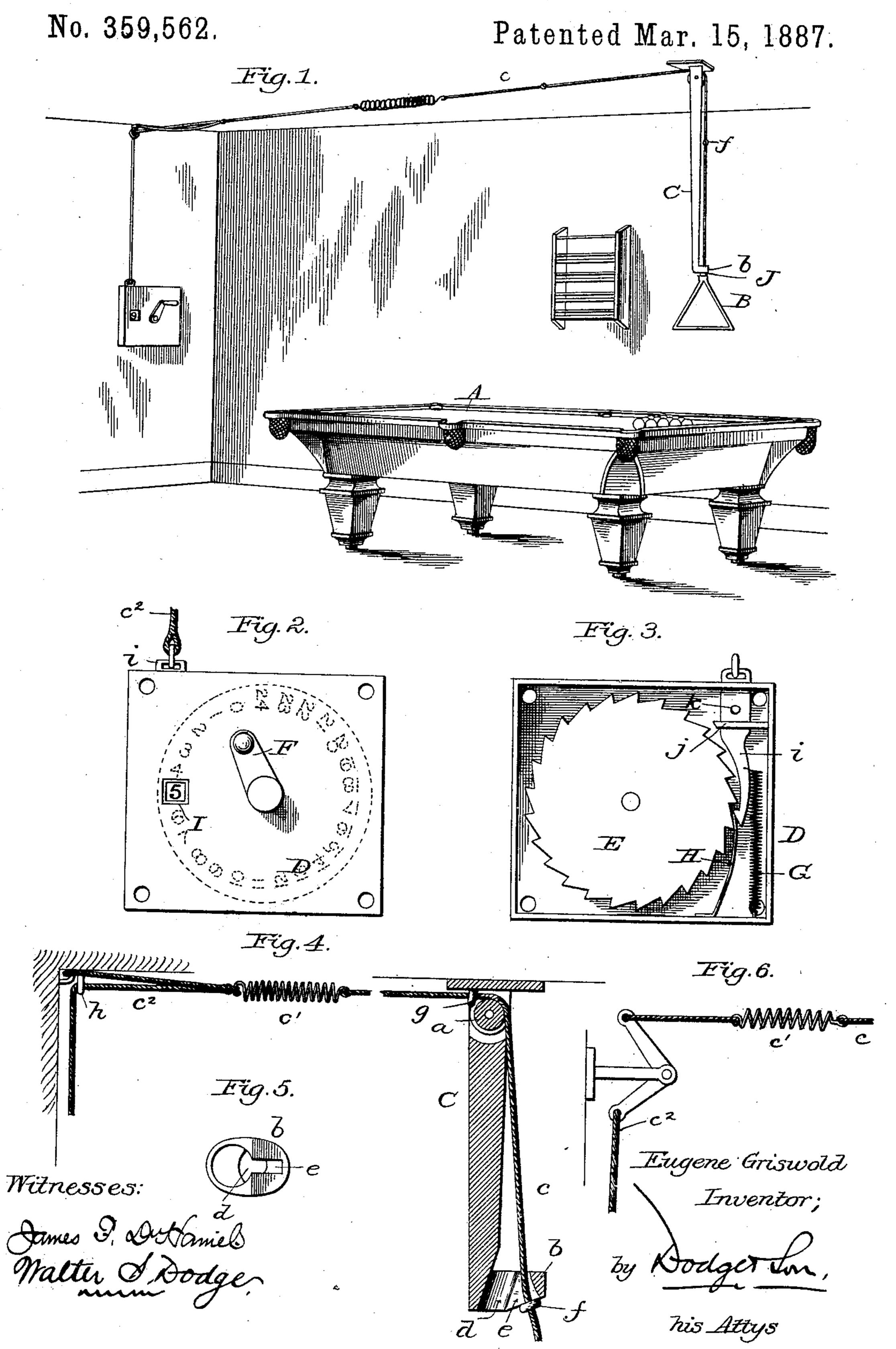
E. GRISWOLD.

GAME REGISTER.



United States Patent Office.

EUGENE GRISWOLD, OF DODGE CENTER, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK GRISWOLD, OF SAME PLACE.

GAME-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,562, dated March 15, 1887.

Application filed May 20, 1886. Serial No. 202,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE GRISWOLD, of Dodge Center, in the county of Dodge and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Game-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to game counters or registers; and it consists in certain novel features and details, hereinafter fully explained.

The invention is intended more particularly for use in playing pool, and is designed to register the number of games played.

The invention consists, essentially, in connecting the ball-gathering hoop or triangle, 15 such as is used in connection with and suspended over pool-tables, with a registering device, so that whenever the hoop or triangle is used it is caused to actuate the register to indicate such use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device as in use; Fig. 2, a face view of the register; Fig. 3, a rear view of the same; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6, detail views.

A indicates a game-table, and B a hoop or 25 triangle used in collecting and placing or setting up the balls suspended over the table.

C indicates a bracket or guide provided with a pulley, a, in its upper end, and an arm, b, at its lower end, said arm being perforated verti-30 cally for the reception of the operating-cord or connection c, to which the triangle or hoop is connected. The bracket C, or more properly the arm b, is provided with a cylindrical hole or opening, d, and opening into one side 35 of the opening d is a narrow slot, e, of a width to receive the cord or connection c. The cord or connection c is provided at one end with the hoop or triangle B, and above the latter is a stop or block, f, which serves to limit the up-40 ward movement of the cord by striking against the under face of arm b. Cord or connection c is provided with an elastic section, c', and is secured at one end to the wall or at any other desired point, the cord c being still further 45 provided with a stop, g, between the elastic section c' and the bracket C.

