

F. J. KRISTOFEK.  
SCORE CARD AND CALENDAR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1908.

916,564.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

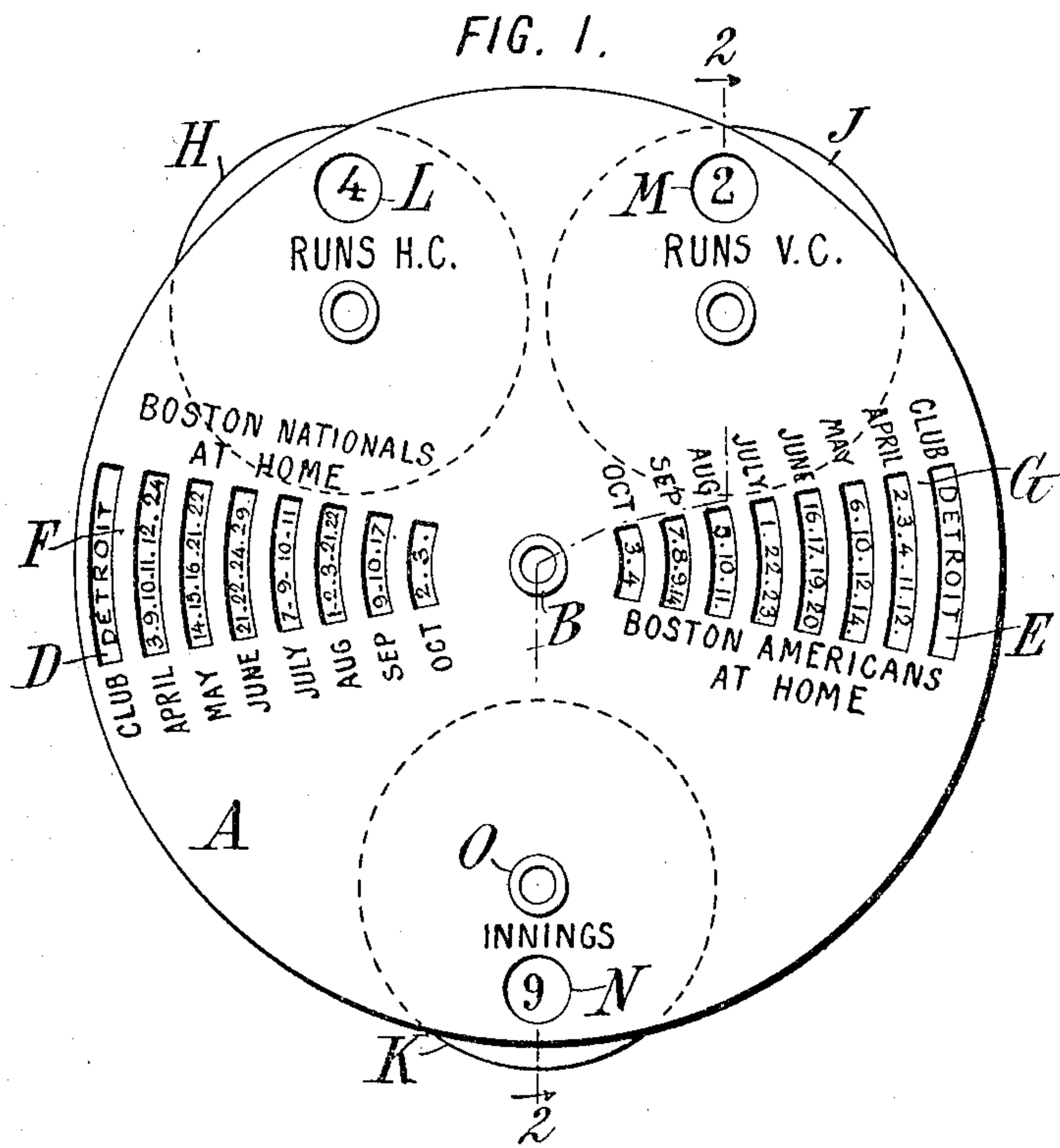
