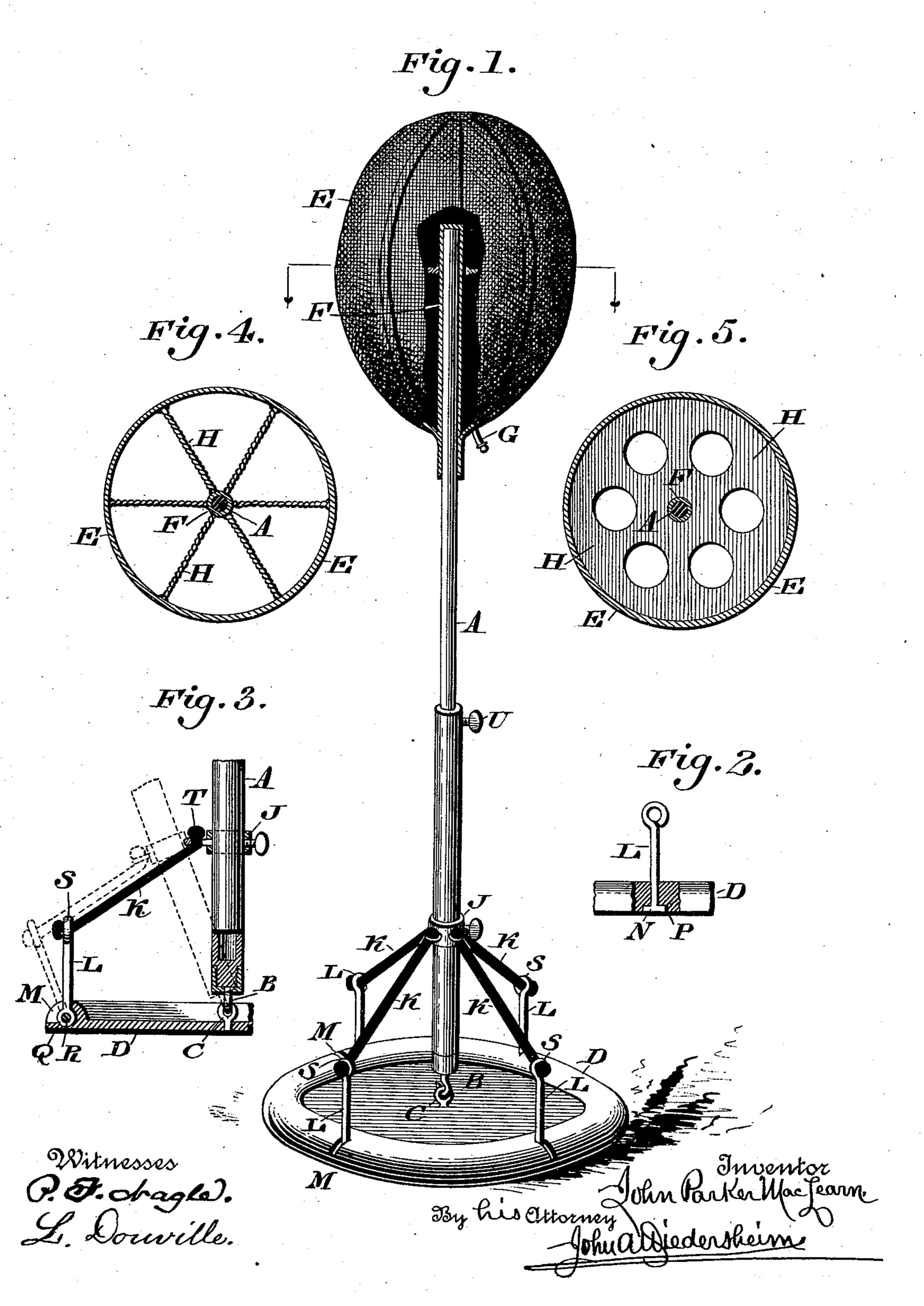
(No Model.)

J. P. MACLEARN. STRIKING OR PUNCHING APPARATUS.

No. 547,730.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. MACLEARN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE ATHLETIC NOVELTY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

STRIKING OR PUNCHING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,730, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed August 1, 1894. Serial No. 519,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. MACLEARN, a city and county of Philadelphia, State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Striking or Punching Apparatus, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a striking or punching bag, having a ball, an oscillating standard supporting the same, a base with which said standard is mounted, and springs which resist the motions of the standard when the ball 15 or bag proper is subjected to blows, thus producing an effective device.

It also consists of a novel manner of connecting the expansible or extensible and contractile springs with the standard and base.

