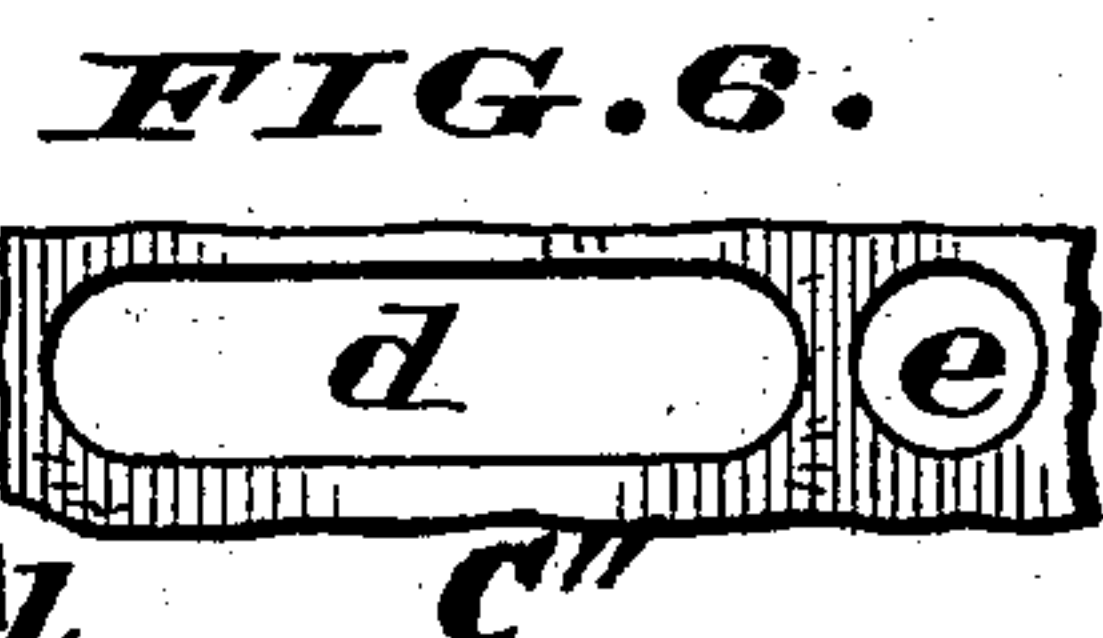
