

Sept. 16, 1969

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3,467,376

INDIAN WRESTLING AMUSEMENT DEVICE

Filed Aug. 8, 1967

FIG. 1

FIG.2

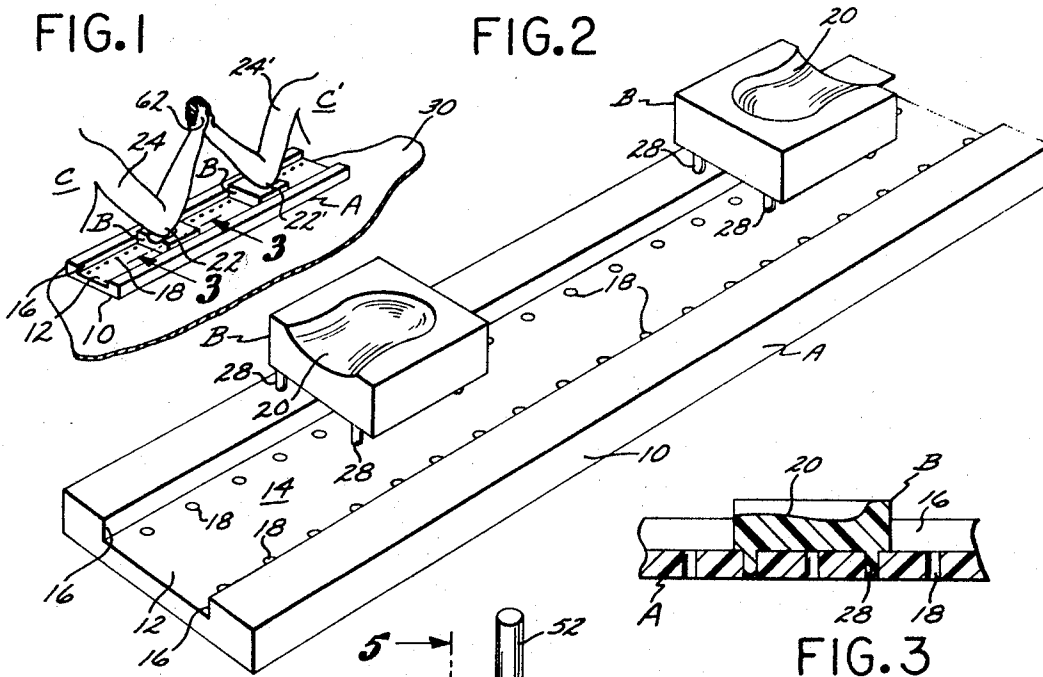


FIG. 4

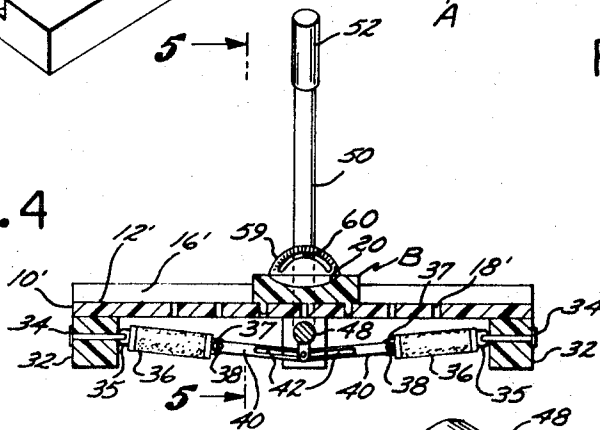
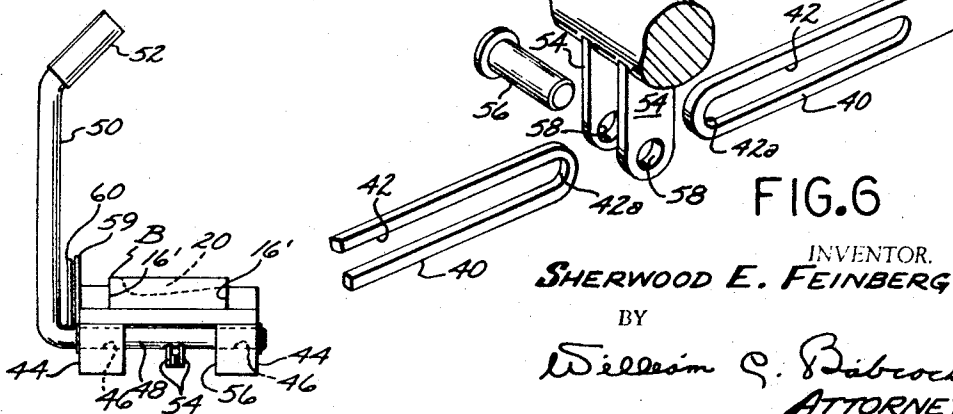