It also consists of novel means for imparting stability to the ball or bag from within without materially affecting its pliability.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view, partially sectional, of a striking or punching bag 25 embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent partial side elevations and partial vertical sections of detached portions. Figs. 4 and 5 represent forms of strengthening-frames that may be employed for the interior of the 30 ball or bag.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a standard, which is provided with the hook B 35 on its lower end, the same being connected with the eye C on the base D, forming a universal joint connection, said standard thus being permitted to oscillate in all directions on said base.

E designates a bag or ball which is adapted to be filled with air and has within the same the vertical sleeve F, which receives the upper end of the standard A, whereby the bag is supported, said ball having the nozzle G connected with it, whereby it may be readily inflated. Within the bag is a stand or frame H, which is of annular form and has its center secured to the sleeve F and its periphery to the bag, by which provision the bag is sustained at or 50 about its equatorial line, and a blow imparted to it at one point will be moderately resisted

by the frame H, and thus injurious compression of the bag will be prevented, said frame citizen of the United States, residing in the | being produced of elastic, flexible, or pliable but sufficiently strong material of suitable 55 shape, forms of which are shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Connected with the lower portion of the standard A is a collar J, from which radiate the springs K, which are attached to the arms L, whose lower ends are journaled in the 60 base D, so as to be capable of oscillating thereon, said base having radial slots M therein for the play of said arms.

> As shown in the drawings, the extensible and contractile springs K are made of rubber 65 cord; but it is obvious that they may be made of any other material, as long as they are so made as to be extensible and contractile—such as coiled metal springs, for example.

In Fig. 2 one of the arms L has a T-head N 70 on its lower end, the same being seated in a recess or socket P in the under face of the base, while in Fig. 3 the lower end of one of the arms is formed with an eye Q, which receives the rod or pin R on the base D, so that 75 in either case the arms may readily swing on their axis. The arms are also formed on their upper ends with eyes S, and the collar J is formed with eyes T, it being noticed that the ends of the springs are retained in said eyes, 80 as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, said springs in the present case being formed of rubber; but to the material I do not limit myself. In order to adjust the height of the ball or bag E, the standard A is formed of parts 85 fitted to each other telescopically, so as to be lengthened or shortened, and provided with the set-screw U for retaining the parts in their adjusted position. The collar J may be raised and lowered on the standard in order to ad- 90 just the tension of the springs K, which being accomplished said collar may be retained in position by the screw V, which is fitted to said collar and adapted to tighten against the standard. It will be seen that when the bag, 95 ball, or head E is struck or punched the relative springs yield and then react, whereby the bag rebounds, it being evident that the standard is adapted to swing in every lateral'direction, so that exercising or practicing may 100 be accomplished from any part of the ball with effectiveness and uniformity, as is evident.

It is evident that the device may be readily dismembered, so as to be packed, stowed away, &c., and afterward assembled and again placed in operative condition.

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

Patent, is—

1. The combination of the bag, the base, the bag carrying standard having a universally 10 flexible connection with said base and a series of extensible and contractile springs, such as described, disposed around the standard and serving, to permit deflection of the same in any direction and to restore the same to the upright position when so deflected, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the bag, the bag carrying standard having a universally flexible connection with said base, a series of extensible and contractile springs radiating from the standard, and connections between the outer ends of said springs and the outer portion of the base, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the bag, the base, the bag carrying standard having a universally flexible connection with said base, and a series of extensible and contractile springs radiating from the standard and connected to arms projecting upwardly from the outer portion of the base, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the bag, the base, the bag-carrying standard having a universally flexible connection with said base, and a series

of springs radiating from the standard and connected at their outer ends to arms which 35 project upwardly from the outer portion of the base and are pivoted to said base so as to be capable of swinging outwardly, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the base, a standard 40 resiliently mounted thereupon so as to be free to swing in all directions, and an inflatable bag having an internal socket for the reception of the upper end of said standard, the latter terminating within the bag, substan-45

tially as specified.

6. A punching bag consisting of an inflatable casing having an internal projecting socket terminating within the bag and free from connection with the top of the bag at its 50 inner end.

- 7. A punching bag consisting of an inflatable casing having a central bearing for the reception of a supporting rod, and flexible connections between said central bearing and 55 the casing of the bag, between the ends of the same.
- 8. A punching bag consisting of an inflatable casing having a central bearing for the reception of a supporting rod, and a flexible 60 diaphragm extending from said central bearing to the outer walls of the casing.

JOHN P. MACLEARN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, R. H. GRAESER.