No. 781,367. PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

J. SCHIEMER.

COIN CONTROLLED PUNCHING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

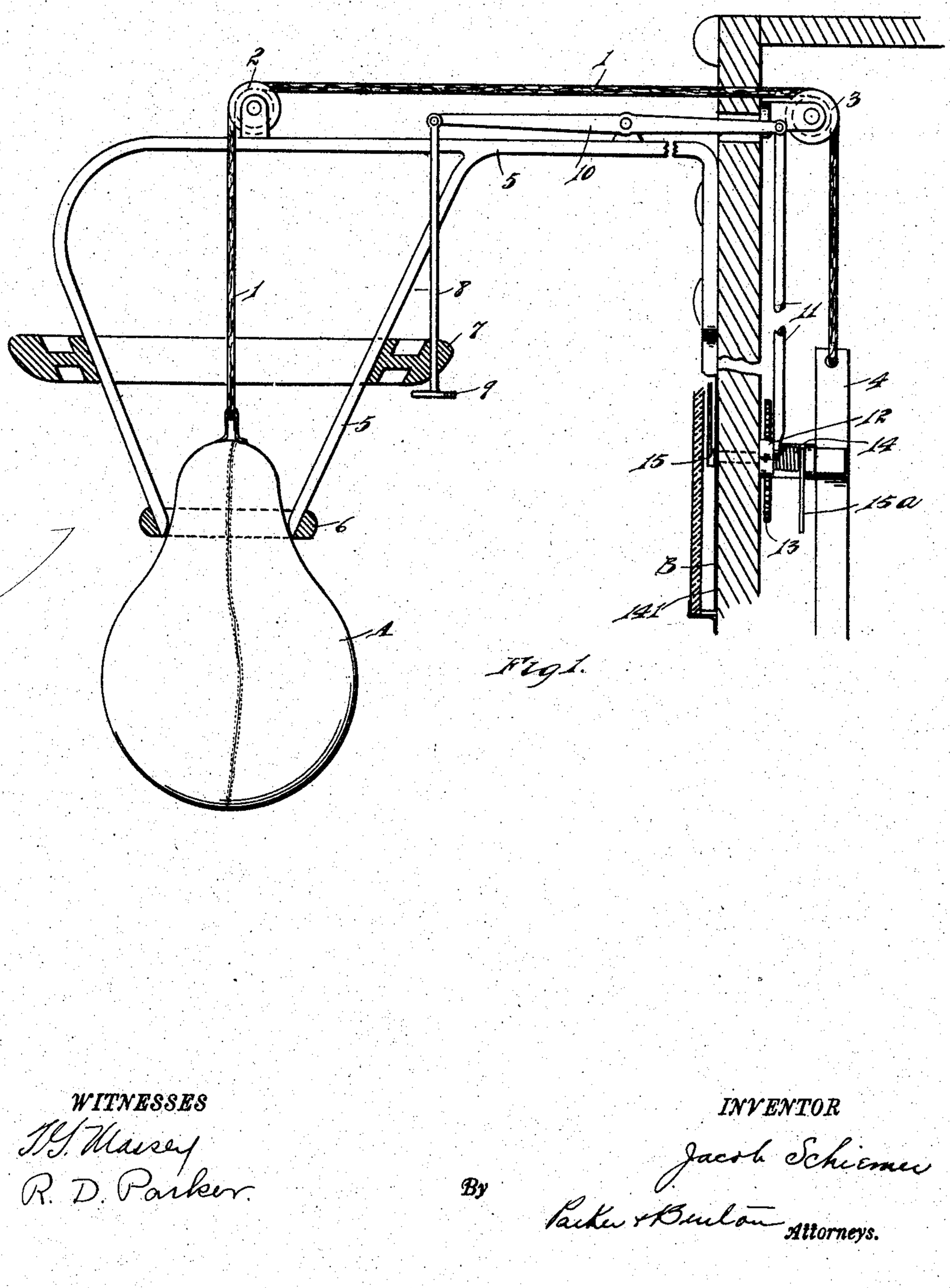

Fig 1.

