(No Model.)

M. L. WENDLING.

APPARATUS FOR TRAINING ATHLETES.

No. 522,244. Patented July 3, 1894.

FIG. 1.

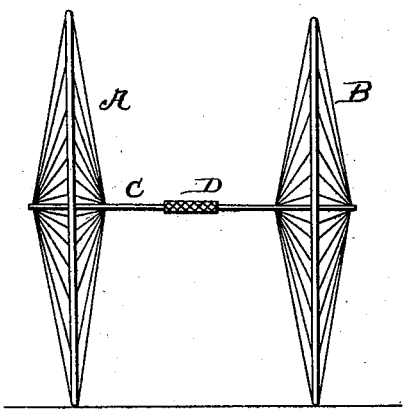


FIG. 2.

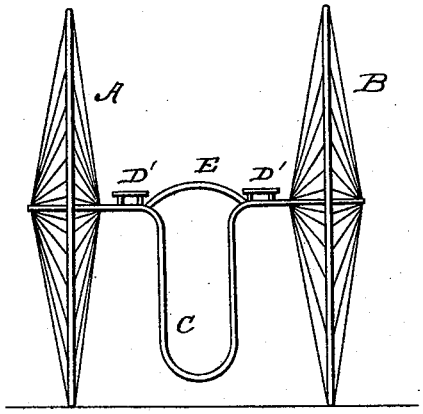


FIG. 3.

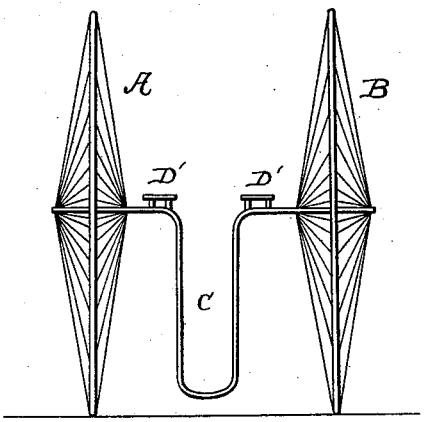


FIG. 4.

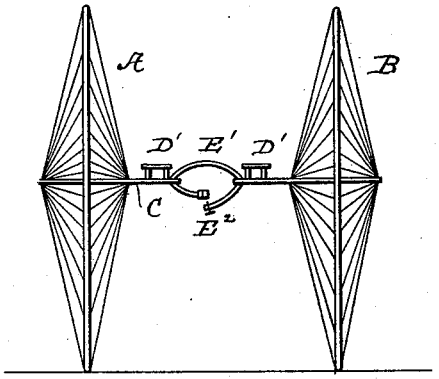


FIG. 5.

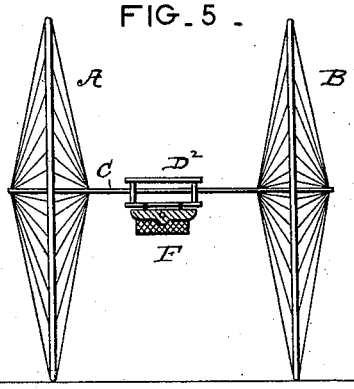
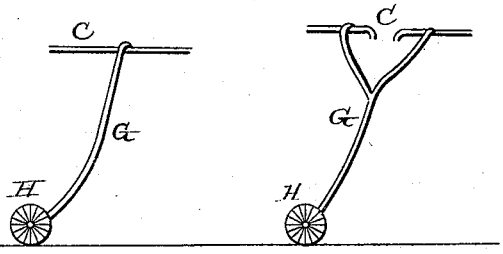


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES.

