

SCORE INDICATOR FOR BOXING AND THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 7, 1949

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1

FIG. 1

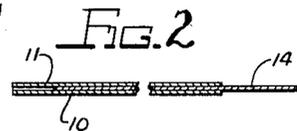
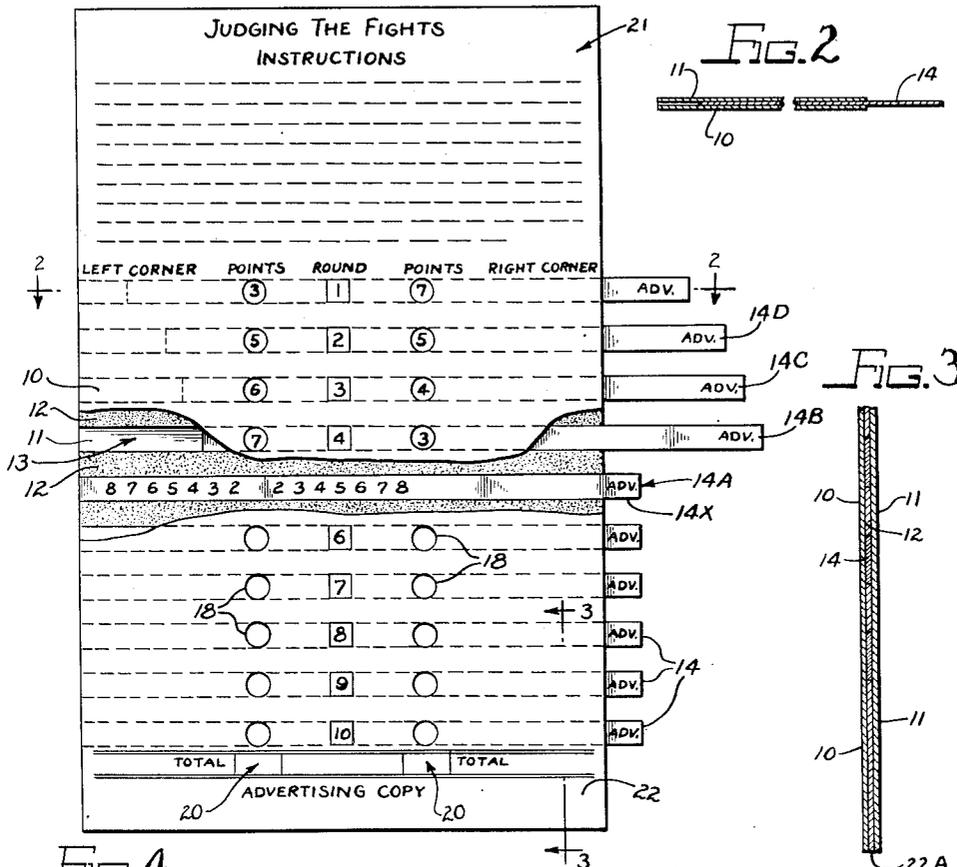


