

No. 881,442.

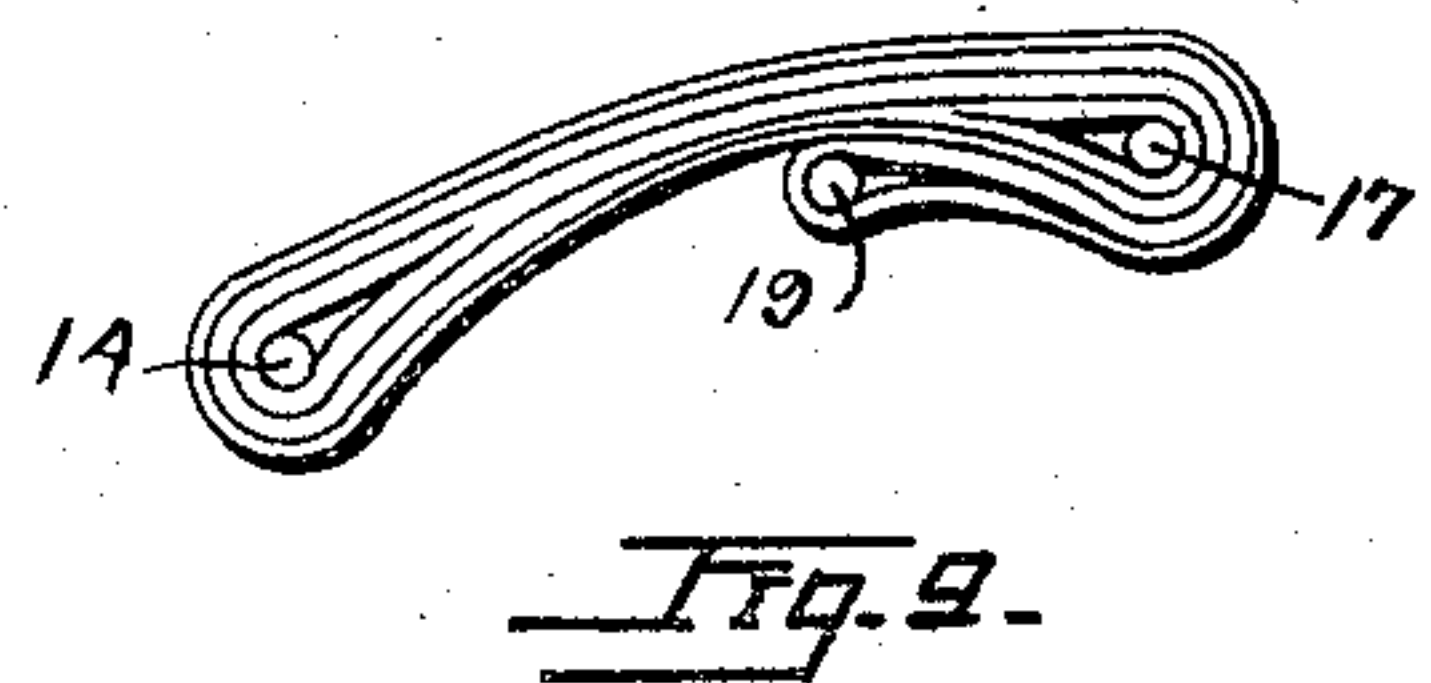
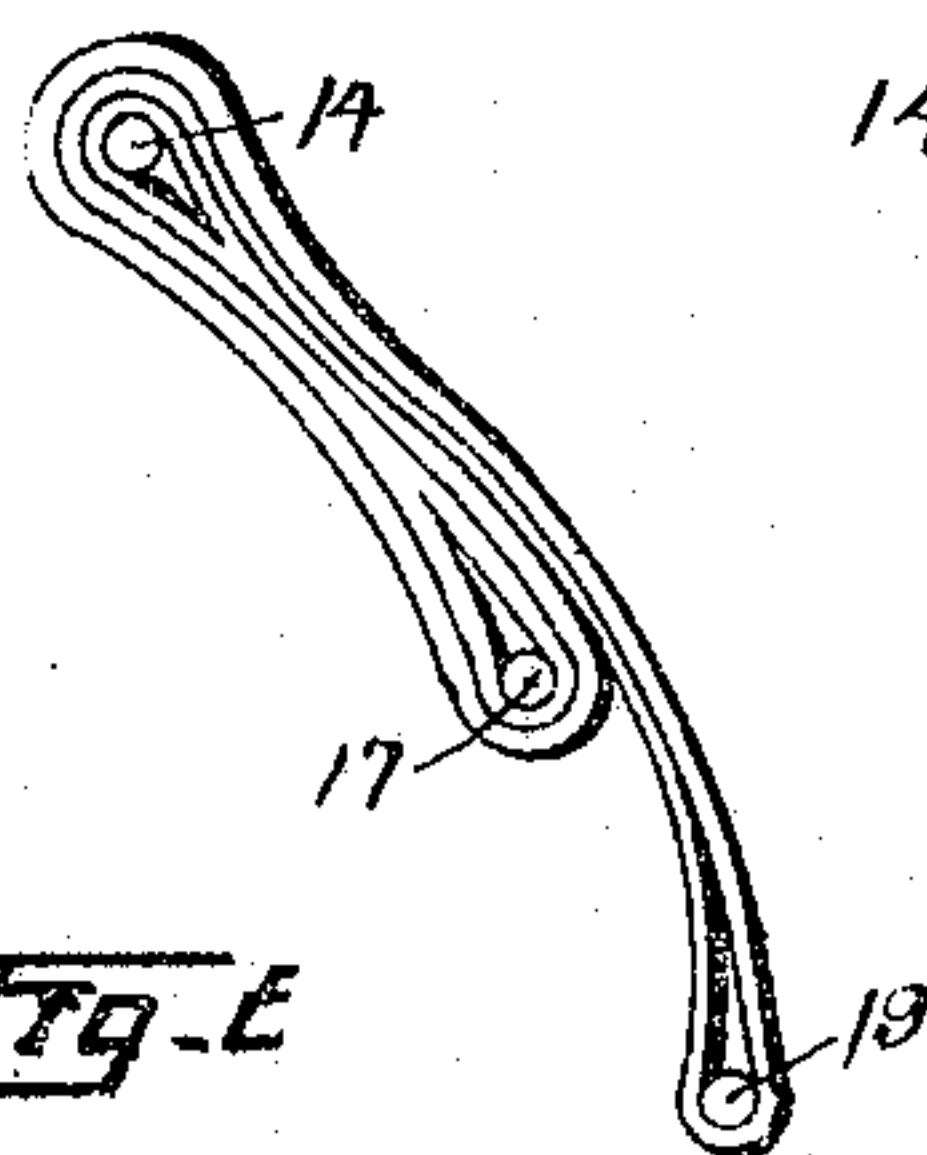