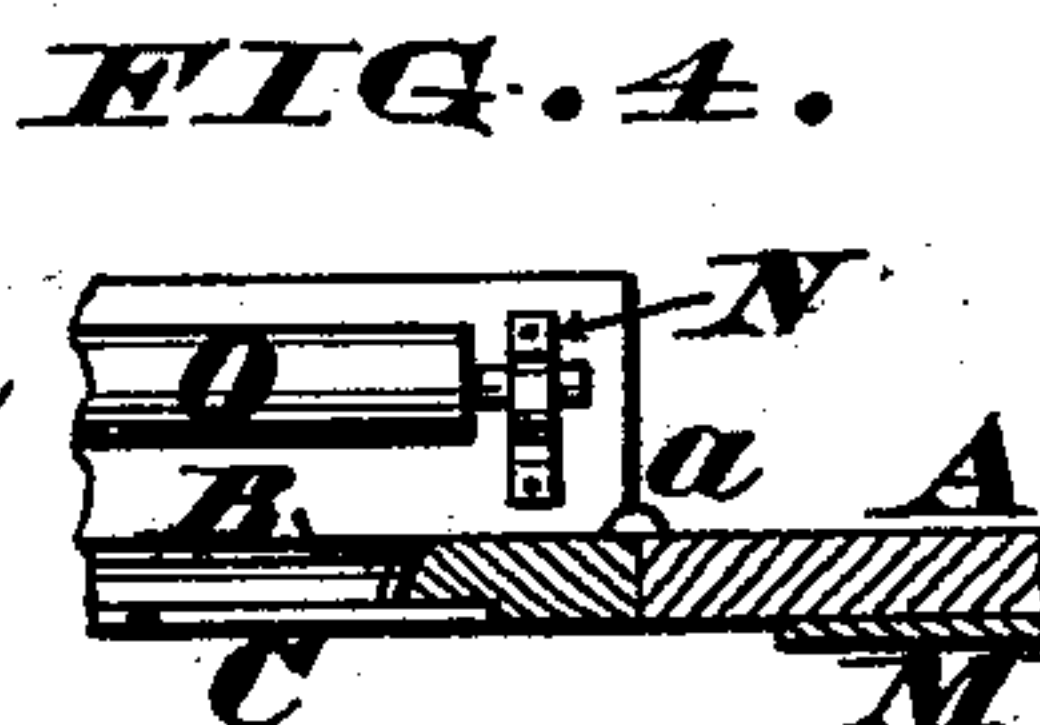
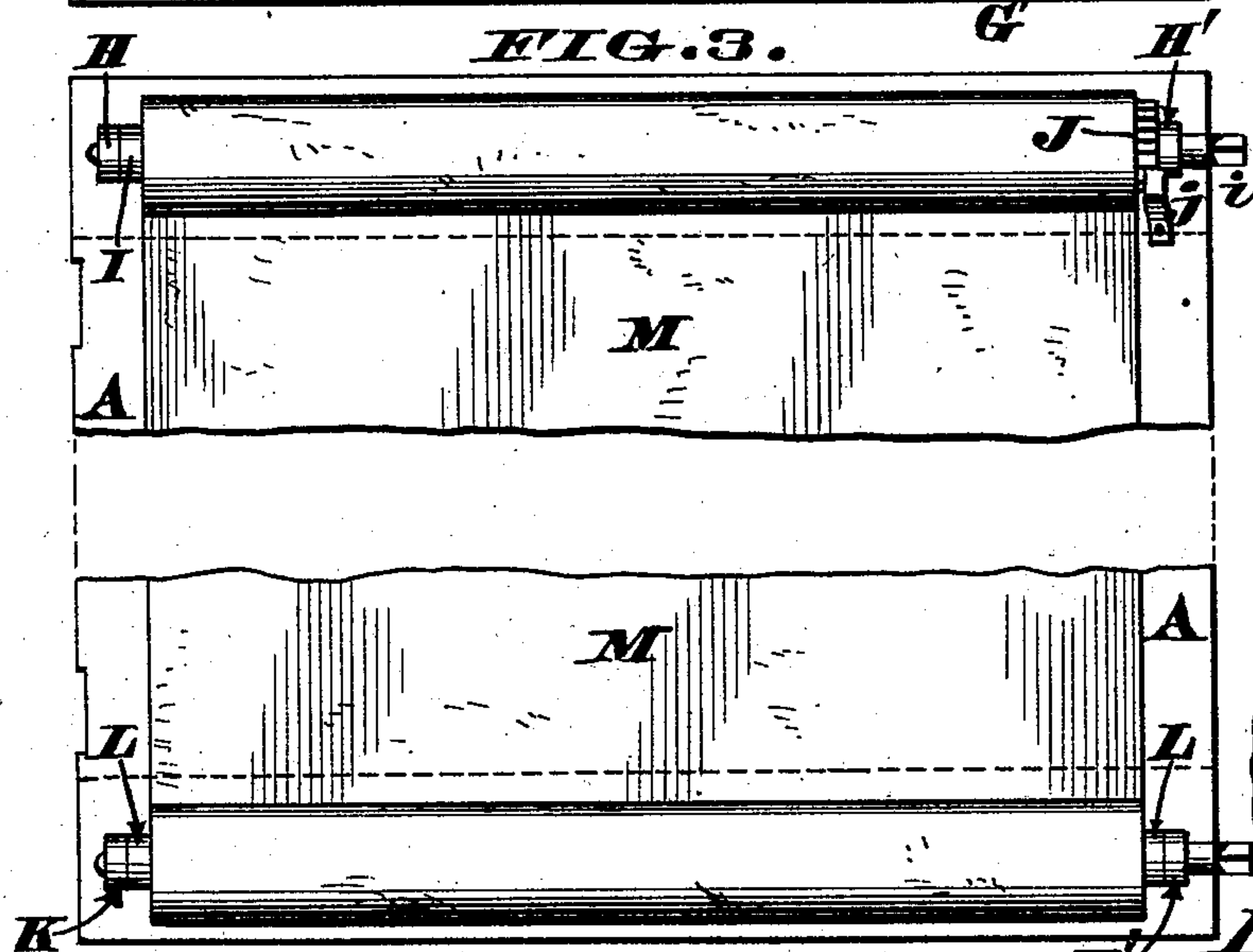
