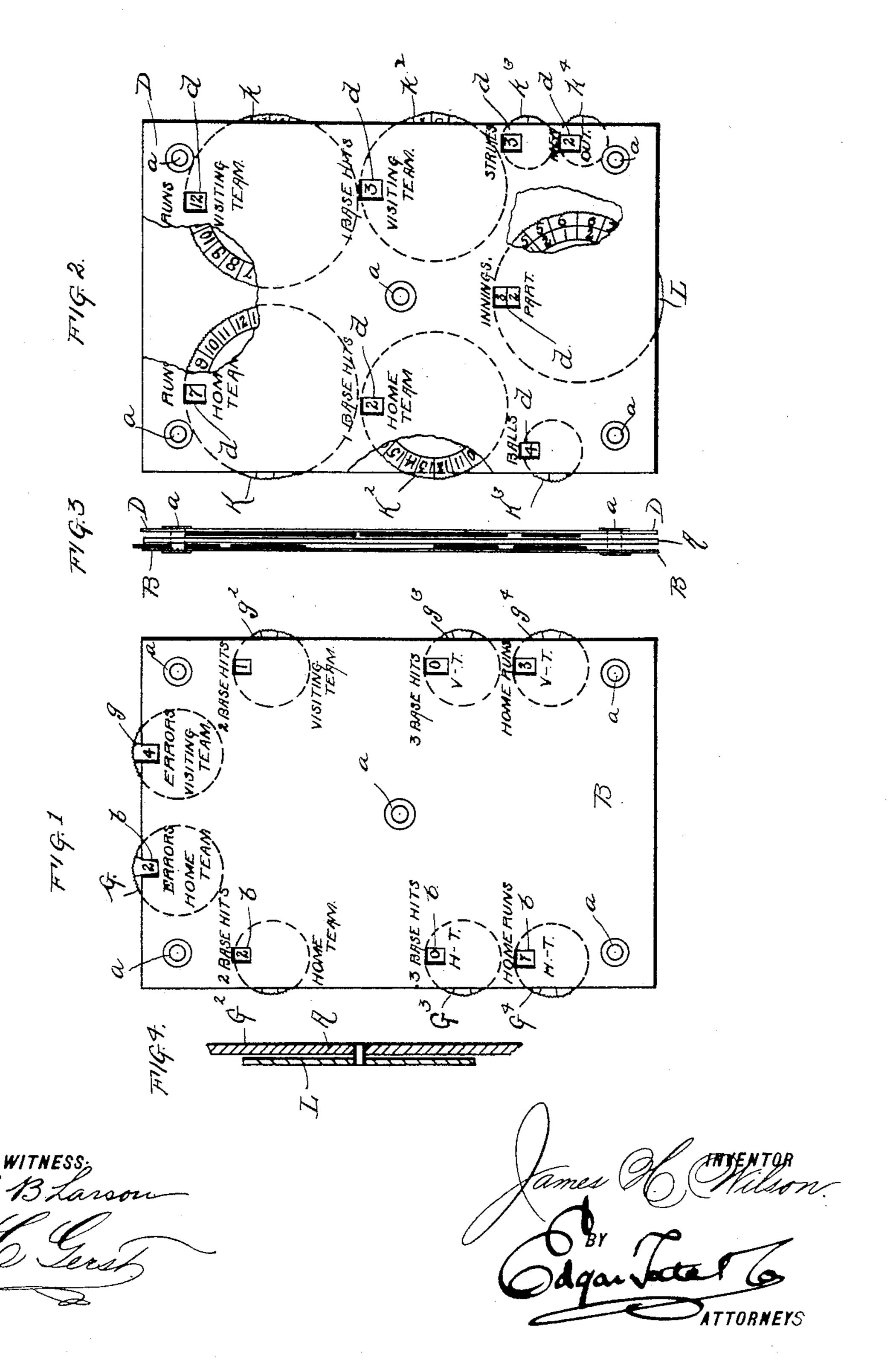
J. H. WILSON. GAME COUNTER.

No. 580,656.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES HENRY WILSON, OF JOHNSTOWN, NEW YORK.

