

(No Model.)

T. BESSING.
GYMNASTIC APPARATUS.

No. 498,376.

Patented May 30, 1893.

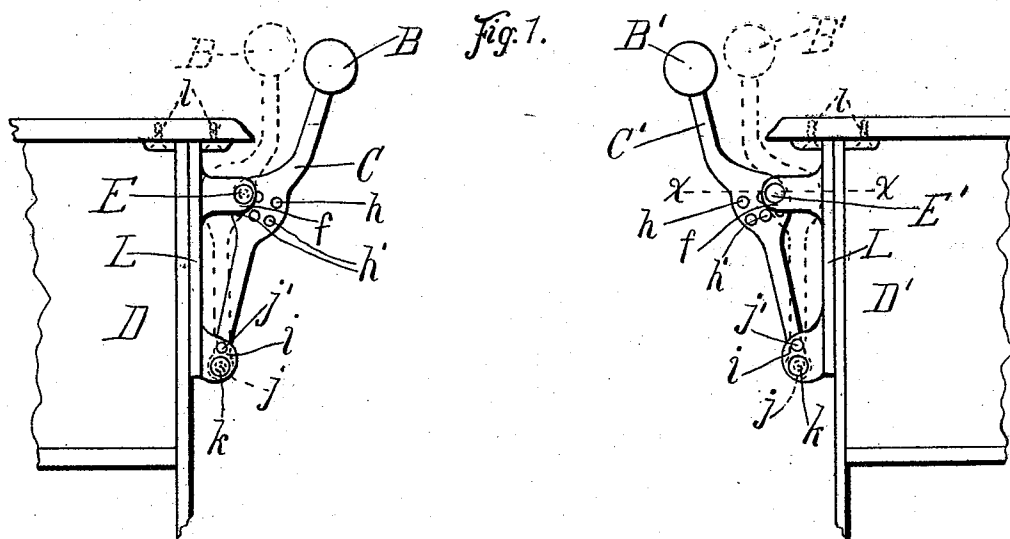
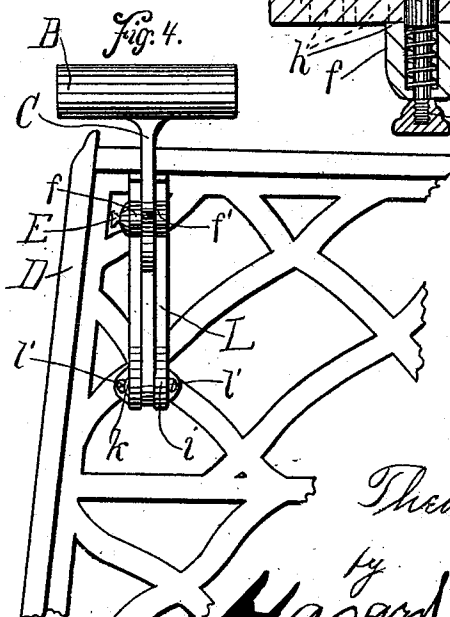
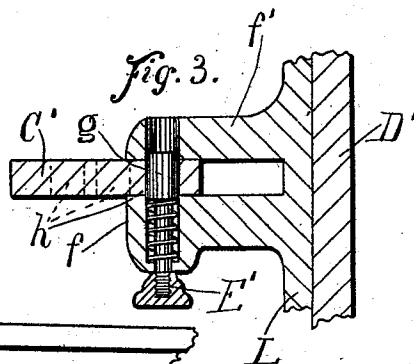
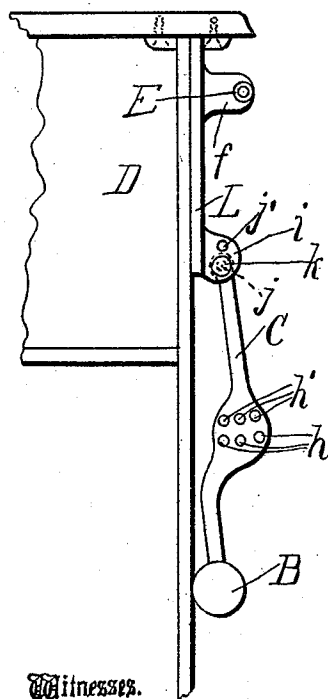


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE BESSING, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

GYMNASTIC APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,376, dated May 30, 1893.

