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EXERCISING DEVICE

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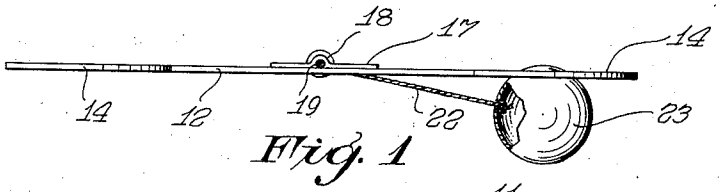


Fig. 1

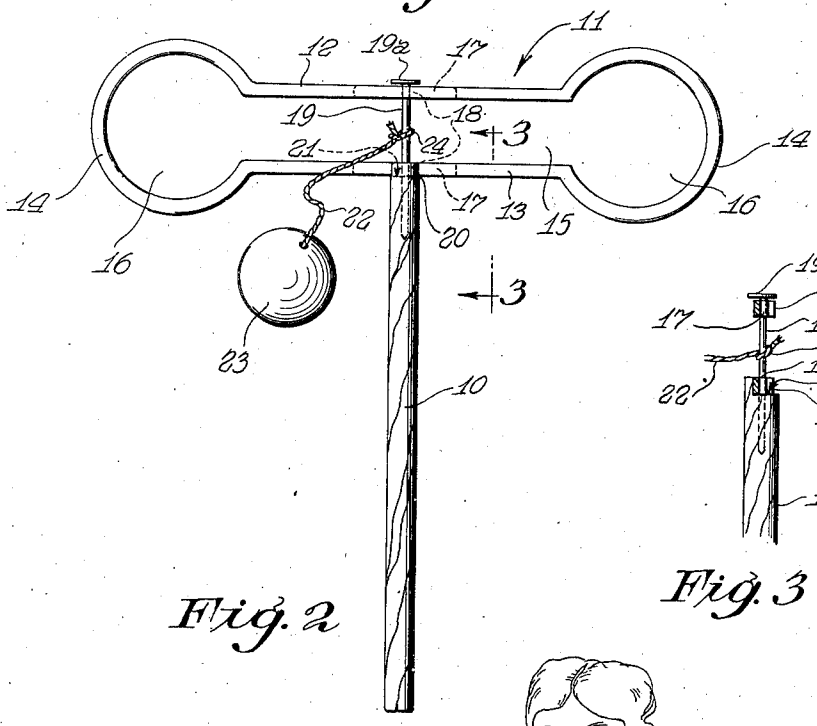


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

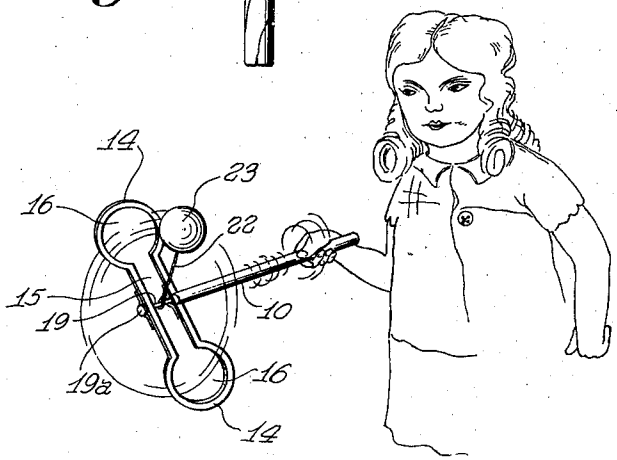


Fig. 4

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EXERCISING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 46—47)

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This invention relates to toy or exercising apparatus, and aims to provide a novel and useful device which may be used by both children and adults to exercise and test the steadiness of their arms and eyes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the type above mentioned, which is so constructed as to be simple and inexpensive in cost of manufacture.

The above as well as other objects will become apparent in the following description, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing. It is to be noted that the drawing is intended for the purpose of illustration, and that it is therefore neither desired nor intended to limit the invention necessarily to the specific details of construction shown excepting insofar as they may be deemed essential to the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the device.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on a plane through the axis of the staff and transverse to the plane of the slotted member attached thereto.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device and illustrates the manner of using it.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a staff or rod having a frame 11 secured to the upper end thereof. The frame 11 is of unitary construction and comprises a pair of spaced parallel arms 12 and 13 joined at their extremities by circular loops 14. Thus the member 11 encloses an opening or slot 15 the ends of which are widened and rounded, substantially as shown at 16.

The member 11 is secured to the upper end of the staff 10 in the plane of the staff, in any desired manner, and one means providing such securement is illustrated in the drawing. At the middle of the arms 12 and 13, on one side thereof, brackets 17 are secured in any desired manner, as, for instance, by soldering, against the said side of each arm. At their midpoints the brackets 17 are bulged outward to provide a circular deformation 18. These circular deformations are in axial alignment with the staff 10. A nail like pin 19 fitting tightly in the circular deformations or sleeves 18 extends through both of said sleeves and into the staff 10, thereby securing the member 11 to the staff in the desired manner. At the top of the staff 10 a shoulder 21 is cut out to provide a flat-sided upstanding projection or wall 20 against which that side of the arm 13 which

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is opposite the bracket 17 thereon, is in contact. Thus the projection 20 prevents rotation of the member 11 about the pin 19.

One end of a string 22 is tied about the pin 19 between the arms 12 and 13, and a ball or sphere 23 is secured to the free end of the string. The length of the string 22 is slightly greater than one-half of the length of the slot 15, and the diameter of the ball 23 is somewhat smaller than that of the rounded slot-ends 16. It is to be noted that the end loop 24 of the string which is secured about the pin 19 is loose on the pin so as to permit sliding thereof along the pin, and this feature enhances the use of the device as a test or exercise of the skill of the user.

In use, the staff 10 is grasped in the hand and twirled, swung, or otherwise manipulated to cause the action of centrifugal force upon the string 22 by the ball 23, and the object of the exercise is to keep the ball thus revolving about the pin and, twice each revolution, passing clearly through the rounded slot ends 16. Since the end 24 of the string is free to slide along the pin 19, the degree of skill in maintaining the revolution of the ball about the pin and through the slot ends 16, is considerable, but after a sufficient amount of practice the user becomes very adept in keeping the ball going for a considerable length of time.

Obviously, modifications in form and structure may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. An exercising device comprising a staff, a rigid frame comprising a pair of spaced parallel arms forming a slot therebetween having circular yokes joining their extremities, said yokes being of greater diameter than the distance between said arms, a pin secured to the arms of said frame at the midpoints thereof thereby bisecting said slot and having an extension extending into the end of said staff thereby securing said frame to said staff in the same plane as said staff, said staff having a shoulder on one end thereof, one of said arms registering in said shoulder thereby restraining said frame from rotation on said staff, a string having one end loosely secured about said pin between said arms and having a ball secured to the other end, said ball being of lesser diameter than said yokes and of greater diameter than the width of said slot, said string being of slightly greater length than one-half the length of said arms.

2. A device of the class described comprising a staff, a rigid frame comprising a pair of spaced

parallel arms forming a slot therebetween having circular yokes joining their extremities, said yokes being of greater diameter than the distance between said arms, a pin secured to the arms of said frame at the midpoints thereof thereby bisecting said slot and having an extension into the end of said staff thereby securing said frame to said staff in the same plane as said staff, said staff having in addition means in engagement with said

frame for positively locking said frame against rotation on said staff, a string having one end loosely secured about said pin between said arms and having a ball secured to the other end, said ball being of lesser diameter than said yokes and of greater diameter than the width of said slot, said string being of slightly greater length than one-half the length of said arms.

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