

(No Model.)

H. SENGER.
GYMNASTIC STRIKING BAG.

No. 475,252.

Patented May 17, 1892.

Fig. 1.

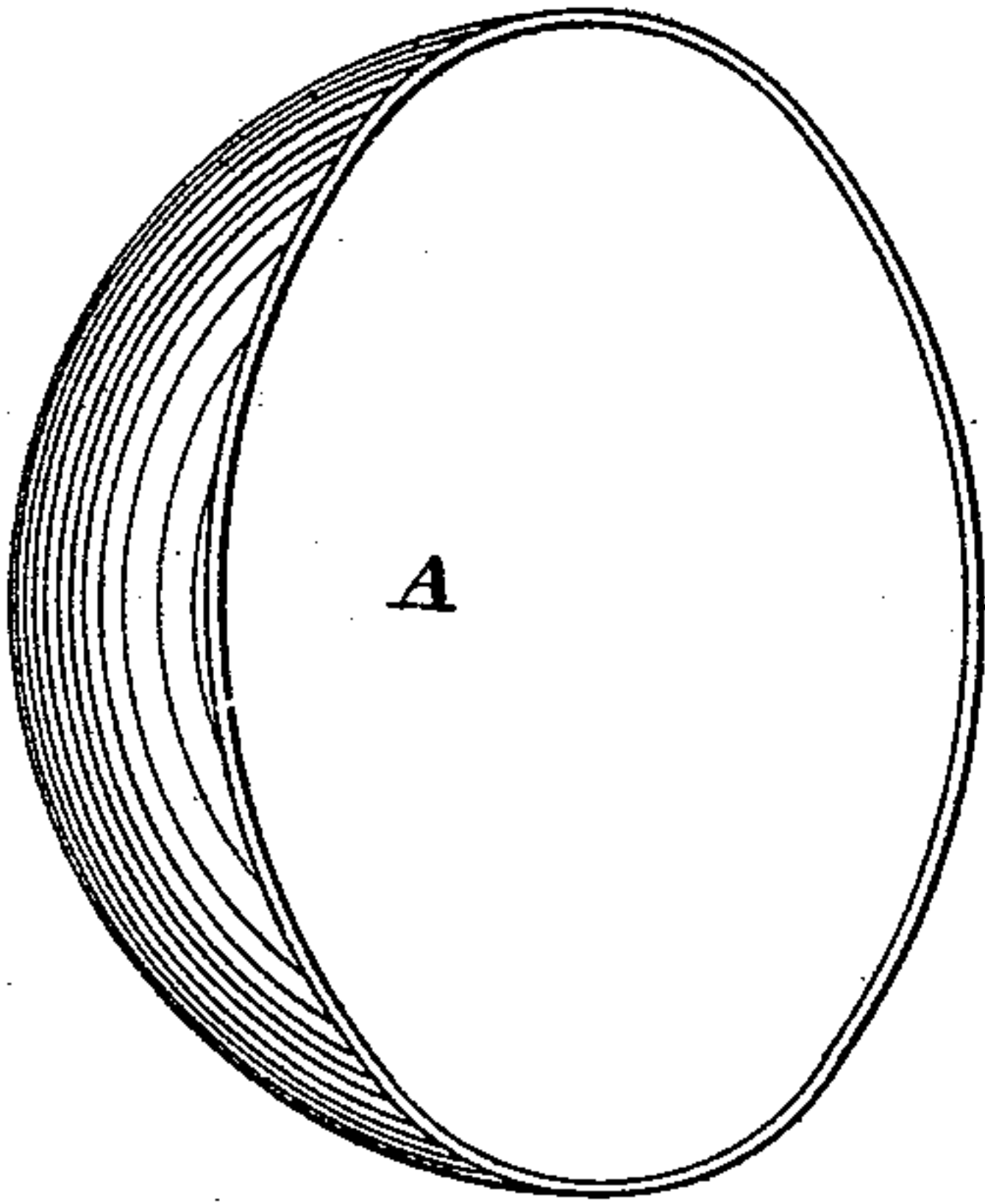


Fig. 2.