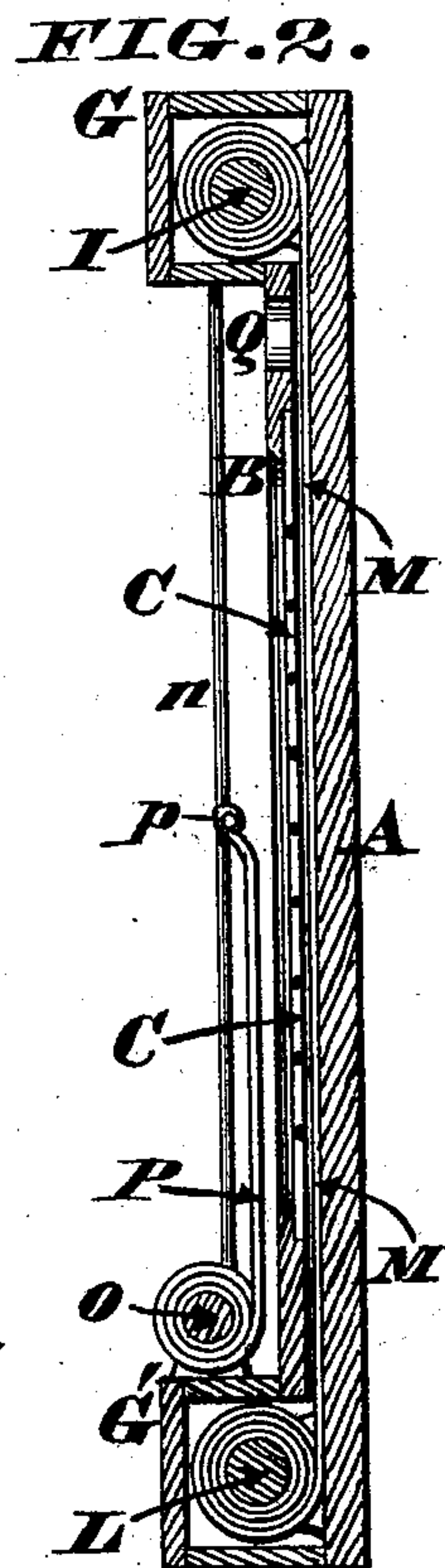