FIG. 5



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3,467,376

INDIAN WRESTLING AMUSEMENT DEVICE

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Filed Aug. 8, 1967, Ser. No. 659,190

Int. Cl. A63f 9/00; A63b 67/00

U.S. Cl. 273—1

2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An amusement device including an elongate rigid member on which two elbow supports may be removably positioned in desired longitudinal spaced relationship to permit two participants to engage in what is commonly known as Indian wrestling. The elongate member may, by the use of additional equipment, be modified into a second form of amusement device by which a single participant may pit his strength and skill against a force-resisting, pivotally-supported lever in an endeavor to obtain as high a rating as possible on a visual indicator associated with the device.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the invention

The present invention relates generally to the amusement field, and more particularly to a device that permits two participants to engage in an Indian wrestling contest without the elbows of either participant inadvertently slipping during the course of the contest. A second form of the invention permits a single participant to engage in a modified form of Indian wrestling during which he pits his strength and skill against a pivotally-supported, force-resisting lever in an endeavor to obtain a high as possible reading on a visual indicator associated therewith.

Description of the prior art

In the past, Indian wrestling has been conducted by two participants, during which one opponent grasps one hand of the other, with the elbows of each engaged hand resting on a hard surface, with each participant thereafter endeavoring to force the grasped hand of the other transversely to a position where it is in contact with the supporting surface. During said contest, the elbow of one of the participants may inadvertently slip on the supporting surface, whereby it is impossible to determine the true winner of the contest.

A major object of the present invention is to provide an amusement device for use in an Indian wrestling contest with a minimum possibility that the elbows of the participants may slip during the course of the contest.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A portable amusement device of simple mechanical structure, which in a first form, permits two elbow supports to be disposed in a desired longitudinal spaced relationship to minimize the possibility that the elbows of the contestants may inadvertently slip during an Indian wrestling contest. A second form of the amusement device permits a single participant to engage in a modified form of Indian wrestling in which he endeavors to move a pivotally-supported, force-resisting lever to a maximum-degree.

A major object of the invention is to provide a portable device of simple mechanical structure that may be used by two opponents in Indian wrestling contest to maintain their elbows in non-slipping positions on a supporting surface.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a first form of the device being used by two participants in an Indian wrestling contest;

FIGURE 2 is an exploded perspective view of the first form of the amusement device;

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary, longitudinal, cross-sectional view of the device shown in FIGURE 1, taken on the line 3—3 thereof;

FIGURE 4 is a combined side elevational and longitudinal cross-sectional view of a second form of the device;

FIGURE 5 is an end elevational view of the device shown in FIGURE 4; and

FIGURE 6 is an enlarged perspective view of that portion of the device shown in FIGURE 4, situated at the lower central portion thereof.

Description of the preferred embodiments

A first form A of the amusement device is shown in FIGURES 1, 2 and 3 wherein it may be seen to include an elongate rigid member 10 in the upper portion of which a longitudinal recess 12 is formed. Recess 12 is of rectangular transverse cross section defined by a lower flat surface 14, as well as two laterally spaced side surfaces 16 positioned in a direction normal to the surface 14. A number of longitudinally spaced pairs of openings 18 extend downwardly in member 10 from the surface 14.

Two supporting blocks B are provided in which elongate concavities 20 of such curved configuration in the upper surfaces thereof as to comfortably receive the elbows 22 and 22', on the arms 24 and 24' of two opponents C and C' respectively, as shown in FIGURE 1. The blocks B snugly and slidably engage recess 12. Blocks B are square, and as a result the concavities 20 may be disposed longitudinally relative to member 10 as shown in FIGURES 1 and 2, or transversely as illustrated in FIGURE 4.

Blocks B are sufficiently thick that the lower-most portions of the concavities 20 therein are of no lower depth than the upper surface of the member 10.

Two pairs of spaced pins 28 extend downwardly from each block B and these pins removably engage any two adjacent pairs of openings 18 (FIGURE 2) to removably support the blocks in predetermined, longitudinal spaced relationship on member 10 for an Indian wrestling contest as illustrated in FIGURE 1.

In using the first form A of the device, the blocks B are positioned in the desired spaced relationship on member 10 (FIGURE 1), and the elbows 22 and 22' implanted in the recesses 20. The two opponents C and C' may thereafter engage in Indian wrestling contest with the assurance that their elbows will not inadvertently slip during play. The member 10 can rest on a convenient horizontal surface 30, such as a table top or the like.

