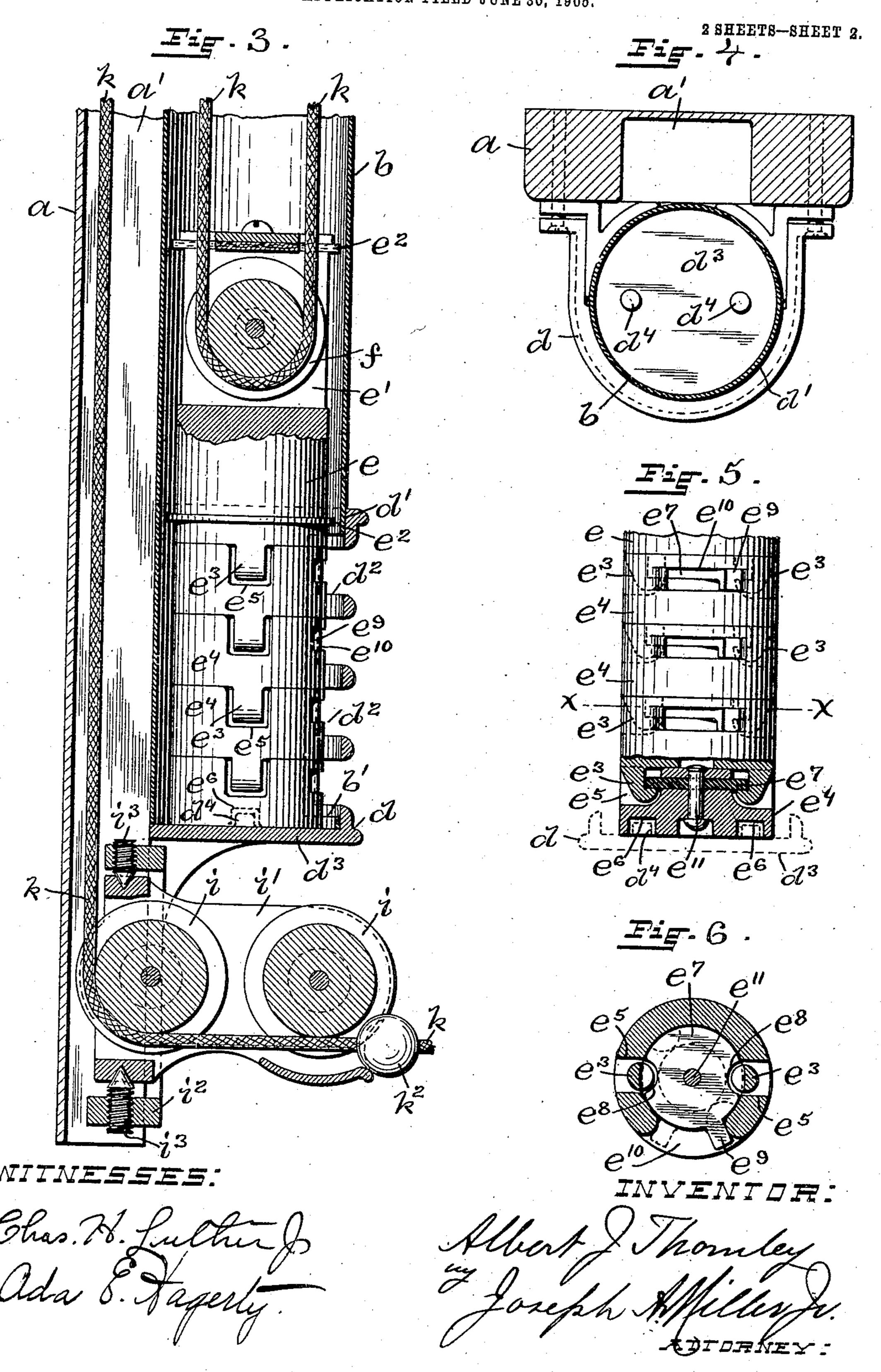
## A. J. THORNLEY. EXERCISING MACHINE. PPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1905

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1905. WITNESSES:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. THORNLEY, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

## EXERCISING-MACHINE.

No. 848,272.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed June 30, 1905. Serial No. 267,778.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert J. Thornley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and 5 State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Exercising-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improveno ment in gymnasium apparatus and more particularly to an improvement in exercising-

machines for gymnasiums.

In exercising-machines as heretofore constructed the ways for the weight-carriage 15 were formed of exposed vertical rods on which the weight-carriage had a vertical reciprocating movement. In the use of the machine in gymnasiums or similar places weights or other apparatus by negligence or 20 misuse would come into contact with the guide-rods and bend or break the same, thus ruining the utility of the machine. Also the weight-carriage with its weights and mechanism for locking the weights to the carriage be-25 ing exposed were liable to injury or breakage from the same or similar causes.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of exercising-machines whereby the weight-carriage and cord are in-3° closed and protected from external injury by a cylindrical tube, which forming a guide or way for the weight-carriage eliminates the use of exposed vertical rods for the carriage.

