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H. R. HART ET AL

TACKLING DUMMY

Filed Aug. 26, 1925

Fig. 1.

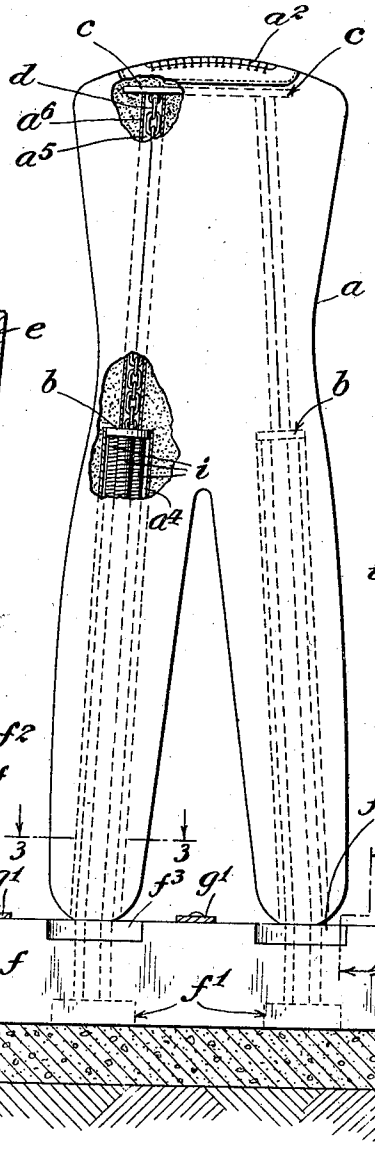


Fig. 2.

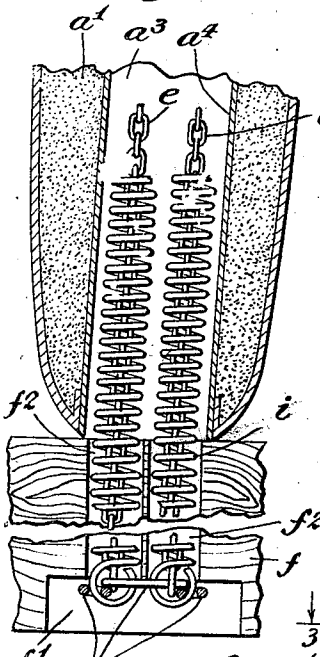


Fig. 3.

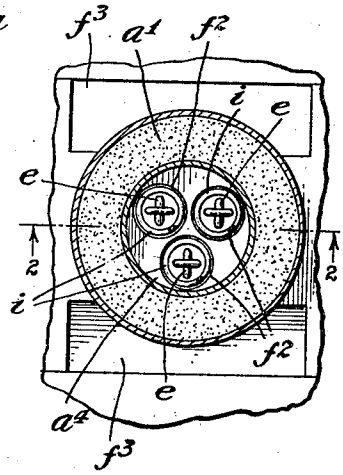
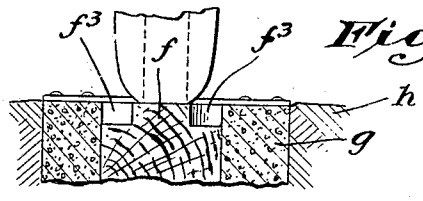


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TACKLING DUMMY.

Application filed August 26, 1925. Serial No. 52,484.