FIG. 3

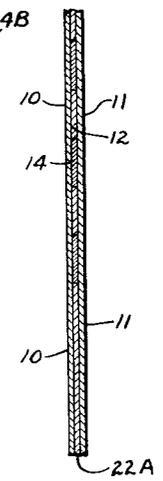


FIG. 4

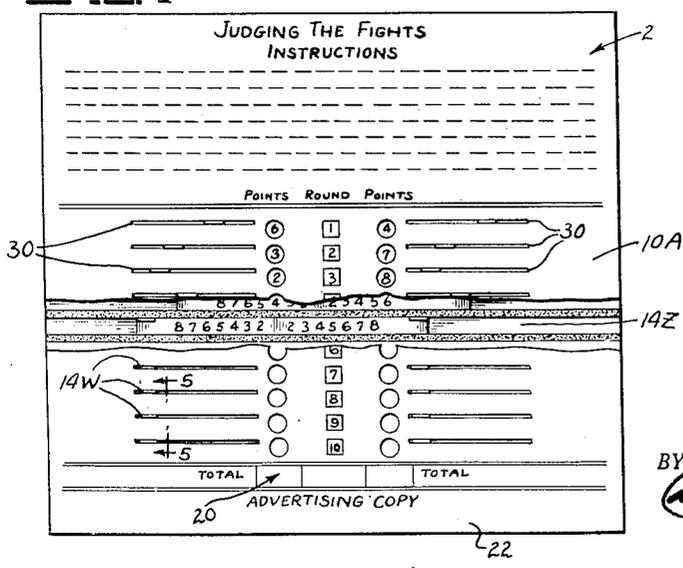
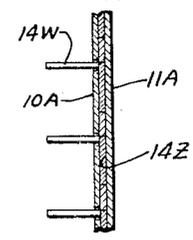


FIG. 5



INVENTOR.  
 Leo T. Kaufman  
 BY *Leo T. Kaufman*  
 Atty.

Sept. 16, 1952

L. T. KAUFMAN

2,610,792

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

FIG. 6

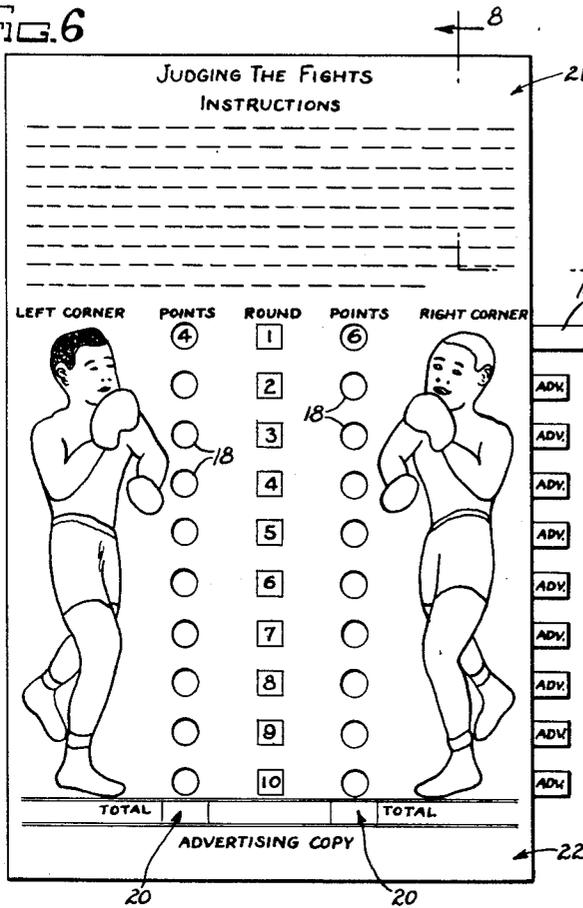


FIG. 8

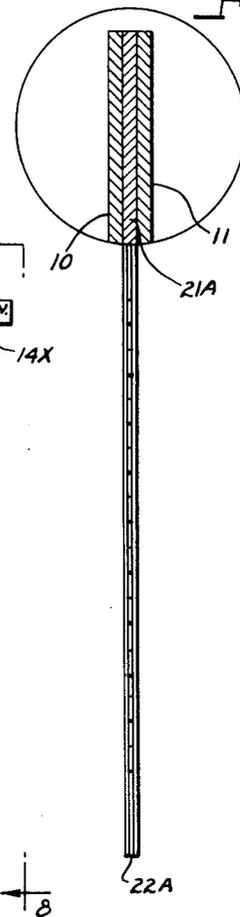


FIG. 7

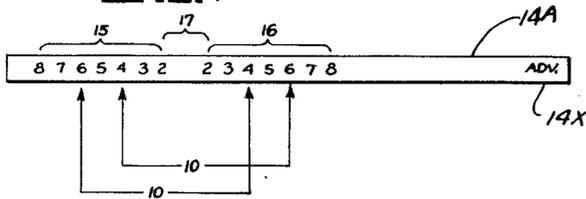
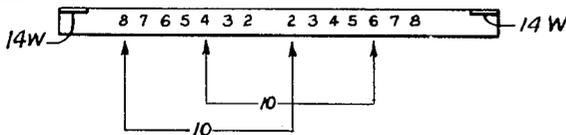