GAME-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,656, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed April 15, 1896. Serial No. 587,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JAMES HENRY WILSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Johnstown, in the county of Fulton and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Score-Cards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of

10 reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to score-cards for use at games of base-ball; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is simple in construction and operation 15 and whereby a complete record of the game and all the details thereof may be kept by means of revoluble disks which are provided for this purpose, and which on one side of the card are designed to record the errors, two-20 base hits, three-base hits, and home runs of both the home and the visiting teams, and on the opposite side to record the runs and the one-base hits of both the home and the visiting teams, and also to record the innings 25 played, the number of balls pitched for each player, the number of strikes, and the men out on each side at any time during each inning.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-30 lowing specification, of which the accompany-

ing drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of one side of my improved score-card; Fig. 2, a view of the opposite side thereof; Fig. 3, an edge view there-35 of, and Fig. 4 a sectional detail of the construction.

In the practice of my invention I provide a score-card which consists of a central plate A and two side plates B and D, which are 40 connected therewith by rivets a or in any desired manner, and the central plate A is preferably composed of thick heavy cardboard or similar material, while the side plates B and D may consist of thinner and finer material, 45 my invention being not limited to the material employed for this purpose.

On one side of the central plate A are arranged a plurality of circular disks, which are preferably eight in number, and which 50 are designated on one side by G, G², G³, and G⁴ and on the other side by g, g^2, g^3 , and g^4 , and each of these disks are pivotally connected

with the central plate A, and the edges thereof protrude or project from the sides and ends of the score-card between the plate A and the 55 plate B, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the disks G, G², G³, and G⁴ are arranged as shown in Fig. 1 and are designed to record the errors, the two-base hits, the three-base hits, and the home runs of the home team, and 60 each of these disks are provided on their surfaces with the requisite numerals, which are arranged in circles near the edge thereof, and the plate B is provided with small openings b, through which these numerals may be seen. 65

The disks g, g^2 , g^3 , and g^4 are designed to record the errors, two-base hits, three-base hits, and the home runs of the visiting team, and are similar in construction and operation

to those above described.

The opposite side of the score-card is designed to record the total number of runs and the total number of base hits of the home and visiting teams, and also to record the innings and the separate parts of each inning, and to 75 record the balls pitched to each player during each inning, and the strikes of each player during each inning, and the number of men out at any time during each inning, and for this purpose large disks K and K² are pro-80 vided for recording the number of runs and the numbers of base hits of the home team, and similar large disks k and k^2 for recording the number of runs and one-base hits of the visiting team. Another large disk L is pro- 85 vided for recording the separate innings and the separate parts thereof, at the left of which is a small disk K³ for recording the balls pitched to each player during each inning or during each player's turn at the bat, and at 90 the right of the large disk L are two small disks k^3 and k^4 , which are designed to record the strikes of each player during his turn at the bat, and also the number of men out during each inning.

The disks K, K^2 , and K^3 and the disks k, k^2 , k^3 , k^4 , and L are all provided with the requisite numerals, which are arranged in circles thereon, and the plate D is provided with suitable openings d, through which these numerals may 100 be seen, and it will be understood that all of these disks are pivotally connected with the central plate A and free to revolve thereon, the manner of making this connection being

shown in Fig. 4, in which the disk L and its connection with the plate A are clearly indicated, and it will also be seen that all of these disks project at the sides or ends of the score-card, and the edges thereof are milled and the same are thus easily revolved by placing the finger or thumb on the projecting edges or sides thereof.

This device is simple in construction and operation and perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and my invention is not limited to the form of the score-card or to the number of the disks employed, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein and modifications thereof as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

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

A score-card having a middle plate, an imperforate back, and a front plate or cover provided with suitably-arranged openings therein, and a plurality of circular disks secured to said middle plate alone and projecting from 25 between the other plates, and having matter printed thereon and arranged to be seen through said openings, the three said plates being secured together, fastening devices located at a distance from said circular disks, 30 said parts being combined substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 7th day 35 of April, 1896.

JAMES HENRY WILSON.

Witnesses:

MARTIN VRUMAN, JOHN JAY VEEDER.