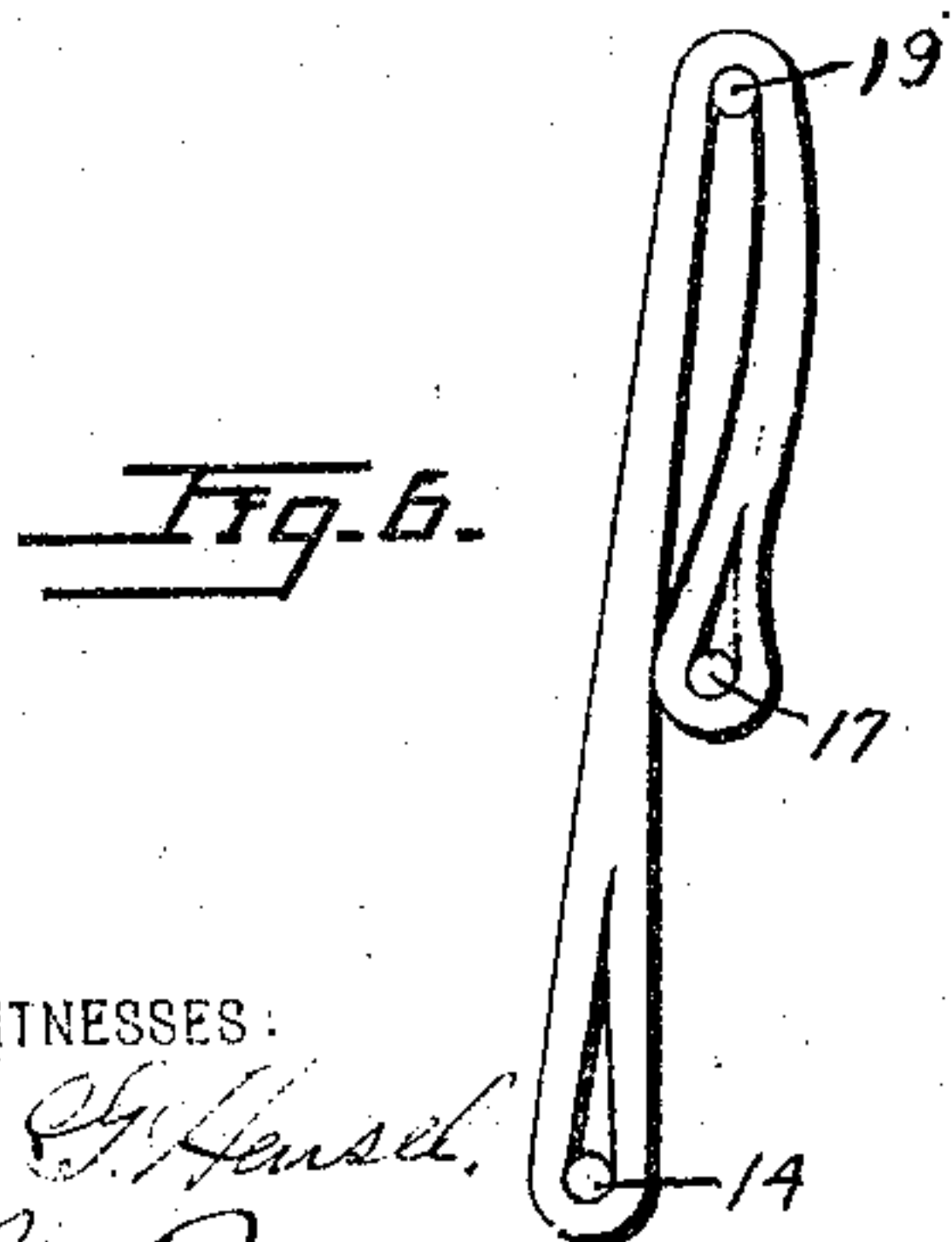
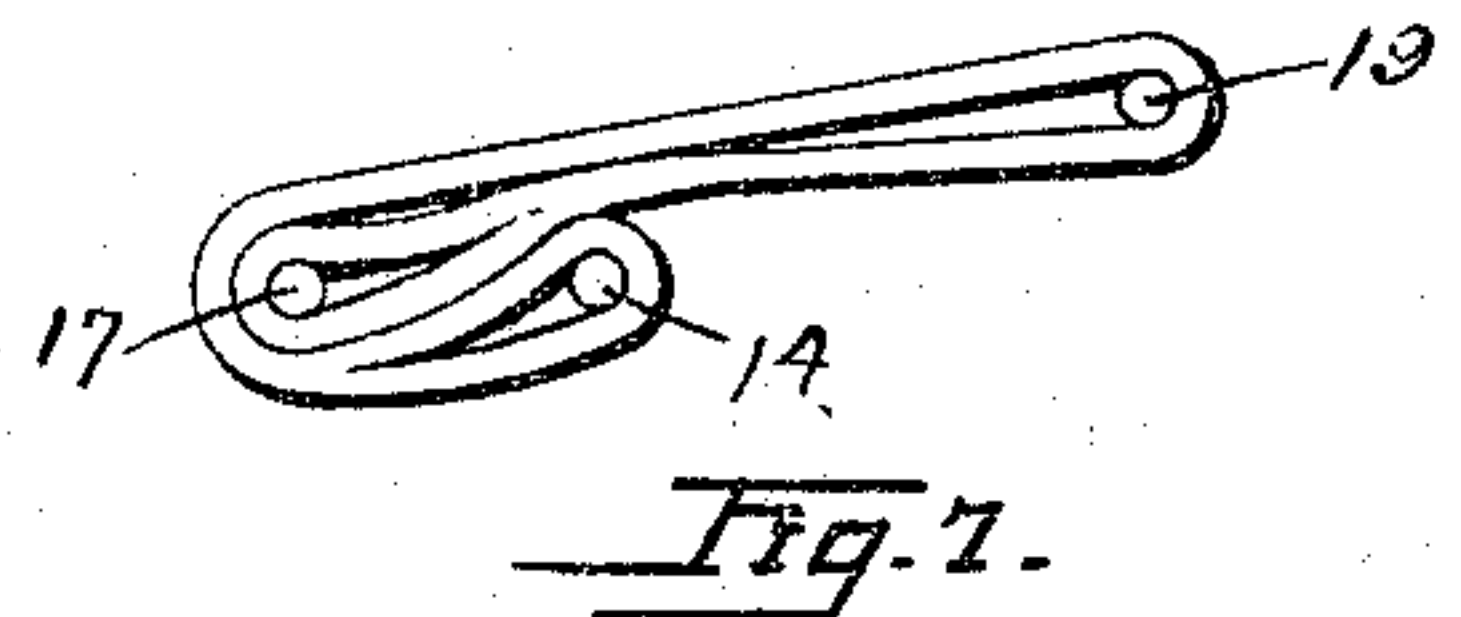
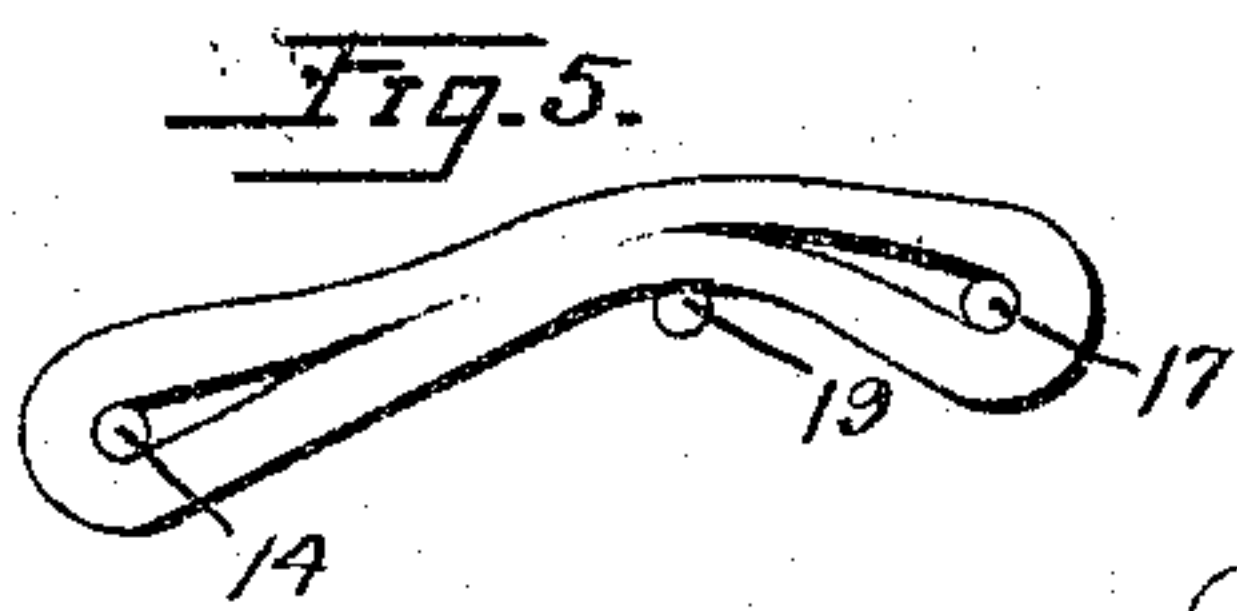
