

(No Model.)

J. L. SCHILLING.
COUNTER FOR THE GAME OF SPIDER.

No. 434,572.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

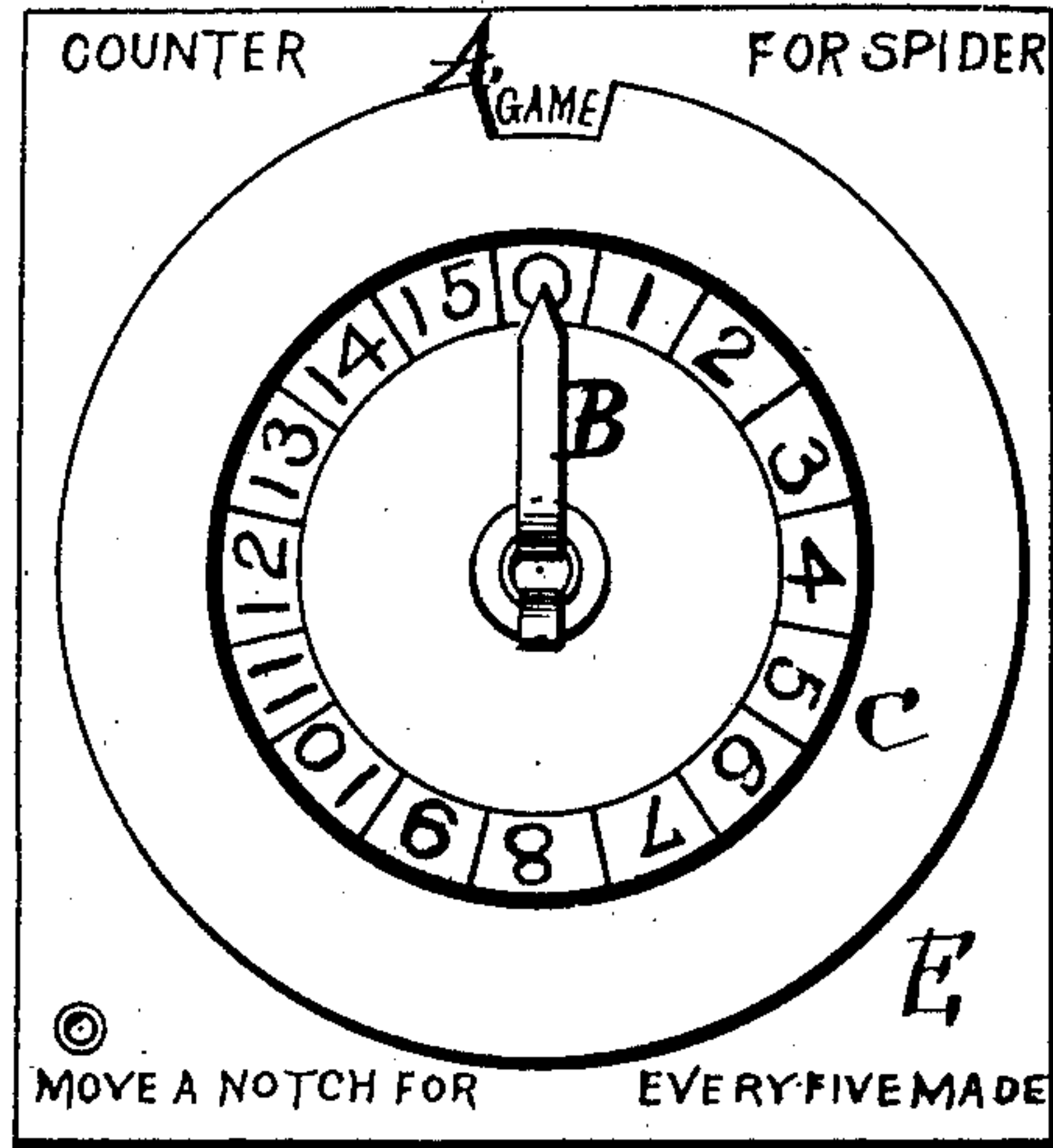


Fig. 1.

