No. 873,931. PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

J. W. B. FARIS.

REGISTER OPERATING DEVICE FOR MASSAGE TREATMENTS.

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Fig. 1.

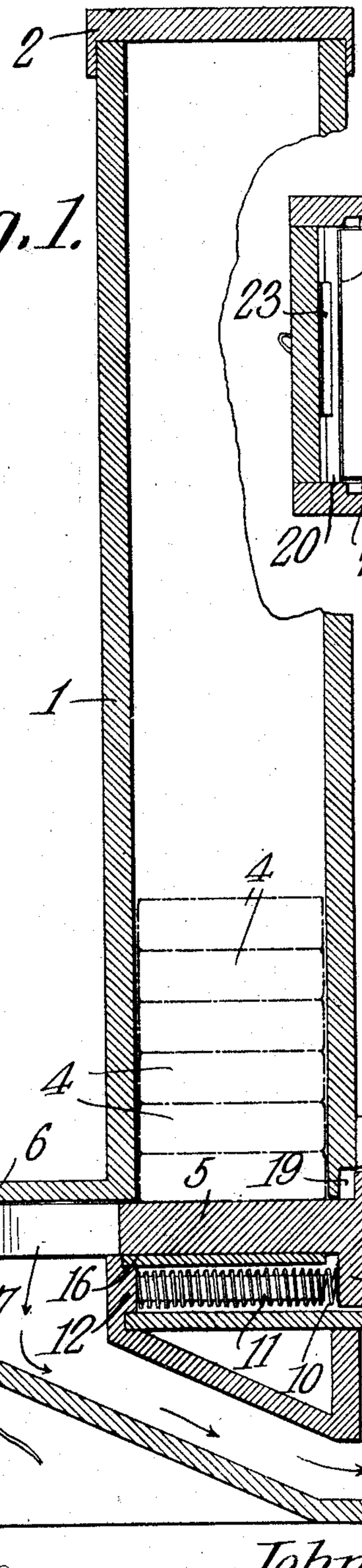

Fig. 2.