FIG. 9



INVENTOR.  
Leo T. Kaufman  
BY *Robert Livingston*  
Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,610,792

## SCORE INDICATOR FOR BOXING AND THE LIKE

Leo T. Kaufman, Chicago, Ill.

Application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,946

7 Claims. (Cl. 235-69)

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This invention has as its principal object the provision of a score tally for use in judging boxing matches and like contests in which a fixed total of score points is always awarded for each round or period, and in which said total is variously divided between two participating contestants or opponents according to an award to each participant or opponent based upon the merit of his performance in any given round or period of action.

In boxing matches conducted in accordance with one widely accepted set of rules, the sum total of points to be scored in any given round is 10. Accordingly, the "10-point system" is alluded to hereinafter.

Some examples of point awards which would be made in judging a match according to this system are as follows:

If the round is even each fighter receives 5 points; if one fighter wins the round the score is 6 to 4 in favor of the winner of the round. If one fighter scores a knockdown the score is 7 to 3. If one fighter scores two or more knockdowns the score is 8 to 2.

These examples are illustrative of the fact that the number of points awarded in any round always yields the sum of 10.

Accordingly, one of the detailed objects of the invention is the provision of a score card for boxing having a plurality of tally slides, one for each round of the bout, and each slidable to a position to indicate the number of points awarded to each contestant for a particular round; and said tally slides each carry a set of numbers so contrived as to total 10 points in any position whenever the slide is moved to award one contestant a determined number of points.

Additional objects and aspects of utility and novelty pertain to details of the construction and operation of the illustrative embodiments depicted in the annexed drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one form of score card with portions cut away to expose parts of the tally slides;

Fig. 2 is a foreshortened horizontal sectional view looking in the direction of lines 2-2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section looking in the direction of lines 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of score card;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional detail looking in the direction of lines 5-5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the card of Fig. 1 with additional illustrative matter depicted on the front face;

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Fig. 7 is a plan view of one of the tally slides illustrating the grouping and totalizing arrangement of the digits;

Fig. 8 is a vertical section through the card looking in the direction of lines 8-8 of Fig. 6 with a magnified portion to show the composition of the card faces;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of tally slide for the modified construction of Fig. 4;

The form of score card shown in Fig. 1 includes a front card 10 and a back card 11 (see also Figs. 2 and 3), between which are a plurality of horizontal spacer strips 12 adhered to the cards 10 and 11 and defining channels 13 in which are fitted tally slides 14.

On the slide 14A (Fig. 7) are two groups of digits 15 and 16 arranged seriatim along the slide bar and separated by a space 17.

Under each of the two columnar caption "points" in Fig. 1 is a vertical column of circular windows or sight openings 18. Each sight opening in the several columns overlies one of the tally slides 14; and said openings being uniformly spaced crosswise of the card (and lengthwise of the slides) a predetermined distance relative to the spacing of the digits in each group 15 or 16, and relative to the spacing 17 between said groups.

In accordance with the aforesaid spacing of the number digits and windows, upon positioning a tally slide (by pulling the same outwardly of the card, toward the right from the normal fully inserted position), as illustrated by the slide 14A in Figs. 1 or 6, so that some digit appears before a corresponding sight opening, there will result the appearance of a complementary digit before the opposite window in the same slide line, such that the arithmetic sum of the said two digits will always be 10.

