(No Model.)

L. H. CONNER.

Mechanical Motor.

No. 236,485. Patented Jan. 11, 1881.

Fig. 1.

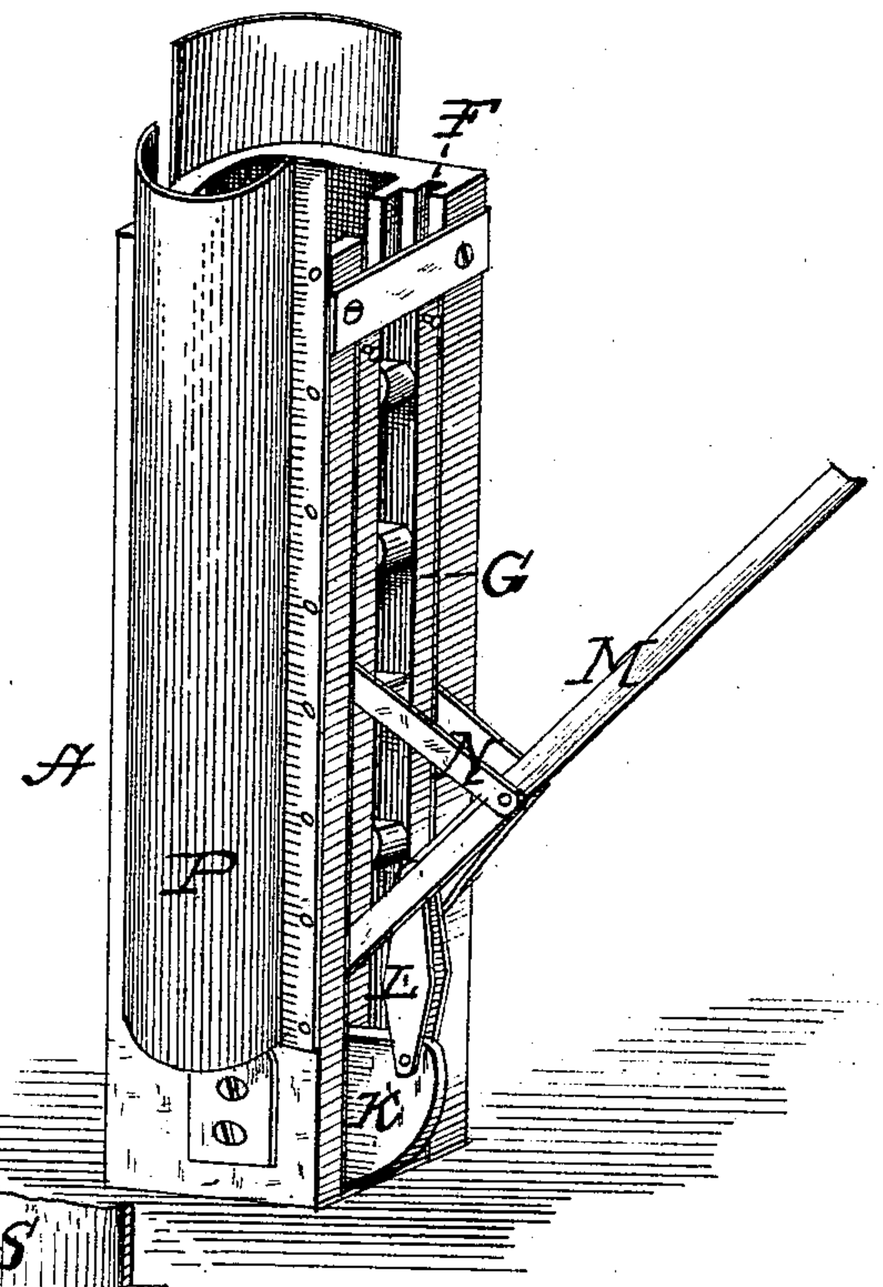
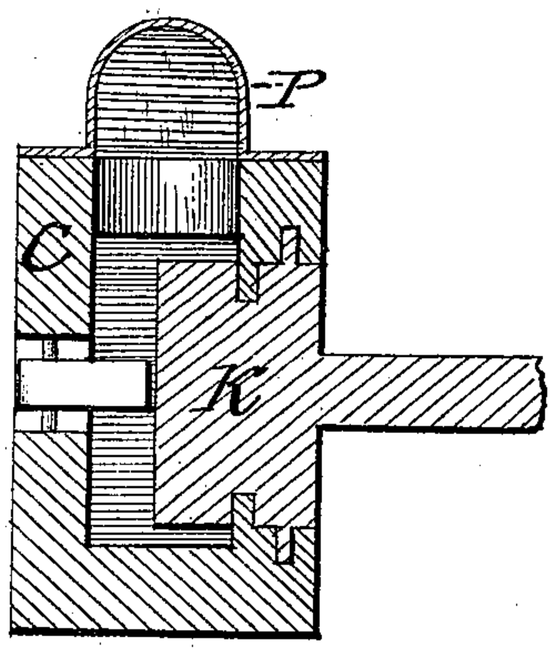