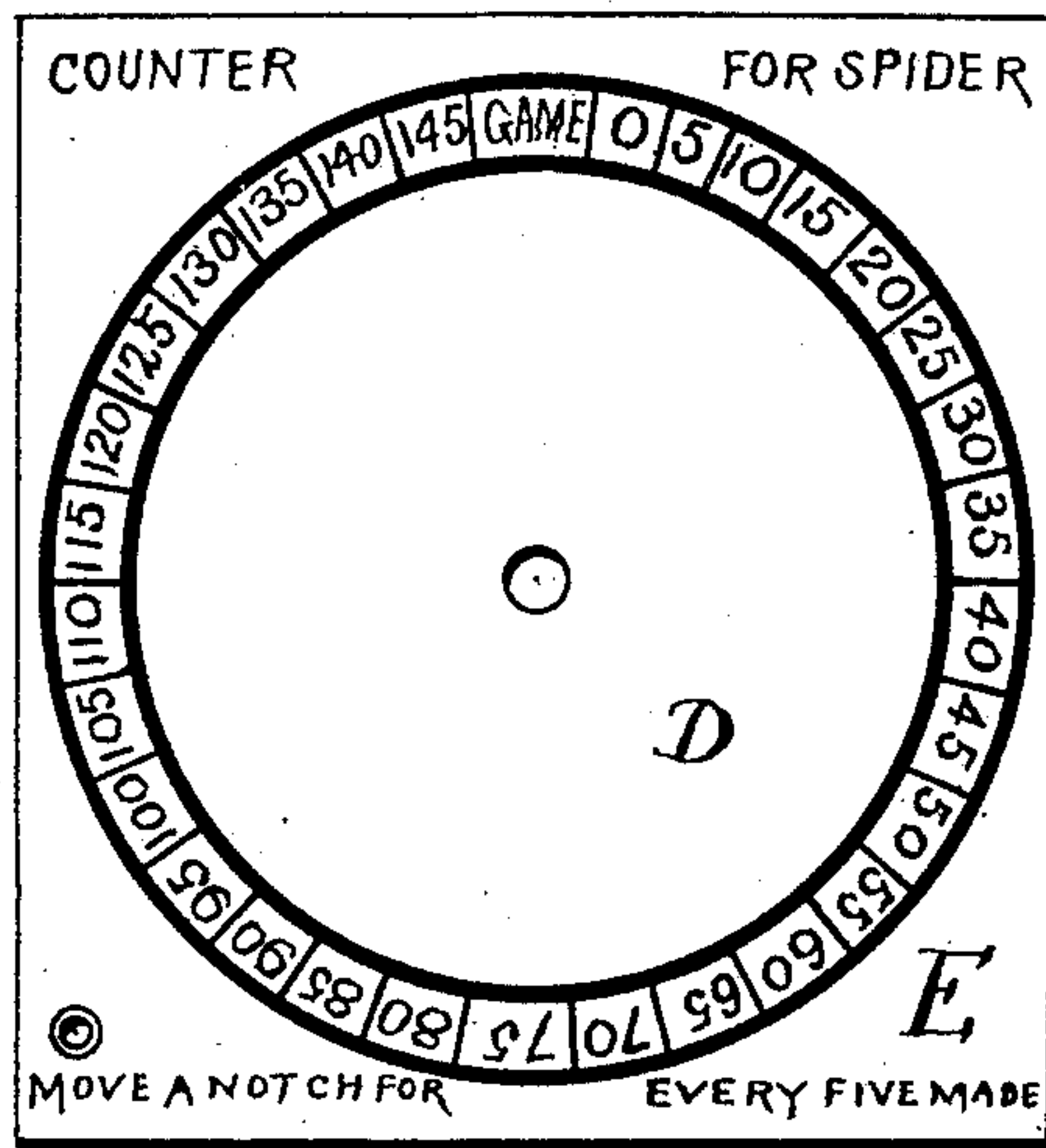


Fig. 2.