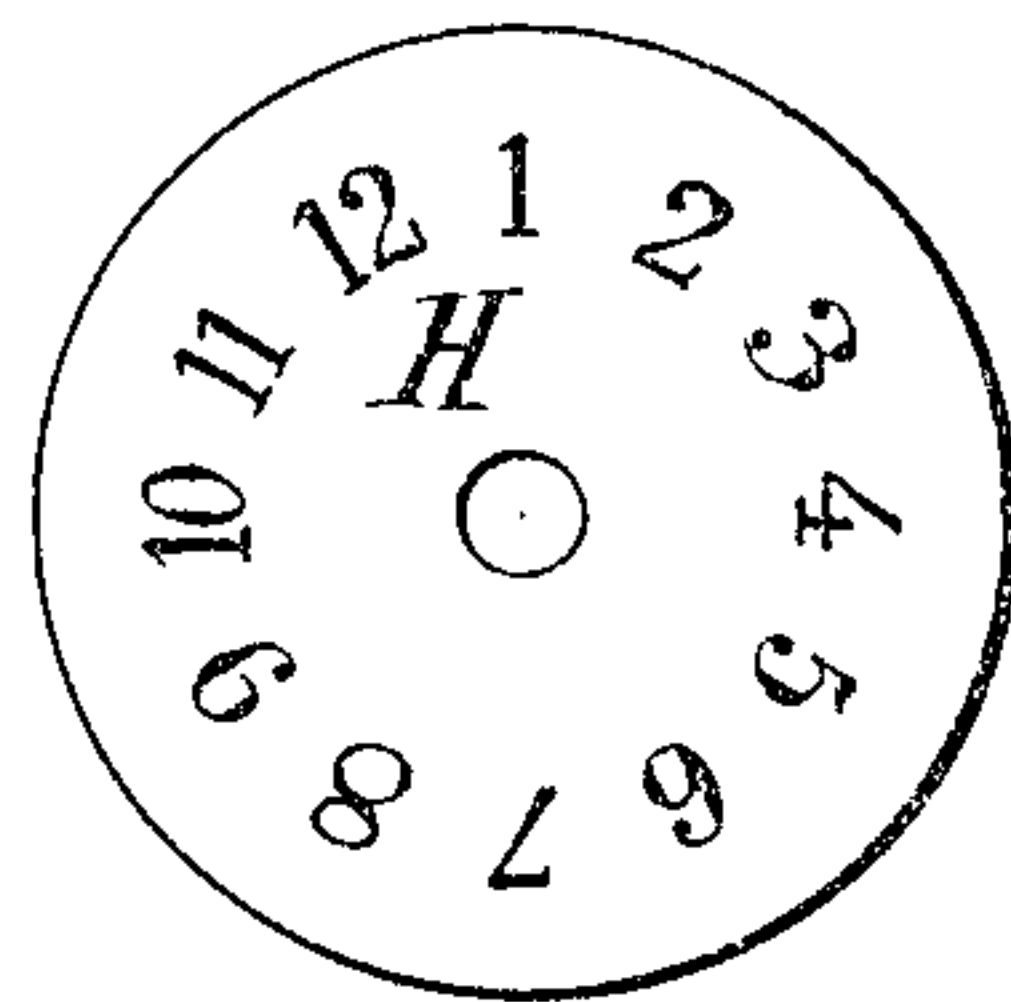
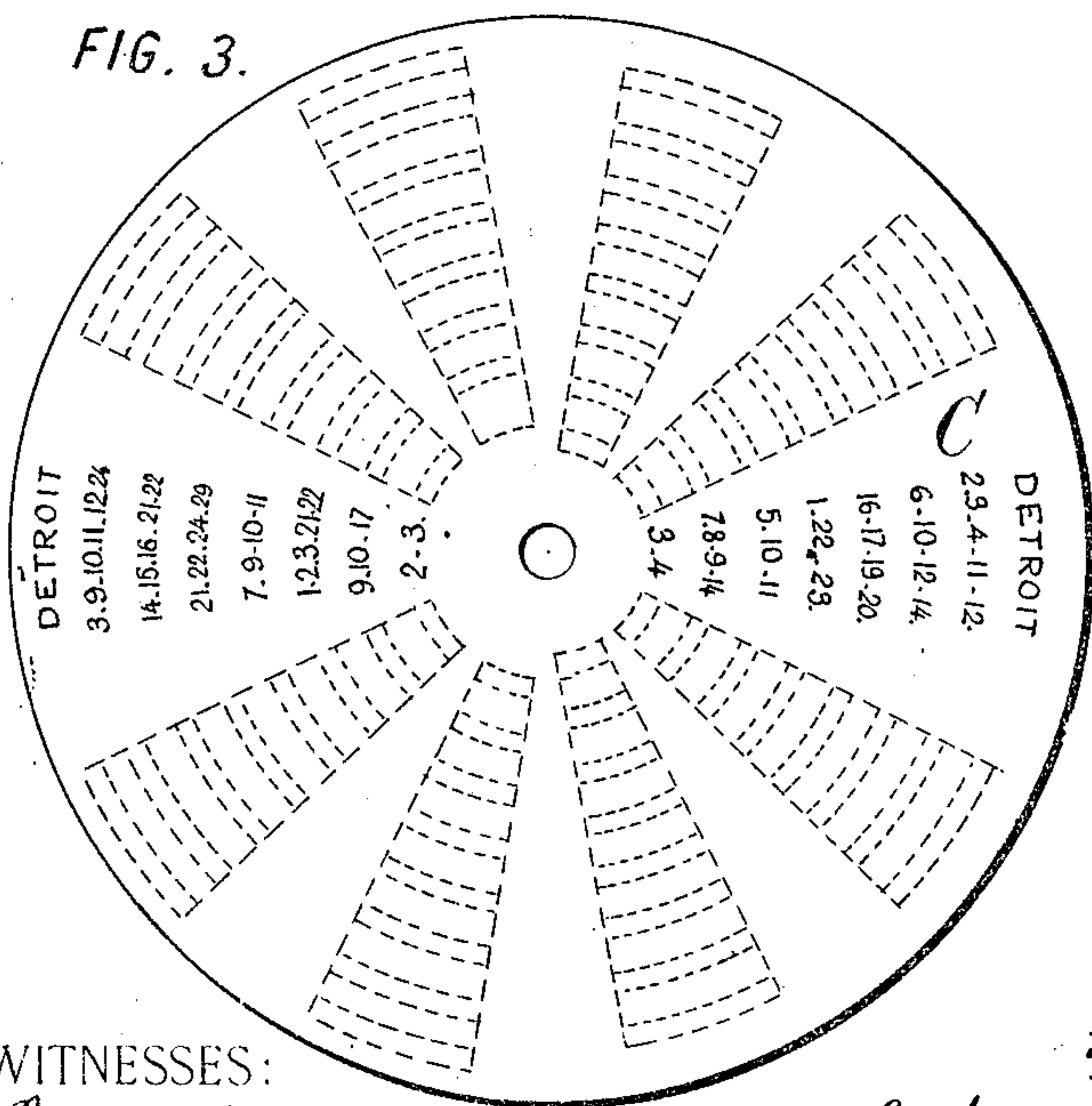
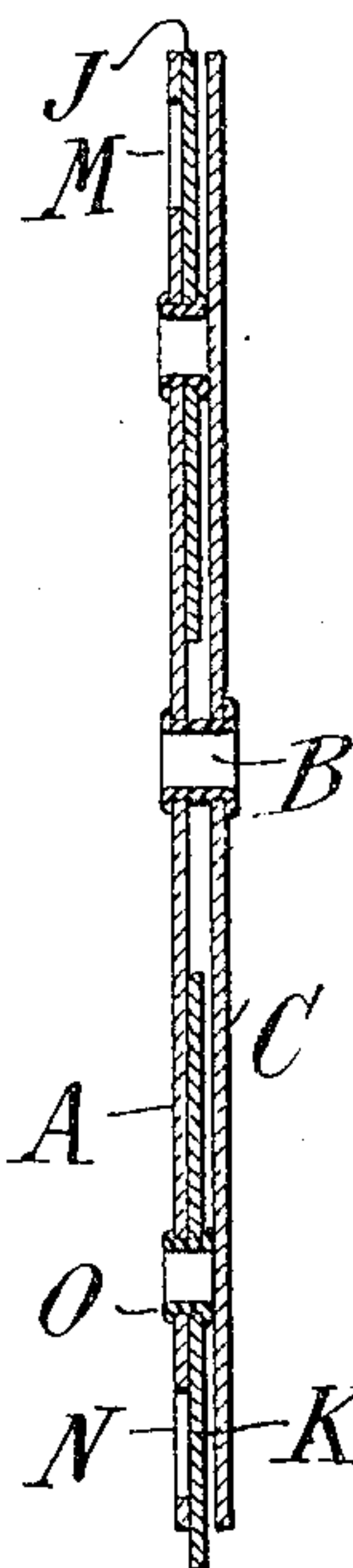


