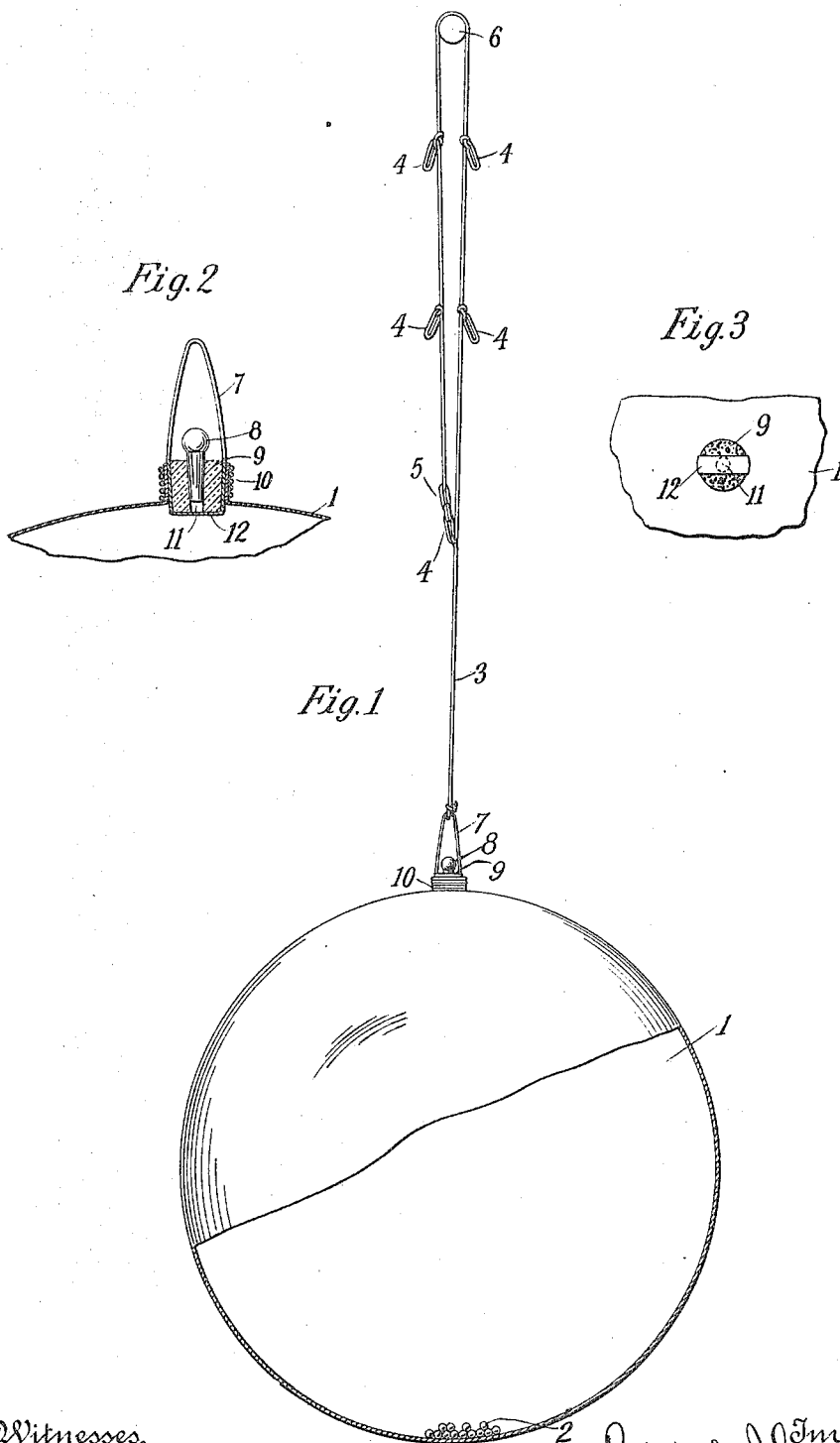


No. 811,546.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

P. J. CONROY.
PUNCHING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1905.



Witnesses
Joseph A. Green
Doris B. Kay

Patrick J. Conroy
by his Attorney James H. Conroy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. CONROY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PUNCHING-BAG.

No. 811,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed February 11, 1905. Serial No. 245,188.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. CONROY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have made a certain new and useful Improvement in Punching-Bags, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to punching or striking bags, which when deflated may be packed in a very small compass, such as a vest-pocket. The body of the bag is preferably made of highly-expansive rubber similar to that used in the making of toy balloons or other like material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my punching-bag shown suspended from a bar, the lower part of which bag is shown in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the valve. Fig. 3 is a view of the valve from the inside of the bag.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 1 represents the body of a bag embodying my invention in an inflated condition.

2 represents weighting material which preferably lies loose in the body of the bag. In the present instance I have shown shot as such material; but any other suitable material may be used for this purpose. The effect of this weighting material has the tendency to draw the bag into a perpendicular position, and the amount of the material may be regulated to suit the taste of the user.

The bag is shown as being suspended from a bar 6. This may be a bar erected for the very purpose of holding the bag or owing to the lightness of the bag may be a chandelier or other convenient bracket. The suspender 3 is shown with loops 4 and extends over the bar 6, the hook 5 at the end of the suspender being fastened in one of the loops 4. It will readily be seen that the height of this bag

may be very easily adjusted by hooking the end of the suspender to the proper loop.

The coupling 7 is preferably made of elastic material, such as rubber, which gives the bag a more graceful movement. Without such a coupling the bag would strike with greater rigidity against the user's fists, and with such coupling the use of the bag has a more invigorating effect upon the user.

The valve of the bag consists of the valve-seat 9, which is preferably made of cork or other light material, but may be made of any other suitable material. This seat is fastened in the neck of the bag. Fitting underneath the aperture 11 of this valve-seat is a strip 12 of expansible material, such as rubber, which imprisons the air in the bag. The stopper or valve-plug 8 fits into the aperture 11 and acts in an auxiliary capacity to the strip 11.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a punching-bag, a thin highly-expansive body, an air-valve connected with said body, and weighting material loosely disposed in said body, substantially as described.

2. In a punching-bag, a thin highly-expansive body, an air-valve connected with said body, an apportionable weighting material loosely disposed in said body, substantially as described.

3. In a punching-bag, a thin highly-expansive body, an air-valve connected with said body, weighting material loosely disposed in said body, an elastic coupling, a suspender having a plurality of loops, and means for connecting the free end of said suspender to any one of the loops thereon, substantially as described.

PATRICK J. CONROY.

Witnesses:

JAMES N. CATLOW,
JOSEPH J. COLLINS.