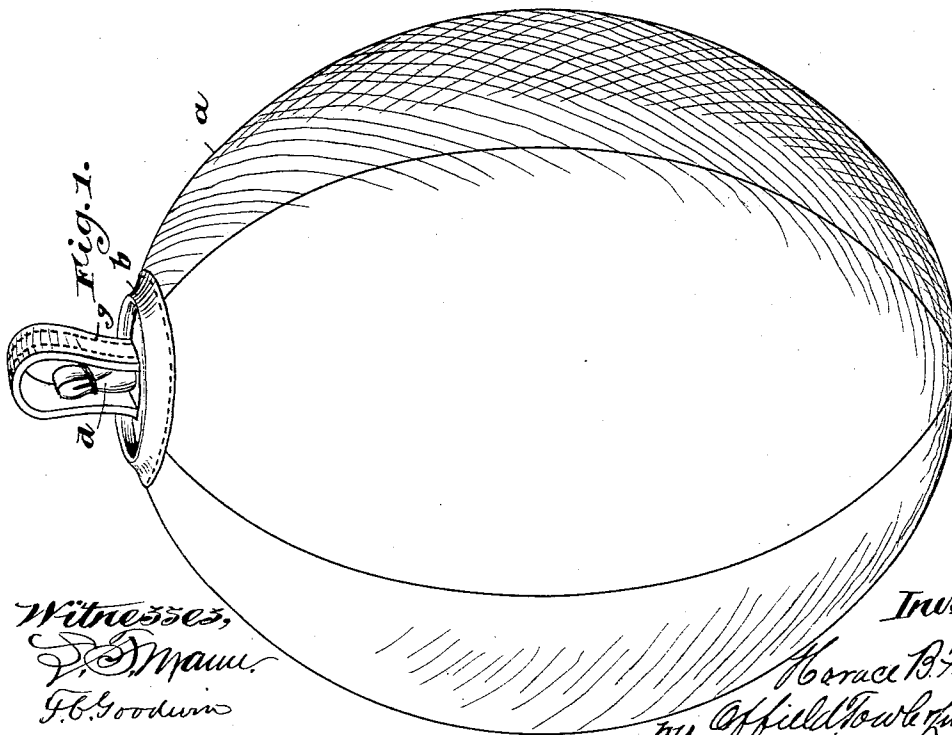
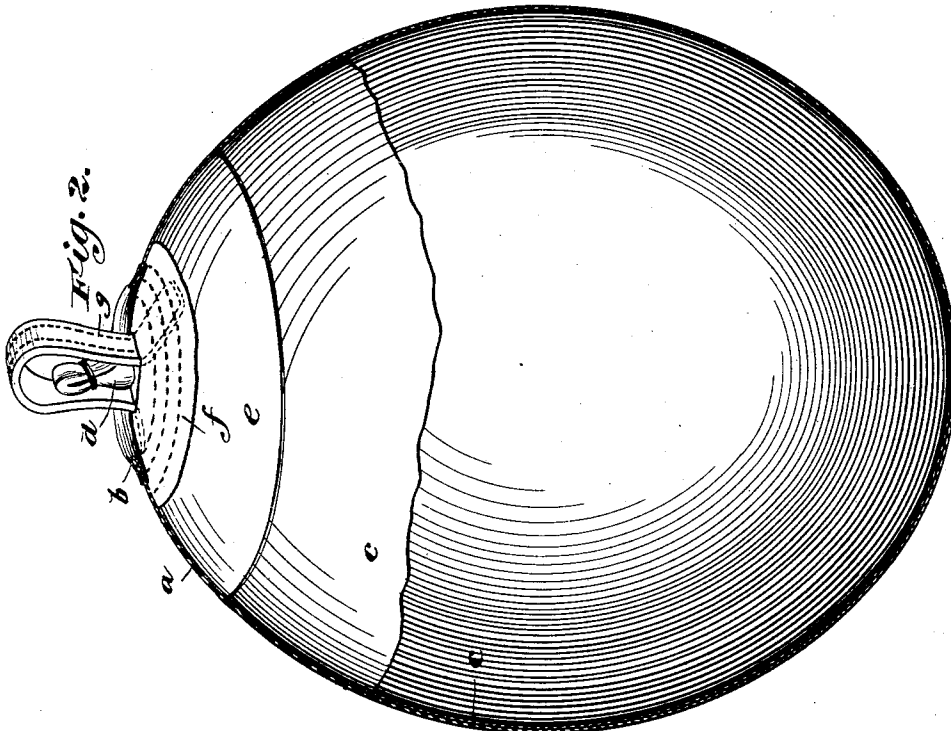


(No Model.)