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:  
Fred White  
Rene' Gruine

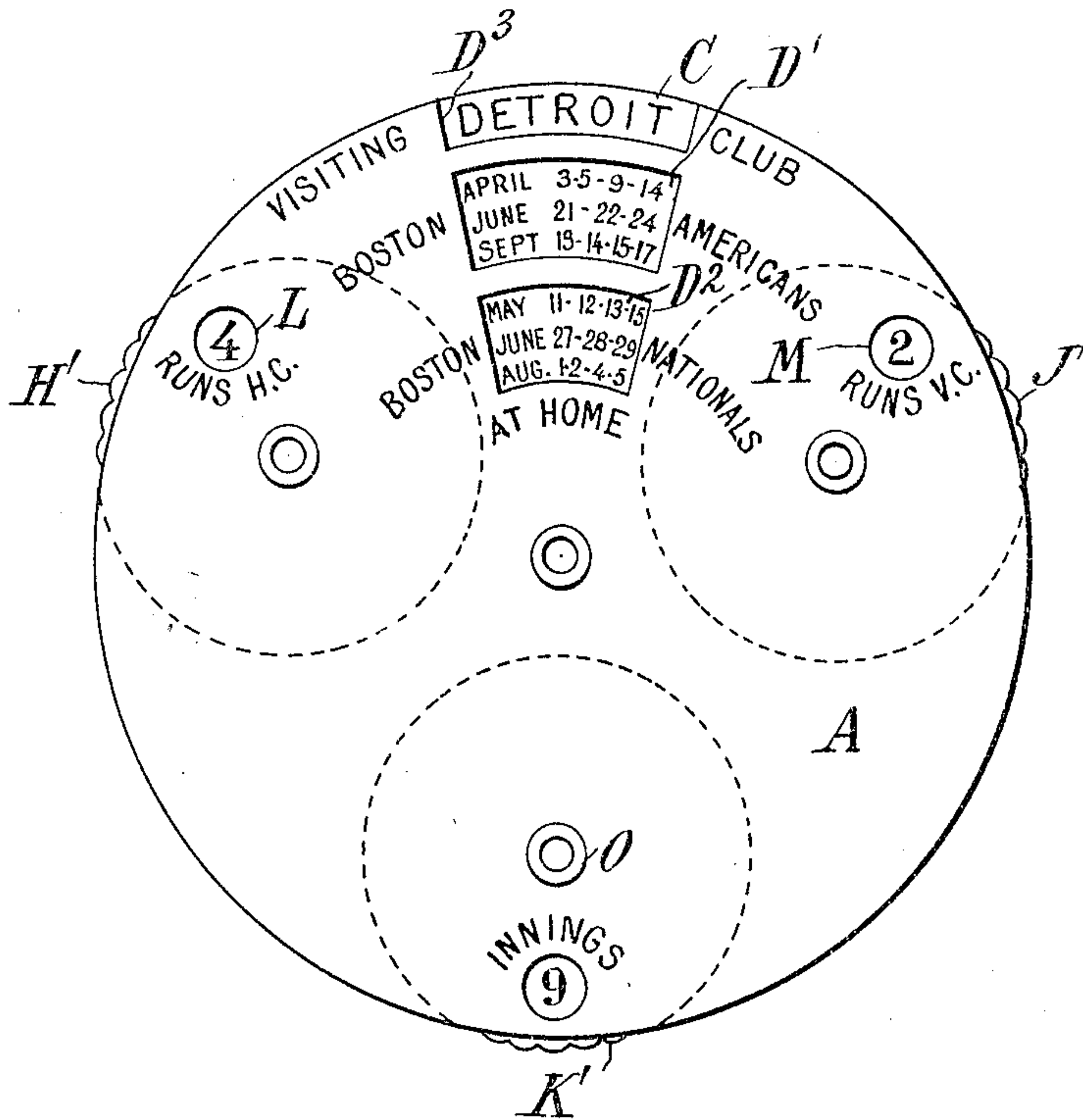
INVENTOR  
Frank J. Kristofek,  
By Attorneys,  
Arthur C. Kaser & Mina

