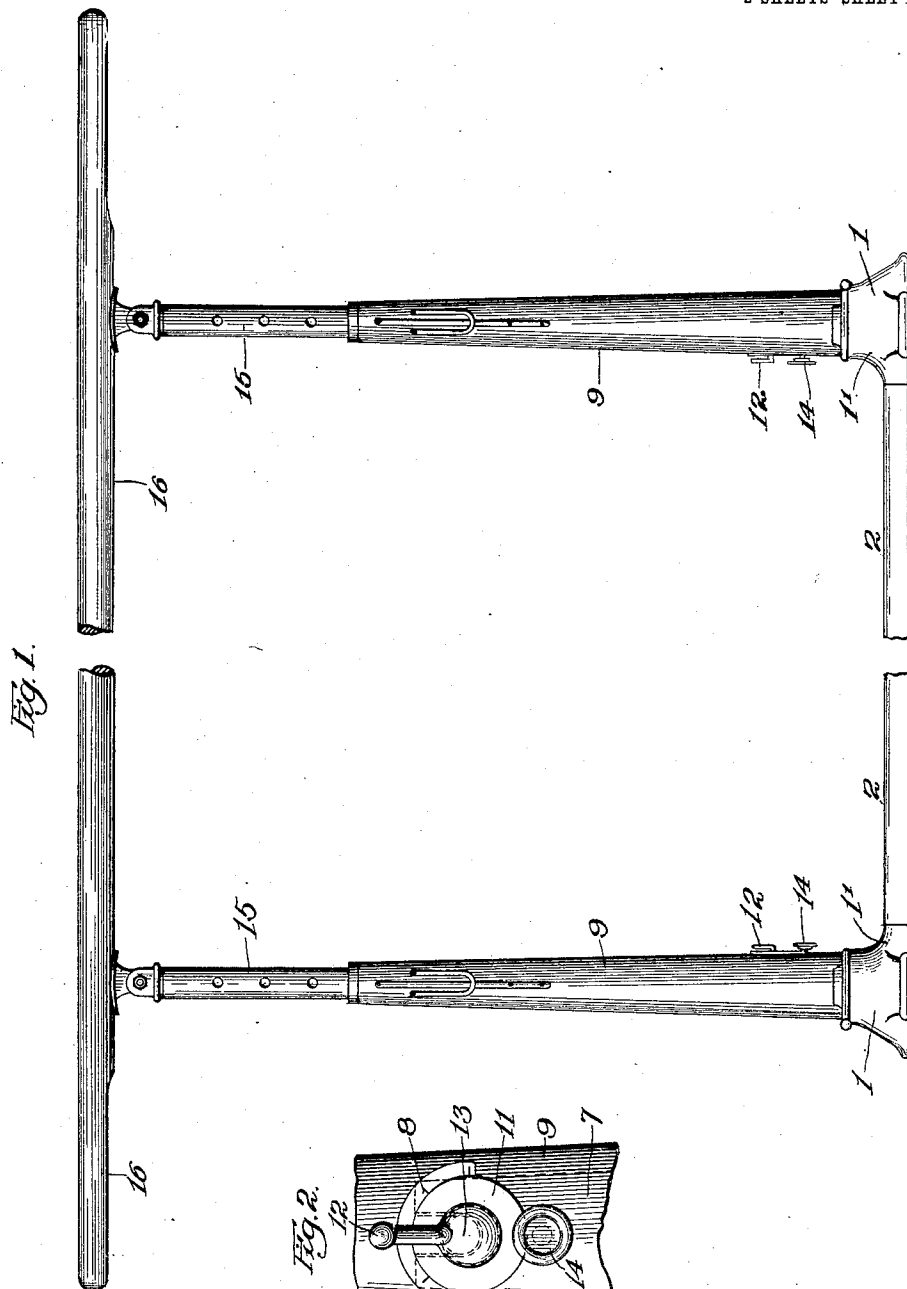


P. S. MEDART.
GYMNASIUM PARALLEL BARS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1914.

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Patented Sept. 22, 1914.
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GYMNASIUM PARALLEL BARS.

1,111,268.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP S. MEDART, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gymnasium Parallel Bars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to parallel bars used in gymnasiums, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient structural formation of the base or bed plate of the parallel bars, wherein said base is formed in detachable and portable sections formed for ready and substantial assemblage without any protruding portions which would catch and trip the feet of a person exercising upon the apparatus.