My invention consists in the peculiar and 35 novel construction of an exercising-machine comprising a wall-board having a central vertical groove, a vertical cylindrical tube, fittings at the top and bottom of the tube adapted to secure the same to the wall-board, a 40 weight-carriage in the cylindrical tube, mechanism for removably securing the weights to the weight-carriage, a pulley on the weightcarriage, a pulley pivotally secured to the upper fitting, a pulley on the wall-board above 45 the upper fitting, pulleys pivotally secured to the wall-board below the lower fitting, a cord connecting the several pulleys, handles and stops on the cord, and other details of construction whereby the weight-carriage and 5° cord are protected from external injury and the use of vertical guide-rods eliminated, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved exercising-machine, showing the central por-55 tion broken away. Fig. 2 is a view of the

showing the handles broken away from the ends of the cord. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the lower portion of the machine, showing the weight-carriage in- 60 closed in the cylindrical tube. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through the cylindrical tube and wall-board with the weight-carriage removed from the tube. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the lower 65 portion of the weight-carriage, partly in section and showing the means for detachably securing the weights; and Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view through the weights, taken on line X X of Fig. 5, showing the lock- 70 ing-plate in the unlocked position in full lines and in the locked position in broken lines.

In the drawings, a indicates the wallboard; b, the vertical cylindrical tube; c, the top fitting; d, the bottom fitting; e, the 75 weight-carriage; f, the pulley on the weightcarriage; g, the pulley pivotally secured to the upper fitting; h, the upper pulley, rotatably secured to the wall-board; i i, the lower pulleys, pivotally secured to the wall- 80 board; k, the cord; l, the upper handle, and m the lower handle, of my improved exercising-machine. The wall-board a has the central vertical groove a' for the cord k, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and is secured to the 85 side wall of the gymnasium by screws or other means. The cylindrical tube b has the opening b' adjacent its lower end and is supported at each end in the fittings c and d, which are secured to the wall-board a by 90 screws, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper fitting c has the flanged base c' adapted to receive the upper end of the tube b and the hollow bracket  $c^2$ . The frame  $c^3$ , in which the pulley g is rotatably secured, is pivotally se- 95cured in the base c' and to the upper arm of the bracket  $c^2$  by the pivot-screw  $c^4$ , as shown in Fig. 1. The lower fitting d has the open top d' adapted to receive the lower end of the tube b, the rectangular openings  $d^2 d^2$  in the 100 front and the closed bottom  $\bar{d}^3$  supporting the lower end of the tube b, with the opening b' coinciding with the openings  $d^2 d^2$  and having the upwardly-extending bosses  $d^4 d^4$ , as shown in full lines in Fig. 4 and in broken 105 lines in Fig. 5. The weight-carriage e is circular in form and has the opening e' adjacent its upper end, in which the pulley f is rotatably secured, the circular washers  $e^2$   $e^2$ , constructed of leather or similar material 110 and secured above and below the openmachine looking at the front of Fig. 1 and ling e' to the carriage e, and the two down-

wardly-extending hook-shaped lugs  $e^3$   $e^3$  on the bottom of the carriage, as shown in full lines in Fig. 3 and in broken lines in Fig. 5. Each of the weights  $e^4$   $e^4$  (except the bottom 5 weight) has the two oppositely-disposed hook-shaped lugs  $e^3$   $e^3$  on their under side and the coinciding openings  $e^5$   $e^5$  in the top for the lugs, as shown in Fig. 5. The bottom weight  $e^4$  has the two recesses  $e^6$   $e^6$  in its under side 10 for the bosses  $d^4 d^4$  on the lower fitting d. A locking-plate  $e^7$ , having the oppositely-disposed semicircular openings  $e^8$   $e^8$  in its periphery and the finger-piece e<sup>9</sup> extending into the opening  $e^{10}$  in the weight, is pivotally 15 secured to the weight (in a circular recess in the top of the weight) by the rivet  $e^{11}$ . By this construction one or more weights may be attached or detached from the weight-carriage by moving the finger-piece e<sup>9</sup> on the 20 locking-plate  $e^7$  through the openings  $d^2 d^2$  in the lower fitting d. By moving the fingerpiece to the right, as shown in full lines in Fig. 6, the openings  $e^8$   $e^8$  coincide with the lugs e<sup>3</sup> e<sup>3</sup>, and the lower weight is unlocked 25 from the adjacent upper weight and held from rotation on the bottom  $d^{\bar{3}}$  of the lower fitting d by the bosses  $d^4$   $d^4$  entering the recesses  $e^6$   $e^6$  in the bottom of the weight, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 5. By moving 30 the finger-piece to the left the periphery of the locking-plate engages with the hook-shaped end of the lugs  $e^3$   $e^3$  and locks the weight to the next adjacent weight, as shown in full lines in Fig. 5 and in broken lines in Fig. 6, or 35 the top weight to the bottom of the carriage. The leather washers  $e^2$   $e^2$  on the weight-carriage e prevent the metal carriage from striking or rubbing the interior of the tube b, thus making the movement of the carriage e in the tube b as noiseless as possible. The upper pulley h is rotatably secured to

the bracket h', which is secured to the face of the wall-board a above the pulley g by screws, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower pul-45 leys i i are rotatably secured in the frame i',

which is pivotally secured to the bracket  $i^2$  at its rear end by the pivot-screws  $i^3$   $i^3$ , and the bracket  $i^2$  is secured to the face of the wallboard a by screws, as shown in Fig. 2.

