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C. S. OAKES & J. A. MANTON.

APPARATUS FOR INDICATING THE SCORES OF PLAYERS IN SUCH GAMES AS BILLIARDS OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

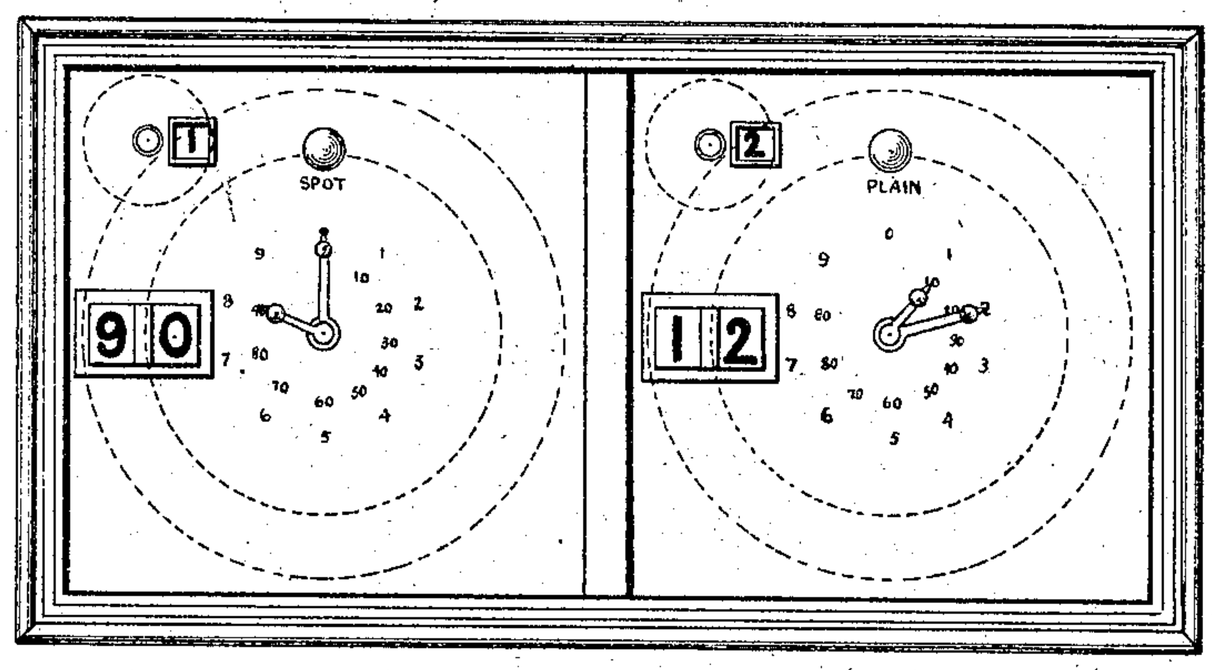


Fig. 2.

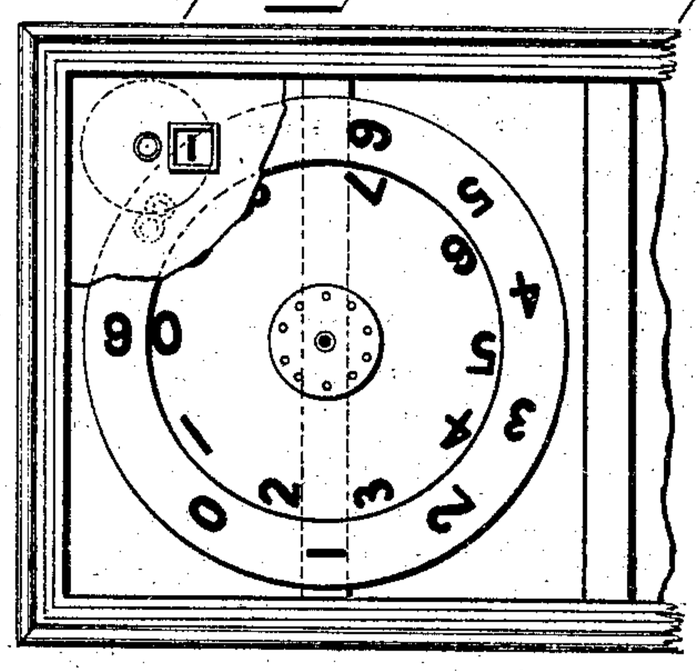


Fig. 3.

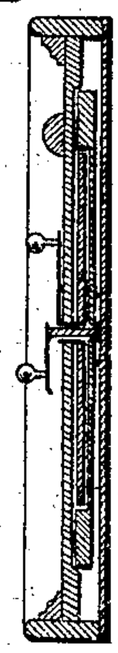


Fig. 4.

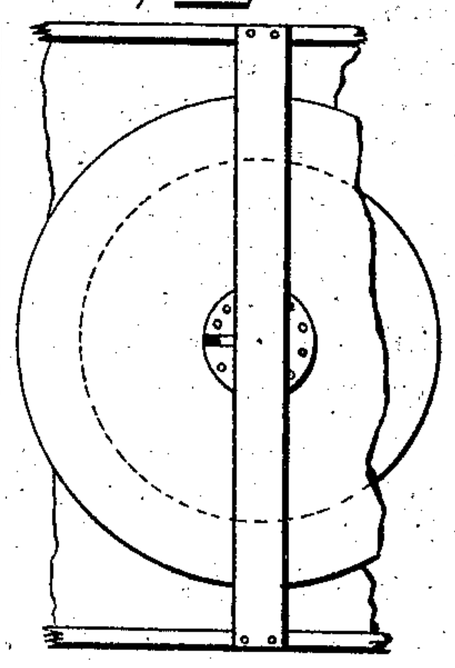


Fig. 5.

