

No. 629,626.

Patented July 25, 1899.

S. A. TAYLOR.
INDIAN CLUB.

(Application filed Dec. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

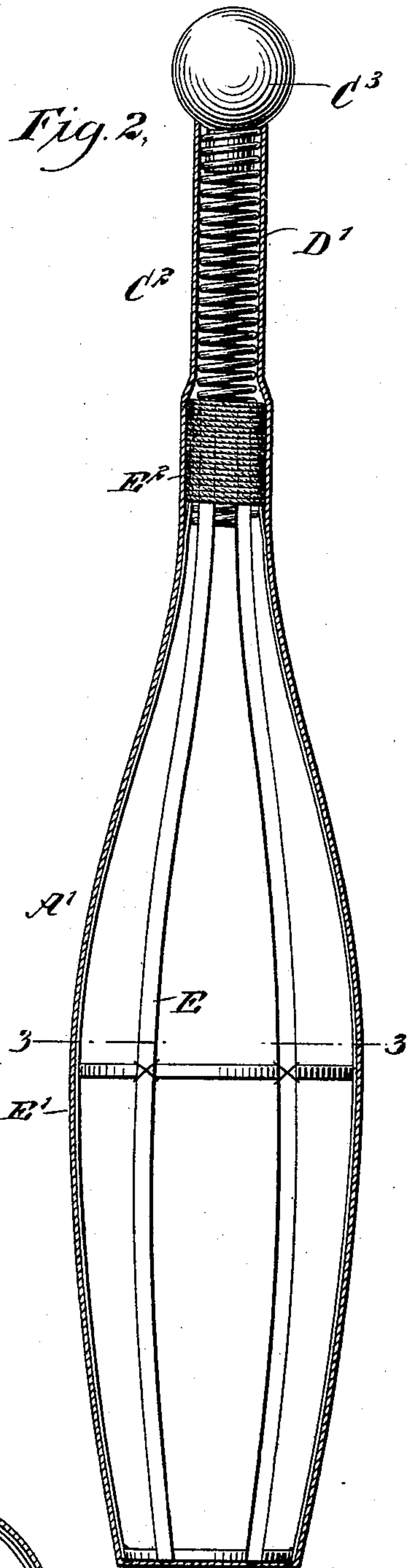
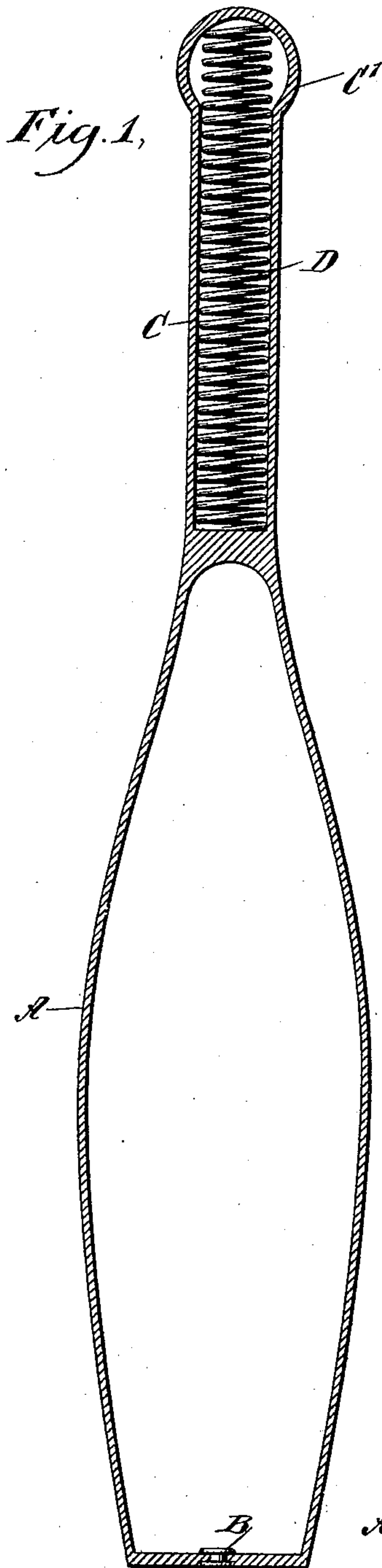
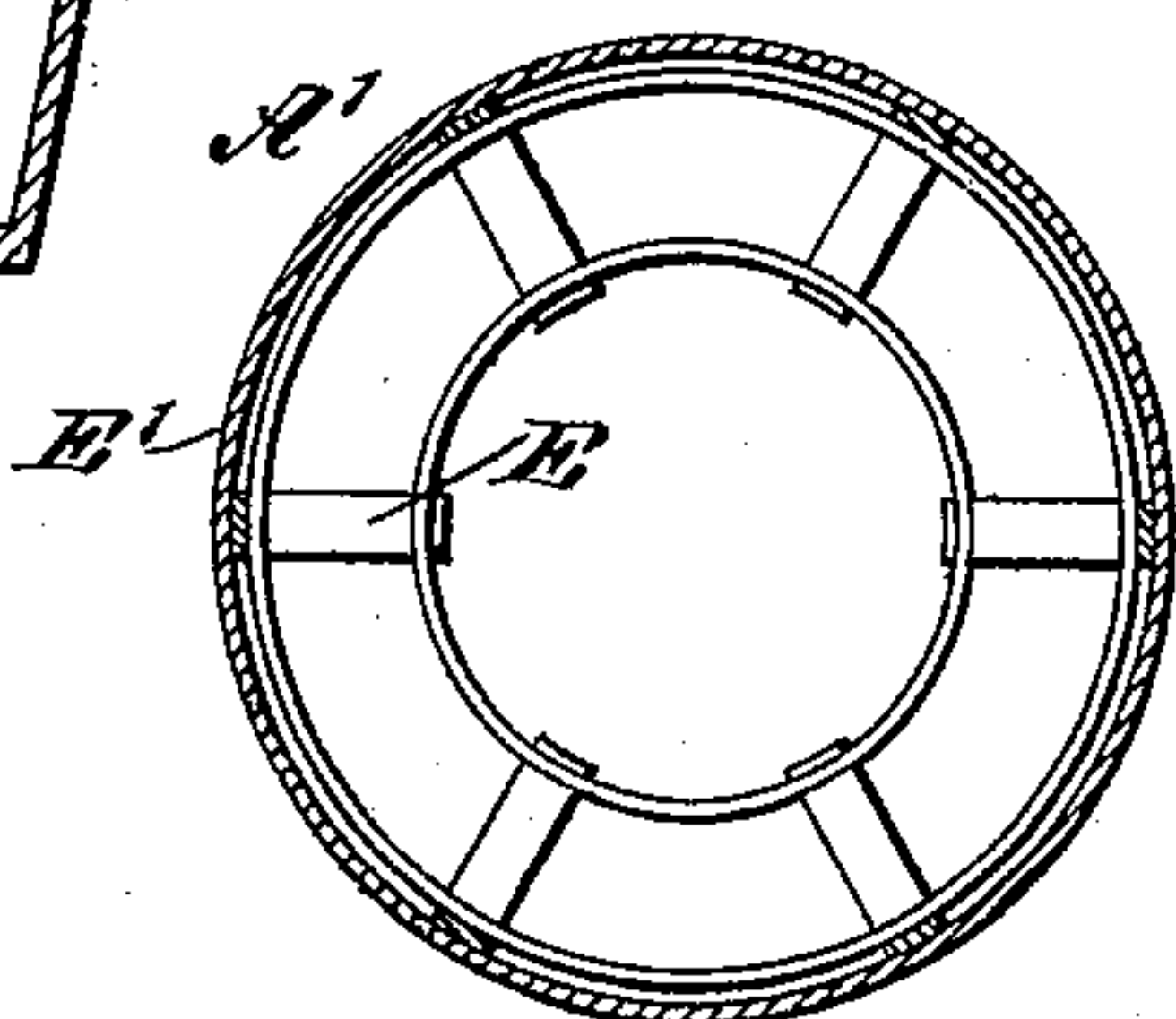