The cord k has the stops k' and  $\overline{k}^2$  adjacent its ends and the handles l and m secured to its ends. The cord k extends from the upper handle l over the pulley g, down through the frame  $c^3$  and the tube b, around the pulley f55 on the weight-carriage, up through the tube b and the hollow bracket  $c^2$ , over the pulley h, down through the groove a' in the wall-board a and partly around the inner pulley i, then under the outer pulley i to the lower handle 60 m, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 1.

In the use of my improved exercising-machine the upper handle l is used for exercising the arms and chest and the lower handle m for exercising the loin and legs. In the op-65 eration of the machine by either handle a

vertical reciprocating motion is given to the weight-carriage e in the cylindrical tube b by the operation of the stops k' and  $k^2$  on the ends of the cord k, or both handles may be used to operate the machine, and the weight- 70 carriage  $\bar{e}$ , the weights  $e^4$   $e^4$ , and the cord kare all protected from external injury or loss.

I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction shown, as any means may be used for securing the cylindrical tube b to 75 the wall-board a for detachably securing the weights to the weight-carriage e and for holding the pulleys g, h, and i i in the operative position without materially affecting the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In an exercising-machine, a guide for a weight-carriage consisting of a vertical tube 85 inclosing the weight-carriage and means for preventing the weight-carriage from striking or rubbing on the interior of the tube, as described.

2. In an exercising-machine, a wall-board 90 having a vertical groove, a vertical tube, a weight-carriage in the tube, pulleys on the upper end of the tube, the weight-carriage and the wall-board, a cord engaging with the several pulleys, handles and stops on the 95 ends of the cord, whereby the weight-carriage and the cord are protected from external injury and the tube forms a guide for the

weight-carriage, as described.

3. An exercising-machine comprising a 100 weight-carriage, a pulley on the weight-carriage, a vertical tube inclosing the weightcarriage and forming a guide for the same, pulleys above and below the vertical tube, means for supporting the vertical tube and 105 pulleys, a cord engaging with the several pulleys and handles on the ends of the cord, whereby the weight-carriage and cord are protected from external injury, as described.

4. An exercising-machine comprising a 110 wall-board having a vertical groove, a vertical cylindrical tube, fittings at the top and bottom of the tube adapted to secure the tube to the wall-board, a weight-carriage in the cylindrical tube, weights detachably se- 115 cured to the weight-carriage, a pulley on the weight-carriage, a pulley rotatably and pivotally secured to the upper fitting, a pulley rotatably secured to the wall-board above the upper fitting, pulleys rotatably and pivotally 120 secured to the wall-board below the lower fitting, a cord connecting the several pulleys, stops on the cord, and handles in the ends of the cord, whereby the cylindrical tube forms a guide for the weight-carriage and the 125 weight-carriage and the cord are protected from external injury, as described.

5. In an exercising-machine, a guide for a weight-carriage consisting of a cylindrical tube b having the opening b' adjacent its 130

lower end, and means for supporting the tube consisting of a fitting c having the flanged base c' adapted to receive the upper end of the tube b and a fitting d having the 5 open top d', the rectangular openings  $d^2 d^2$  in the front and the closed bottom  $d^3$  supporting the lower end of the tube b, as described.

6. In an exercising-machine, a weight-carriage e having the opening e' adjacent its up-10 per end, the pulley f rotatably secured to the carriage in the opening e', the washers  $e^2 e^2$ constructed of leather or similar material and secured to the weight-carriage above and below the pulley f, the two oppositely-dis-15 posed downwardly-extending hook-shaped lugs e³ e³ on the bottom of the carriage, a plurality of weights  $e^4$   $e^4$  each weight having the two oppositely-disposed hook-shaped lugs  $e^3$   $e^3$  on their under side, the coinciding open-20 ings  $e^5$   $e^5$  in the top of the weights for the lugs  $e^3 e^3$ , a locking-plate  $e^7$  having the two oppositely-disposed semicircular openings  $e^8 e^8$  in its periphery and the finger-piece  $e^9$  extending into an opening  $e^{10}$  in the weight, and

means for pivotally securing the locking- 25 plate  $e^7$  to the weight consisting of the rivets

 $e^{11}$ , as described.

7. In an exercising-machine, the combination of a wall-board a, a vertical cylindrical tube b, a top fitting c, a bottom fitting d, a 30 weight-carriage e in the tube b, a pulley f on the weight-carriage, a pulley g on the upper fitting, a pulley h on the wall-board above the upper fitting, two pulleys i i on the wall-board below the lower fitting, a cord k consocious the several pulleys, stops k' and  $k^2$  on the cord and handles l and m secured to the ends of the cord, whereby the tube b forms a guide for the weight-carriage e and the weight-carriage e and the cord k are protect-40 ed from external injury, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. THORNLEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. THORNLEY, J. A. MILLER, Jr.