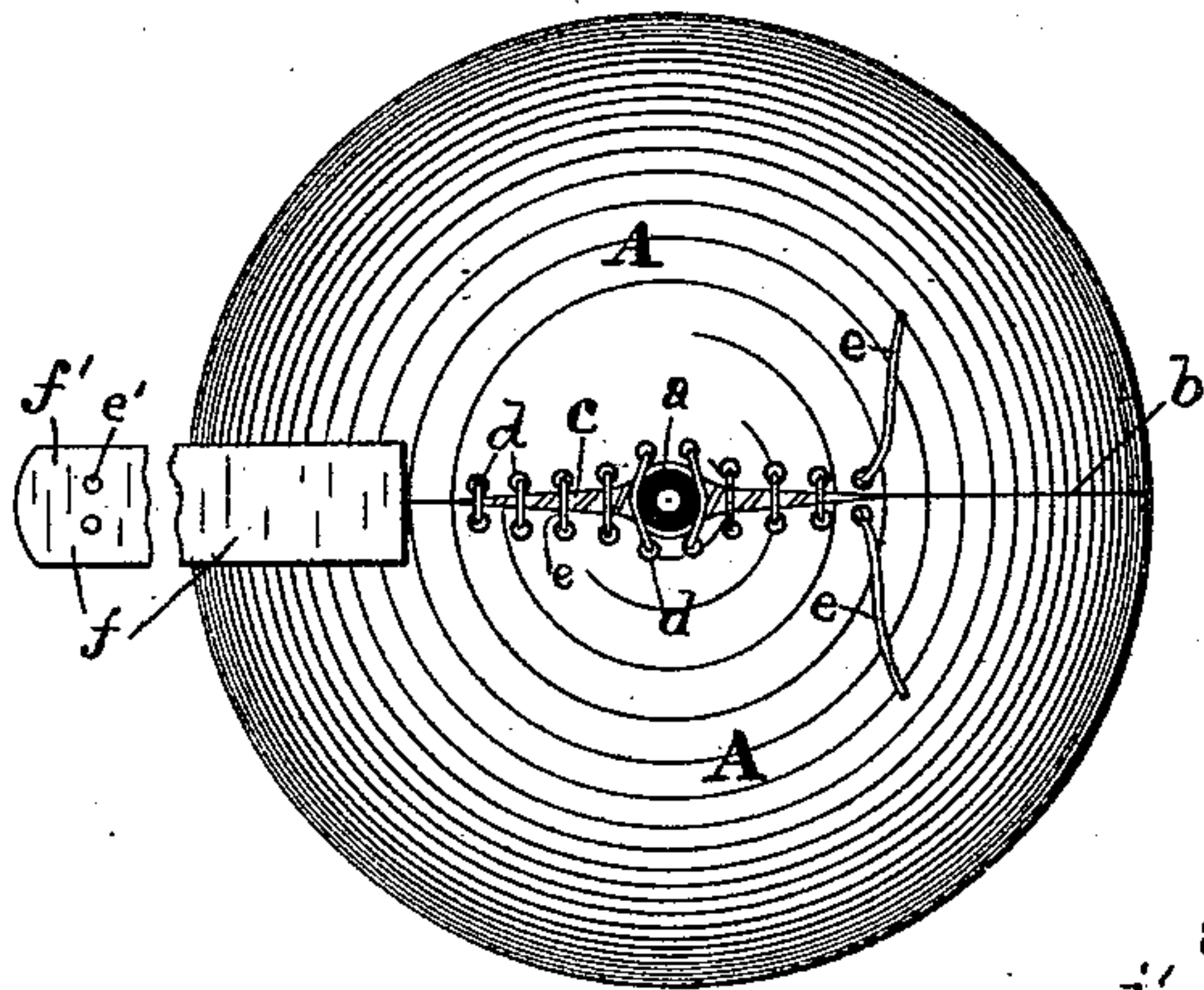


Fig. 5.