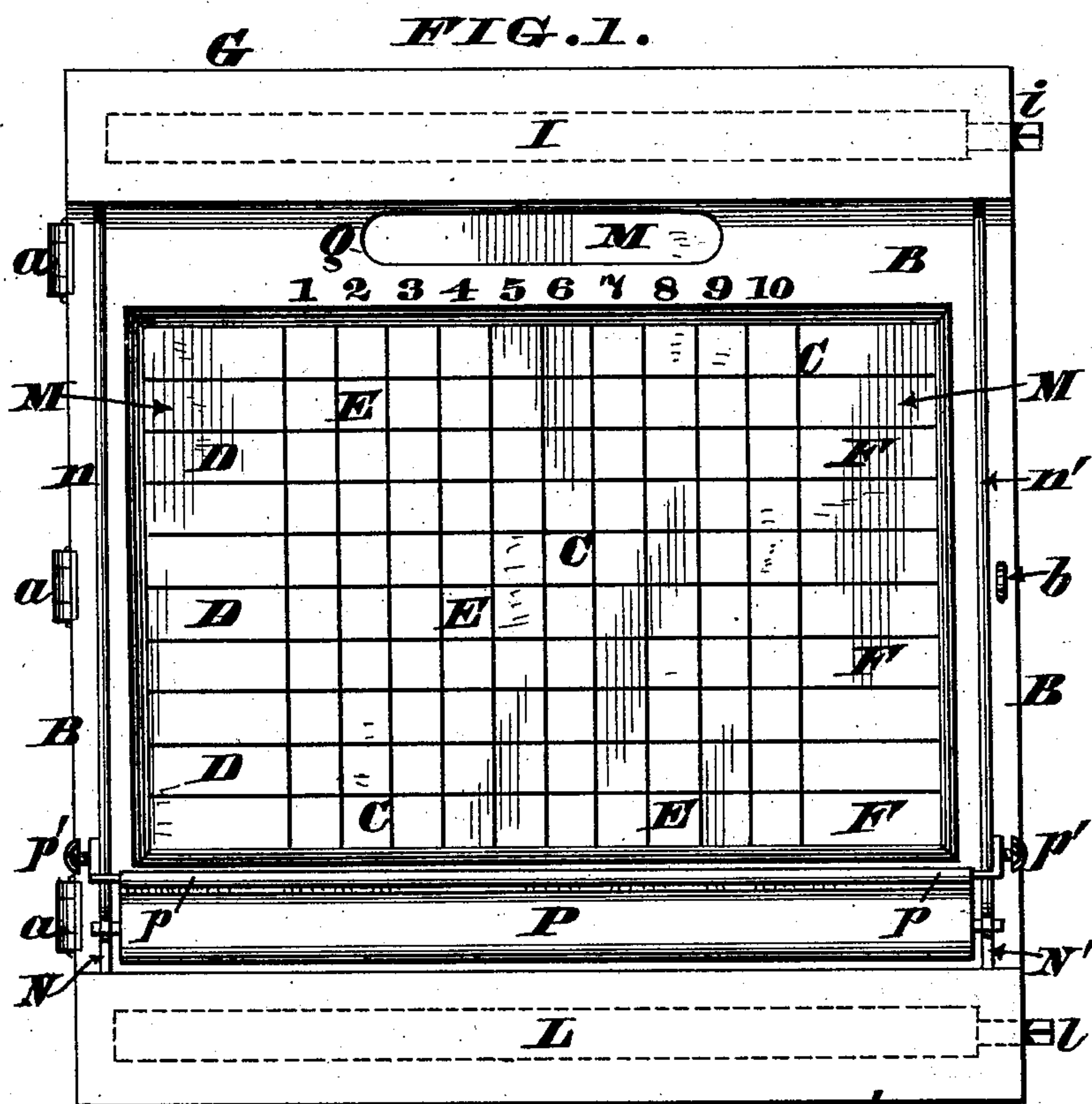