Application filed August 10, 1892. Serial No. 442,642. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE BESSING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Room Gymnastic Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to gymnastic apparatus consisting of a series of side supports consisting of school desks, provided with short hand, chest and parallel bars arranged to furnish to all the pupils in a school room facilities for gymnastic exercise at the same time under the view and personal direction of the teacher. Such apparatus is detailed in my application for Letters Patent filed in the United States Patent Office May 2, 1892, Serial No. 431,518.

The object of my present invention is to increase the convenience of such gymnastic apparatus with relation to adjusting it into position for use and removing it out of the way when not in use.

My present invention consists in the combination of the school desks which form the side supports for the bars, the series of short hand, chest and parallel bars secured thereto by means which allow the bars to be adjusted in their vertical and lateral position and such means for securing such bars to their respective desks or side supports.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of the ends of two of a series of desks provided with my invention showing the same arranged in position for use. Fig. 2 shows one of the bars thrown into the position it is designed to occupy when not in use. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of one form of device for locking the bar supporting standard in position. Fig. 4 is a fragmental view looking toward the end of a desk provided with my invention.

As shown in the drawings the bars B B' are fixed upon suitable standards or supporting arms C C' which are hinged at their lower ends to their respective desks D D' and suitable locking devices E E' are arranged to hold the arms in their upright position and release them therefrom.

The locking device as shown comprises the combination of suitable locking guides or lugs f, f' and a suitable bolt g arranged to engage the arm C and secure it when it is inserted between the guides or lugs $f f'$. As shown, the arm is provided with a series of holes $h h'$ arranged in two series of three each to respectively receive the bolt when the arm is elevated into different position as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The hinge lugs i to which the arm is hinged are provided with two pintle receiving holes $j j'$ in which respectively the pintle k is inserted to pivot the arm in place. These two holes $j j'$ and the double line of holes h and h' allow of vertical and lateral adjustment of the bars to accommodate pupils of different sizes.

My invention is designed to be applied as a separate attachment which can be applied to desks already manufactured, whether in position or not and is shown as having a bracket plate L which is adapted for attachment by bolts or screws $l l'$ to the desk, and is provided with the pivot and locking lugs i and f . It is to be understood, however that it would be no departure from the spirit of my invention to apply the lugs directly to the frame of the desk by casting them integral therewith.

In practice the school desks are provided with the pivot and locking and guide lugs and the bars are pivoted in place and when not in use are allowed to hang down as indicated in Fig. 2 and are thus out of the way. When it is desired to use the gymnastic apparatus the bars are drawn into their upright position as shown in Fig. 1 and are locked in the proper position by the spring bolt g . If the pupil desires the bars to be wide apart the arms are locked in the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. If they are then too low, the pintles k are removed, the bolts withdrawn and the arms C C' are raised until the pintle holes in the ends thereof (not shown) register with the upper pintle hole j' when the pintle is inserted therethrough and the arms are locked by the bolt passing through a bolt hole of the lower series h' . The pintle hole in the pivoted end of the arm is not shown as its position is clearly indicated by the pintle k .

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination set forth of the series of school desks; the series of hand, chest and parallel bars secured to the ends thereof respectively by means which allow the bars to
5 be adjusted in their lateral position, with relation to their respective desks and such means arranged to adjustably secure such bars to their respective desks.

2. The combination set forth of a series of
10 school desks; a series of arms provided respectively at one end with hand bars and pivoted respectively to the ends of the desks; and locking devices attached to such desks and arranged respectively to sustain such arms in
15 an elevated position and to release them from such position.

3. The combination of the side support; the hinge lugs and the locking lugs secured thereto; the arm provided at one end with the hand

bar and pivoted at the other end to the hinge 2c
lug and provided with the bolt receiving holes; the locking lugs secured to the side support and the locking bolt secured to the lugs and adapted to be inserted into such holes.

4. The combination of the side support; the 25
hinge lugs provided with the pintle holes $j j'$; the arm provided with the pintle hole at its lower end and with the hand bar at the other end and provided with intermediate double series of bolt receiving holes $h h'$; the lock- 30
ing lug secured to the side support and the locking bolt arranged to enter the holes to sustain the arm.

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Witnesses:

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