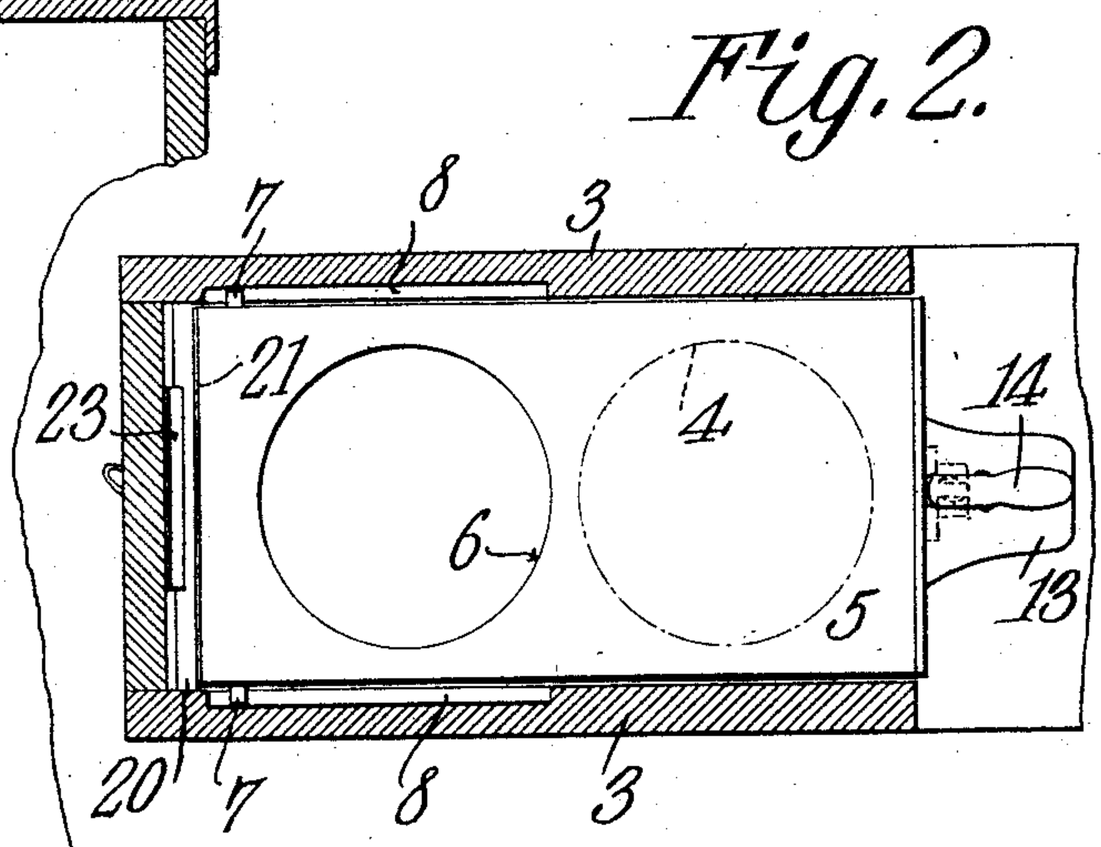

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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REGISTER-OPERATING DEVICE FOR MASSAGE TREATMENTS.

No. 873,931. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 357,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. B. FARIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Skidmore, in the county of Bee and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Register-Operating Device for Massage Treatments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in register-operating devices for massage treatments intended more especially for use by barbers, but equally adapted for use elsewhere.

The object of the present invention is to produce a device whereby the necessary materials for the massage treatment are delivered to the barber but in the act of manipulating the device to get these materials the barber will close momentarily an electric circuit including a suitable register or signal or both.

The invention comprises a suitable receptacle for the boxes or packages of material used in the massage treatment and means under the control of the barber for pulling a delivery slide into position to receive one of the packages, after which the slide is moved to a position to discharge the same to a point within reach of the barber but in order to reach the discharge point an electric circuit including a register or signal or both will be momentarily closed. In order to bring the closure of the circuit outside the volition of the operator provision is made whereby the slide has an extra range of movement beyond its normal position but through which extra range of movement it must be pushed in order to cause the discharge of the package carried thereby.

The invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which,—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the improved device; Fig. 2 is a lateral section immediately above the slide; and Fig. 3 is a detail view on a larger scale showing the electric terminals, and means for bridging the same.

Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown an upright casing 1 provided with a cover 2 and rising from a suitable base 3 shaped to contain a mechanism to be hereinafter described. The casing 1 may be of such shape as to contain a vertical tier or series of boxes or packages 4 in which is the material to be used for the massage treatment.

Immediately below the casing 1 is a sliding rectangular block 5 having near one end an opening 6, either circular or other shape, passing clear through it. This opening is of sufficient size to receive a box or package 4 and in front of this opening the block 5 is solid and of sufficient size to close the bottom of the casing 1 containing the boxes or packages 4. The block 5 is mounted for longitudinal travel within the base 3 immediately below the casing 1 and suitable pins 7 on said block engaging grooves 8 in the side walls of the base 3 limit the movement of this block.

At the front the block is provided with a face plate 9 extending upward beyond the top of the block and downward below the bottom of the same. The downward projection of the facing 9 has attached to its rear side a spring 10 surrounding a guide pin 11 suitably seated in the base 3 and the other end of this pin is fast to a fixed portion 12 of the base below the sliding block 5. A suitable handle 13 is fast on the face plate 9 and a latch lever 14 may be carried by this handle and arranged to engage under a bolt 15 carried by the casing 1 in the path of the upper extension of the face plate 9. The arrangement is such that when the handle 13 and lever 14 are grasped the bolt 15 will be moved out of the path of the slide block 5 and the latter may then be pulled against the action of the spring 10 until the pins 7 engage the front ends of the grooves 8 at which point the opening 6 will be immediately below the tier of boxes or packages 4 and the lowermost one of the latter will fall into this opening and rest upon a partition 16 immediately below the slide 5 and above the spring 10. The slide 5 is now pushed inward until the upper end of the face plate 9 rides under the latch bolt 15. When in this position, however, the opening 6 is not quite coincident with a delivery conduit 17 formed in the base 3 and leading to a delivery pocket 18 within reach of the barber. A still further inward movement of the block is necessary, and to provide for this the lower front edge of the casing 1 is recessed, as shown at 19, while the spring 10 is so arranged that it must be compressed in order to move the block 5 for the limited rearward distance necessary to bring the opening 6

into full coincidence with the receiving end of the conduit 17 so that the box or package 4 may fall therein and slide down by gravity into the pocket 18 from which it may be lifted by the operator. It is this additional rearward movement of the block 5, made necessary in order to effect the discharge of the package or box 4, that causes the closure of the electric circuit resulting in the operation of the register or signal or both by which it is shown that the barber is about to give a massage treatment.