Attached to the cord c, near its end, is an inelastic connection, c^2 , which passes through an eye, h, secured to the wall, and extends

a sliding or actuating pawl, i, of the register D.

The register D consists of a frame or casing, in which is journaled the dial-plate E, the latter being provided with a concentric row of 55 numbers (arranged consecutively) on its front face and with peripheral ratchet-teeth. The stud or journal upon which the disk or dial rotates is extended out through the front of the casing and provided with a handle, F, by 60 which the disk may be rotated.

The sliding pawl i is carried in a guide or yoke, j, formed upon or secured to the frame of the register, and is provided with a stop-pin, k, which, resting upon the upper face of the yoke 65 serves to limit the downward movement of the pawl. A spring, G, is secured at its upper end to the pawl i, as shown, and at its lower end to the casing, and is so arranged as to keep the pawl in proper position in engagement 7c with the ratchet-disk E. A second pawl, H, is secured to the casing of the register, and engages with the ratchet disk or dial E, to prevent backward rotation of the latter.

In the face of the register is made an open-75 ing, I, which is in line with the row of numbers on the dial-plate, thus permitting the numbers to be read.

The operation of the device is as follows: When it is desired to collect the balls and 80 place them in position, the hoop or triangle B is pulled down, the stop f passing down through the opening d. By the time that the stop f reaches this position the stop g comes into contact with the bracket C, and being un- 85 able to pass therethrough prevents any further movement of the cord or connection c through the bracket. After the stop f has passed through the opening d, the cord c is moved sidewise into the narrow slot e. Owing to the 90 force exerted by the elastic section c', the stop f is held firmly up against the under side of the arm b, which latter is beveled or inclined, as shown, to assist in retaining the stop in position. By this construction the cord is locked 95 in position, and the lower end thereof, to which is secured the triangle, may be moved over the table, as desired, without affecting the portion of the cord beyond the bracket or 50 downward and is secured to the upper end of | guide. When the cord c is first pulled down, 100 by taking hold of the triangle, the elastic portion c' yields a certain amount, and after the limit of its movement is reached the pull on the cord c is communicated to the section c².

The pull on the section c² causes a movement of the pawl i, and a consequent rotation of the disk E a distance equal to the width of one of the teeth on the periphery of the disk, and brings one of the numbers of the disk into line with the opening I. Now, of course, every time the triangle is lowered or pulled down the disk E is turned, so as to bring the next number in line with the opening, and as the numbers are arranged consecutively the games will be accurately designated.

By means of the handle F the disk E may be turned around to the zero-point preparatory to beginning a new series of games.

In lieu of the eye h, and attaching the cord c to the wall, a bell-crank lever may be employed.

Secured to the cord c or to the triangle is a rubber block or buffer, J, which, as the cord c is released, strikes against the under face of arm b, and prevents injury to the hoop or triangle.

When the cord c is pulled downward and moved laterally into the narrow slot e, the stop f upon the cord will rest upon or against 30 the inclined bottom face of the bracket, and owing to the elasticity of the cord e, the button or block f is held firmly against the lower face of the bracket. This is for the purpose of preventing the accidental operation of the 35 indicator, for it will readily be seen that if the cord or connection e were free throughout its entire length a movement of the triangle in placing the balls upon the table might accidentally operate the indicator.

I do not wish to limit myself to the use of any particular form of registering device, although that shown and described will be found efficient and cheap.

Having thus described my invention, what 45 I claim is—

1. In combination with a hoop or triangle for assembling the balls in a game of pool, a registering device and a connection between the hoop or triangle and the registering device, so all arranged substantially as shown, whereby when the hoop or triangle is used it is caused

to operate the registering device.

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2. In combination with a registering device, a hoop or triangle for assembling the balls in a game of pool and a connection between the 55 hoop or triangle and the registering device.

3. In combination with a registering device, a bracket, and a hoop or triangle, a connection between the hoop or triangle and the registering device, composed of elastic and inelastic 60 sections, substantially as described.

4. In combination with registering device D, bracket C, a hoop or triangle, a connection, c, between the registering device and the hoop or triangle, and stops f and g upon the connection 65 c on opposite sides of an arm of the bracket.

5. In combination with register D, hoop B, and connection c, arranged and operating substantially as shown, the bracket C, provided with an opening, d, and a slot, e, connected 70 with or forming a continuation of the opening.

6. In combination with register D, hoop B, and connection c, all arranged to operate substantially as described, the bracket C, provided at its upper end with a pulley, a, and at its 75 lower end with an arm, b, a hole or opening, d, in said arm, and a narrow slot, e, in the side of the opening.

7. In combination with hoop or triangle B and a cord or connection, c, a register, D, comprising a casing, dial E, mounted therein, provided with peripheral teeth and with numbers on its face, a sliding pawl to engage with the dial, a second pawl to prevent backward rotation of the dial, a spring between the sliding 85 pawl and the casing, an opening in the face of the casing in line with the dial numbers, and a crank secured to the dial.

8. In combination with a hoop or triangle, B, a fixed bracket, and a suspending-cord, a rubber 90 block or buffer, J, secured to the cord or to the triangle, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

9. In combination with a pool-table hoop or triangle and a registering device, a cord or connection, c, arranged substantially as shown, whereby when the triangle is used it is caused to operate the registering device.

EUGENE GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

B. F. LATTA, O. ORCUTT.