

No. 766,019.

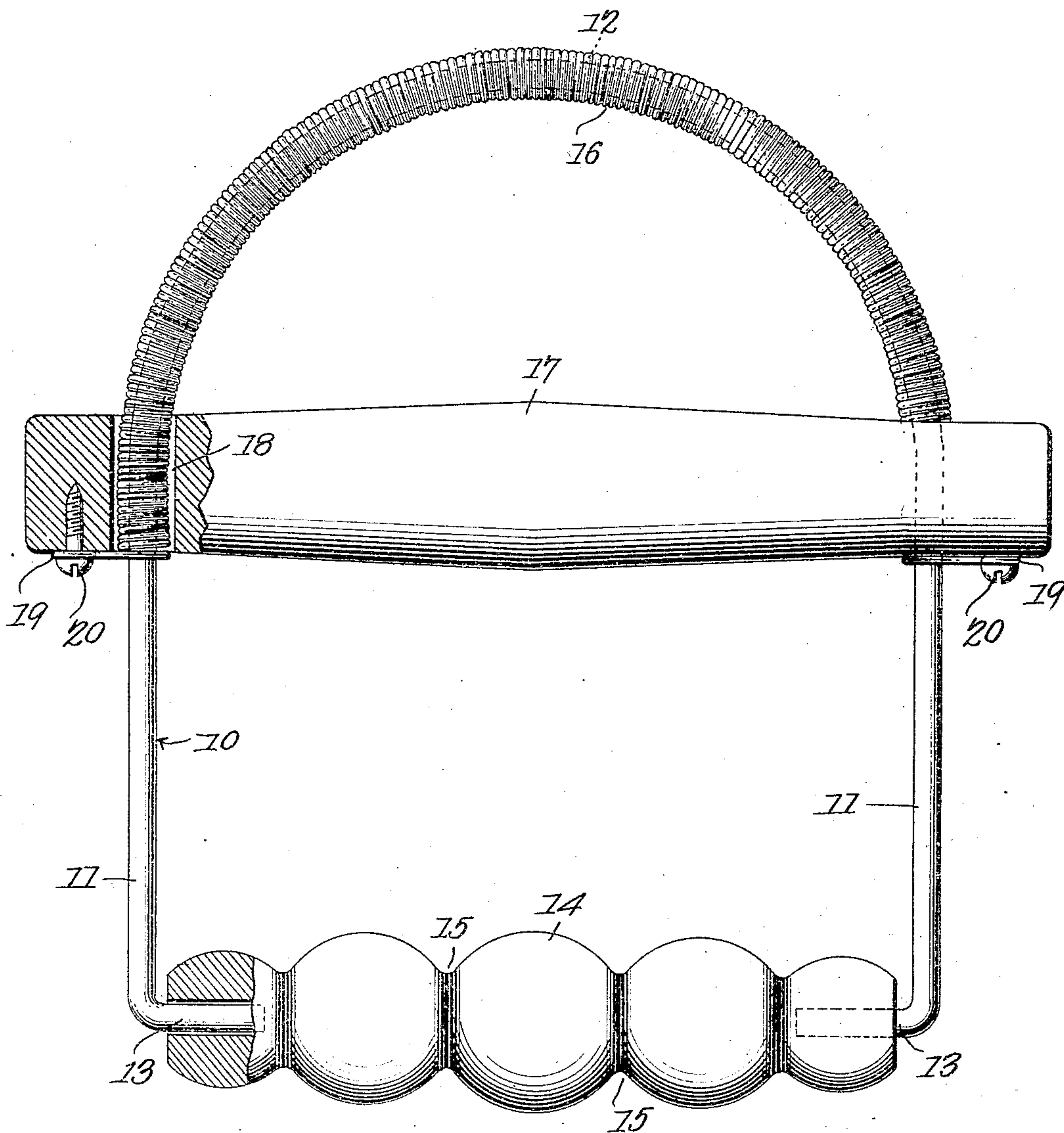
PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

W. H. CHELLIS & F. W. McANANNY.

EXERCISING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CHELLIS AND FRANK W. McANANNY, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

EXERCISING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,019, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed June 26, 1903. Serial No. 163,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. CHELLIS and FRANK W. McANANNY, citizens of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Exercising Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to exercising devices; and it consists of certain improvements in an exercising device described by us in our co-pending application, Serial No. 94,121.

The invention consists in certain improvements in the mode of attaching the spring to the handle shown in the device described in the above-mentioned copending application; and the objects contemplated in the improved form of connection are, first, to provide a mode of connection between the handle and the spring which is more easily constructed than the original form of connection; second, to provide a form of connection which will protect the handle, which is of wood, from wear through contact with the yoke upon which the handle slides, and, third, to diminish the friction of operation of the exercising device.

In attaining the objects above stated we make use of the construction and combination of parts of an exercising device hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and having the novel features thereof particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing the improved form of exercising device is illustrated by a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the exact manner of connecting the parts.

Referring to the drawing in detail, 10 designates a yoke formed, preferably, of heavy wire and consisting of the lateral parallel portions 11, the curved portion 12, connecting the lateral portion, and the terminals 13, bent at right angles to the lateral portion and forming journals for the support of a roller 14, which is preferably formed with the circumferential grooves or channels 15 to divide the surface thereof into spheroidal portions, as shown. Wound around the curved portion 12 of the yoke is a spiral spring 16 of such diameter that it fits loosely upon the yoke

and is adapted to slide thereon. The spiral spring is of such length that it completely covers the curved portion 12 of the yoke and extends for a short distance over the lateral straight portions 11. The handle 17 is slidably supported upon the yoke and is connected with the spring 16 in the manner now to be described.

At either end the handle 17 is pierced by an opening 18 for the passage of one of the lateral portions 11 of the yoke. The openings 18 are made just large enough to permit the passage therethrough of the spiral spring 16, and in order to form a satisfactory connection between the handle 17 and the spring 16 the handle is slipped over the terminals of the spring until the whirls at both ends of the spring protrude beyond the surface of the handle. The wire in each of said end whirls is extended outward and formed into an eye 19 for the passage of a screw 20, by means of which the spring is connected with the handle 17.

One advantage gained by the construction described above over that shown in our co-pending application above mentioned is that by making the openings 18 large enough to permit the insertion of the whirls of the springs therethrough we are enabled to avoid bending the terminals of the end whirls except to form the eyes 19. In the construction described in our prior application it is necessary to bend the terminal of each end whirl twice, substantially at right angles, prior to forming the eye at the end thereof.

A further advantage of the new construction is that in it the spiral spring is extended through the openings in the handle and forms a protective lining for said openings to prevent wear on the sides thereof and to diminish the friction of operation.

A third advantage of the new construction over the old is that the screws by which the spring is secured to the handle are placed external of the lateral portions of the yoke instead of internal thereto, where they were sometimes in the way.

The mode of using the improved exercising device is precisely similar to the mode of using the exercising device described in our copend-

ing application, and no detailed description thereof appears to be necessary.

Having thus described the construction and advantages of our invention, what we claim as
5 new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in an exercising device of a yoke, a handle having openings therein slidably mounted on said yoke, and a spiral spring
10 mounted on said yoke, extending through the

openings in said handle to form a lining therefor, and attached to said handle.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CHELLIS.
FRANK W. McANANNY.

Witnesses:

ANDREW DIETRICH,
JOSEPH M. DIETRICH.