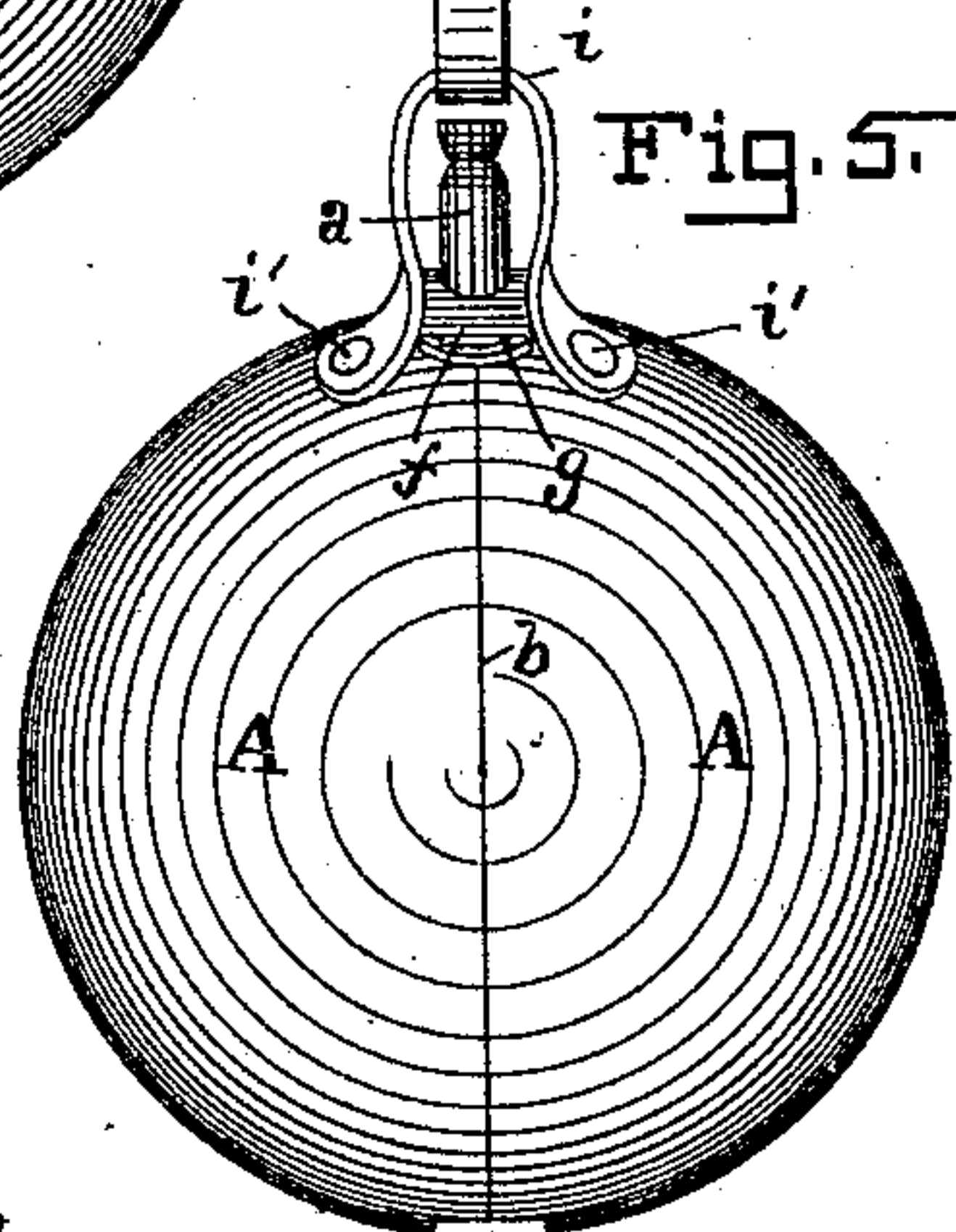


Fig. 3.

