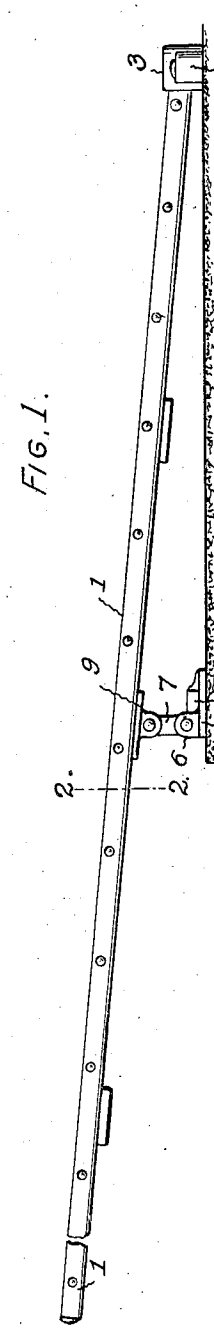
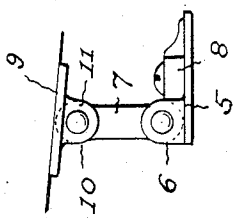
Aug. 16, 1927. 1,639,323

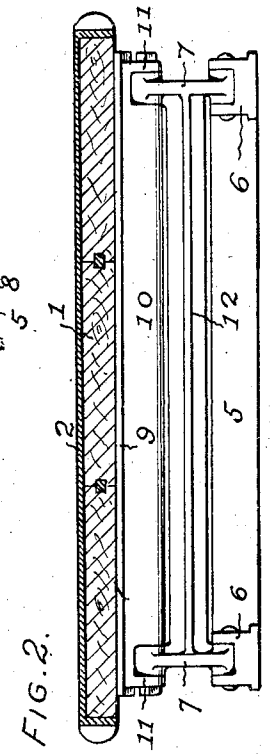
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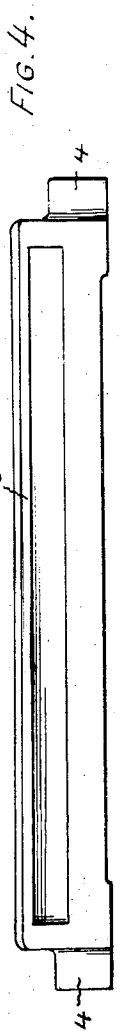
SPRING BOARD

Filed Sept. 29. 1926









INVENTOR:
FRANK ALBACH,
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Patented Aug. 16, 1927. 1,639,323

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ALBACH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO FRED MEDART MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

SPRINGBOARD.

Application filed September 29, 1926. Serial No. 138,396.

This invention relates to that type of spring boards used in acrobatic and like physical exercises, and has for its object:

To provide an efficient and substantial structural formation and association of parts and connections adapted to permit the usual bending of the board in actual use without straining of the fibres of the wood and with an avoidance of noise or rattle in such actual use, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1, is an elevation of a spring board embodying the invention.

Fig. 2, is a transverse sectional elevation on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3, is an enlarged elevation of the midlength support of the spring board.

Fig. 4, is an elevation of the holding pedestal for the fixed end of the spring board.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

In the present construction the spring board 1 is of the usual elongated rectangular plate formation, consisting of longitudinal sections of wood and usually covered with an upper layer of wear and water proof material of composition.

At its rear end the board 1 is secured in any usual manner in a holding pedestal 3 of a shell form adapted to engage the transverse width of the board 1, with such pedestal secured to a floor or like surface by attaching screws passing through lugs 4 at its respective ends.

Near its mid-length the board 1 has connection with a fulcrum pedestal, which in the present improvement comprises a transverse body member 5 formed with end pivot knuckles 6 for connection with the hereinafter described radius links 7, and with rearwardly extending orificed flanges 8, by which it is secured to the floor or other surface. Associated with said body member 1, a transverse companion upper member is arranged in spaced relation, and comprising a flat attaching flange 9 adapted for fixed attachment to the under surface of the board 1, and a depending shell or hollow portion 10 formed with pivot knuckles 11 at its respective ends for connection with the radius links 7 above referred to.

The radius links 7 are formed with pivot eyes at their respective ends for connection by suitable pivot pins with the pivot knuckles 6 and 11 of the aforesaid members 5 and 9. Said links 7 are preferably connected together by an integrally formed connecting link 12.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In combination, a spring board, a holding pedestal having attachment with one end of said board, and a fulcrum pedestal attached near the midlength of said board and comprising upper, lower and intermediate transverse members, with the intermediate member adapted to permit independent longitudinal movement of the upper member.

2. In combination, a spring board, a holding pedestal having attachment with one end of said board, and a fulcrum pedestal attached near the midlength of said board and comprising upper and lower transverse members and intermediate transverse radius links pivotally connected to said members.

3. In combination, a spring board, a holding pedestal having attachment with one end of said board, and a fulcrum pedestal attached near the midlength of said board and comprising upper and lower transverse members formed with pivot knuckles at their respective ends, and intermediate radius links having pivotal connection at their respective ends with said pivot knuckles.

4. In combination, a spring board, a holding pedestal having attachment with one end of said board, and a fulcrum pedestal attached near the midlength of said board and comprising upper and lower transverse members and intermediate transverse radius links pivotally connected to said members, the radius links being rigidly connected together by a transverse rail.

Signed at St. Louis, Missouri, this 24th day of September, 1926.

FRANK ALBACH