Another object is to provide a durable and efficient mechanism for effecting a rapid and substantial adjustment of the parallel rails of the apparatus to and from each other to suit the convenience of a party using the apparatus, as to breadth, etc., all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a side elevation illustrating the general arrangement of the present invention in a gymnasium parallel bars. Fig. 2, is a detail elevation of the manually actuated portion of an individual post adjusting means. Fig. 3, is an end elevation of the parallel bars. Fig. 4, is a detail longitudinal section on line $x-x$, Figs. 3 and 5, of the connection between an individual post and the base plate of the apparatus, and the intermediate adjusting means. Fig. 5, is a detail horizontal section of the same on line $x'-x'$, Fig. 4. Fig. 6, is a detail longitudinal section illustrating the connections between one of the end sections of the base plate and an intermediate section of the same. Fig. 7, is a detail end elevation of an intermediate member aforesaid.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the supporting base plate of the apparatus formed as usual by a pair of counterpart end sections and a pair of intermediate sections or connecting rails 2, which sections, in the present improvement, are detachably connected together by the following means:—

3 designates tubular pins or tenons, preferably of a circular form in cross section,

formed on the vertical end faces of the intermediate sections or rails 2, and extending longitudinally therefrom for engagement in correspondingly formed cavities or recesses formed in the vertical end faces of longitudinal extensions 1' of the aforesaid end sections of the base plate 1.

4 designates locking pins or keys passing transversely through registering orifices formed in the aforesaid tenons 3 and in the walls of the receiving cavities therefor, and adapted to lock the aforesaid base plate sections together in a firm and substantial manner. The tops of said locking pins 4, when in place are flush with the top surface of the longitudinal extensions 1' aforesaid, so as to avoid any protrusions on which the feet of the party using the apparatus could catch and trip.

The base plate sections above described are preferably of the hollow open-bottom form; with a view to provide the required degree of strength and stiffness, with a minimum amount of material, and in the case of the counterpart end sections, to provide containing cavities for the casters 5 and their operating mechanisms 6, usually provided in connection with portable parallel bars.

7 designates fixed fulcrum standards or uprights arranged in spaced relation and carried by the counterpart end sections of the base 1, near the outer ends of said sections, as shown. In the present improvement said standards or uprights 7 are formed with pivot orifices near their lower ends, and with forked formations or yokes 8 at their upper ends for engagement with the crank pins of the adjusting mechanisms hereinafter described.

9 designates a series of hollow columns, in the interior of which the aforesaid fixed fulcrum uprights 7 are housed. The columns 9 are formed with pivot orifices near their lower ends adapted to register with the pivot orifices of the uprights 7 and jointly receive the pivot pins 10, by which said parts are pivotally connected together. While at a distance above said pivot orifices said columns are formed with transversely arranged circular orifices adapted to receive and provide bearings for the adjusting means now to be described.

11 designates a pair of circular heads fitting the aforesaid transversely arranged

circular orifices of each hollow column 9, and are adapted to receive a turning adjustment in said orifices by means of a handle or crank 12, carried by one of the heads. 5 The heads 11 have a separated relation as shown, and are connected together by an intermediate eccentrically disposed wrist pin 13, which in turn has engagement between the arms or prongs of the yoke 8 at the upper 10 per end of the fixed fulcrum standard 7 above described, and so that with a manual turning of the circular heads 11 and their eccentric wrist pins 13, a pivotal adjustment of a column 9 in one lateral direction or the 15 other will be effected.

14 is a headed clamping screwing into a column 9 adjacent to the margin of a circular head 11 aforesaid, and adapted to clamp said head, at the required point of adjustment. 20

15 are tubular posts sliding in the upper portions of the hollow columns 9, and secured at any required vertical adjustment by any usual and suitable means.

25 16 are the pair of parallel rails secured to the upper ends of the tubular posts 15, aforesaid.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to 30 secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A base plate for parallel bars comprising a pair of end sections each provided with a pair of longitudinal extensions the vertical faces of which are provided with 35 longitudinal recesses, a pair of intermediate longitudinal rails or sections the vertical faces of which are formed with longitudinal tubular pins adapted to engage the aforesaid recesses, and transverse keys passing through 40 the parts to lock the sections in assembled relation, substantially as set forth.

2. In an exercising apparatus of the type described, the combination of a base plate

having a plurality of spaced uprights, tubular columns housing said uprights and pivoted thereto at their lower ends, and means 45 disposed a distance above said pivot connections for imparting a pivotal adjustment to the tubular columns in relation to the uprights, substantially as set forth. 50

3. In an exercising apparatus of the type described, the combination of a base plate having a plurality of spaced uprights, tubular columns housing said uprights and pivoted thereto at their lower ends, and means 55 disposed a distance above said pivot connections for imparting a pivotal adjustment to the tubular columns in relation to the uprights, the same comprising a rotary member mounted transversely in each column 60 and having an eccentric wrist pin, and a yoke formation at the upper end of each upright in operative engagement with the wrist pin, substantially as set forth.

4. In an exercising apparatus of the type 65 described, the combination of a base plate having a plurality of spaced uprights, tubular columns housing said uprights and pivoted thereto at their lower ends, and means 70 disposed a distance above said pivot connections for imparting a pivotal adjustment to the tubular columns in relation to the uprights, the same comprising pairs of heads journaled transversely in said columns and 75 having operating handles and eccentric wrist pins, the uprights aforesaid being provided at their upper ends with yoke formations engaging the wrist pins aforesaid, substantially as set forth.

Signed at St. Louis, Missouri, this 15th 80 day of May, 1914.

PHILIP S. MEDART.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."