

(No Model.)

G. E. STERRY, Jr.
BOXER'S RING.

No. 485,896.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

Fig. 1,

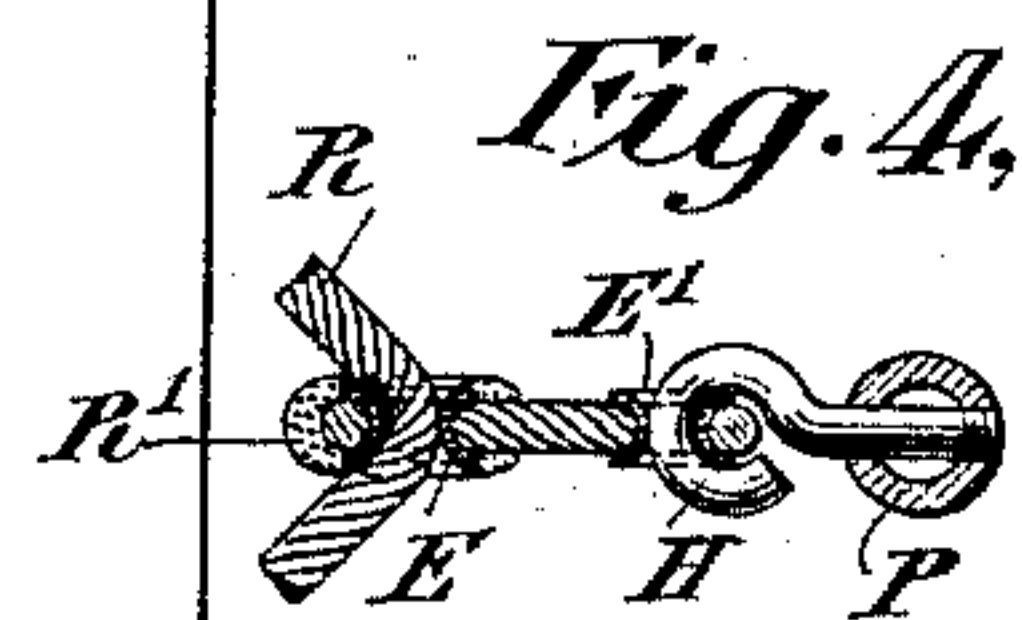
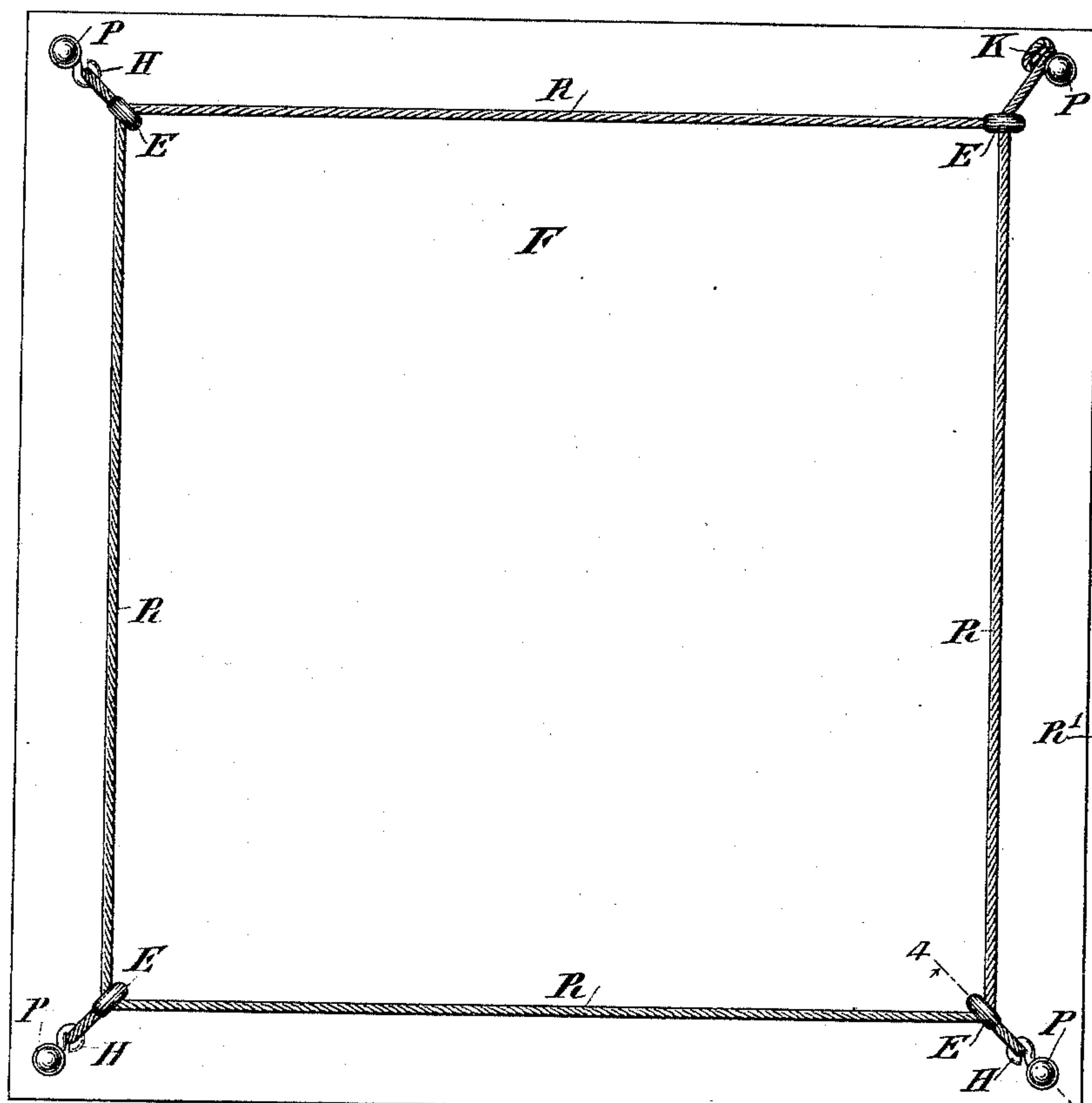