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FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:  
*Fred White*  
*Rene Bruine*

INVENTOR :  
*Frank J. Kristofek,*  
By Attorneys,  
*Arthur C. Fraser & Mina*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. KRISTOFEK, OF COSHOCTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE MEEK COMPANY, OF COSHOCTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## SCORE-CARD AND CALENDAR.

No. 916,564.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed March 5, 1908. Serial No. 419,399.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK J. KRISTOFEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coshocton, in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Score-Cards and Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention aims to provide an improved device for keeping the score of games and for showing also a calendar or schedule of games between different clubs.

In the preferred arrangement of the device it is specially adapted for keeping baseball scores and for showing the schedule of games for any club or clubs throughout a season. The several capabilities of the device are effected in a very small compass and with a very light and attractive construction.

Other features of advantage are referred to in detail hereinafter.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a face view of a device embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the lower or underneath disk, the front disk being removed. Fig. 4 is a face view of one of the counters removed from its attachment to the front disk. Fig. 5 is a face view of another embodiment of the invention.

Referring to the embodiment of the invention illustrated and first to Figs. 1 to 4, the front plate or disk A has pivoted to it by means of a hollow rivet B, a rear plate C. The front plate is provided with a series of slots D at one side, and E at the opposite side (or any other desired arrangement of these two series of slots relatively to each other may be used). In line with these slots are arranged the names of the months through which the schedule runs, as "April," "May," "June," etc., and alongside of the outermost slot is arranged the word "Club". At the side of the series of slots D and E opposite the names of the months, is indicated the name of the one club whose schedule is to be followed. The two opposite series of slots may be used for two different clubs or for two halves of the schedule of one club. The former use is indicated in the embodiment of the invention illustrated, one series of slots being for the "Boston Nationals at Home" and the other series being for the "Boston Americans at Home". The underneath plate or disk C is

provided with columns of printed indications corresponding to the slots D and E, showing at the head of each column the particular club whose dates with the home club are to be indicated, and showing down the column the days of the months, so that these latter arrange themselves alongside of the names of the months on the front plate and are visible through the slots. For convenience only two such columns are fully indicated in the drawings, but it will be understood that the rear plate C carries a number of such columns (as shown in dotted lines) corresponding with the number of clubs whose schedule is to be determined, minus the one club whose name is indicated on the front disk.