A. ZESTERMANN.
SCORING DEVICE FOR GAMES.

Patented May 3, 1898.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH ZESTERMANN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CARL FRITZE, OF SAME PLACE.

SCORING DEVICE FOR GAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,356, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed September 20, 1897. Serial No. 652,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH ZESTERMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Score Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification.

A certain class of devices for keeping "scores" or records of various games, &c., includes a housing or case provided with a pair of parallel shafts or drums, from one of which a strip of paper is uncoiled and wound around the other shaft, the strip being ruled both transversely and longitudinally to afford spaces for the players' names, the value of each separate run, and the totals of these runs. The principal objection to such devices is the expense incidental to printing and consecutively numbering the spaces of these long strips of paper. Again, it is almost impossible to wind the strip around the shafts and preserve the ruled spaces in a proper horizontal position to be readily written on. The object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties and afford regular parallel spaces for names and other memoranda no matter how obliquely the paper may be wound around the shafts. To accomplish this result, I use plain or unruled paper and apply to the case a reticulated front that rests flatly against the paper or other medium on which the score is inscribed. By this simple expedient the interstices of said front serve as guides to indicate the exact places where the various inscriptions are to be made on the paper, as hereinafter more fully described.

Another feature of my invention consists in applying a flexible rolling screen to the case, which screen can be drawn up, so as to conceal the entire reticulated front when the device is not in use; but the screen can be readily lowered, so as to expose all or any desired portion of said front, according to the number of players engaged in a game, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the preferred form of my game

score device, the flexible screen of the same being so coiled as to expose the entire reticulated front and the position of the winding-shafts, indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of said device, the screen being so uncoiled as to conceal the lower portion of said front. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the back of the case and its immediate attachments, the central portion of said back being broken away and the front case removed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the hinge side of the case, the front of the same being thrown wide open. Figs. 5 and 6 show two modifications of the reticulated front.

The back A of my device is flat and has hinged to it at one side, as at *a*, a front B, which is usually a light frame having a rectangular opening, across which latter is secured a wire net or grating C, whose interstices are so disposed as to afford a series of oblong spaces D, followed by square spaces E and terminating with other oblong spaces F. These spaces, however, may be differently arranged to suit various games or plays; but the disposition herein illustrated has been found very convenient for keeping scores in tenpin-alleys. There are accordingly ten spaces D, beginning at the top and counting down, and ten of the squares E are arranged between the oblong or parallelogrammatic spaces D F. These spaces D indicate where the players' names or signatures are to be written, while the smaller spaces E show where the runs are to be recorded. The other long spaces F afford room for the totals or other memoranda. Furthermore, to facilitate the ready and correct keeping of the score the spaces E are consecutively numbered at top, as at "1," "2," "3," &c. Again, the first oblong space D for a player's name and the smaller spaces E for recording his runs must be directly in line with each other across the frame, and this row of spaces D E and all the other rows under it must be parallel with the axes of the winding drums or shafts.

Rigidly secured to the upper part of the case-front B is a box G, and G' is another similar box fastened to the lower part of said front, the object of these boxes being to house in the rolls of paper on which the scores are kept.

Projecting from the back A, as seen in Fig. 3, are bearings H H' for a horizontal drum or shaft I, having at one end a ratchet J and pawl j, which pawl can be swung aside and rendered inoperative whenever said shaft is to be turned backward. Shaft I has a square arbor i for the application of a winding key or wrench.

K K' are bearings for a lower horizontal drum or shaft L, and l is the winding-arbor of this shaft.

M is a strip of plain or unruled paper or other suitable material capable of being readily written on, which strip is slightly wider than the opening of frame B, but its length is limited only by the capacity of the box G or G'. It may be stated, however, that, without making these boxes so large as to be unsightly, they will hold a paper of sufficient length to keep scores of all the games of ten-pins that can be played in a single alley in three or four weeks. One end of this strip M is first fastened to the lower shaft L. The strip is then wound around this shaft, and after the coil has become as large as the box G' will permit the other end of said strip is carried up and secured to the top roll I, care being taken to have the paper bear flatly against the back A of the case, as seen in Fig. 2.

N N' are bearings secured upon the lower box G' for the support of a roller O, similar to those used with spring window-shades, a flexible screen or curtain P being coiled around said roller and having its exposed end fastened to a light rod p, the latter being confined to a vertical path by guides n n'. p' are set-screws for retaining this rod to any desired adjustment.

Directly under the upper box G a slot Q may be made in the front of the case to enable the names of competing clubs to be inscribed on the paper.

b is a staple for the reception of a padlock wherewith the front B is fastened to the back A.

