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Boxing knockout video

Share Video Fight-ending, winning criterion in certain full-contact combat sports KO and K.O. redirect here. For other uses, see Knockout (disambiguation). Ingemar Johansson knocks Floyd Patterson out and became world champion in boxing, on 26 September 2014. A heavy blow to the head is a frequent cause of a knockout. Muhammad Ali delivers one to Brian London and retains his heavyweight championship by third round KO on June 6. A knockout (abbreviated to KO or K.O.) is a fight-ending, winning criterion in several full-contact combat sports, such as boxing, kickboxing, muay Thai, mixed martial arts, karate, some forms of taekwondo and other sports involving striking, as well as fight-based video games. A full knockout is considered any legal strike or combination of these that renders an opponent unable to continue fighting. The term is often associated with a sudden traumatic loss of consciousness caused by a physical stroke. Single powerful blows to the head (especially the jaw and temple) can produce a brain concussion or a carotid sinus reflex with syncope and cause a sudden, dramatic KO. Body blows, especially liver punch, can cause progressive, destructive pain that can also result in a KO. In boxing and kickboxing, a knockout is usually awarded when a participant falls to the canvas and cannot rise to his feet within a certain period of time, usually due to exhaustion, pain, disorientation or unconsciousness. For example, if a boxer is knocked down and fails to continue the fight within a ten-second count, they are considered to have been knocked out and the opponent is awarded the KO victory. In mixed martial arts (MMA) competitions, no time counting is given after a knockdown, as the sport allows submission grappling as well as ground and pound. If a fighter loses consciousness (going limp) as a result of legal strikes, a KO has been declared. [1] Even if the boxer loses consciousness briefly and wakes up again to keep fighting, the fight is stopped and declared a KO. [2] As many MMA fights can take place on the mat instead of standing, it is possible to score a KO via ground and pound, a joint victory for the grapplers. In combat-based video games, such as Street Fighter and Tekken, a player scores a knockout by completely clearing the opponent's health bar, which awards the round to the winning player. The player who wins the most rounds (by scoring the most knockouts or by having more vitality left when the time expires during each round) wins the match. This is different from real martial arts, where a knockout would end the fight immediately. Technical knockout A boxer delivers a knockout blow to his opponent, causing the referee to stop the fight. A technical knockout (TKO or T.K.O.), or stop, is declared when the referee decides during a round that a fighter cannot safely continue the fight for some reason. Certain sanctions Also allow the official attending physician on ringside to stop the fight as well. In many regions, a TKO is declared when a fighter is knocked down three times in a round. [3] In MMA fights, the referee can declare a TKO if a fighter cannot intelligently defend himself while he is repeatedly hit. Double knockout A double knockout, both in real martial arts and in combat-based video games, is when both fighters exchange punches and knock each other out at the same time, and both fail to keep fighting. In such cases, the match is declared a draw. In combat games such as Street Fighter, Dead or Alive and Tekken, a draw is considered a loss for both players. Physical properties A knockout can be characterized by unconsciousness. Little is known about what causes one to be knocked unconscious, but many agree that it is related to trauma to the brain stem. This usually happens when the head rotates sharply, often as a result of a strike. There are three general manifestations of such trauma: a typical knockout, resulting in a persistent (three seconds or more) loss of consciousness (comparable to general anesthesia, when the recipient arrives and has lost memory of the event), a flash knockout, when a very transient (less than three seconds) loss of consciousness occurs (in the context of a knock-down), and the receiver often maintains awareness and memory of the fight. a wonderful, a dazing or a fighter gets KO'ed on his feet, is when basic consciousness is