WITNESSES

T. G. Macey

R. D. Parker.

INVENTOR

Jacob Schiemer

By Parker & Burton Attorneys.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACHETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 781,367. PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

J. SCHIEMER.

COIN CONTROLLED PUNCHING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

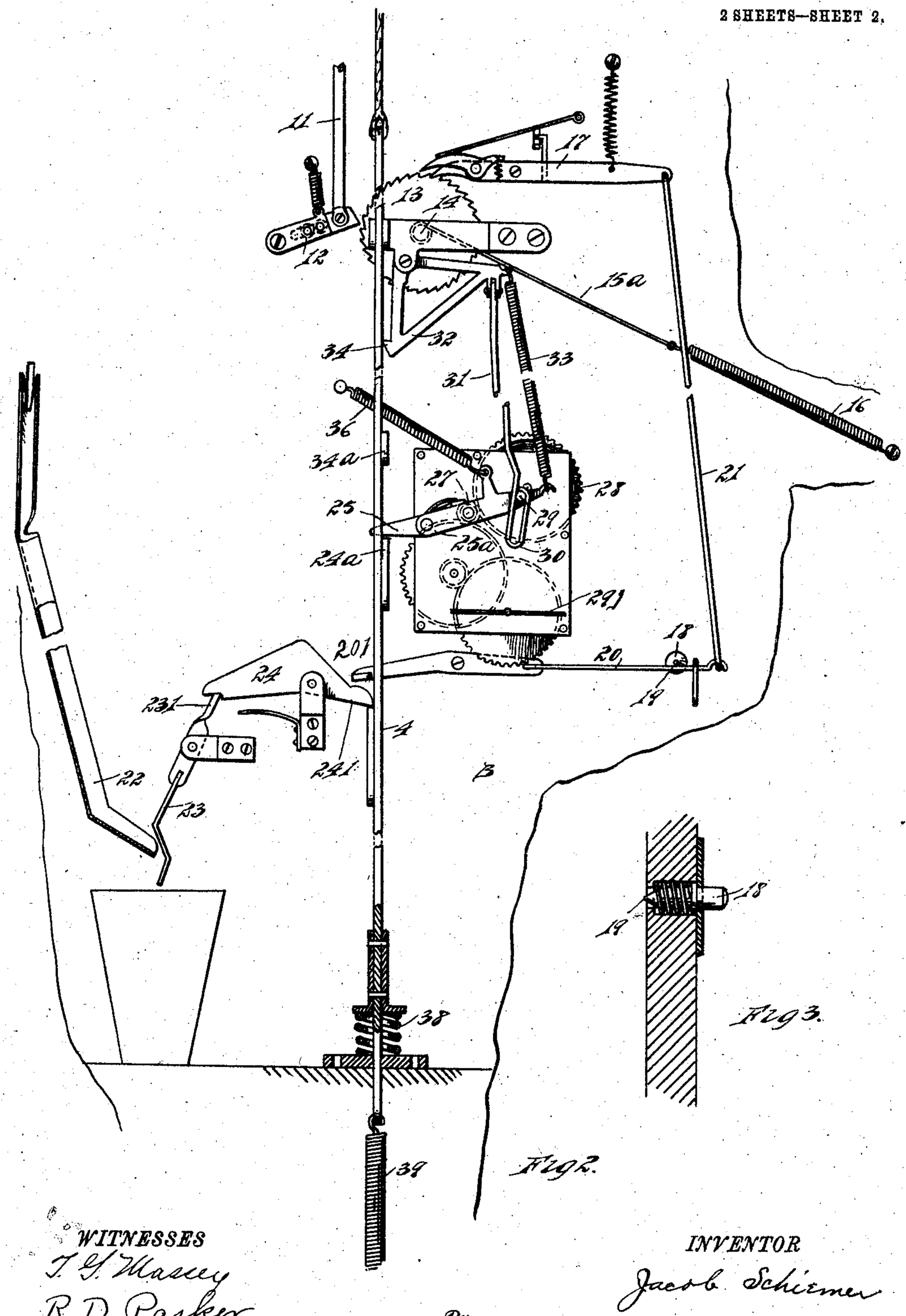

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

T. G. Massey

R. D. Parker.

INVENTOR

Jacob Schiemer

By Parker & Burlow Attorneys.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 781,367. Patented January 31, 1905

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SCHIEMER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

COIN-CONTROLLED PUNCHING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,367, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed August 24, 1904. Serial No. 221,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHIEMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coin-Controlled Punching-Bags; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to coin-controlled punching-bags.

It has for its object a punching-bag adapted to be used for purposes of exercise and appliances and connections therewith by which the bag is freed and may be drawn to a location for use on the deposit of a coin and remains in position for such use during a definite period, controlled by a timing device that is inclosed within the machine, and is then withdrawn from its position of use and cannot be again used until another coin or similar disk is employed to start into action the freeing, timing, and withdrawing apparatus.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the bag and its withdrawing apparatus. Fig. 2 shows the timing and other controlling apparatus. Fig. 3 shows the push-button.