H. B. FRAZIER.
PUNCHING BAG.

No. 580,157.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



Witnesses,
J. D. Mann.
J. B. Goodwin

Inventor,
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE B. FRAZIER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. C. COOK
& BROTHER, OF SAME PLACE.

PUNCHING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,157, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed February 18, 1896. Serial No. 579,692. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE B. FRAZIER, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Punching-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of punching-bags so as to obviate certain difficulties heretofore found in the manufacture and certain imperfections which develop in the use of such bags.

To this end my invention consists in certain improvements in the manner of connecting the suspending-strap and in the employment and combination, with the strap, of a washer whereby to effect the suspension of the bag, as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bag inflated; and Fig. 2 is a similar view, the outer bag being in sectional elevation, the inner bag or bladder showing in broken section, and the washer, suspending-strap, and the neck of the bladder in perspective.

In the drawings, let *a* represent the bag, which may be of the usual material, formed in sections or segments sewed together and provided with an opening the margin of which is bound with the reinforced welt *b*.

c represents the inner or inflatable bag or bladder, and *d* the neck thereof.

Heretofore the strap *g* has been connected to the bag by sewing or riveting its ends to the opposite segments or sections of the bag. The outer bag has usually six of these segments, and the ends of the strap are attached to two of them by stitches or rivets. The result is that the entire strain comes upon such two segments, and in use the ends of the strap become detached by the breaking of the threads or the pulling through of the rivets. Furthermore, it has been common to provide two rings or washers of leather embracing the ends of the segments of the outer bag at the opening and between which washers the ends of the strap are inserted, and this being heavy and stiff it has been the usual practice to split these segments at opposite points and to employ lacing-cords for uniting them after the bladder has been inserted. It is also a

common expedient to employ a tongue over which the lacing edges of the washers abut. Now in my construction I dispense with these split reinforced pieces, with the tongue, and with all lacing. I employ the small welt *b* before mentioned. I then make use of a small washer of stiff leather (marked *e* in the drawings) and of such form that by doubling it it can be inserted through the opening of the outer bag. To this washer *e* I attach the ends of the strap *g*, preferably laying over them a second washer or ring of lighter leather, (marked *f*), and stitch the two together, the stitches passing through the ends of the strap. Both of these washers are perforated beneath the bow of the strap, and the neck *d* of the bladder *c* may be drawn through this opening and secured in any convenient manner.

Now in use the bag is suspended by the strap *g*, which is connected with the large washer *e*, and the latter being much larger than the opening in the outer bag takes its support or bearing on the inner side of the outer bag for a considerable distance from its mouth and entirely around the mouth, so that it bears equally upon all of the segments of the bag at their upper ends. Furthermore, the bladder is inflated below the washer and therefore by its inflation presses the washer tightly up against the inside of the outer bag, thus preventing it from shifting about in use. I find that this suspending means is much cheaper to construct and more durable in use, and that by dispensing with the tongue and the lacing much time is saved in putting the bag in condition for use. With my construction nothing is necessary to be done except to inflate the bladder, while with the old construction it is necessary to unlace the flaps and smooth out the tongue after the bag is inflated or partially inflated. A further objection to the old construction is the fact that this tongue and lacing affords rough uneven surfaces, against which the bladder is forced, thus causing the early destruction of the bladder, while in my construction the upper end of the bladder inflates against the concave surface of the washer and has an even uniform surface to rest against, thus making the bladder wear much longer.

I prefer to make the edge of the large washer *e* thin, so as not to present any abrupt edges against the bag.

I claim—

- 5 1. A punching-bag comprising in combination an outer covering having an aperture in its top end, an inner inflatable bag and a suspending means consisting of a strap or loop and a loose washer to which the strap or loop
10 is affixed, said loop being adapted to pass through the opening in the outer covering and said washer being larger than the opening and held against the inner side of the covering around the opening when the inner bag
15 is inflated, substantially as described.

2. A punching-bag, comprising in combina-

tion an outer covering and an inner inflatable bag and a suspending means consisting of a strap or loop and a washer to which the strap or loop is affixed, a second washer of smaller diameter secured to the first washer over the ends of the suspending-strap and the larger washer having a thin edge, the washers being adapted to press upon the inner surface of the outer bag around the opening and to be held in position by the inflation of the inner bag, substantially as described.

HORACE B. FRAZIER.

Witnesses:

L. F. MCCREA,

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