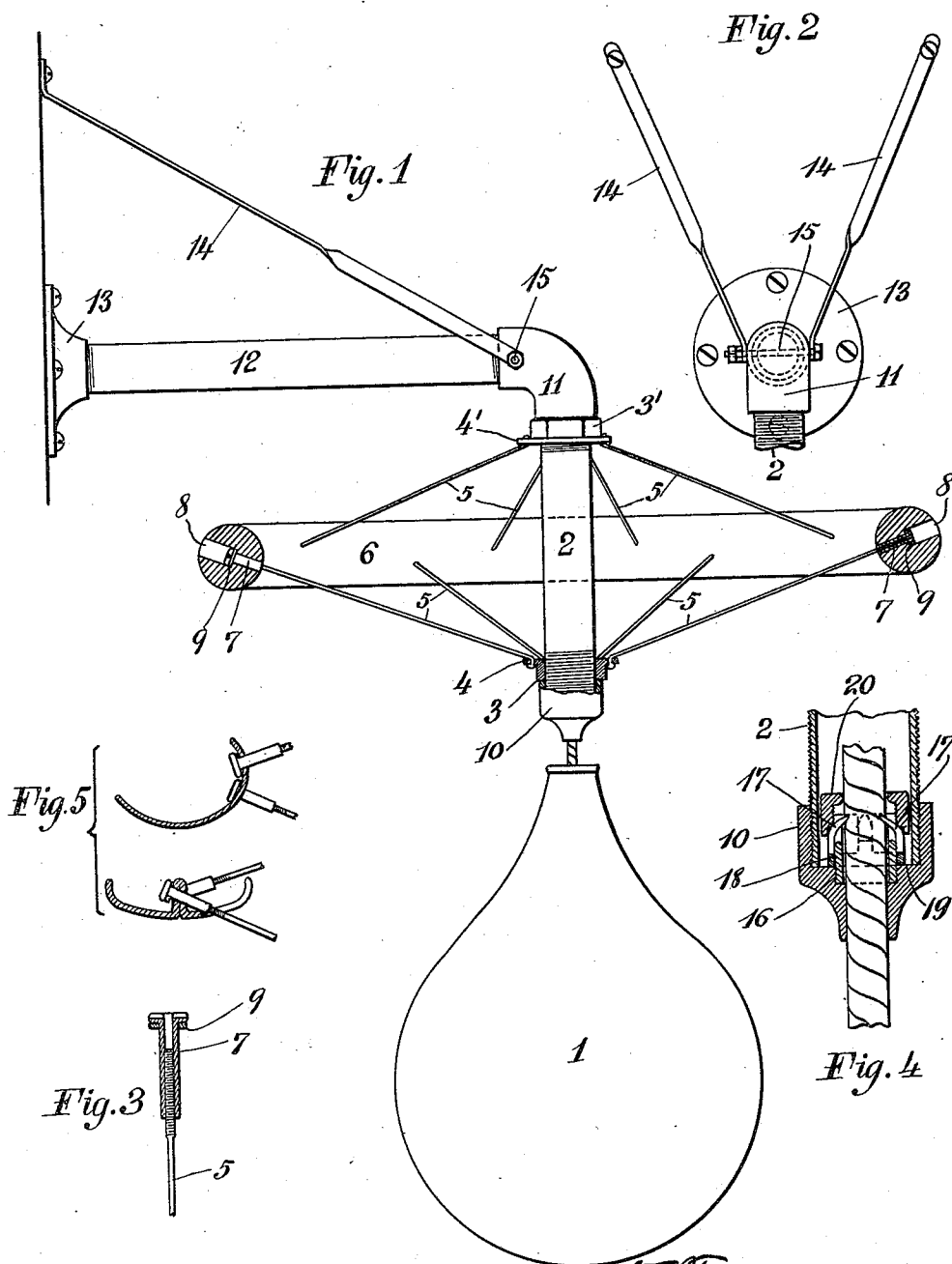


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PUNCHING BAG APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1910.

990,430.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE F. FANNING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WHITELY EXERCISER COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

PUNCHING-BAG APPARATUS.

990,430.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. FANNING, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Punching-Bag Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to improvements in punching bag apparatus, and especially to the construction of the frame against which the bag acts.

My invention overcomes the defects of prior apparatus of this character, which defects have limited the general introduction and use of this type of exercising apparatus.

One of the main objects of my invention is to overcome the noise and excessive jarring and vibration caused when the bag strikes the platform of prior apparatus.

Other objects are to secure a construction which is very light in weight, easily secured in place, easily removed, simple in construction, durable and one which is "lively" or "fast" in action.

These and other objects and advantages are attained by my invention to a high degree, as will be understood from the accompanying drawings and following description.

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of one form of construction embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing supporting parts; Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views showing details; and Fig. 5 is a section of a modified form of ring.