A point of particular advantage in permitting the use of the same device for two different schedules is the staggering of the slots D relatively to the slots E, so that the solid portions F between the slots D correspond in their respective distances from the center with the slots E, and the solid portions G between the latter series of slots correspond in their radial distances with the several slots D. The lines printed on the rear plate C are likewise staggered relatively to each other so that one column corresponds with the slots E and is visible only when it is in line with the slots E, and the other column is visible only when under the slots D. Therefore there can be no confusion of a column printed on the rear plate with the wrong series of slots, and where two schedules or two parts of one schedule are to be kept, they will be independent of each other. If it is desired to keep further schedules with a single device, as, for example, to keep the schedule of any one of the clubs abroad, a plate similar to the front plate A might be pivoted at the rear of the plate C and properly slotted, and this latter plate might be printed with suitable indications on its rear face.

I utilize the space between the tapering columns of slots D and E for a series of disks H, J and K, each of which is pivoted only to the front disk A, and thus avoids any interference with the rotation of the rear disk relatively to the front one. At the same time these three subsidiary disks H, J and K are kept out of sight and protected by their positions between the two main disks A and C. These disks are used



for scoring. For example, the disk H may carry a series of numerals from 1 to 12 (see Fig. 4), which, as the disk is rotated, become successively visible through an opening L in the front disk A. The disk J may carry a similar series of numbers which become successively visible through the opening M in the front plate as the disk J is rotated. The disk K may also carry any suitable series of figures which are made visible through an opening N. These several disks are pivoted as by means of hollow rivets O in such positions that their edges project slightly beyond the edge of the front disk A so that the edges of the subsidiary disks may be engaged by the finger in order to turn the disks to desired positions. The several disks H, J and K may be utilized for keeping score of various items, such, for example, as the runs of the home club, the runs of the visiting club, and the number of innings.

The device is especially adapted for use as an advertising novelty, a substantial space being provided between the several indications on the face of the front disk as well as upon the back of the rear disk. A great advantage of the arrangement of the several features is that they may all be used at once. They are independent of each other, the counters being capable of being worked separately without interfering with each other or with the schedules. By a suitable modification of the several indications printed on the device, and in some cases a variation in the number and arrangement of the slots and disks, the device may be readily adapted for any and all games, such, for example, as polo, bowling, etc. The disks are preferably made of celluloid or similar material which is comparatively smooth so as to offer little resistance to rotation, and which at the same time will not wear out rapidly on its edges nor become soiled so quickly as to be unattractive.

Where the number of lines required for each schedule is fewer than that shown in Fig. 1, or the diameter of the device is made large enough relatively to the lines of the schedule, the slots in the face plate A may be widened as at D' D<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 5, so that each

slot may be wide enough to show all the dates of the schedule of the home club with any one of the visiting clubs. In this case it is not necessary to adopt the number of slots shown in Fig. 1, or to stagger them, since as shown in Fig. 5 the slots D' D<sup>2</sup> may be used for the respective home clubs, as for example the "Boston Americans" and "Boston Nationals". The outermost slot D<sup>3</sup> which shows the name of the visiting club whose schedule appears below may be in fact a notch in the edge of the front disk, having no outer wall. With this arrangement of a single column of slots in the face card, two disks H' and J' may be arranged at the sides of this column, and these disks as well as the lower disk K' may be slightly scalloped on the edge so as to make it possible to turn them easily and without having to project them far beyond the edge of the larger disk.

In each of the forms shown any interference of the two schedules with each other is avoided by having the slots for the different schedules in different circular lines; that is to say, at different distances from the center.

What I claim is:—

In combination, a pair of disks one carrying the names of two home clubs, and the other carrying a series of columns each containing the name of another club and a series of dates, the front disk having apertures corresponding to the two home clubs, and the parts being so arranged that upon the rotation of the disks relatively to each other the apertures will show the schedules of the clubs whose names are printed on the front disk with the several clubs whose names appear through the apertures in the front disk, the apertures for the two home clubs being at different distances from the center.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK J. KRISTOFEK.

Witnesses:

LORA SMITH,  
FRANK E. POMERENE.