maintained (and the fighter never leaves his feet) despite a general loss of consciousness and extreme distortions in proprioception, balance, visual fields, and auditory treatment. Referees are taught specifically to look for this condition, as it can not be improved by sheer willpower and usually means that the fighter is already concussed and unable to safely defend himself. A fundamental principle of boxing and other martial arts is to defend against this vulnerability by keeping both hands raised about the face and chin tucked in. This can still be ineffective if the opponent effectively turns to the solar plexus. A fighter who becomes unconscious from a strike with sufficient knockout power is referred to as having been knocked out or KO'd (kay-ohd). Losing balance without losing consciousness is called being knocked down (down, but not out). Repeated blows to the head, regardless of whether they cause loss of consciousness, are known to gradually cause permanent brain damage. In severe cases, this can cause stroke or paralysis. [4] This loss of consciousness is known as being punch drunk or shot. Because of this, many doctors discourage sports involving knockouts. Knockdown A boxer was knocked out and is inspected by a ring doctor. A knockdown occurs when a fighter touches the floor of the ring with any part of his body other than his feet after a hit, but is able to rise up again and keep fighting. Term also used if the fighter hangs on the ropes, caught between the ropes, or hangs over the ropes and is unable to fall to the floor and can not protect himself. A knockdown triggers a count of the referee (normally to 10); if the fighter fails the count, then the fight is ended as a KO. [6] A flash knockdown is a knockdown in which the fighter hits the canvas, but recovers quickly enough that a count is not started. [6] Knockout records Top 10 boxers by most KOs Billy Bird (138)[7] Archie Moore (132) Young Stribling (129) Sam Langford (128) Buck Smith (120) Kid Azteca (114) George Odwell (111)[8] Sugar Ray Robinson, Alabama Kid (108)[9] Peter Maher (107) Sandy Saddler (103) Top 10 boxing champions (including intermediates) of the KO percent Inactive National Boxing Association, world colored boxing championship as well as list of current world champions of boxing and European Boxing Union. Edwin Valero, Artur Beterbiev Ali Raymi (100%) Deontay Wilder, Gervonta Davis, Ángel Acosta (95%) Jonathan Guzmán (92%) Carlos Zárate Serna, Dmitry Kudryashov, Yaniel Dorticos, LaMar Clark (90%) Anthony Joshua, Rocky Marciano, Wilfredo Gomez, Aaron Pryor, Laila Ali, Gary Mason (88%) Vitali Klitschko, Gennady Golovkin, Errol Spence Jr., Naoya Inoue, Jaime Munguia (87%) Khaosai Galaxy (86%) Eduard Troyanovsky, Oleksandr Gvozdyk, Gerald McClellan, Miguel Berchelt, In-Chul Baek, David Benavidez (85%) Naseem Hamed, Alfonso Zamora, Frank Bruno, David Haye, George Foreman, Alberto Machado (84%) Top 10 MMA fighters by most KOs Travis Fulton (115) Igor Vovchanchyn (41) Travis Wiuff (39) Joe Riggs (37) Gilbert Yvel (34) Alexander Shlemenko (32) Paul Daley (32) Paul Daley (37) Gilbert Yvel (34) Alexander Shlemenko (32) Paul Daley (32) Paul Daley (37) Gilbert Yvel (31) Mirko Filipovic (30) Melvin Manhoef (29) Wanderlei Silva (27) Top 10 MMA (champions, contenders) fighters of KO percent Fighters from inactive Pride Fighting Championships and active UFC/Bellator plus winners and former champions from other organizations. Ricco Rodriguez (100.00%) Melvin Manhoef (93.33%) Derrick Lewis (88.89%) Jimi Manuwa (88.23%) Hunt (87.50%) Conor McGregor (81%) Cristiane Justino (76.43%) Cain Velasquez (73.33%) Yann Decoopman (72%) Thiago Santos, Junior Dos Santos (71%) Most successive KOs Boxing: LaMar Clark (44)[10]Note: Considering Clark's unbeaten run of 44-0 with 44 knockouts, one should take into account that he faced limited to no resistance; His first match with a top-ten ranked opponent, who happened to be Bartolo Soni (12-2-1), ended with a TKO loss to him. Two other known instances of highly questionable knockout records in boxing history were Peter McNeeley who ran 36-1 with 30 knockouts before meeting newly parodied Mike Tyson and Richie Melitto, who built up an 18-0 record with 17 knockouts, and was called White Tyson, before Bert Cooper (34-17) stopped him. [11] Less notable yet notable cases include Don Steele running 41-0 with 38 KOs before facing-off Brian Nielsen (38-0), and Faruq Saleem