FIGURES 4 to 6 inclusive illustrate a second form D of the device, which incorporates an elongate member 10' of the same structure as the member 10 previously described. The elements forming a part of elongate member 10' are identified on the drawing by the same numerals used with like elements of member 10, but to which primes have been added.

Two transverse end supports 32 are secured by conventional means to the lower extremities of member 10' as may be seen in FIGURE 4. If desired, the end supports 32 may be formed as an integral part of member 10'. Two longitudinally aligned eye bolts 34 extend inwardly towards one another through end supports 32, and pivotally engage first eyes 35 provided on the outer ends of two force-resisting members 36. Members 36 may be

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formed from blocks of a stiff, resilient material such as rubber, or the like, or helical springs if desired.

Second eyes 37 are provided on the inner ends of force-resisting members 36, and by means of pins 38, are pivotally connected to two elongate rigid links 40. Elongate slots 42, are formed in links 40, and the ends 42a of these links are adjacently disposed.

Two transversely separated, intermediate supports 44 depend from the central under portion of the member 10', as best seen in FIGURE 5. Transversely aligned bores 46 are formed in blocks 44 that pivotally support a shaft 48 from one end of which a lever 50 projects upwardly. A handle 52 is provided on the upper end of lever 50.

Two lugs 54 extend downwardly from shaft 48 and are positioned in a space 56 between intermediate supports 44. The lugs 54 are transversely spaced a distance sufficient to permit the adjacent end portions of links 40 to be positioned therebetween. A pin 56 extends through transversely aligned bores 58 formed in lugs 54, and also slidably engages slots 42. The slots 42 are of such length that the ends 42a thereof are in contact with pin 56 when the lever 50 is vertically positioned as shown in FIGURE 4.

A graduated dial 59 extends upwardly from a central side portion of elongate member 10' as may be seen in FIGURES 4 and 5. A needle 60 projects upwardly from shaft 48 adjacent dial 59, and when the lever 50 is pivoted either to the left or right, the needle moves relative to the dial to visually indicate the degree of pivotal movement of the lever. The extent of movement of the needle 60 relative to dial 59 is directly related to the force exerted on lever 50, due to the action of the force-resisting members 36.

The second form D of the device is set up for use by positioning the block B on member 10' in the center thereof as shown in FIGURE 4. When the block B is so located, the concavity 20 is transversely positioned relative to the elongate member 10' to permit the elbow 22 of the user C to be disposed therein, and the hand 62 of the user to grasp the handle 52.

The user then attempts to pivot the lever 50 the maximum amount possible, either to the right or left (FIGURE 4). Irrespective of the direction of movement chosen, one of the link ends 42a will be pressure contacted by the pin 56, with one of the force-resisting members concurrently opposing such pivotal movement. The dial 59 can, of course, be graduated either in degrees, pounds of force applied, or any other selected insignia to indicate the force exerted on the lever 50 by the user C. To permit the user C to be aware of the force he is exerting on the lever 50, the graduated portion of the dial 59 is spaced outwardly from the member 10',

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with the needle 60 extending upwardly in the space between the dial and member, as shown in FIGURE 4.

It will be apparent from the arrangement of the pin 56 and the slotted links 40 shown in FIGURE 6, that only one link 40 and the force-resisting member 36 associated therewith is used at one time in opposing the pivotal movement of the lever 50. The pin 56 simply slides in the slot 42a of the link 42 and not in use without placing any strain thereon.

I claim:

1. An Indian wrestling amusement device, including:
 - (a) an elongate rigid member in the upper portion of which a recess extends the length thereof, with a plurality of longitudinally spaced openings being formed in said member that extend downwardly therein from the lower portion of said recess;
 - (b) a first block that snugly engages said recess, with said first block having a concavity formed in the upper portion thereof, which concavity is of such size as to permit the elbow of a user to be seated therein, and with the thickness of said first block being such that the lower portion of said concavity is no lower in depth than the uppermost surface of said member;
 - (c) at least one pin projecting downwardly from said first block that is adapted to engage any one of said openings to adjustably support said block at a desired longitudinal position on said member; and
 - (d) a second block structurally identical to said first block, which first and second blocks are longitudinally spaced on said member at a desired distance therebetween.

2. An amusement device as defined in claim 1 wherein said openings are defined in longitudinally spaced pairs and pairs of said pins are provided on said first and second blocks in spaced relationship that can removably engage desired pairs of said openings.

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

272-67