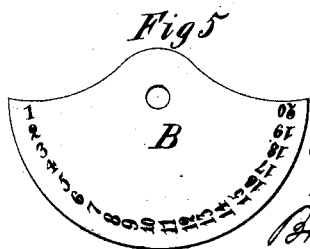
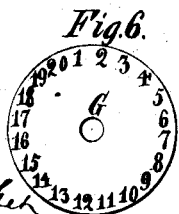
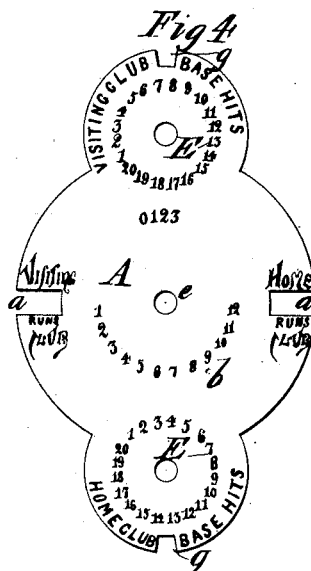
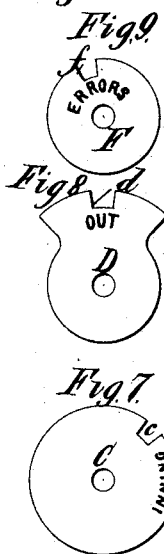
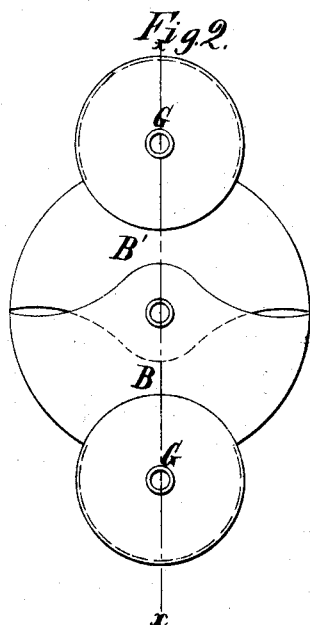
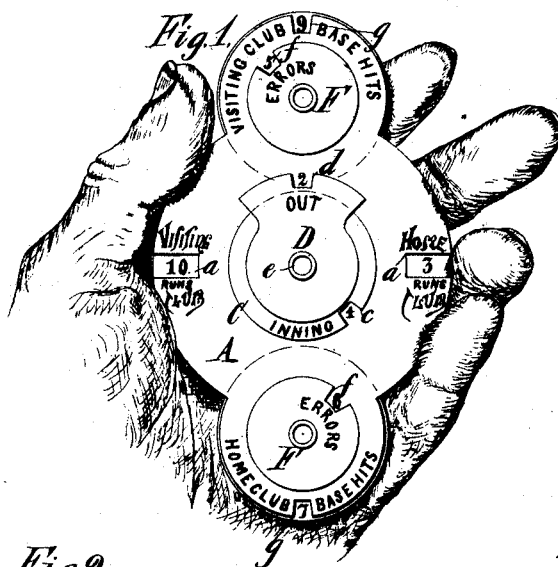


(No Model.)

F. COLLYER.  
BASE BALL SCORE KEEPER.

No. 423,027.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



Witnesses

John B. Bickel

Ed. Lindgren

Inventor:

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by his Attorneys  
Brown & Green

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK COLLYER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BASE-BALL-SCORE KEEPER.

**SPECIFICATION** forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,027, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed June 14, 1889. Serial No. 314,226. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK COLLYER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Base-Ball-Score Keepers, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement is designed for keeping the score of games of base-ball.

I will describe my improvement in detail and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a base-ball-score keeper embodying my improvement, the same being shown as held in the hand. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section thereof, taken on the line  $xx$ , Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a face view of a certain plate employed. Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of two hemispherical plates employed. Fig. 6 is a face view of one of two dials employed in this instance to indicate base-hits. Fig. 7 is a similar view of another dial employed in this instance to indicate innings. Fig. 8 is a similar view of a movable piece to indicate outs. Fig. 9 is a similar view of one of two disks employed in this instance to indicate errors.

In the example of my improvement shown I cause the score to be kept for both clubs contesting the game, for runs, outs, innings, errors, and base-hits, and the errors and base-hits are recorded for the two clubs at opposite ends of the score-keeper, as is clearly shown.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Upon the main plate A are delineated in this instance upon one side the words "Visiting Club" and on the other the words "Home Club," the word "Runs" being arranged adjacent to each of these distinguishing-marks. The edges of the plate at these points are notched, as at  $a$ .