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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INDIAN CLUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,626, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed December 5, 1898. Serial No. 698,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. TAYLOR, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and Improved Indian Club, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a
10 new and improved Indian club which is simple and durable in construction and with which the user may readily exercise and also execute various motions and perform difficult feats heretofore almost impossible by the
15 use of solid Indian clubs; and a further object is to provide an Indian club which when used in exercising and performing feats will not injure walls, furniture, &c.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as
20 will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a like view of a modified form of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional
30 plan view of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2.

The improved Indian club illustrated in Fig. 1 is provided with a hollow body A, preferably made of rubber or like elastic material, and a valve B in the bottom of said body for connection with an air-pump or like apparatus to inflate the hollow body to any desired degree. The body A terminates in a
35 handle C, made of material similar to that of the body A and integral therewith, a bead C' being formed at the end of the handle to prevent the hand of the user from slipping off.

The handle C is made hollow and contains a spiral spring D, one end of which rests against the bead C', the other end abutting against a partition between the hollow handle and the body A.
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It is evident that when the body A is inflated and the operator has hold of the handle C he is enabled, owing to the elasticity of the body A, to readily exercise without danger of injuring furniture, walls, or the like
50 upon accidentally striking the same. It will further be seen that by having the spiral

spring D arranged lengthwise in the handle C the handle readily yields upon swinging the club in any direction, so that the operator is enabled to execute various motions and perform difficult feats heretofore almost impossible when exercising with the solid Indian clubs now in general use.

By holding the club upside down and dropping it the bead C' on striking a floor or other support causes a rebounding of the club to a considerable height, and thereby adds to the variety of the performance.

As illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, the hollow
65 body A' consists of a skeleton frame E, preferably made of bands of spring-steel, having a covering E', of canvas, rubber, or other flexible material. In this form of the club the body A' need not be inflated, as the skeleton frame E sustains the covering and allows the
70 same to yield upon striking an object. The handle C² is made hollow and contains a spiral spring D', one end of which rests on the solid-rubber head C³ for the handle, the inner end of the spring extending through a head E², formed of cord, and uniting the ends of the longitudinal bands of the skeleton frame E. The handle C² is preferably made
80 of the same material as the covering E', and the club is used in the same manner as above described relatively to the one shown in Fig. 1.

It is understood that other material—such as cloth, felt, leather, paper, or the like—may be used for the outer portion of the body, and
85 wire-netting or the like may be used for forming the skeleton frame without deviating from my invention.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the club is exceedingly light and durable in construction.
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Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An Indian club having a hollow body, and a hollow handle having a spiral spring arranged lengthwise in the handle, substantially as shown and described.
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2. An Indian club having a hollow handle containing a spiral spring arranged lengthwise in the handle, substantially as shown and described.
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3. An Indian club having a hollow body of a flexible material, a skeleton frame over

which the material is stretched for sustain-
ing the material, and a hollow handle for said
body and containing a spiral spring arranged
lengthwise in the handle, substantially as
5 shown and described.

4. An Indian club comprising a hollow body
formed of a skeleton spring-frame, and a cov-

ering of flexible material, and a hollow han-
dle having a spring arranged lengthwise there-
in, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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