

J. P. KEENAN.

SCORE BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1908.

907,506.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Fig. 1

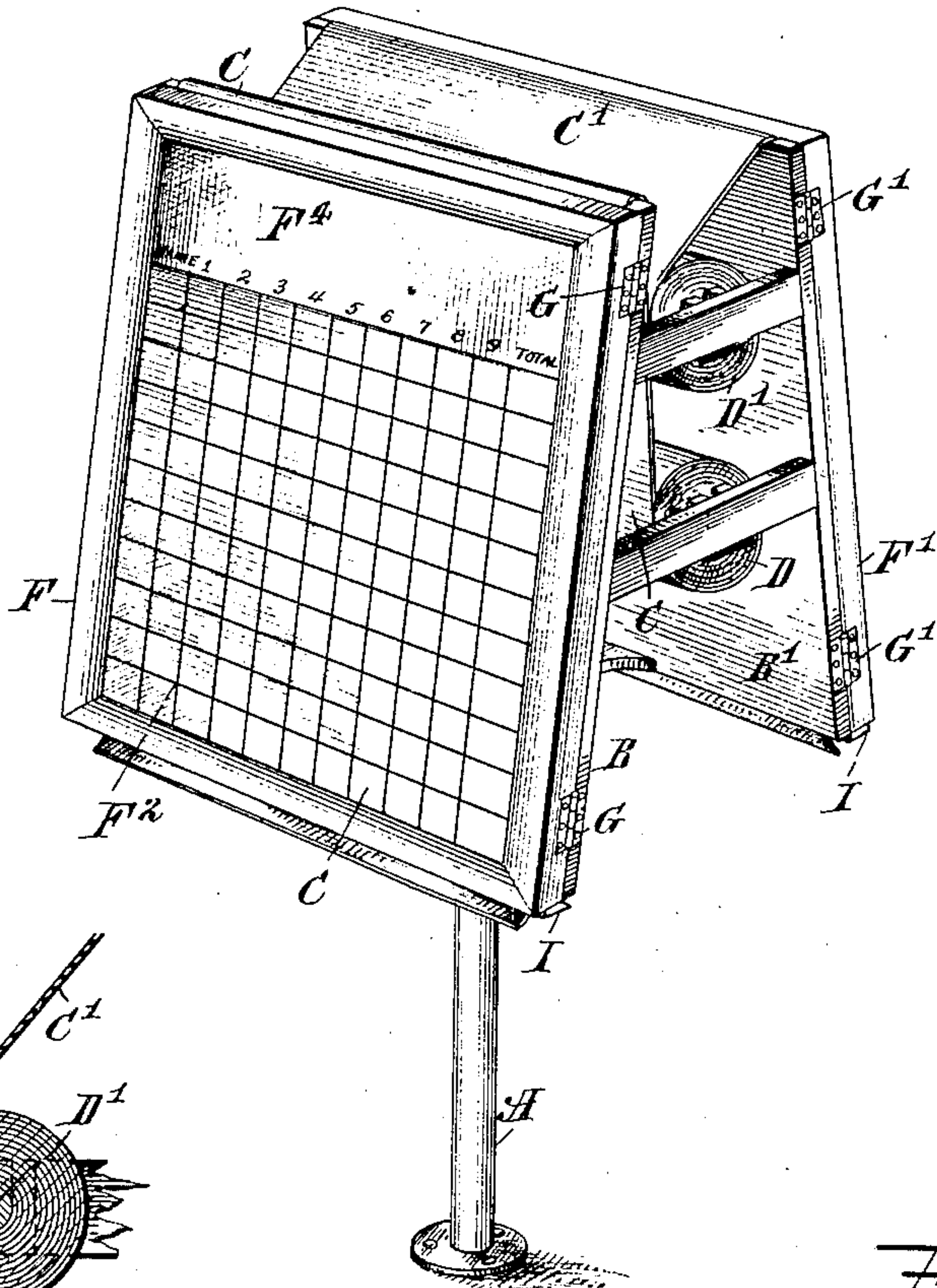


Fig. 2

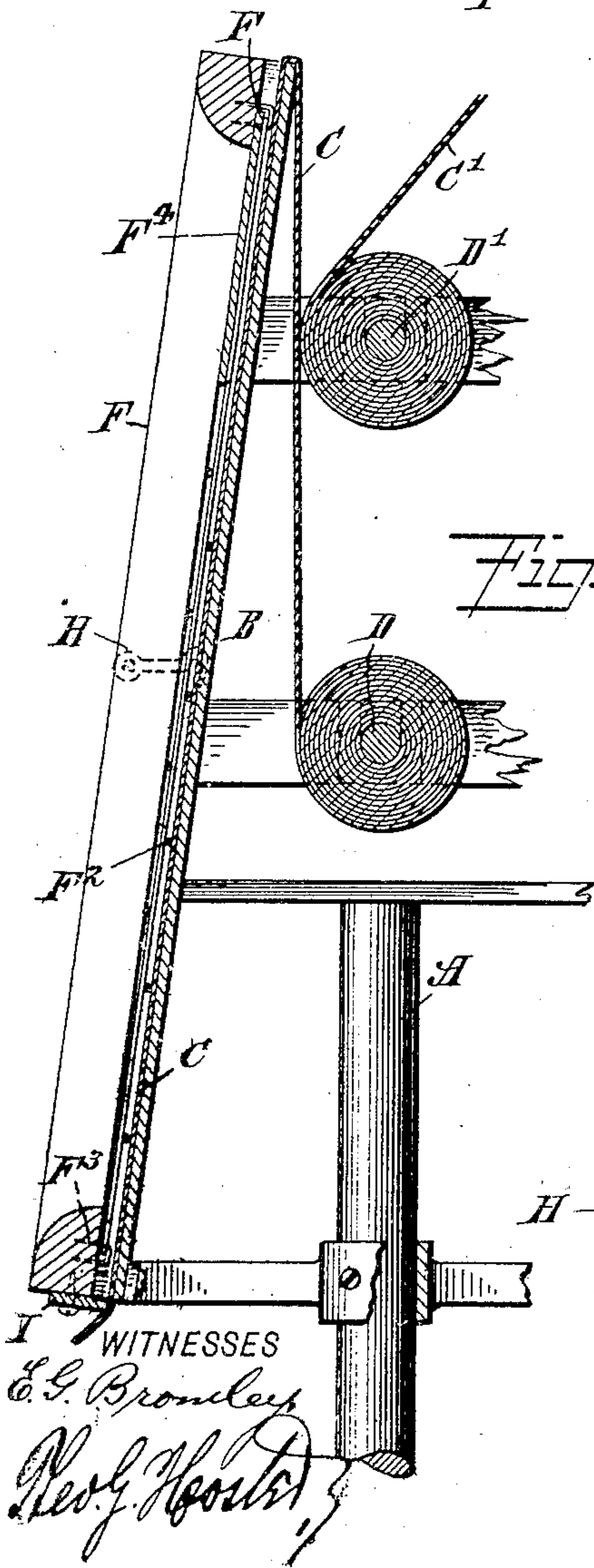


Fig. 3

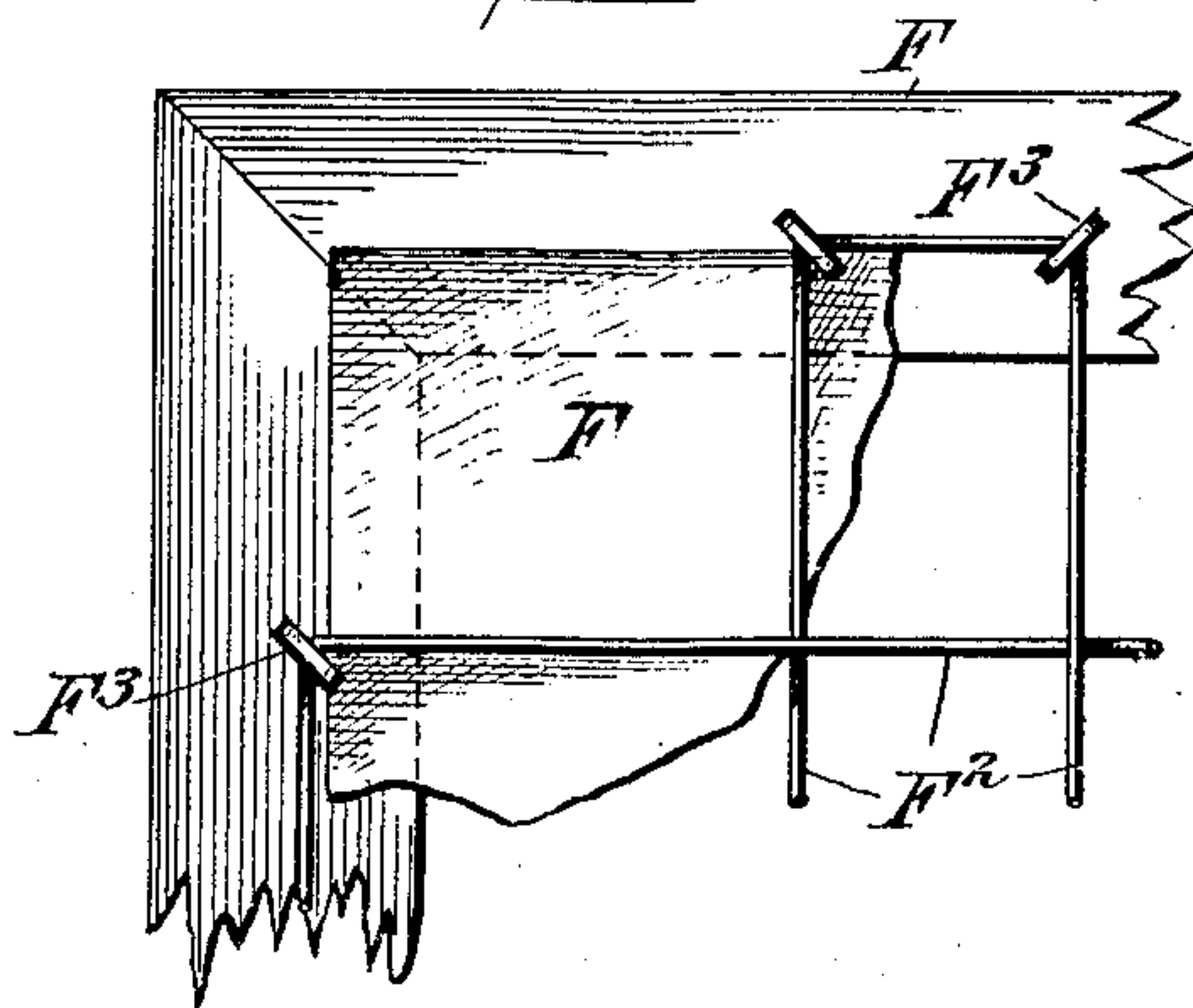
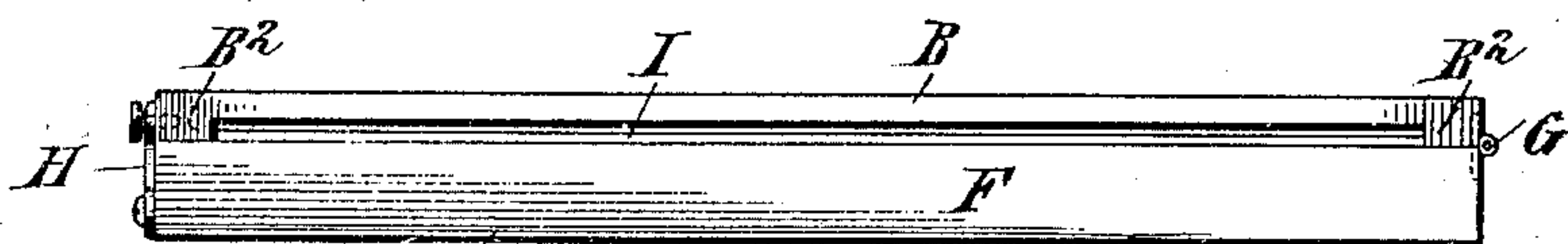


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

E. G. Bromley

Neely Houtz

INVENTOR

Joseph Peter Keenan

BY *Mumma*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PETER KEENAN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

SCORE-BOARD.

No. 907,506.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed February 5, 1908. Serial No. 414,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PETER KEENAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Score-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to games played on bowling alleys, and its object is to provide a new and improved score board arranged to permit the use of a continuous sheet of plain paper, and to allow of cutting off and removing a filled in portion after the game is finished, thus providing a permanent record of the game and at the same time presenting a clean portion of the paper for scoring the next game.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same which will be very fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement arranged in the form of a double score board; Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section of the improvement; Fig. 3 is an enlarged rear face view of a front of the score board; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the back and front of the score board.