Fig. 3,

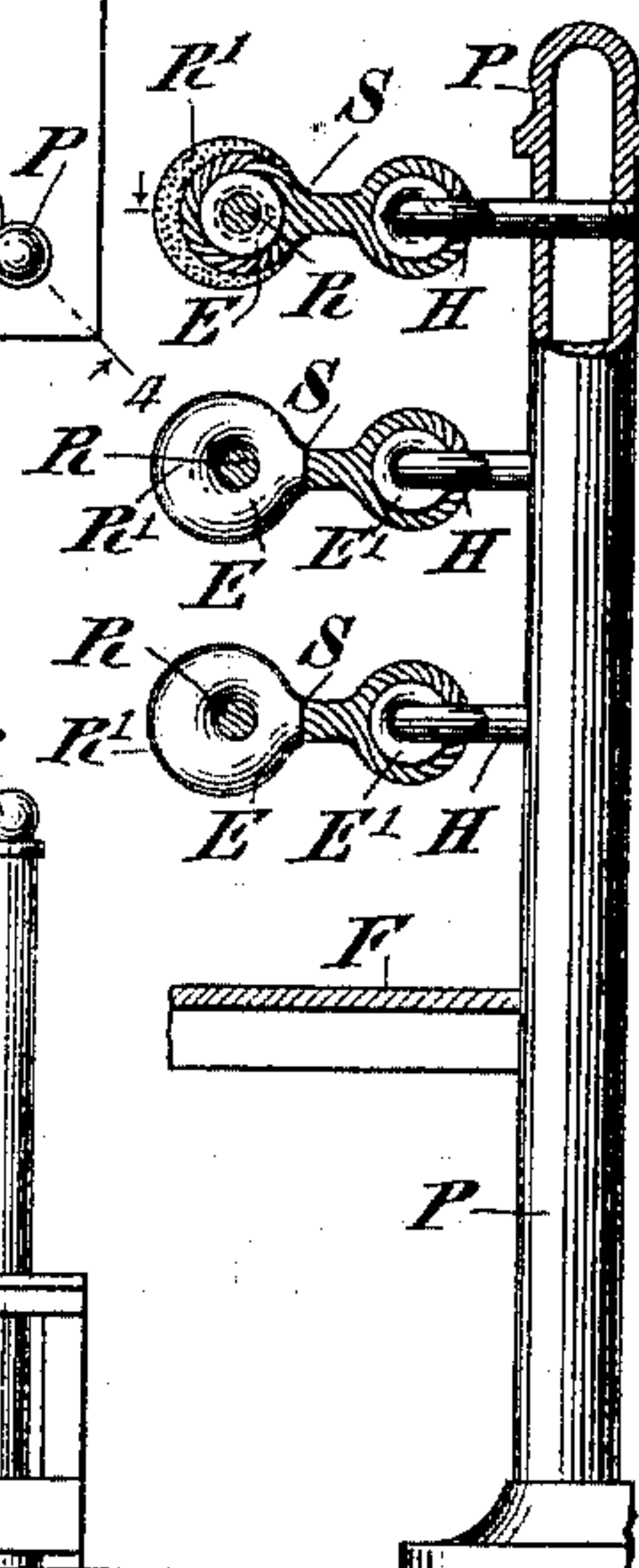
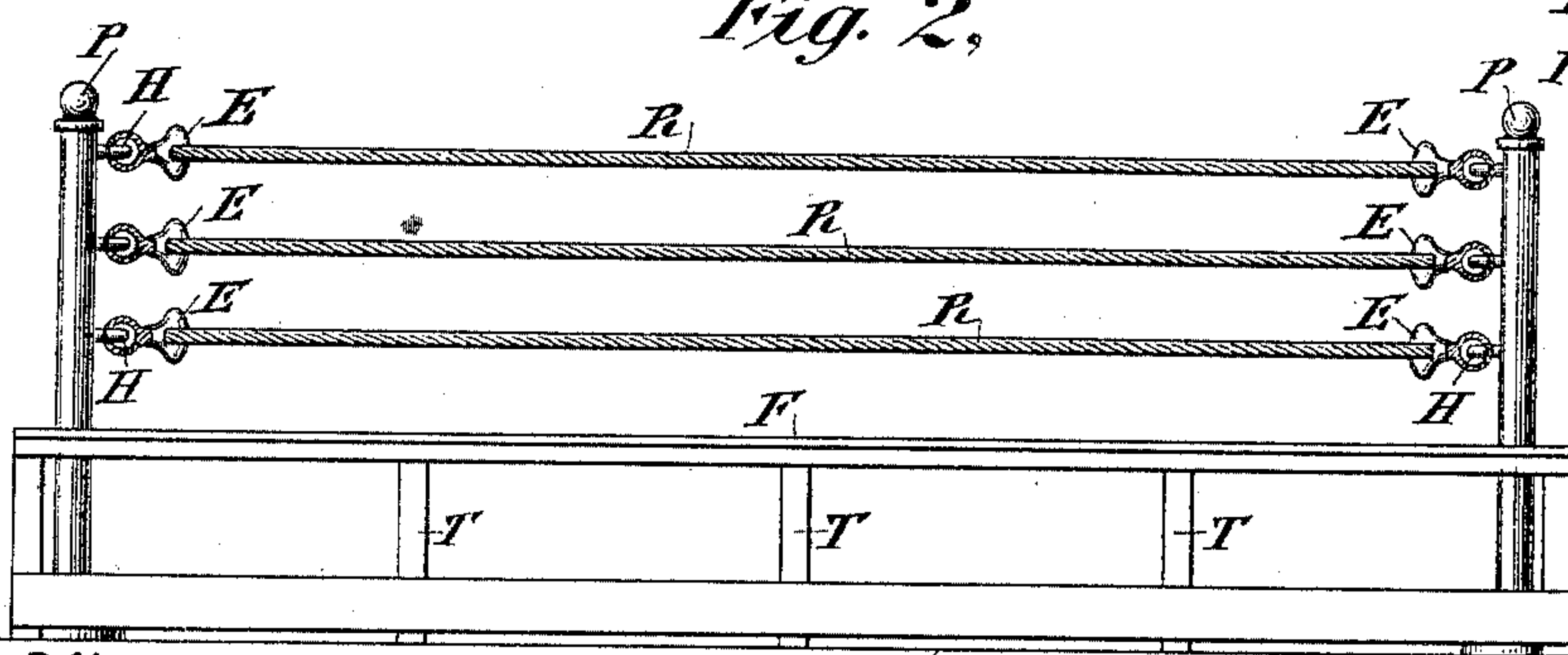


Fig. 2,



Witnesses

C. E. Ashley
H. W. Lloyd.

Inventor
George E. Sterry Jr.
By his Attorney
Charles J. Kintner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. STERRY, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO EUGENE VAN SCHAIK, OF SAME PLACE.