A indicates the bag, suspended on the end of a cord 1, which runs over sheaves 2 and 3 to a bar 4, that is located within the casing B. The bag is suspended under a bracket-frame 5, and the cord 1 runs through a ring 6, held by the bracket 5. Above the ring 6, surrounding the bracket and held thereby, is a rebound-ring 7, through which extends the stem 8 of a register-button 9. The register-button is connected by a rod or link 8, lever 10, and link 11 to an actuating ratchet-pawl 12, located on the inside of the casing and engaging with a ratchet-wheel 13 on the shaft 14 of a dial-hand 15. The hand 15 is on the outside of the casing over dial 141. At each stroke of the bag the bag strikes the rebound-ring 7, and if the stroke has been properly delivered it strikes the button 9 and actuates the ratchet-wheel 13 and produces an indication at the dial 141. As the ratchet-wheel 13 is actuated by the pawl it winds a cord 15^a on the shaft, and the cord draws into a condition of tension a spring 16, which turns the ratchet-wheel backward when the pawl is out of engagement, and the holding-pawl 17 is lifted out of engagement with the wheel. The pawl 12 is normally out of engagement except when the button 9 has been actuated by the bag, and the pawl 17 is lifted out of engagement by pushing a button 18, the end of which is pointed, and this pointed end 19 engages over a lever 20, which it swings and also swings the lever 17, which is connected to the lever 20 by a link 21. The push-button 18 will actuate the levers only when the locking mechanism has been actuated by a coin or weight.

The mechanism which controls the locking of the bag is actuated directly by a trip mechanism, and the trip mechanism is actuated by the weight of a coin which drops through chute 22 against the end of lever 23. The weight of the coin swings the lever 23 and disengages the end 231 from a locking-lever 24. Upon the disengagement of the end 231 of the lever 23 from the locking-lever 24 the end 241 is free to swing upward; but the end 241 of the lever is connected pivotally or by flexible strap connection to rod 4, which is suspended from the end of the cord 1. At one point the rod 4 carries a bracket 24^a, which engages under a trip-pawl 25, which engages a ratchet-wheel on the shaft of a small gear-wheel 27, that meshes with a spring-actuated wheel 28 and meshes on the other side with a chain of gearing that terminates with a fan 291. The fan is used as a governor to regulate the speed with which the spring of wheel 28 reacts to drive the chain of gearing. The pawl 25 is pivoted to a rock-arm 25^a. The arm 25^a carries a pin 29, that engages through the eye 30 of a push-rod 31. The push-rod 31 actuates a bell-crank lever 32, that is connected by a spring 33 with the lever 25 and also terminates with a hook 34, that engages a catch 34^a upon the bar 4. An additional spring 36 is drawn into a condition of tension when the lever 25^a is swung by pulling down

the bag and shifting of the rod 4. The spring 33, which connects the bell-crank lever 32 and the lever 25[a], serves to force the hook 34 into engagement with the catch 34[a] on the rod 4 when the rod is pulled. The spring 39 draws down the rod and lifts the bag.

38 indicates a buffer-spring under the rod 4.

The action of the mechanism is as follows: The coin releases the lever 23 from the lever 24 and leaves the rod 4 free to shift. The bag is then drawn down manually to a position immediately below that shown in Fig. 1. This lifts the rod 4, oscillates the lever 25, and winds the spring of wheel 28. It also engages the hook 34 under catch 34[a] on the rod 4, and the timing mechanism is now wound and free to react and continues such action until the pin 29 engages against the upper end of eye 30 on rod 31, pushes rod 31, and disengages the hook 34 from the catch 34[a], at which time the spring 39 pulls the rod down and lifts the bag to the position shown in full lines, where it can no longer rebound. The indicator is set at zero immediately upon the unlocking of the device by the use of a coin, as well as by the manual actuating device already described, and the mechanism which sets the indicator at zero consists of the end 241 of the lever 24, which engages the end 201 of the lever 20 and actuates it in the same direction as the actuator by the pin 18.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a punching-bag, shifting means for holding the punching-bag in rebounding position, a motor-actuated mechanism for shifting the holding means, and a coin-actuated lock for releasing the motor, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a punching-bag, a shifting device adapted to hold the bag in rebounding position and to be shifted to hold the bag in fixed position, a spring-motor wound by actuating the shifting mechanism, a catch adapted to engage the shifting mechanism and a connection between the catch and motor whereby after a predetermined movement of the motor the catch is disengaged, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a longitudinally-movable bar, a catch therefor, a spring-actuated motor, interconnecting means between said motor and said bar whereby the spring of said motor is brought to a condition of tension, and means connecting the catch and the motor adapted to be disengaged by predetermined movement of the motor, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a swinging bag, a rebound, a ring adapted to engage closely around said bag when in a position of rest, a movable button in said rebound-ring, a register actuated by the movement of said button, and means whereby said bag may be released from said first-mentioned ring by the deposit of a coin in a part of the mechanism adapted therefor, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB SCHIEMER

Witnesses:

MAY E. KOTT,

CHARLES F. BURTON.