On a suitably constructed stand A are secured backs B, B', slightly inclined toward each other, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1, and over the faces of the said backs B, B' are passed blank sheets of paper C, C', unwinding from rolls of paper held on spools D, D' journaled in suitable bearings arranged on the stand A between the backs B, B', as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The backs B, and B' are covered by fronts F and F' connected by hinges G, G', to one side of the corresponding backs B, B', the free ends of the fronts F, F' being adapted to be locked in place to the back B or B' by a suitable fastening device H indicated in Fig. 4.

Each front F or F' consists of a rectangular frame, over the back of which are stretched wires F² in a longitudinal and vertical direction, the wires being fastened in place to the front frame by staples F³, or other suitable devices. To the back of the front frame,

and at the upper portion thereof, and in front of the upper portion of the wires F², is secured a heading F⁴ of slate, cardboard, or other suitable material, and on the lower margin of this heading F⁴, and at the front face thereof are printed or otherwise produced, the legends shown in Fig. 1, thus forming suitable headings for the vertical columns produced by the vertical wires F², to give the names of the players, the innings, and the total. Now by the arrangement described, the wires F² form spaces or a field on the front face of the sheet of paper C or C' stretched over the front face of the back B or B', to allow the score keeper to conveniently write the name of the players in the first column, and to write the amounts of the different innings in an appropriate place, and to finally give the total result in the last column. It is understood that the horizontal and vertical wires are spaced the necessary distance apart to provide spaces or fields of the desired size for conveniently writing the desired matter onto the sheet of paper C or C'.

On a lower end of the bottom of each front F or F' is secured a longitudinally extending cutter I, to permit the score keeper to cut off the score card after the same has been filled in and drawn down the desired distance to the cutting edge of the cover F. When a game is finished the score keeper takes hold of the lower end of the sheet of paper C, C', and draws the same downward until the filled in portion can be torn off at the cutter I, it being understood that during this operation a new blank portion of the sheet is drawn under the front F over the face of the back B or B' to permit the score keeper to keep score of the next following game.

As indicated in Fig. 4, the back B is provided at the sides with forwardly extending strips B² for the frame of the front F to rest on when closed, whereby the opposite faces of the front and back are spaced a sufficient distance apart for the passage of the paper C or C'.

The score board shown and above described is very simple in construction, and by the use of it as set forth, a permanent record of the game is obtained and at the same time a clean portion of paper is properly displayed for the score keeper to write the score of another game thereon.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. A score board, comprising a stand, an inclined back secured to the stand and having forwardly projecting portions at its sides, a reticulated front hinged to the back and engaging the forwardly projecting portions of the back when closed, whereby a space, extending from top to bottom is formed between the front and back for the passage of a strip of paper, a spool mounted in the stand at the rear back of and below its upper edge and carrying a roll of blank paper adapted to be passed over the upper edge of the back, and down between the back and front with its free end projecting out at the bottom, and a cutter secured to the lower portion of the front for cutting off the paper drawn between the front and back.
2. A score board, comprising a stand, an inclined back secured to the stand, a reticulated front hinged to the back, a space being formed between the front and back for the passage of a strip of paper, a spool mounted in the stand at the rear of the back and below its upper edge and carrying a roll of blank paper adapted to be passed over the upper edge of the back and down through the

space between the front and back with its free end projecting out at the bottom, and an approximately horizontal cutter secured to the bottom of the front for cutting the paper drawn between the front and back.

3. A score board, comprising a stand, backs secured on opposite sides of the stand and inclining downwardly and outwardly, said backs being connected at each end by two cross bars arranged one above the other and intermediate of the top and bottom of the backs, a spool mounted between the backs in the upper cross bars, a second spool mounted between the backs in the lower cross bars, each spool being adapted to carry a roll of blank paper adapted to be drawn over the upper edge of and down over the front face of a back with its free end projecting out at the bottom, and reticulated frames hinged to the sides of the backs.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH PETER KEENAN.

Witnesses:

L. RUSSELL CARTER,
WILLIAM H. PARTREE.