Further examples of the totalizing function of the individual slides are illustrated in Fig. 1, beginning with the slide 14A, which is in normal or zero position, and reading up to the slide 14B, which is positioned to display the digits 7 and 3. The next slides 14C and 14D, being differently positioned, respectively display the digits 6 and 4, and 5 and 5; and in each instance where the slides are appropriately displaced from normal, the sum of the digits reading crosswise is always 10.

To determine the points awarded to each contestant, the digits appearing in each vertical column under "points" is totaled for entry in the corresponding "total" block 20 (Fig. 6).

As in Figs. 1, 6 and 7, the righthand or exposed end of each slide 14 is of a length to form a tab 14X sufficiently long to afford a grasp area and

also to carry a brief advertising legend, as indicated by the abbreviation "Adv."

Moreover, all forms of the device are provided with extended legend or imprint-receiving areas 21, 22, the former being, for example, utilized for instruction data and point-awarding rules pertinent to the particular point-scoring indicia carried by the several slides, and the latter area 22 being utilized for other data such as an advertising message.

The extended areas 21 and 22 are rigidified by inserts 21A and 22a (Figs. 3 and 8) which are larger in area than the horizontal spacer strips 12, but which are similarly cemented to and between the front and back faces or plates of the card elements 10 and 11.

Cardboard is the preferable material employed in constructing the card, although any other suitable material may be used.

In the form of score tally shown in Fig. 6 (corresponding structurally to the embodiment of Fig. 1) are areas designated "Right corner" and "Left corner" in which may be pictures of the contestants for a given match for which the cards are especially prepared.

In the modified form of Fig. 4 the construction of the card is the same as that of Fig. 1 in all respects, with the exception that horizontal tab slots 30 are formed in the left and right columns in the front or top card 10A, said slots overlying an edge of the corresponding tally slide 14Z, the latter omitting the tab projections 14X. As in Figs. 5 and 9, these modified slides 14Z have integral, upturned grasp tabs 14W, each projecting upwardly through the corresponding slit 30 so as to be manually engageable for purposes of sliding the respective slides back and forth.

The objects and advantages of the invention may be realized by modifications of the commercial embodiment described in detail for purposes of illustration, without departing from the intended and fair scope of the annexed claims.

I claim:

1. A score card for boxing based upon a 10-point per round award system for two contestants, said card having two vertical columns of sight openings, slides in said card and each movable transversely of said columns beneath one opening and a companion opening in each corresponding to one round and each column, said slides each having digits spaced lengthwise of the slide such that the positioning of any slide to display any digit before either of the two corresponding sight openings will display a complementary digit in the companion opening, and any two digits thus displayed by any said slide always yield the sum of 10, indicia means on the card between each pair of companion openings and identifying the latter respectively with a certain round of boxing, and indicia means on the card and associated with each column of sight openings to correlate said columns respectively with a certain boxing contestant.

2. A score card for boxing and based upon an award system in which the maximum award for any round is 10 points, and the two contestants are awarded points in each round in amounts of whole numbers, the total of which is always 10 per round, said card comprising, to wit: a card body having a plurality of horizontally-extensive, parallel slide grooves formed therein, a tally slide movable in each said groove, each slide corresponding to the point-award tally for one round, a pair of uniformly and horizontally spaced windows in a face of said body overlying

each said slide, said pairs of windows being respectively aligned in vertical columns for vertical totaling of the numbers exposed by the windows belonging in each said column indicia means on the card associated with each column of windows and relating the same with a particular contestant, each said slide having thereon two identical groups of numbers so spaced relative to each other and the corresponding pair of windows that the positioning of any given number in one of said groups before one window of said pair by appropriate movement of the corresponding slide to an indicative position, will cause a complementary number to appear before the remaining window of said pair, such that the horizontally read total of the pair of numbers thus exposed will always yield the sum of 10.

3. A score card according to claim 2 and in which said tally slides are each longer than the width of said card body, and the positioning of said two groups of numbers thereon is so disposed as to provide blanks before the corresponding windows when said slides are in normal, fully-inserted, position in their respective grooves, and such that each said slide has, in said normal position, a grasp tab projecting beyond at least one side margin of said card body.

