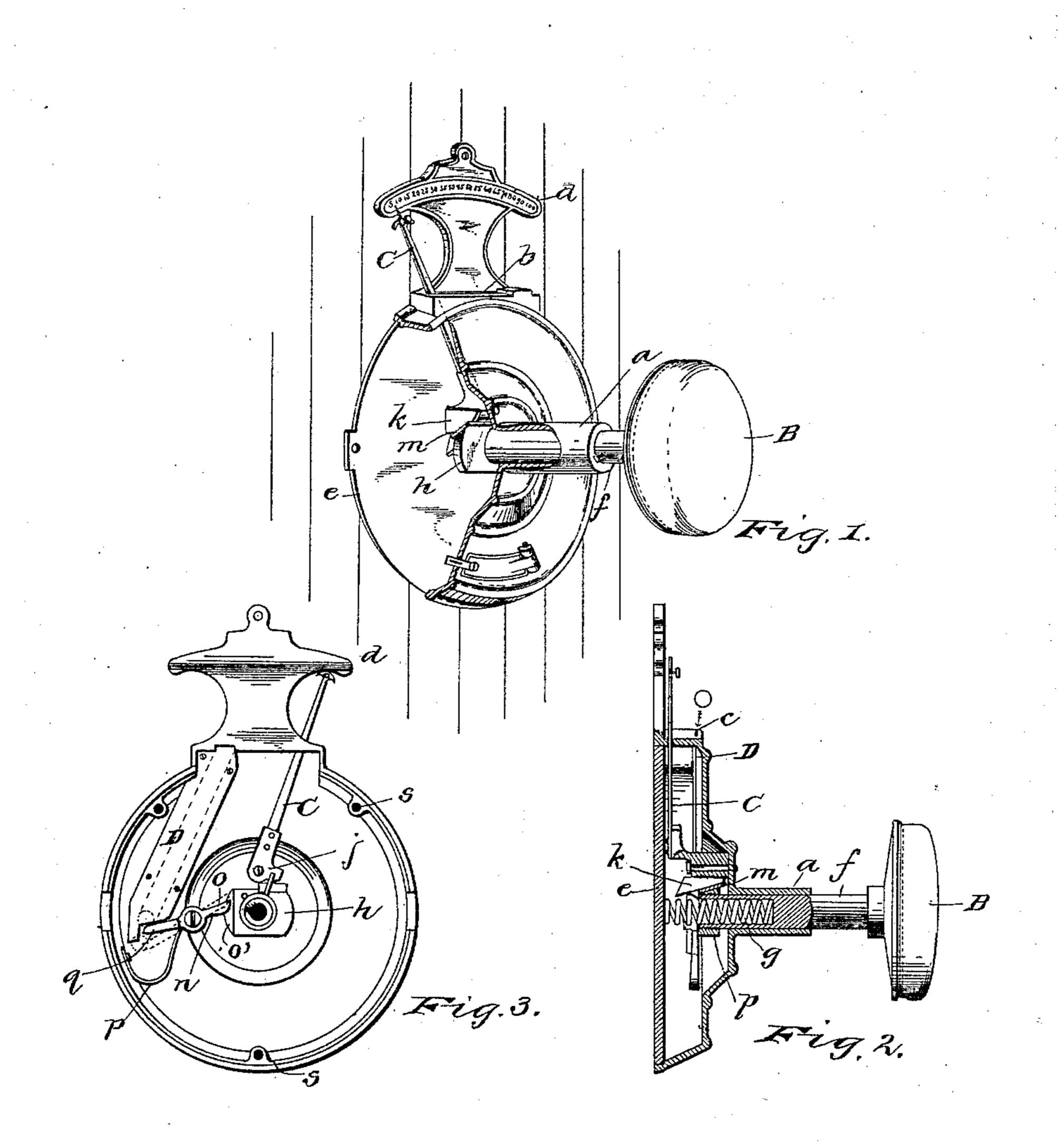