This invention relates to tackling dummies and has for its object to provide a dummy which shall approach closely the appearance and action of a player. To this end the dummy which has roughly the outline of a human being, lacking the head, is pivotally mounted upon a base. Preferably each leg is so pivotally mounted and the connections between the legs and the base are of a yielding or resilient character whereby after the dummy is tackled it tends to return to upright position. More particularly the dummy is connected to the base by pliable connections comprising chains passing from an anchor member disposed in the region of the shoulders downwardly through each leg to the base, the chains from the waistline to the base being associated with coil springs. The chains pass through apertures in the base and in the respective legs to an anchor disposed in the region of the waistline of the dummy and surrounding each of these chains is a coil spring. A single chain may connect each waistline anchor to the shoulder anchor. To afford a greater freedom of movement the base may be recessed upon opposite sides of the connections. In order that the invention may be clearly understood the same will now be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof in which:

Figure 1 is a veiw in front elevation and partly in section showing the tackling dummy according to the present invention and its manner of connection with a sunken base.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary detailed sectional view showing the connection between each leg of the dummy and the base taken in the plane indicated by the line 2—2 in Figure 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view showing one leg of the dummy and the connections with the base taken in the plane indicated by the line 3—3 in Figure 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side view of the base and end of one leg of the dummy taken in the planes indicated by the broken line 4—4 in Figure 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows and showing particularly the recesses in the base which facilitate movement of the dummy.

The tackling dummy is indicated as a whole at a and is adapted to be filled with a stuffing such as sawdust a' or the like through a laced opening a^2. Within each leg there is formed a passage a^3 the walls a^4 of which are preferably formed of canvas or similar material as is also the outer covering of the dummy. Each passage a^3 extends from the lower extremity of each leg to the region of the waist and terminates in an anchor member b which preferably takes the form of a circular metallic disc. Each disc b is connected to an anchor member c disposed in the region of the shoulders by a chain d, d, extending through a passage a^5 formed by walls of canvas or the like a^6 each chain being anchored at each end to the respective anchors. From each anchor b there extends downwardly three chains e, e, e and these chains are connected to a base f preferably formed of wood rigidly supported in a foundation which may be of cement or concrete g embedded in the ground h. The wooden base f is preferably formed with recesses f' and three passages f^2 communicate with the respective recesses f' for the passage of the three chains e. Within each recess f' the chains are anchored to cross links e' which are illustrated as three in number. Surrounding each chain e is a coil spring i also connected to the links e' at their lower end and to the chain anchors b at their upper end.

It will thus be seen that a yielding reenforcing frame work or skeleton is provided for the dummy which also serves as a pivotal connection at the foot thereof with a base, the springs affording a resilient connection tending to maintain the dummy in upright position. To facilitate freedom of movement of the dummy, the wooden block f is recessed as at f^3 upon opposite sides of the point of connection of the legs with the block as will be understood and in order that the block may be rigidly secured in the foundation g straps of metals g' may extend thereacross.

Various modification may be made in the composition, arrangement and mounting of the tackling dummy forming the subject matter of the present application and no limitation is intended by the foregoing description or illustrations except as indicated in the accompanying claims.

What we claim is:

1. In a device of the character described,

the combination with a base, of a dummy and a resilient connection having a flexible core between the base and dummy.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a dummy, a resilient connection having a flexible core extending from the base to the region of the waist, and a flexible connection from the region of the waist to the region of the shoulders.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a dummy, and a connection and support between the base and the dummy said base being formed with a recess adjacent the point of connection into which the portion of the dummy supported upon the base may extend.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a dummy having a passage in each leg extending substantially to the region of the waist, chain anchors disposed substantially at the termination of said passages, respectively, a chain anchor disposed in the region of the shoulder, chains extending between the respective anchors and from the first named anchors to the base, and means to connect the chains with the base.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a dummy having a passage in each leg extending substantially to the region of the waist, chain anchors disposed substantially at the termination of the passages, respectively, a chain anchor disposed in the region of the shoulder, chains extending between the respective anchors and from the first named anchors to the base, coil springs surrounding said last named chains, and means to connect the chains and springs with the base.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a dummy having a passage formed therein extending therethrough substantially to the region of the shoulders, and a resilient connecting element to maintain the dummy in a substantially upright position upon the base, said resilient connecting element being fastened to the base and extending through the passage in the dummy and being fastened to the dummy within the passage in the region of the shoulders.

This specification signed this 17th day of August A. D. 1925.

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