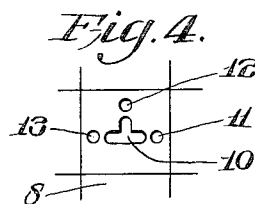
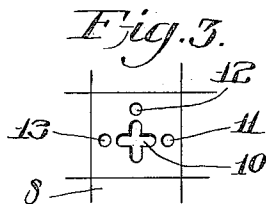
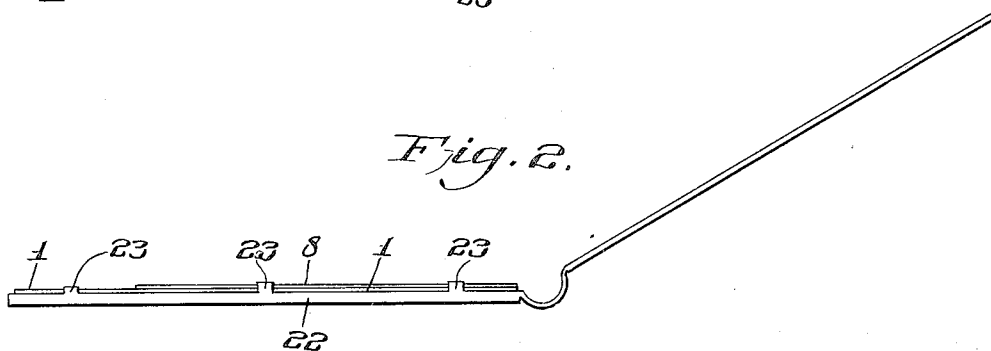
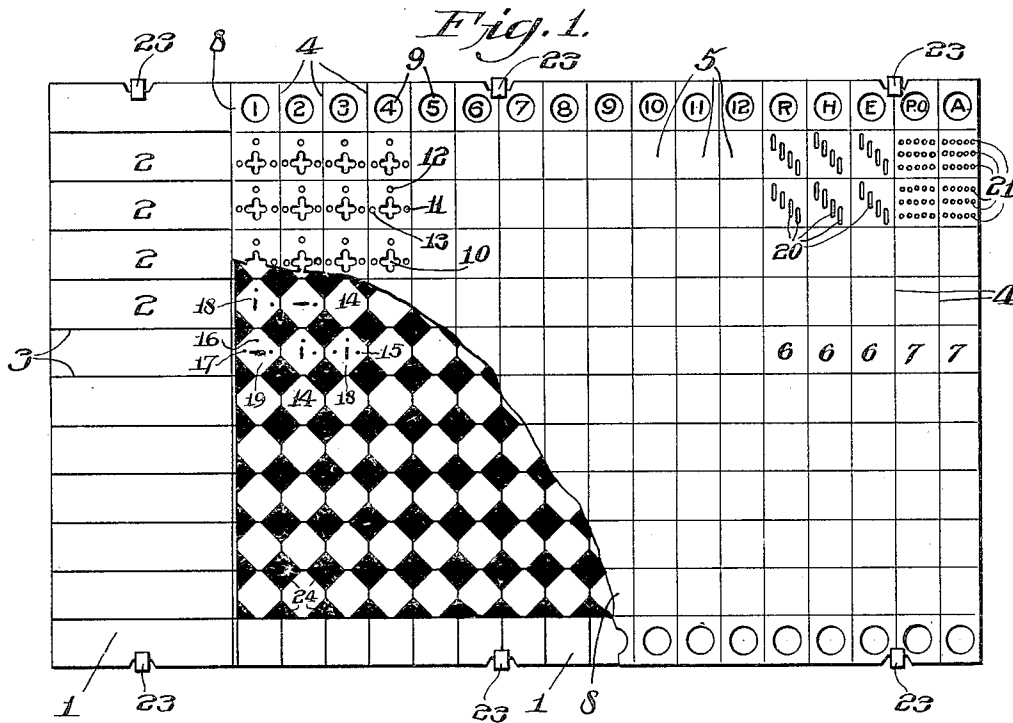


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SCORE CARD.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1914.

1,132,261.

Patented Mar. 16, 1915.



WITNESSES:
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SCORE-CARD.

1,132,261.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Application filed October 8, 1914. Serial No. 865,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. HEINECK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Score-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for keeping the score of a game and the object of my invention is to furnish a simple, efficient and inexpensive means particularly adapted for keeping the score of a base ball game.