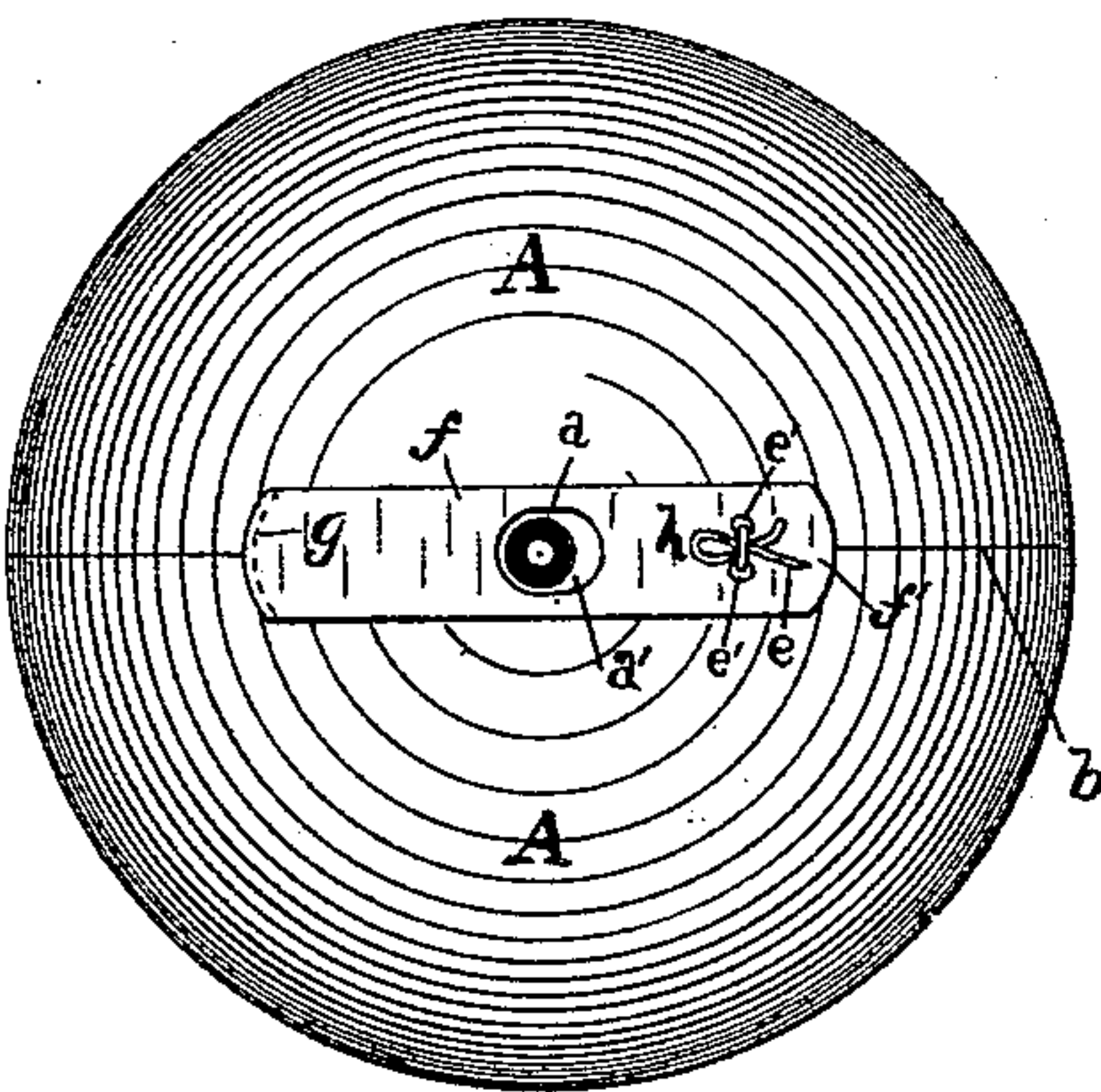
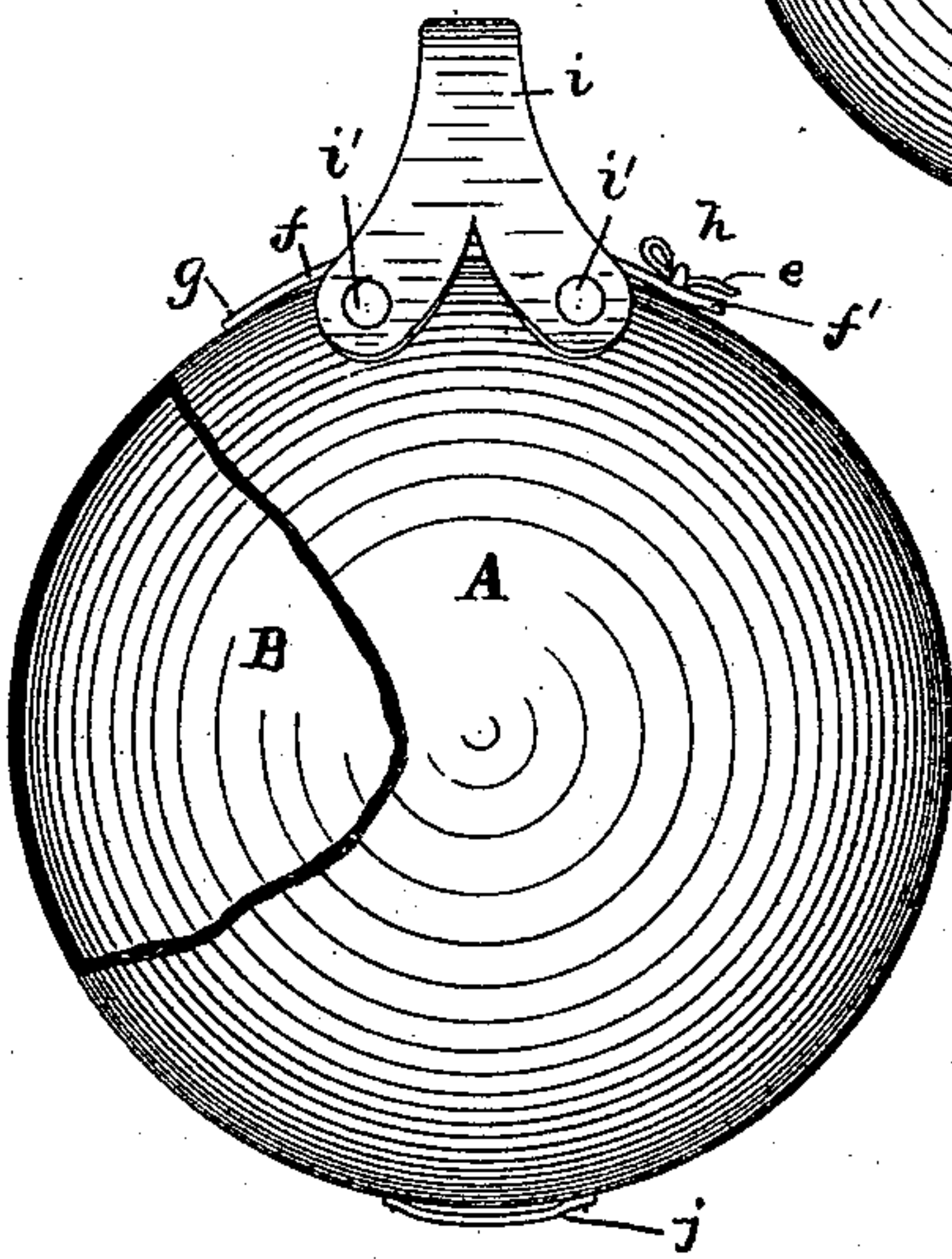