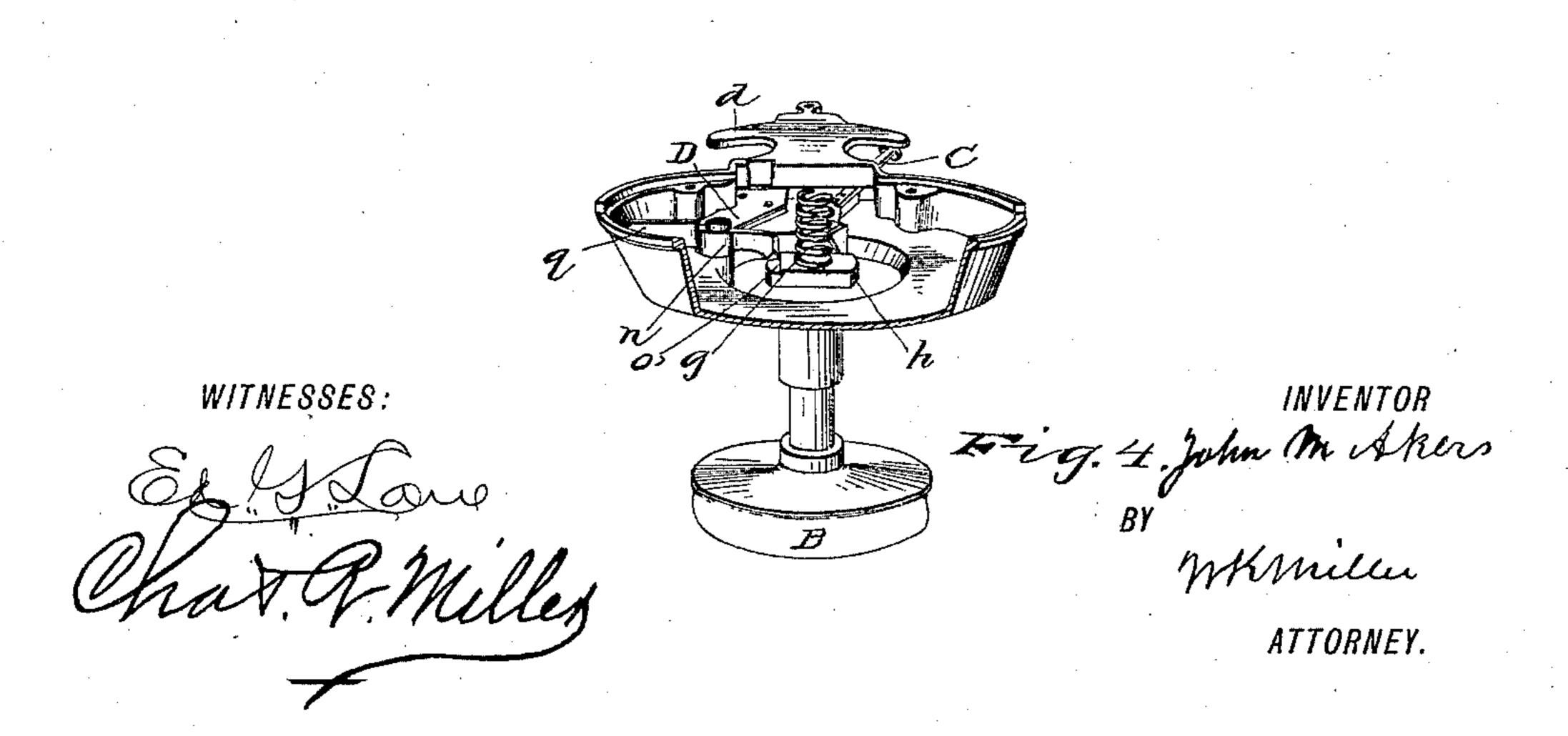
(No Model.)