To illustrate the use of my score device, let it be supposed that ten persons are to indulge in a game wherein ten runs or plays are to be made. In this event the screen P is allowed to remain in its normal or coiled condition, thereby completely exposing the opening of frame B, as seen in Fig. 1, and permitting the first player to write his name in the upper space D of said frame. The next player then writes his name in the second space D, and so on down until all these spaces are filled either with the players' names or signatures, the latter being preferred for obvious reasons. As soon as the game is commenced the first player records his first run or point in the upper square E, directly under number "1." The second player then records his first run or point directly under that of the first player, and so on down to the bottom of column 1. The second column 2 is then filled up in the same way, and as soon as the players make their last runs the totals are written

in the spaces F, and then by including the names of the competing clubs and the date of the match within the space Q a correct score is afforded of the entire game. The proprietor or keeper of the device must now be called in to wind up the strip on the shaft I, so as to expose a clean piece of paper through the opening of frame B, and if only four players are to participate in the next game the screen P is pulled up until it conceals all but four of the spaces D E F and is maintained in place by tightening the screws p' p'. Consequently the paper cannot be written on below the fourth set of divisions of the frame B; but when the device is not in use the screen is pulled up as far as the box G will permit and is then fastened in place, in which position said screen may display an advertisement on its exposed surface, and thus become a source of revenue. Similarly advertisements, &c., may be applied to the front sides of the boxes G G'. After one strip has been utilized the proprietor of the device can unlock the case, detach the paper coil, and preserve it for future reference, the removal of one strip and the insertion of another being the work of but a few minutes. Again, by turning the rollers end for end the back or unused side of the strip can be written on in the same manner as the front.

I have described the reticulated member of the score device as being made of wire, which material is preferred, because it is light and cheap and causes no undue projection in front of the paper, and for this reason a pen or pencil can be used with the utmost freedom in writing on the strips; but the necessary spaces may be afforded by a lattice-work of thin metallic strips, as seen at C' in Fig. 5.

In Fig. 6, C'' represents a metallic plate that may be substituted for the frame B, holes d e being punched through this plate to indicate where the paper is to be written on, and by "nickeling" said plate a very ornamental appearance will be imparted to the device. It will thus be seen that the guiding-spaces of the front, which enable me to dispense with ruled or printed paper strips, can be produced in various ways, and for this reason my invention is not limited to any special size, shape, or number of such spaces, nor to the material that affords them. Whichever of these expedients may be adopted it is to be understood that there must be no glass or other transparent cover in front of the reticulated member C, as the latter must be exposed as soon as a game is commenced, in order that the players may insert their pencils directly through the guiding-spaces D E F and write the proper inscriptions on the record-strip M. Finally, I expressly disclaim any and every form of game-score device which includes a pair of drums or shafts and a strip of printed or ruled paper to be used with them.

I claim as my invention—

1. A game score device including a pair of horizontal drums or shafts; a single record-

sheet that is uncoiled from one shaft and wound around the other; and a reticulated front behind which said sheet is caused to pass; said front being free from a glass, in order that a pencil may be inserted directly through an opening and inscribe said sheet, in the manner described, and for the purpose stated.

2. A game score device including the back
10 A, having bearings H, H', K, K', horizontal drums or shafts I, L, journaled in said bearings; a single record-sheet M, coiled around said shafts; a frame B having a grating C attached to it; and boxes G, G', secured to this
15 frame and inclosing said drums, the frame being free from a glass, in order that a pencil may be inserted directly through an opening

and inscribe said sheet, in the manner described, and for the purpose stated.

3. In a game score device provided with a
20 reticulated front, a roller O journaled below said front, a screen P coiled around said roller, a cross-bar p secured to the upper margin of said screen, and means for fastening said rod at any desired elevation, so as to conceal more
25 or less of said front, all as herein described, and set forth.

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

ADOLPH ZESTERMANN.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
EARLE R. PASSEL.