BOXER'S RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,896, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed April 15, 1892. Serial No. 429,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. STERRY, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Boxers' Rings, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its objects, first, the arrangement of the ropes in a boxer's ring in such manner that they will protect the contestants from injury at the corners or supports where the ropes are sustained; second, to facilitate the stretching of the ring-ropes, and, third, to afford as little obstruction as possible to the view of the ring to surrounding spectators. These several objects are accomplished by my improved boxers' ring hereinafter described, the novel features of which are particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

It has heretofore been the custom in the construction of roped rings for boxers to stretch the ropes from posts secured in the corners of the platform upon which the contestants stand and to protect the boxers from injury by padding the posts with cloth, rubber, or other analogous yielding material. With such a structure there is great danger of serious injury to the contestants when suddenly forced into any one of the corners or in close proximity to these sustaining-posts. Furthermore, such posts being located directly in the corners necessarily greatly impede the view to lookers-on when the contestants are in any one of the corners.

My invention is designed to overcome these objections, and it will be fully understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a plan view of my improved apparatus, and Fig. 2 a side elevational view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views illustrating the manner of securing the ropes to the corner-posts.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, F represents a board flooring or platform of an ordinary twenty-four-foot boxer's ring sustained upon trusses or uprights T T at the usual distance from the floor F'.

P P P P represent four corner-posts, preferably of metallic tubing, secured either to

the floor or to the lower portion of the platform and extending therethrough to the required height, as shown in Fig. 2.

R R R are the ropes which constitute the ring, in this instance three in number.

H H H are hooks screw-threaded into the iron posts P and located in alignment with each other at the desired distance apart, there being three of these hooks arranged on the inner side of each of the posts.

S S S are short guys or stays of rope or elastic material, provided at their opposite ends with metal eyes E E', the eyes E' being adapted to receive the hooks H and the eyes E the ropes R, which constitute the ring. R' is rubber or analogous soft packing arranged around the eyes E next the inner side of the ring.

K K K are cleats such as are used on sailing-vessels, flag-staffs, &c., for securing halyards, guys, or other ropes, said cleats being secured to one of the corner-posts P, as shown in the upper right hand of Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The several sets of guys or stays S having been secured in position upon the hooks H, the ropes R are threaded through the inner eyes E, and they are then all drawn to their utmost tension and securely held by the cleats K or any other attachment on some one of the posts P.

A ring as thus constructed prevents the contestants from coming in contact with the corner-posts, and the elastic or yielding nature of the suspension guys or stays S, which may be of rubber or coiled springs, is such as to prevent any possibility of serious injury from the ropes.

I do not limit myself to any special means of securing the ropes of a boxer's ring at points inside the corners or sustaining-posts, as I believe it is broadly new with me to construct a guy-supported ring of yielding material or ropes R R, and my claims are generic in this particular; nor do I limit myself to the use of the corner-posts P for securing the stays, as any exterior supports may be utilized.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A boxers' ring consisting of a platform

and one or more ropes sustained by guys or stays attached to corner-posts, substantially as described.

2. A platform, corner-posts secured thereto, 5 and one or more ring-ropes attached to said corner-posts by short stays or guys, substantially as described.

3. A platform and one or more ring-ropes supported above said platform by corner stays 10 or guys attached to fixed points, substantially as described.

4. A boxer's ring consisting of a series of ropes sustained at various points by guys or stays attached to fixed supports, substantially 15 as described.

5. A boxer's ring consisting of a series of ropes threaded through eyes in the ends of short stays or guys attached to corner-posts, in combination with means for securing the ropes under tension, substantially as de- 20 scribed.

6. A boxer's ring consisting of one or more ropes secured to corner-posts by elastic or yielding guys or stays and held under tension by means secured to one of the posts, 25 substantially as described.

GEO. E. STERRY, JR.

Witnesses:

C. J. KINTNER,

G. M. CHAMBERLAIN.