The electric circuit-closing devices are best shown in Fig. 3. In the back of the lower portion 3 of the device is formed a pocket 20 for the reception of the rear end of the sliding block 5, and this sliding block at this point is provided with a metallic plate having one portion 21 extending vertically over the rear face of the sliding block and another portion 22 extending from the portion 21 along the bottom of the sliding block for an appropriate distance. Fast to the rear wall of the pocket 20 is a spring plate 23 normally sprung toward the front of the pocket and having fast thereto an electrical conductor 24. On the bottom of the pocket is secured another spring plate 25 normally tending upward away from the bottom of the pocket and having fast thereto an electrical conductor 26. A stop block 27 limits the rearward movement of the block 5. Now, when the block 5 is moved rearwardly for the short additional distance after it has passed the latch bolt 15 and against the action of the spring 10 the portion 22 of the plate carried by the block 5 will ride over and depress the plate 25, thus making good electrical contact at this point, while the portion 21 of the said plate carried by the block 5 engages the spring plate 23, causing a rubbing contact, and, therefore, good electrical contact between the plate 23 and the plate section 21. The plate 21—22 therefore acts as a bridging contact between the circuit terminals 23 and 25 and when the block 5 is pushed far enough back to cause the delivery of a package from the opening 6 the circuit to the register or signal or both is closed and the register or signal is operated.

When the operator has effected the release of the package, he then lets go of the handle 13 and the spring 10 pushes the block 5 forward until the latter is engaged by the latch bolt 15 and is there held, but in this position the plate section 21 has already moved out of contact with the spring contact terminal 23, the resiliency of which latter, however, has caused it to follow up the plate section 21 for a distance.

The spring 10 may be secured to the face plate 9 of the block 5 so as to be put under tension when this block is drawn out and so help to carry it back into normal position, or this spring may be a simple buffer spring acting on the block 5 only when the latter is moved to the additional distance necessary to deliver the package 4 and to close the electric circuit, and also by its resiliency to again move the block 5 forward sufficient to break the electric circuit.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the character described, a reservoir for articles to be delivered, a sliding block movable to carry an article from the reservoir toward a delivery opening, circuit terminals bridged by the block at the limit of its movement to the position to discharge the article, and means for automatically moving the block to an intermediate position out of operative relation with both the reservoir and the delivery opening, and at the same time breaking the electric circuit.

2. In a device of the character described, a reservoir for containing articles to be delivered, a sliding block having a through passage for the articles normally located in inoperative relation to both the reservoir and a delivery opening, an electric circuit closed by the block at its extreme limit of travel toward the delivery opening, and means for automatically returning the block to its normal position of inoperative relation to both the reservoir and delivery opening, and at the same time breaking the electric circuit.

3. In a device of the character described, a reservoir for containing articles to be delivered, a sliding block having an aperture therethrough for receiving the articles from the reservoir and normally out of operative relation to either the reservoir or a delivery opening located away from the reservoir, yielding means for maintaining the block in the said normally inoperative position, and electric circuit terminals closed by the movement of the block to the fully operative position with relation to the delivery opening and opened by the return of the block to its normal position.

4. In a device of the character described, a reservoir for containing articles to be delivered, a sliding block having its front end normally flush with the front of the reservoir and having means for receiving an article from the reservoir and carrying it to a point of delivery said means being normally out of operative relation to both the reservoir and point of delivery, said block being movable outward from said reservoir to receive an article therefrom and movable again to and beyond the normal position to deliver the article received from the reservoir, electric circuit terminals bridged by said sliding block when the latter is in operative relation to the point of delivery, and means for returning said block to its normal position out of operative relation to the reservoir and to the point of delivery.

5. In a device of the character described, a reservoir for the articles to be delivered, a

conduit for receiving and delivering the same, a sliding block for carrying the articles from the reservoir to the conduit, a latch for holding the block normally out of operative relation with the reservoir, electric circuit terminals in the path of the block, a bridging contact for the circuit terminals carried by the block, and a spring resisting the movement of the block for a limited distance as its bridging contact approaches the circuit terminals.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. B. FARIS.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,

JAS. M. WALKER.