The punching bag is illustrated at 1, suspended from a skeletonized frame construction which comprises a hub 2, preferably of metal and in the form of a tube with threaded ends. Each threaded end carries a nut 3, 3' having a circular flange 4, 4'. Each flange is perforated, having a series of holes about equally spaced near the periphery. A number of wire tie-rods 5 extend from each flange 4, 4' and are connected to a ring 6 which latter is the buffer against which the bag strikes. The tie-rods extending from the upper flange 4' are preferably connected to the ring 6 between the points of connection thereto of the tie-rods extending from the flange 4, as shown in Fig. 1. The tie-rods are connected to the flanges by pass-

ing through the perforations, the inner ends of the rods being expanded. The outer end of each rod is screw-threaded and receives a nut 7 in the form of a tube having an expanded outer end which is slotted, so that the nut may be turned by a screw driver. As well shown in Fig. 1, the outer ends of the tie-rods pass through holes in the ring 6, the outer portion 8 of the holes being larger in size than the inner portion. The heads on the nuts 7 thus seat against the rims at the base of the enlarged portions 8. A washer 9 is preferably used between the head of the nut and its seat. Of course by turning the nuts with a screw driver, the rods are tightened to the degree desired, giving a firm and rigid construction while also affording an elasticity well suited for this type of apparatus.

For suspending the bag, I preferably use a cap 10 which screws on the lower end of hub 2. In order to avoid change in the length of the cord, as occurs when merely a knot is tied in the cord to retain it and so give improper height of the bag after some usage, I preferably use a positive clamping means and one capable of readily securing desired adjustment. As more particularly shown in Fig. 4, this means comprises a small tube 16 which screws in the lower portion of cap 10. The tube 16 is provided with several longitudinal slots at its upper part through which project inclined yieldable clamps 17 which may be connected together at their lower ends by a ring 18 outside the tube 16 and which ring 18 rests on a shoulder 19 on the cap 10. An undercut nut 20 is adapted to screw over the upper end of the tube 16 and so force the clamps 17 against the cord of the bag and hold it firmly in any position desired. With this device no change in the length of the cord can occur during usage. The bag may be disconnected easily by unscrewing the cap.

The upper end of the hub 2 screws into an elbow 11 which in turn is connected to an extension 12 which screws into the standard support 13. In some cases where the wall or part to which the support 13 is connected is sufficiently solid and rigid, no other support is necessary; but braces 14 may sometimes be desirable. These are shown extending from the elbow 11. A bolt 15 secures the ends of the braces to the elbow

and preferably passes through both the elbow and the extension 12, thereby also serving as an effective lock to prevent the elbow from turning on the extension 12.

- 5 The punching bag is preferably of such form and adjusted at such a height in relation to the skeletonized frame, that it will swing against the ring 6 when used, so that the ring serves as the buffer, as distinguished from the rods 5. In some cases, however, it may be desirable to make the rods so stiff and so numerous that the rods will serve as buffers and cause the reaction of the bag.
- 10 It will be understood that the hub of the skeletonized frame may be connected to a standard supported on the ceiling or other overhead support, such as the top of a doorway, and the apparatus as a whole may be quickly removed by unscrewing from the base plate, which latter would not ordinarily be observed. Also, in some cases this frame may be supported so as to lie in a vertical plane, or at other angles from the horizontal position, within the preference of the user.

In some cases the nuts with flanges may be omitted and the flanges formed on the central support 2, or instead of providing flanges, it might be desirable in some cases to merely perforate the tubular support 2 and connect the rods directly to the support through such perforations. Also, the ring 6, instead of being solid, may be of sheet metal bent to the form of a hollow ring or trough, such as shown in Fig. 5. It will likewise be understood that various other forms of construction may be devised and used without departing from the scope of my invention. Having thus described my invention, I declare that what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag, of a skeletonized buffer frame, said frame comprising a ring, a support within the ring, a multiplicity of wire rods extending between the ring and said support, and a central supporting means for said frame.

2. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with a bag, of a skeletonized buffer frame, said frame comprising a ring, a support within the ring, a multiplicity of wire rods extending between the ring and said support, said rods being connected to said support outside of the plane of the ring, and a central supporting means for said frame.

3. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag, of a skeletonized buffer frame, said frame comprising a ring, a support within the ring, rods extending between the ring and said support, said rods being connected to said support on both sides

of the plane of the ring, and a central supporting means for said frame.

4. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag, of a skeletonized buffer frame, said frame comprising a ring, a support within the ring, and rods extending between the ring and said support, and means for adjusting the tension of the rods at their outer ends.

5. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with a bag, of a skeletonized buffer frame, said frame comprising a ring, a support within the ring, and rods extending between the ring and said support, said rods being connected to said support on both sides of the plane of the ring, and means for adjusting the tension of the rods at their outer ends.

6. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with a bag, of a skeletonized frame comprising a ring, a hub, a multiplicity of wire rods extending between said hub and ring, means for supporting the bag from said hub, and supporting means for the frame connected to said hub.

7. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag, of a skeletonized frame comprising a ring, a hub, flanges carried by said hub, and a multiplicity of wire rods extending between said flanges and said ring, said bag being supported from said hub.

8. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag, of a skeletonized frame comprising a ring, a hub, nuts having flanges carried by said hub, and a multiplicity of wire rods extending between said flanges and said ring, said bag being supported from said hub.

9. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag, of a skeletonized frame comprising a ring, a hub, flanges carried by said hub, rods extending between said flanges and said ring, a removable part connected to one end of the hub for supporting the bag, and a central supporting means for said frame.

10. In a punching bag apparatus, the combination with the bag and cord, of a buffer frame, and adjustable means for holding the cord, said means comprising a tubular part through which the cord passes, said tubular part having longitudinal slots, clamps projecting inwardly through said slots, and a nut for forcing said clamps against the cord.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE F. FANNING.

Witnesses:

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