J. M. AKERS. COIN CONTROLLED BLOW TESTER.

No. 436,819.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.





United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. AKERS, OF ALLIANCE, OHIO.

COIN-CONTROLLED BLOW-TESTER.

EPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,819, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed April 24, 1890. Serial No. 349,376. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Akers, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Alliance, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Operated Apparatus for Indicating the Force of a Blow, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, 10 making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in apparatus for indicating the force of a blow; and it consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be here-15 inafter described, and pointed out in the

claims.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a view in perspective of an apparatus constructed to indicate the force of a blow on a 20 coin or token of predetermined value being inserted in the apparatus illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view | through the central portion of the apparatus; Fig. 3, a rear elevation showing the detail 25 from rear. Fig. 4 is a perspective showing interior of inclosing-case and detail from below.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

30 ings.

A represents the inclosing and supporting case, which may be made up of any suitable material, preferably of cast-iron. At the front and central to said inclosing-case is 35 provided an outwardly-projected tube portion a, and at the upper side of said case is provided an oblong aperture b, a coin-receiving slot c, and a graduated dial or scale d, and at the bottom a door or other provision by which 40 the coin above referred to may be removed. e is an inclosing back piece.

In the tube a is placed a sliding tube f45 on the outer end a striking pad or cushion B.

An index or pointer C is pivotally secured to the case A, as shown in the drawings, having at its pivoted end a laterally-projected arm j, to which is secured a downwardly-projected 50 graded or wedge-shaped piece k, corresponding with a graded piece m, secured to the head h or a graded portion of the head. The

free end of the index is passed through the aperture b in the top of the case to vibrate

over the scale d.

To hold the tube f against movement in the tube a, a balanced lever n is pivotally secured to the inclosing-case A, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the inner end o cut away or graded to correspond with a similar graded 60 portion o'' of the head h. The inner end oof said lever is held against the head h by the upwardly-extended energy of the spring p, (shown in Fig. 3,) the end of the spring resting under the outer end q.

A flat tube D is provided having its upper end to correspond with the slot c in the case and the lower end to terminate over the outer

end portion of the lever n.

A back plate e is secured in position shown 70 by screw-bolts passed through said back and into threaded perforations s in the case A.

As assembled, the rear end of the spring grests against the back plate e, the front end against a shoulder or stop in the tube f, the 75 energy of the spring exerted outwardly, and the lever n behind the graded portion o of the head h, in which position the machine is locked, so that a blow on the cushion B would not move the tube f against the spring, and 80 therefore a blow could not be registered or indicated by the index C on the scale d.

In operation a coin of predetermined weight or value if placed in the slot c will pass down the tube D, strike the outer end q of the le- 85 ver n, throw said end down and the inner end up out of engagement with the head h, at which instant, if a blow be struck on the cushion, the graded portion m of the head hwill move on the wedge k on the index C to go throw the free end of the index over the figures on the scale d, the index to stand and register the blows, in pounds, as indicated by the figures on the scale d, when it may be recontaining a spring g. On the inner end of | turned to the starting-point by hand, placing gsaid tube is mounted a head portion h, and | the machine in position to repeat the operation of registering blows.

The machine may be secured to the wall or any convenient place by screws passed through the perforations provided, as shown in Fig. 1. 100

Having thus fully explained the nature and object of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an apparatus for indicating the force

of a blow, the combination, with the inclosingcase A, having a projected tube a, of an elongated aperture b and slot c, a spring g and
spring-supporting tube f, adapted to slide in
the tube a, the tube f, having on its outer end
a cushion B and on its inner end a head portion h, having a graded portion m, to engage
a similar graded portion k, secured to the index C, by which said index is vibrated about
its pivotal connection with the case and its
free end over the scale d, a locking-lever n,
a spring p, and a coin receiving and conduct-

2. In an apparatus for indicating the force of a blow, the combination, with the inclosing-

ing tube D, substantially as set forth.

case A, of the tube f, cushion B, the head h, having graded portions m and o, an index C, having a graded portion k, a locking-lever n, having a graded end portion o to correspond with the graded portion o' of the head h, an 20 actuating-spring g, and a coin-receiving device, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of April, A. D. 1890. 25

J. M. AKERS.

Witnesses:

- J. F. FILER,
- J II JOHNSON