My scoring device consists essentially of two parts, first, a card upon one side of which are spaces for the players names which are, preferably, separated by horizontal lines, and the body of which is divided off by continuations of these horizontal lines and by vertical lines into spaces in which are marked for each inning, the record of the player, and into additional spaces in which are marked the runs, hits and errors made by each player, additional spaces may, it will be obvious, be furnished for other records. Second, of a stencil adapted to be placed over the card, and held in place thereover by any suitable means, which is furnished with a particular kind of perforations through which a pencil point passes to mark on the card each player's progress through the game. The stencil is accurately cut and its purpose is not only to prevent the card from being soiled but serves as a guide for the pencil and to insure absolute uniformity in its marking.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1, shows my score card with the stencil superposed. For the sake of clearness part of the stencil is broken away to show more clearly a part of the card under it: Fig. 2, a side elevation of the stencil and card carried between covers: Fig. 3, an enlarged section of the stencil cut as shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4, a similar view showing a modified form of cutting.

The card 1 of which, in order to save size, there is one for each side playing, is divided off upon one side, preferably the left, into spaces 2 for the players' names. These spaces are, preferably, formed by the horizontal lines 3 which extend from one side of the card to the other. 4 are vertical lines intersecting the lines 3 which divide the card,

to the side of the spaces 2, into columns 5. There should be more than nine of these columns as each column contains the record of each player in each inning and it not infrequently happens that more than nine innings are required to decide a game. Twelve columns will, usually, be sufficient to contain the records of a game and the card shown has twelve columns numbered respectively from 1 to 12 indicating the innings of the game. To the side of the column marked 12 are other vertical columns 6—7 in which are to be marked respectively the runs, hits, errors, put outs, assists, etc., that each player is credited with. These columns are appropriately lettered, usually with one letter as R for runs, H for hits, E for errors, P. O. for put-outs and A for assists. It will be observed that the intersecting horizontal and vertical lines 3—4 divide the columns 1, 2, 3, etc., into squares and that at the intersection of these lines are found other squares 2, 3 arranged obliquely to the first squares. These squares 24 are printed in a solid color leaving what remains of each of the original squares a figure that has approximately the form of a base ball diamond.

Superposed upon the card 1 is a stencil 8 which is furnished with perforations through which the point of a pencil may be passed to make marks upon the card to indicate the progress of each player throughout each inning of the game. At the top the stencil is preferably furnished with a line of perforations 9 through which the numerals heading the columns for the several innings of the game and the headings of the columns indicating runs, hits, errors, put-outs, assists, etc., may be distinctly seen. Below the headings of the columns indicating the innings are rows of sets of perforations through which a pencil point may be passed to mark upon the card the record of bases, runs or outs of each player in each inning. These sets of perforations are so arranged that each set will register with a space 14 in the columns 5 made by the horizontal lines 3 and the vertical lines 4. These sets of perforations consist each of a central cruciform perforation 10 shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, and the three circular perforations 11, 12 and 13 placed preferably as shown. When a player reaches first base the pencil point is passed through perforation 11 to make a dot 15 in the space 14 that is appropriated to this player in the inning in ques-

tion. Should he reach second base a dot 16 is made by passing the pencil point through perforation 12. Should he reach third base a dot 17 is made by passing the pencil point through perforation 13. Should he reach the home plate a vertical mark 18 is made through the vertical part of the cruciform perforation 10. Should he be put out it is indicated by a horizontal mark 19 made through the horizontal part of the cruciform slot 10. The horizontal mark 19 is made whenever the player is put out and this mark in connection with the dots 11, 12, 13 shows at a glance which base he reached before being so disposed of. In the columns indicating runs, hits, errors, are adapted to be made dashes through holes 20 in the stencil each of which will indicate one run, hit or error. In the columns indicating put-outs and assists, are adapted to be made dots through perforations 21 in the stencil each dot indicating a put-out or assist on the part of that player. The card

or cards 1 are preferably carried by some sort of a stiff backing 22 or they may be bound in book form the back 22 of which will hold them flat. Any suitable form of keeper 23 may be employed to hold the cards against the back 21 and the stencil 8 in proper register with the divisions on the card.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

A stencil for marking a score card furnished with sets of perforations for marking the score of each player in each inning, each of said sets consisting of a cruciform and three circular perforations, and with perforations through which dashes and dots may be made on the card to indicate other records of the play.

FRANK H. HEINECK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. RUTTER,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."