4. A tally card for boxing in which the scoring is based upon a ten-point per round award system for two contestants, said card having ten horizontally movable sliders thereon and having a pair of sight openings overlying each said slide and spaced apart lengthwise of said slides, each sight opening of each pair being adapted to designate the score per round for a particular one of two contestants, there being indicia on the front of said card in the space between the sight openings of each said pair to designate a particular round of boxing to which the corresponding slide appertains, the indicia on each said slide consisting of two groups of identical digits serially arranged lengthwise of the slide to read incrementally outward from the innermost digit of each group, said groups being separated by a mid-space on the opposite sides of which are the lowest digital numbers -2- for each said group, each said lowest digit being followed by the digits -3- to -8- inclusive reading outwardly as aforesaid in opposite directions toward the opposite ends of the corresponding slide, such that any pair of digits selected from corresponding relative positions in both groups will total 10, the relative spacing of said digits, mid-space, and openings for each slide being such as to permit movement of any slide to expose two digits totalling 10 before any corresponding pair of windows.

5. A score tally for boxing based upon a ten-point per round system, and comprising a card having ten horizontally movable slides arranged in parallelism and each slide of a length longer than the width of the card so that a tab portion of each slide projects beyond one side of the card when the slide is fully slid into the card in a normal starting position; said card having a round-designating number overlying each slide to designate a round to be tallied by the corresponding slide, said round designating numbers being arranged in vertical alignment and reading consecutively downwardly; said card having a pair of tally windows overlying each slide, the windows of each pair lying on opposite sides, horizontally, of the corresponding round-designating number; each slide having two groups of numbers each reading from -2- to -8- outwardly

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toward an opposite end of the slide and spaced relative to the appertaining pair of windows such that one number in each group will appear before one of said windows of the appertaining pair when the slide is moved from said normal position to a tallying position, and the total of the numbers appearing in any tallying position for any slide yields the sum of 10; the windows on each side of the column of round designating numbers being arranged in vertical columnar alignment for totalizing purposes and indicia on the card adjacent each column of windows respectively relating the latter with a particular contestant.

6. In a tally card, a card body including spaced front and back card members joined as a unit: a plurality of slider strips each having a pair of internal tabs offset from a longitudinal edge thereof to project substantially at right angles thereto, said sliders being situated between front and back card members to slide therebetween in approximate parallelism, said front card member having a pair of longitudinally spaced slits therethrough to overlie each said slider in guiding alignment therewith and with the corresponding tabs such that each of the latter projects through, and works in, one of said slits in the corresponding pair for manual engagement to manipulate the corresponding slider.

7. A tally card for boxing based upon a ten-point award system and comprising a card body having a front and back face, a plurality of elongated sliders mounted in said body to slide in approximate parallelism between said front and back faces, a pair of windows formed in said front face over each slider, the windows of each pair being spaced apart uniformly in the direction of movement of the corresponding slider; round-identifying indicia on said front face

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overlying each slider and intermediate the windows of the corresponding pair of windows whereby each slider and appertaining pair of windows is identified as corresponding to a particular slider; a pair of elongated slits in said front face adjacent and parallel to each slider, each slit of a pair being located between an edge of the card and one of said windows so that each pair of windows is flanked by a pair of slits; a pair of integral tabs on each slide, each tab of each pair projecting through one of said slots of the appertaining pair and beyond said front face for manual engagement in manipulation of the slide and to guide the latter in sliding motion; each slide having two groups of digits thereon, the digits in each group reading consecutively from -2- to -8- outwardly toward an end of the slider, said digits being respectively spaced for pairing so that one digit in each group will appear before one of said windows when a complementary digit of the companion group is apparent before the other window, and any pair of complementary digits before the windows as aforesaid totals 10.

LEO T. KAUFMAN.

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