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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HENRY SENGER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD
TO THOMAS H. MUSGRAVE, OF SAME PLACE.

GYMNASTIC STRIKING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,252, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed June 11, 1891. Serial No. 395,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SENGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gymnasium Striking-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in striking-bags for gymnasium uses, and the object in view is to produce a lighter and more durable and serviceable bag than has heretofore been known.

To this end the invention consists in the features of novelty hereinafter pointed out, and specified in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one of the hemispherical sections of which the bag-cover is composed. Fig. 2 represents a top view with the top loop by which the bag is suspended removed and the flap which covers the lacing turned back. Fig. 3 represents a similar view, in which the flap is shown secured down over the lacing. Fig. 4 is a side view of the bag complete ready to be suspended, a portion of the covering being broken away to show the ball in the covering; and Fig. 5 is a side view of the bag suspended ready for use.

The bag proper B consists of rubber, as usual, and has a tube *a*, by which it is filled with air or "blown up." I make the covering for this rubber bag of two semi-spherical sections or halves A of leather sewed together by a single seam *b*, as represented. These semi-spherical sections are made by stretching the leather over a suitable block or former to give them the proper shape, and when they are sewed together they form a perfect sphere.

A bag made as above described has the advantage of being lighter and more durable than when made with a greater number of seams, for there is less liability of rupture, and consequently very few repairs necessary. Moreover, there are not so many hard seams to encounter in the use of the bag, and it will retain its spherical shape better than any bag made with a greater number of seams.

In sewing the two half-spherical sections together a slit or opening *c* is left for the introduction of the rubber bag and through which the tube *a* projects. On either side of

this slit eyelets *d* are fastened in the leather and the slit is closed by lacing *e*, passed through said eyelets. The eyelets and lacing are covered and concealed by a leather flap *f*, which is secured at one end to the bag by stitching *g* and has a hole *a'*, through which the filling-tube *a* extends. The ends of the lacing are passed through small holes *e'* in the opposite end of the flap and then tied over the same, as shown at *h*, thus fastening down the said flap. The flap is further secured by gluing or cementing its free end *f'* to the bag. A loop *i* is secured by rivets *i'* to the top of the bag and covers the tube *a*. By means of this loop the bag is hung or suspended. I also attach a loop *j* to the bottom of the bag, to which may be connected a rope or strap (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5) running to the floor to hold the bag stationary if it is desired to use it in this way.

The bottom attachment in striking-bags heretofore has been as follows: a hole through the bottom of the bag bound with leather, a washer of leather inside the bag, and a strap or cord extending through the hole and connected with the washer. This construction is objectionable because it adds to the weight of the ball and the strap or cord cannot be detached. By my simple loop on the exterior the weight of the bag is not perceptibly increased and a strap can be readily attached and detached and the bag quickly converted from a swinging to a stationary bag.

I may also make the bag oval and of two parts with a single seam.

The bags may be made of any size desired.

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

A gymnasium striking-bag having a cover made in two hemispherical parts with a single connecting-seam extending in a straight line around its circumference, and a slit or opening closed by lacing and having a flap secured at one end to the said cover and concealing said lacing, the ends of the latter extending through the flap and tied over the same.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY SENGER.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,
F. P. DAVIS.