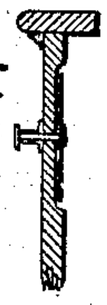
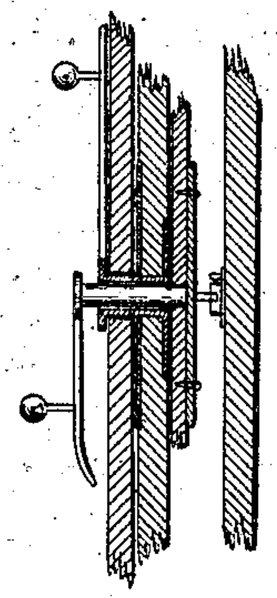


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SHELLEY OAKES AND JOHN ALLEN MANTON, OF PARRAMATTA, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

APPARATUS FOR INDICATING THE SCORES OF PLAYERS IN SUCH GAMES AS BILLIARDS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,040, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed January 21, 1904. Serial No. 190,012.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES SHELLEY OAKES and JOHN ALLEN MANTON, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Parramatta, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Indicating the Score of Players in Such Games as Billiards or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in an apparatus for indicating the score of players in such games as billiards and the like.

Our invention refers more particularly to a mechanical device for indicating the score of players in the game of billiards, and has for its object to provide a simple scoring-board which may be easily read and understood from a distance, so that the players, as well as the onlookers, may be kept advised as to the state of the game as it progresses, while at the same time it is capable of easy and accurate manipulation by the marker.

To make the details of our invention clear, we shall refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of apparatus. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the indicators with a portion of the front face removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a back view. Fig. 5 is a section showing construction of the "hundreds-dial." Fig. 6 is an enlarged section showing the construction and method of operating the "units" and "tens" dials.

a is frame of apparatus, which may be constructed in any suitable manner or in any suitable shape. When the apparatus is to be used in the form shown in the drawings—that is to say, in connection with the game of billiards—the frame is divided by the vertical upright *a'* and duplicate indicators are provided, as shown in Fig. 1. For the purpose of this specification it will be only necessary to describe one of these indicators, as they are duplicates in every respect.

b is front face, preferably of timber. This face is provided with three apertures *c*, *d*, and *e*, representing units, tens, and hundreds, respectively.

c' is the units-disk. *d'* is the tens-disk, and *e'* is the hundreds-disk. Each of these disks has the numerals "1" to "9" painted or otherwise marked thereon, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The units-disk *c'*, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, is concentric with and let into the tens-disk *d'*, so that the front face of each revolves in the same vertical plane. These two disks are revolved independently of each other by means of the hands or pointers *f* and *g*. The hundreds-disk *e'* is preferably placed in one corner, as shown, and is revolved by any suitable means, such as that clearly shown in Fig. 5 and marked *x*. The disks are preferably made of wood built up in the ordinary well-known way to prevent warping.

h is a circular plate on the face of the units-disk, having a series of indentations *h'* corresponding to each numeral on the disk. This plate is engaged as the disk revolves by a small spring projection which is attached to the rearward side of the face *b*. The plate *h* and engaging spring (the latter not shown in the drawings) are similar in all respects to the plate and spring shown in Fig. 4 as attached to the back of the tens-disk and marked *k* and *k'*, respectively. These plates and springs are provided for the purpose of insuring that the disks remain in position when the desired figures are brought opposite the apertures *c*, *d*, and *e*.

m is a vertical stay at the back of the frame, carrying the bearing in which the spindle of the tens-disk revolves and also the controlling-spring *k'*.

The method of operating our invention is obvious, for as each disk can be operated separately it is clear that any number up to "99" may be projected through the apertures *c* and *d* by revolving the hands or pointers *f* and *g*. The series of small figures representing units and tens (shown in Fig. 1) are merely painted on the face *b* to facilitate the manip-

ulation of the apparatus by the marker. In Fig. 1 the state of the game as indicated is "spot 190" and "plain 212."

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

1. An apparatus for indicating the score of players in such games as billiards and the like, comprising a frame having in its front face three openings representing units, tens and hundreds, a tens-disk mounted in the frame and centrally recessed, a units-disk mounted in the recess of the tens-disk and flush with the front face thereof, a plate secured to the outer face of each disk and provided with a series of apertures, springs on the frame and engaging the apertures of said plates, pointers on the shafts of the said disks, and a hundreds-disk mounted in the frame at one side of the axes of the tens and units disks and provided with a handle for turning it, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. An apparatus for indicating the score of players in such game as billiards and the like, comprising a frame, having in its front face three openings representing units, tens and hundreds, a units-disk mounted in the frame, a tens-disk mounted in the frame with its axis concentric with the axis of the units-disk, a plate secured to each disk and provided with a series of apertures, springs on the frame and engaging the apertures of the plates, pointers on the axes of the disks, and a hundreds-disk mounted in the frame at one side of the axes of the units and tens disks and provided with a handle for operating it, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. An indicator of the character described, comprising a frame having in its front face three openings representing units, tens and hundreds, a units-disk mounted in the frame, a tens-disk mounted in the frame with its axis concentric with the axis of the units-disk, pointers on the axes of the said disks, means for holding the disks stationary, and a hundreds-disk also mounted in the frame at one side of the axes of the units and tens disks, and provided with means for turning it, substantially as herein shown and described.

Signed at Sydney, New South Wales, this 2d day of December, 1903.

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Witnesses:
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