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MÉLOÉ LÉCHANDÉE WENDLING, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

APPARATUS FOR TRAINING ATHLETES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,244, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed August 1, 1893. Serial No. 482,089. (No model.) Patented in France March 13, 1893, No. 228,571; in Belgium July 4, 1893, No. 105,386, and in England July 7, 1893, No. 13,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MÉLOÉ LÉCHANDÉE FEMME WENDLING, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, in the Department of the Seine, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Use in the Training of Athletes, especially for Walking and Foot-Racing, of which the following is a specification, the said invention having been patented in Great Britain July 7, 1893, No. 13,226; in France March 13, 1893, No. 228,571, and in Belgium July 4, 1893, No. 105,386.

This invention relates to apparatus for use in the training of athletes especially for walking and foot racing.

Apparatus constructed according to this invention consists essentially of two wheels connected by a shaft or axle which forms a support for the person using the apparatus. The wheels may either be loosely mounted upon the ends of the shaft or axle so as to be capable of independent rotation, or they may be fixed upon the shaft, which in this case may be surrounded by a suitable sleeve or tube to form a support or the basis of a support.

The machine may be constructed in different sizes and of any suitable metal and material, but it is preferred to manufacture the wheels in the way usual in cycle building and to surround them with india rubber solid, cushion, or pneumatic tires.

In order to increase the portability of the machine and to render it more compact when not in use, a hinged or telescopic axle may be used so that the machine may be folded or collapsed.

Figures 1 and 5 show a machine with straight axles. Figs. 2 and 3, show cranked axles. Fig. 4, shows a divided axle. Fig. 6 shows modifications.

The accompanying drawings illustrate in what manner this invention may be carried into effect and are hereinafter referred to.

In Fig. 1 a machine is illustrated consisting of the two wheels A B mounted one upon each end of the axle C which in this case is straight and furnished with a gripping piece D for the use of the person training. As before explained the wheels may be mounted loosely upon the ends of the axle or may be rigidly secured thereto and the axle surrounded by a sleeve D.

As illustrated by Fig. 2 another form of the machine may have the axle cranked or bent, a stay or breast band E being provided over the opening of the crank. In this case two handles or gripping pieces are furnished one on each side of the crank.

As before A and B indicate the wheels C the axle and D′ the handles or gripping pieces.

The machine illustrated by Fig. 3 is of similar construction to that shown in Fig. 2 but the stay or breast band E is dispensed with.

In the modification represented by Fig. 4 the axle C is divided in the middle and is joined by a rigid band which forms a belt or girdle E′ opening at E^2.

As shown in Fig. 5 the machine may be still further modified the straight axle C being provided with a raised handle or gripping piece D^2, from which a satchel F may be suspended.

If desired additional small safety or trailing wheels may be combined with the axle or the machine in the manner shown in Fig. 6 where the axle C has attached to it a stay or arm G the lower end of which carries a small wheel H. Fig. 6 illustrates the attachment of these safety or trailing wheels to both straight and cranked or divided axles.

The manner of using my invention is as follows: The person using the machine grasps the handles on the axles, and throws on them a large part of his weight. He then runs, pushing the machine before him, his efforts being greatly lightened by the support which it affords. The exercise thus becomes highly beneficial, since it can be prolonged without fatigue. The runner can also rest himself by standing in the loop of the bent axle, letting himself be carried by his own impetus.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. An exercising machine, consisting of an axle composed of two straight portions each having a wheel loosely journaled thereon, and

provided with a handle, and a curved portion uniting said straight portions, substantially as described.

2. An exercising machine, consisting of an axle having its middle portion bent downward into a loop, wheels loosely journaled on the ends of the axle, and handles rigidly fastened to the axle on each side of the bent portion, substantially as described.

3. An exercising machine, consisting of an axle having its middle portion bent downward into a loop, wheels loosely journaled on the ends of the axle, handles fastened to the axle on each side of the loop, and a breast band spanning the upper part of the loop and attached at each end to the end portions of the axle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses.

MÉLOÉ LÉCHANDÉE FEMME WENDLING.

Witnesses:
CLERICE,
14 *Citre D'Autin.*
BAGUET.