

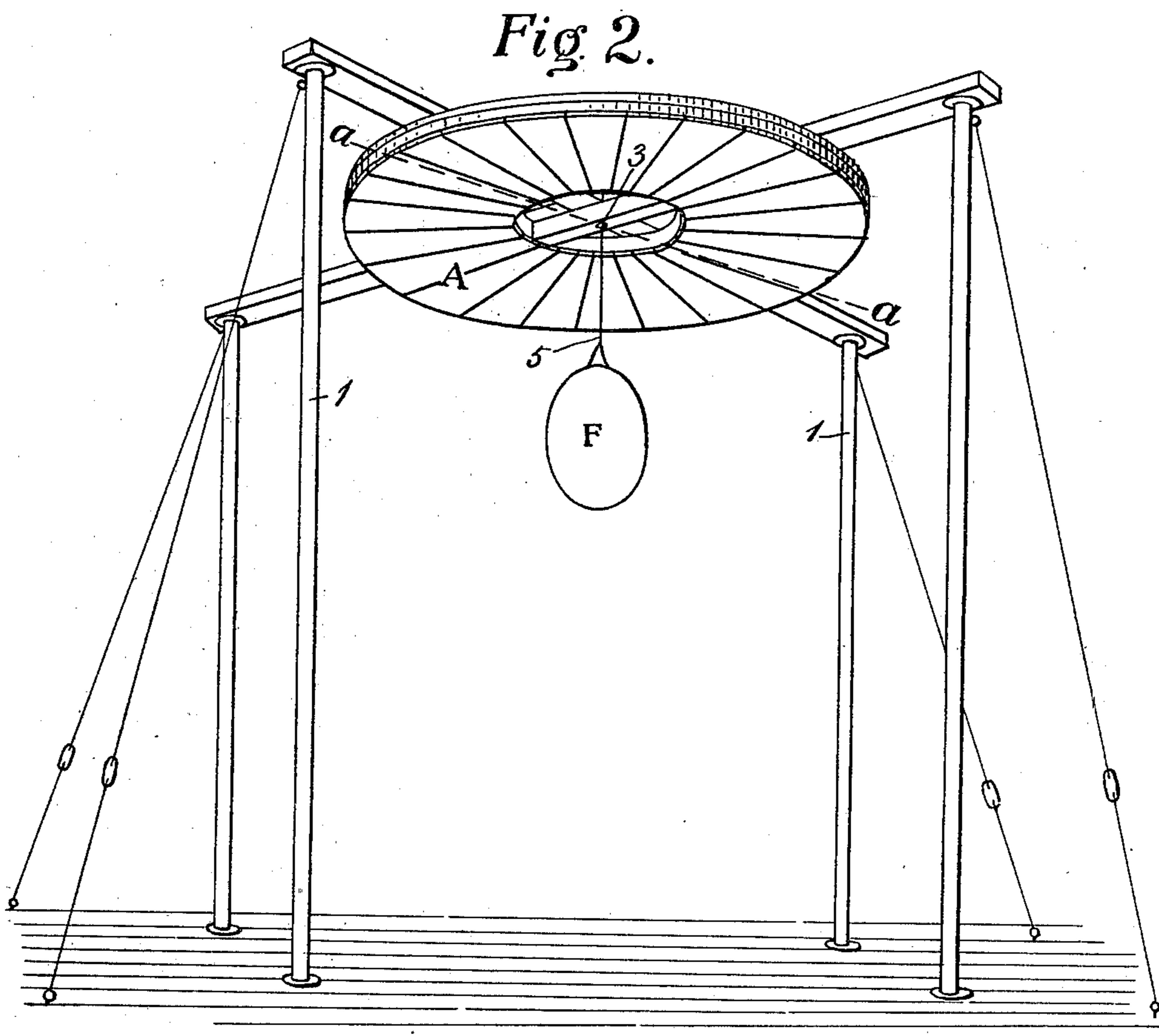
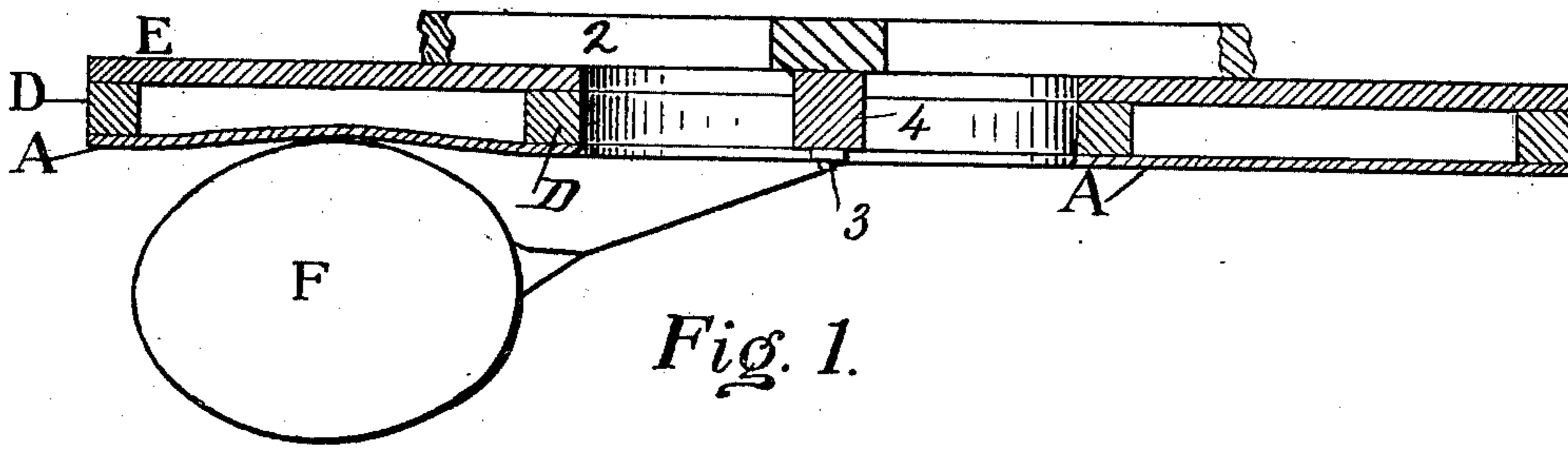
No. 668,279.

Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

W. C. BEAN.  
SUPPORT FOR PUNCHING BAGS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1900.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD C. BEAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## SUPPORT FOR PUNCHING-BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,279, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed February 8, 1900. Serial No. 4,569. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLARD C. BEAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Punching-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in supports for punching-bags, the object of my invention being to provide an apparatus of this character which shall permit of the punching-bag being struck by successive blows more rapidly delivered than those at present in use. The great desideratum in this class of devices is to provide means by which the bag shall return to the striker after being struck with the greatest possible rapidity, the device being intended to develop to the utmost extent in the boxer the power of striking very rapid blows. It has heretofore been found difficult to provide a device which in the quickness with which the bag returns or recoils keeps pace with the quickness with which a skilled boxer can deliver a succession of blows. It is of the greatest importance to devise an apparatus with which no matter how rapidly the boxer strikes a succession of blows the bag will always have recoiled or returned after each blow to the proper position for striking before the next blow is struck. Now as an expert boxer can deliver several blows in a second it has not been found easy to provide a device in which the bag shall recoil as fast as struck. The problem is further complicated by the fact that ample room must be allowed for the movement of the fists to finish the stroke after coming in contact with the bag and that the bag must be capable of being struck and recoil equally well in any direction. The most satisfactory apparatus hitherto provided is one in which the bag is suspended by a short cord or small rope from the center of an annular board supported above the boxer's head like a sounding-board. This has the advantage of permitting perfect freedom of movement of the boxer and full swing for the fists, while the return is very rapid, due to the shortness of the cord by which the bag is suspended.

The object of my invention has been to improve this form of apparatus in respect of

rapidity of recoil, and this I accomplish by the increase of the velocity of the return movement of the bag or ball.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the annular striking board and bag attached, taken on the line *a a* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents standards on a floor, supporting cross-beams 2. To the under side of the cross-beams is secured an annular board E, and to the inner and outer edges of said board are secured wooden rings D, resembling the rim of a carriage-wheel. To said rings, on their under side, are secured slats A, of thin wood, extending radially from the common center 3 of the rings. Said slats are of such length and thickness as to impart by their resiliency a very quick return to the bag striking against them. Diametrically across the inner ring D is secured a beam 4, from the center 3 of which is suspended by a cord 5 the bag F. With this construction the recoil of the bag is sufficiently quick to tax to the utmost the activity even of the most skilful boxer, and this affords excellent training and practice for the athlete.

I am aware that it has been proposed to obtain the desired resilient effect by means of a circular pneumatic tire supported above the boxer's head, against which impinges the top of the bag or that part of the bag by which it is united to the suspending cord or rope. My invention differs from this that with my apparatus the whole of the bag instantly recoils the moment it strikes the annular board, and since the bag always strikes the center of a slat the rebound is invariable for the same strength of the direct stroke.

I am aware that it has also been proposed to provide a flat annular plate constructed of wood and supported only at its inner edge. In such a plate, on account of the fiber of the material not being symmetrically arranged relatively to the center, the resiliency will be greater at some points than at others. My construction permits of the slats being so cut out of the wood that the fibers in all of the slats will run in directions symmetrical to the center, so that the resiliency will be the same at all points. Moreover, on account

of the slats being supported at both ends, the rate of vibration of the slat struck by the ball will be much more rapid than in the case of an annular plate supported only at its inner edge, and therefore the rebound of the ball will also be much more rapid, and to produce a very rapid rebound is the object of the present invention.

I claim—

10 In a support for a punching-bag, the combination of concentric rings, means for rigidly supporting the same, slats of hard resilient material arranged radially from a com-

mon center to form an annulus, the ends of said slats being supported on said rings, the central portion being free, a support for a cord at the common center of the rings, and a cord suspended from said support, substantially as described. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

W. C. BEAN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,  
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