

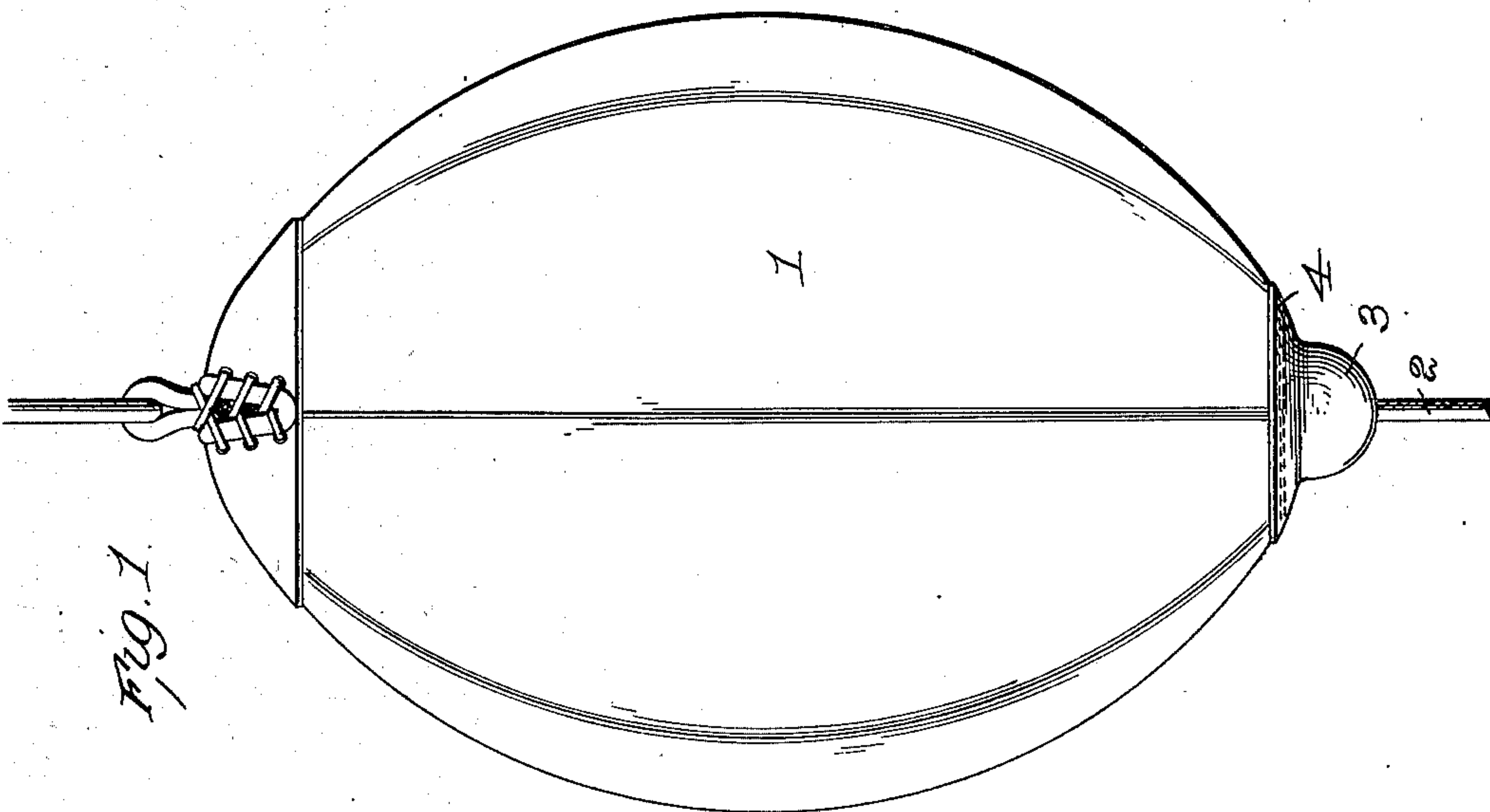
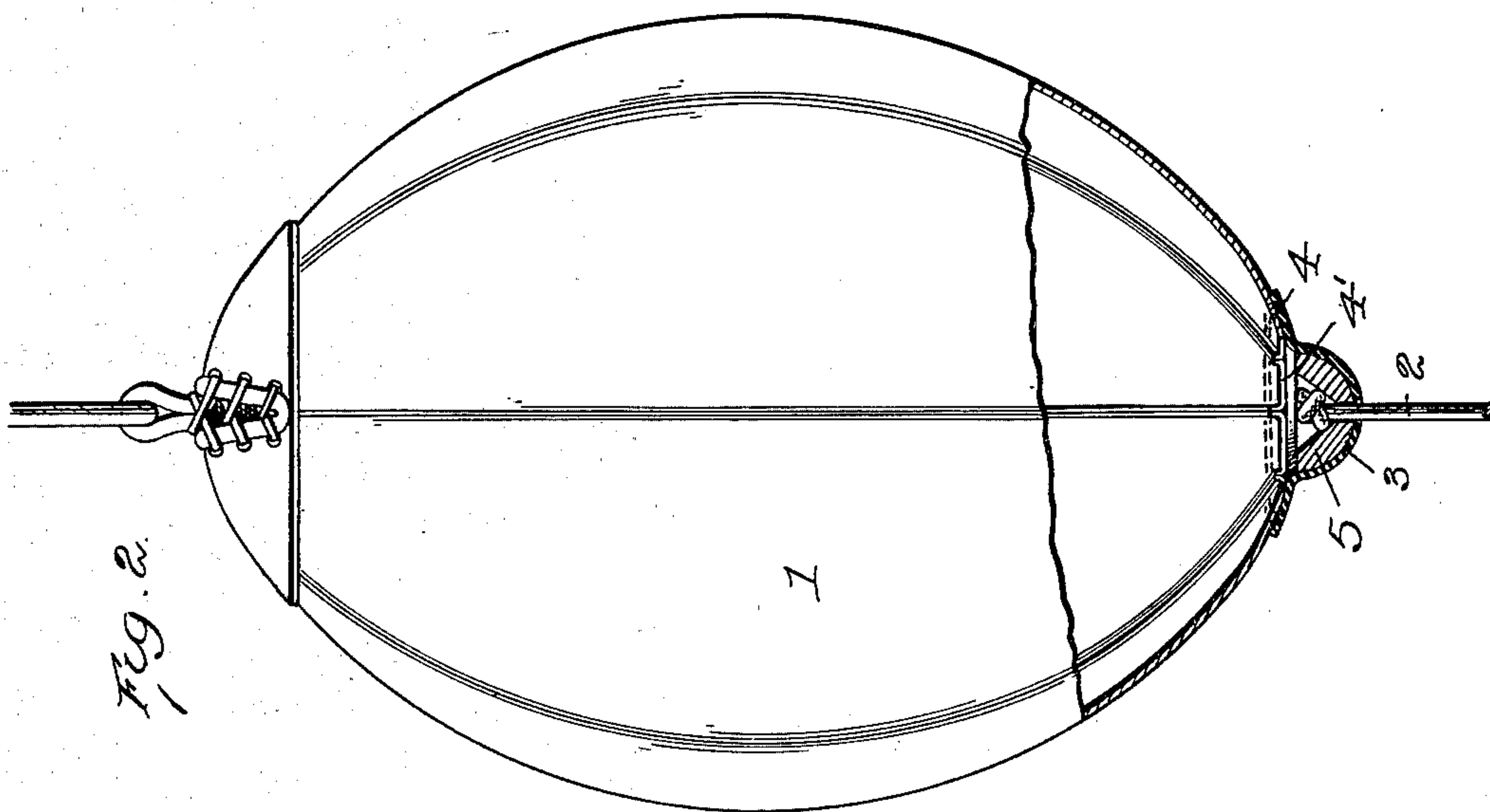
No. 733,024.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. GAMBLE.
STRIKING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GAMBLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STRIKING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,024, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed February 25, 1903. Serial No. 144,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GAMBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Striking-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the means of attachment between one of the cords and the body of the bag; and my object is to
10 provide a means of attachment which will avoid the use of rivets or metallic fastenings and will present a strong and durable construction in which the strain will be distributed equally over a considerable portion of
15 the bag and which also will prevent any injury to the hand if it is struck by the user.

My invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed
20 out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bag embodying the improvements, and Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the lower end of the bag with my improvement attached.
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In the drawings the bag 1 is of ordinary form, with the exception of the means of attachment between the bag and one of the restraining-cords, (shown at 2.) This cord is
30 connected to the lower end of the bag by means of my improvement, which consists in a piece of leather or like material formed or pressed so as to provide a cup-like portion 3, and a flange 4, extending circumferentially
35 around the upper edge of the cupped portion. This flange is secured by stitching to the outer side of the lower end of the bag, so as to cover the opening 4' left in the said lower end. The cup-like portion is provided
40 with a central aperture, through which the cord 2 extends, and at its upper end this cord passes through a semispherical body 5, formed of wood or other suitable light material, and the cord is held in connection with the wooden
45 semispherical piece in any suitable manner, such as by having its upper end knotted, so as to rest in the concavity formed in the upper side of the semispherical piece. The outside of the semispherical piece is curved
50 to conform to the interior of the cup-like portion in which the semispherical body may

turn freely. From this construction it will be seen that the strain on the lower end of the bag is distributed over a considerable area, and the flange may be of suitable diameter to get the strongest effect that may be necessary. 55

As above stated, the leather piece is formed or pressed into shape, and while it is sufficiently stiff to maintain its cup-like formation it is not of such a nature as would cause injury to the hand of the user in coming in contact therewith, as it has a certain degree of softness and pliability which will prevent any such injury. The tendency of strain
60 longitudinally of the cord and which is the direction which the strain takes under all conditions simply tends to pull the cup-shaped leather away from the body of the bag in the form of a cone, or, in other words, the strain tends to convert the formed leather
65 piece from its cup and flange shape into the shape of a cone, and by reason of this there is no ripping strain brought onto the threads or stitches, but the said strain is transverse 75 to the line of stitches, and thus the said stitches will exercise their maximum holding effect. It will be seen that the formed leather piece forms a closure for the opening in the lower end of the bag and, in effect, it forms a
80 reinforced extension or continuation of the bag at this point.

It will be understood that in making the attachment between the cord and the bag the semispherical body is inserted through the
85 upper opening of the bag and is placed within the cup-shaped portion. In other words, the attaching of the parts can be effected through the upper opening of the bag.

I claim as my invention— 90

1. In combination with a striking-bag having an opening in its lower end, a piece of semiflexible material attached to the bag, said material being stiffer than the material of the bag, and a cord attached to the said
95 piece of semiflexible material, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a bag, a leather piece having a flange and a cup-like portion formed thereon and projecting therefrom, and a cord
100 having an enlargement seated in the cup-like portion, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a bag, a leather piece
having a flange secured to the outer side of
the bag and a semispherical socket portion
also of leather projecting from the said flange,
5 a cord and an enlargement on the said cord
fitting in the socket portion, substantially as
described.

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

JOHN GAMBLE.

Witnesses:

E. HOFF,
GEORGE A. REACH.