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

T. Walter Fowler,

A. G. Heylmun.

Inventor;

L. H. Conner

by John T. Burch

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURANCE H. CONNER, OF GRAND VIEW, TEXAS.

MECHANICAL MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,485, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed August 11, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURANCE H. CONNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand View, in the county of Johnson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Motors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an apparatus by means of which a series of weights or balls may be successively and continuously elevated to any given height, to be subsequently employed to operate any suitable machinery by gravitation, as more fully hereinafter specified. These objects I accomplish by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved apparatus. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 a horizontal sectional view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The letter A indicates an upright rectangular frame, constructed of any suitable material, and of a height corresponding to the height to which the weight to be employed as a motive power require to be elevated. The said frame is provided with a tubular passage, B, for the weights, which are in the form of spheres or balls, as indicated by the dotted lines, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The rectangular frame is open from top to bottom on opposite sides, and in one side is located a stationary slotted frame, C, in the slots of which, at proper intervals, are pivoted a series of levers or dogs, D, which are held in a normal horizontal position by means of the pins E. In the other side, adapted to slide in suitable ways F therein, is a movable frame, G, which is provided with a slot and a series of levers or dogs, H, similar to the levers or dogs D, and these levers or dogs are held in a normal horizontal position by means of the pins I, which are similar to the pins E, before mentioned.

The respective levers or dogs—that is, the levers on opposite sides of the main frame—in the stationary slotted frame and movable frame alternate with each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings—that is to say, the levers on the movable frame occupy a position in a horizontal line directly between those in the stationary frame, and vice versa.

At the lower end of the movable frame is a follower, K, and said lower end of the frame is connected by a link, L, with a lever, M, pivoted between standards N attached to the frame A. At one side of the frame A is formed a passage, P, open at the top, and communicating with the interior of the frame A near its lower end by means of an aperture, R. The upper end of the frame A is provided with a guide, S, by means of which the weights are directed into the passage P, as more fully hereinafter specified.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The weights or balls are placed in the passage P, and by operating the lever M the movable slide is reciprocated vertically in its guides. When fully down one of the balls drops upon the follower from the passage P. When the slide is elevated to its full extent the follower carries the ball up until it passes the lower lever or dog on the stationary frame, when the lever or dog assumes its normal position and prevents the ball from falling back. When the slide or movable frame is again depressed another ball falls upon the follower, and upon raising the movable frame the said ball will be elevated, as before, and the preceding ball will be elevated by the lower lever or dog on the movable frame or slide and held by the next lever or dog above on the opposite or stationary frame, and so on until the balls reach the top, where they are utilized to develop power by their gravity, and are then returned to the passage P, to be again elevated for further use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mechanical motor, the combination of the frame A, the stationary and movable frames C and G, the dogs or levers mounted therein, the pins for holding said dogs or levers in a normal position, the follower at-

tached to the movable frame, and mechanism for reciprocating said frame to elevate a series of weights successively, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the frame A, having the aperture R and the passage P, of the stationary frame C, having the dogs H and pins I, the movable frame G, having the dogs D and pins E, the follower K, link L, and lever M, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

L. H. CONNER.

Witnesses:
W. G. DAVIS,
F. E. DAVIS.