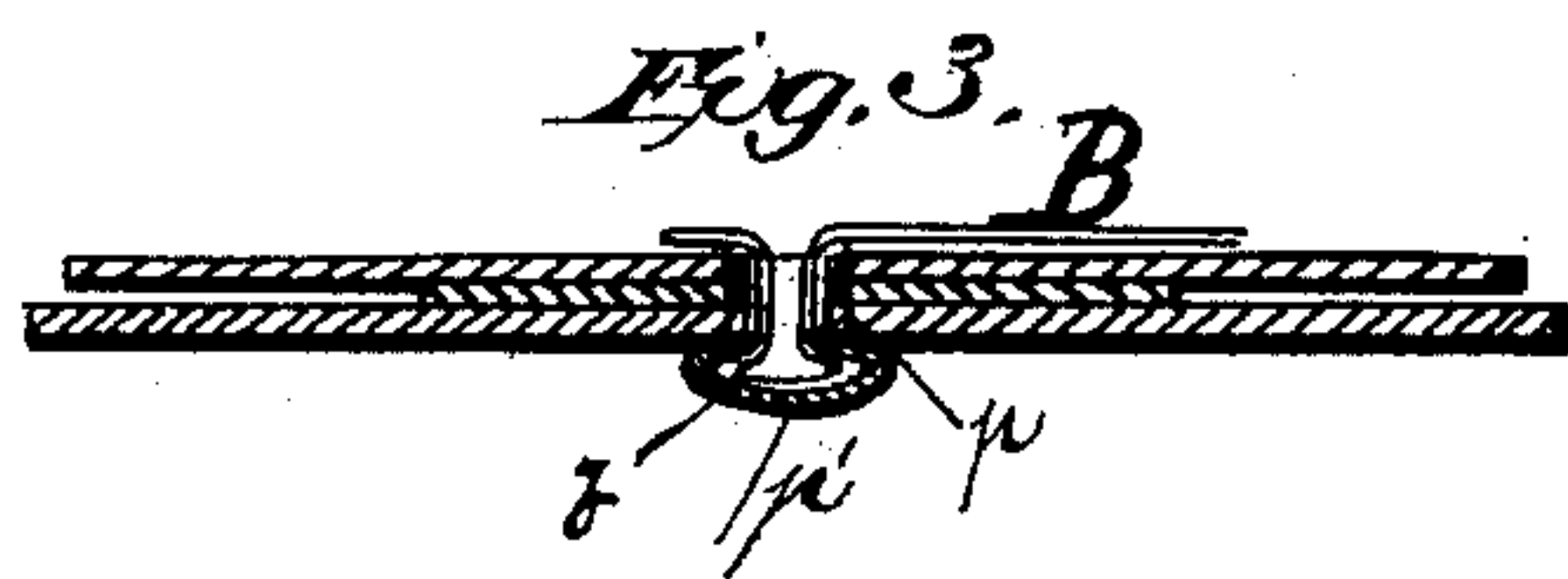


Fig. 3.

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JOHN L. SCHILLING, OF BELLAIRE, OHIO.

COUNTER FOR THE GAME OF SPIDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,572, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed July 29, 1889. Serial No. 319,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. SCHILLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellaire, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Counters for the Game of Spider; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is a novel and convenient contrivance for counting points in any game, but especially adapted for the game of spider, of Chinese origin, lately introduced into this country.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of my counter E with the index B and upper or outer disk C in front thereof with its dial thereon. Fig. 2 represents the counter with the outer disk C removed, thus showing the dial-plate on the lower disk D. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section through both disks, the index B being also shown in place.

The counter is constructed by pivoting on the hollow spindle *p*, having an enlarged chamber *p'* in its base, two disks with dials on each at their center, giving each disk an independent movement. The central pivot also carries an index B, which moves independently of the two disks. The index B consists of a metallic strip, which is doubled within the hollow spindle, its bottom bend *b* being flattened, occupying the chamber *p'* of the spindle, and preventing the index from falling from its socket. The upper disk has a dial numbered from one to fifteen for the purpose of counting the number of games won,

the index or hand B being employed for that purpose. The lower disk D is also provided with a dial concealed by the upper disk and numbered by fives from five to one hundred and fifty, (the run of the game.) The notch A in the upper disk is used in indicating the points made by fives in the progress of the play, no points less than five being counted.

The counter is furnished in sets of three colors—i. e., red, blue, and green—so as to accommodate three single or three double hands, thus making it feasible for two, three, four, or six persons to play and keep an account of points made in the game.

I am aware that prior to my invention counters have been constructed in which a rotating disk moves over a series of numbers and in which an index moves over the rotating disk; but in such cases the rotating-disk is not provided with a series of numbers, but has the four suits of cards represented thereon, and, moreover, the pivoting devices differ from my invention.

What I therefore claim is—

In a counter, the combination of the base-disk D, a disk C thereon having numbers upon its upper surface and a notch in one of its sides, a series of numbers upon the base-plate, a hollow spindle having an enlarged chamber at its base, upon which the said disks are pivoted, and an index consisting of a metallic strip doubled within the said spindle and having its bottom bend flattened and occupying the enlarged chamber of the spindle, and having one of its ends extending over the upper disk, as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. SCHILLING.

Witnesses:

W. S. MCCOLLOUGH,
JOHN H. MCCLURE.