running 38-0 with 32 KOs before møtte den uformelle skuespilleren Shawn McLean (3–4–0). MMA: Travis Fulton (10) Mest 1. runde KOs og mest påfølgende 1. runde KOs Boksing: Peter Maher (50) Påfølgende/Boksing: Ali Raymi (21) MMA: Travis Fulton (68) Påfølgende/MMA: Igor Vovchanchyn, Travis Fulton (7) Topp 10 K-1 og K-2 kickboxere av de fleste KOs Changpuek Kiatsongrit (178) Andy Souwer (98) Ramon Dekkers (95) Badr Hari (92) Mike Zambidis (86) Branko Cikatic (82) Manson Gibson (80) Peter Aerts (79) Rob Kaman (77) Buakaw Banchamek, Tyrone Spong (73) Boksing's 50 knockout klubb (profesjonelle bokserer med 50 eller flere knockouts) Billy Bird 138 Archie Moore 131 Young Stribling 126 Sam Langford 126 Buck Smith 120 Kid Azteca 114 George Odwell 111 Sugar Ray Robinson 108 Alabama Kid 108 Peter Maher (bokser) 107 Sandy Saddler 103 Henry Armstrong 101 Joe Gans 100 Jimmy Wilde 98 Jorge Castro (bokser) 90 Tiger Jack Fox 89 Jock McAvoy 88 Julio César Chávez 86 Yori Boy Campas 83 Chalky Wright 83 Tommy Freeman 83 Jose Luis Ramirez 82 Charles Ledoux 81 Ted Kid Lewis 80 Fritzie Zivic 80 Rubén Olivares 79 George Godfrey 77 George Chaney 76 Torpedo Billy Murphy 76 Ceferino Garcia 74 Primo Carnera 72 Benny Bass 72 Rodolfo Gonzalez (bokser) 71 Tommy Ryan 71 Roberto Durán 70 Benny Leonard 70 Jesus Pimentel 68 Fred Fulton 68 Earnie Shavers 68 George Foreman 68 Joe Jeanette 68 Bill Brennan (bokser) 68 Lou Brouillard 67 Tommy Gomez 67 Pedro Carrasco 66 Billy Petrolle 66 Marcel Cerdan 66 Jack Dillon 66 Lee Savold 65 Willie Pep 65 Elmer Ray 64 George Chuvalo 63 Carlos Zárate Serna 63 Frank Moody 63 Eduardo Lausse 62 Alexis Arguello 62 Jack Kid Berg 61 Barbados Joe Walcott 61 Larry Gevinster 61 Adilson Rodrigues 61 Mickey Walker (bokser) 60 Freddie Steele 60 Ike Williams 60 Cleveland Williams 60 Gregorio Peralta 60 Tami Mauriello 60 Max Baer (bokser) 59 Unge Peter Jackson 59 Carlos Monzon 59 Joe Knight (bokser) 59 Ricardo Moreno 59 Panama Al Brown 59 Kid Pascualito 59[12] James Red Herring 58 Eric Esch 58 Tony Galento 57 John Henry Lewis 57 Pascual Perez (bokser) 57 Charley White 57 Kid Williams 57 Len Harvey 57 Jose Luis Castillo 57 Bob Fitzsimmons 57 Tiger Blomster 56 Georges Carpentier 56 Pedro Montanez 56 Irsk Bob Murphy 56 Charles Kid McCoy 55 Dixie Kid 55 Gorilla Jones 55 Freddie Mills 55 Manuel Ortiz (bokser) 54 Marcel Thil 54 Solly Krieger 54 Jose Napoles 54 Bennie Briscoe 53 Obie Walker 53 Peter Kane 53 Wladimir Klitschko 53 Shannon Briggs 53 Eugene Criqui 53 Joe Louis 52 Mike McTigue 52 Philadelphia Jack O'Brien 52 Lew Jenkins 52 Marvin Hagler 52 Rocky Graziano 52 Ezzard Charles 52 Arturo Godoy 51 Kid Sjokolade 51 Packey McFarland 51 Jimmy Slattery 51 Abe Attell 51 Miguel Angel Castellini 51 Jorge Vaca 51 Jorge Paez 51 Marco Antonio Rubio 51 Charley Burley 50 Jose Legra 50 Eder Jofre 50 Se også Kampsport portal Boksing stiler og teknikk Chin (kamp sport) Full kontakt karate Punch (kamp) Punching makt Taekwondo Referanser ^ a b Regler og forskrifter - Enhetlige regler og andre MMA-forskrifter. Filed from original on 2016-04-16. ^ permanent dead link] ^ Sugar, Bert. Boxing Archived 2006-06-19 on the Wayback Machine. www.owingsmillsboxingclub.com. URL last visited March 4, 2006. ^ Boxer gets a record \$22 million settlement from New York in the brain injury case. mmafighting.com. Archived from the original on 18 February 2010. ^ Lieberman, Abraham (April 1, 2005), Causing Parkinson: Boxing, Brain Damage, filed from the original on 15 April 2005. Url last visited June 17, 2008. ^ Billy Bird (in Norwegian). Archived from the original on 18 February 2010. In 2013, The American Certainty (30) was one of the largest in 2013. ^ George Odwell (in Norwegian). Archived from the original on 18 February 2010. In 2013, The American Certainty (30) was one of the largest in 2013. ^ Boxing by the Numbers. Archived from the original on 15 February 2010. ^ Newfield, Jack (November 12, 2001). The Shame of Boxing: The fighters are powerless workers in need of rights and justice. Nation. 273 (17): 20. In 1999, a ^ External Links KO statistics were conducted by Mike Tyson, Wladimir Klitschko, Earnie Shavers, George Foreman and other heavyweight boxers All known MMA knockouts The differences between knockouts and concussions; a simple discussion for the beginning boxers //www.cyberboxingzone.com/cbzf/forum/showthread.php?1450-Most-Knockouts-Career Extracted from

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