Upon the rear side of the score-keeper, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, are arranged two hemispherical plates B B'. These plates are pivoted, preferably by means of a rivet, to the plate A, at or about the center of said plate. They are so arranged that they extend, when in the position shown in Fig. 2, in opposite directions to each other, and one—for instance B', as shown—may be rotated be-

neath the other. Near the circumference of each of these plates B B', as shown more clearly in Fig. 5, is delineated a series of figures numbering in this instance from 1 to 20.

By reference now to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the figures 3 and 10 show through the notches  $a$  in the plate A, indicating three runs for the home club and ten runs for the visiting club. This score is kept by rotating the plates B B', respectively, upon the back of the plate A.

Near the center of the plate A is arranged a semicircle of figures  $b$ , here shown as numbering from 1 to 12. These numbers are to indicate innings, and the innings are indicated by rotating a disk C, provided with a notch  $c$ , which disk is also pivotally connected to the plate A at or about the center thereof. The figure 4 shown in Fig. 1 indicates that four innings have been played. Also arranged near the center of the plate A is a row of figures numbering from 0 to 3, inclusive, and indicating the number of "outs." The outs are indicated by means of a rotary piece D, provided with a notch  $d$ , and also pivotally connected to the plate A near the center of the latter. When rotated, the notch will be brought opposite the described figure.

The figure 2 shows in Fig. 1 opposite the notch  $d$  to indicate that two men have been put out. Near both ends of the plate A are circles of figures E. These circles of figures number, as here shown, from 1 to 20, and are to indicate errors.

The errors are indicated by rotary disks F, provided with notches  $f$ . The figures 5 and 6 are shown opposite the notches in Fig. 1 to indicate that five errors have been made by one club and six by the other. The error-disks F are pivoted to the plate A, preferably by rivets, so that they may be rotated freely thereon.

Referring now again to Fig. 2, G designates base-hit disks. Upon these disks near their peripheries are arranged circles of figures numbering, as here shown, from 1 to 20. These disks are pivoted to the plate A, preferably by the same rivets by which the error-disks F are pivoted thereto. By rotating these disks as required the figures thereon may be brought opposite notches  $g$ , formed in the plate A.

I have shown the numbers 9 and 7 opposite the notches *g* to indicate that nine errors have been made by one club and seven by the other.

5 Of course, instead of providing the plates A and the various disks indicating errors, innings, and outs with notches, the same might be provided with holes or perforations.

10 It will be observed that both the hemispherical plates B B', the innings-disk C, and the out-piece D are pivoted upon the main plate A by the same pivot. I have lettered such pivot *e*.

15 What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a main plate A, of two hemispherical plates pivoted upon one side of said main plate and provided with rows of figures, said rows of figures, when 20 the hemispherical plates are rotated, being adapted to be shown through apertures in the main plate, an innings-disk also pivoted upon said main plate, so as to rotate thereon, an out-piece also pivoted on said main plate, and rows of figures on the main plate adapted 25 to be exhibited through apertures in said innings-disk and out-piece when the same are rotated, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a main plate A, 30 of two hemispherical plates pivoted upon one side of said main plate and provided with rows of figures, said rows of figures, when the hemispherical plates are rotated, being adapted to be shown through apertures in the

main plate, an innings-disk also pivoted upon 35 said main plate, so as to rotate thereon, an out-piece also pivoted on said main plate, and rows of figures on the main plate adapted to be exhibited through apertures in said in- 40 nings-disk and out-piece when the same are rotated, both said hemispherical plates, the innings-disk, and the out-piece being pivoted to the main plate by the same pivot, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a main plate A, 45 of two hemispherical plates pivoted upon one side of said main plate and provided with rows of figures, said rows of figures, when the hemispherical plates are rotated, being 50 adapted to be shown through apertures in the main plate, an innings-disk pivoted upon said main plate, so as to rotate thereon, an out-piece also pivoted on said main plate, and rows of figures on the main plate adapted to be exhibited through apertures in said in- 55 nings-disk and out-piece when the same are rotated, two base-hit disks pivoted upon the main plate and provided with figures adapted, when said base-hit disks are rotated, to be exhibited through apertures in the main plate, 60 and two error-disks also provided with apertures through which, when they are rotated, will be exhibited figures upon the main plate, substantially as specified.

FRANK COLLYER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
D. H. HAYWOOD.