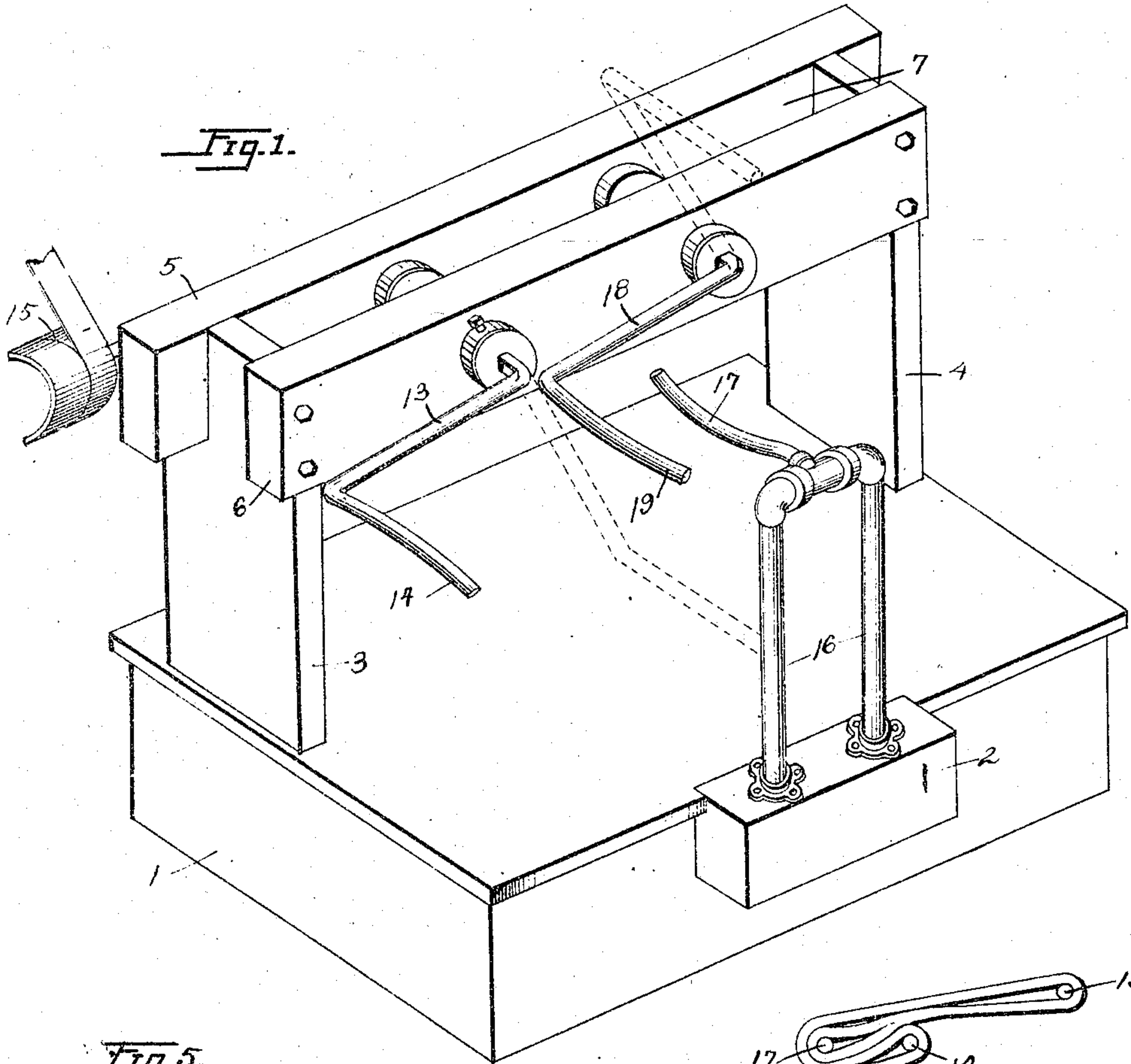
PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908

E. M. ROBINSON & J. H. DEITER.

CANDY PULLING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Chas. G. Hensel.
C. A. Bassler.

INVENTORS.

E. M. Robinson
J. H. Deiter.
BY Wm. R. Gerhart

ATTORNEY.

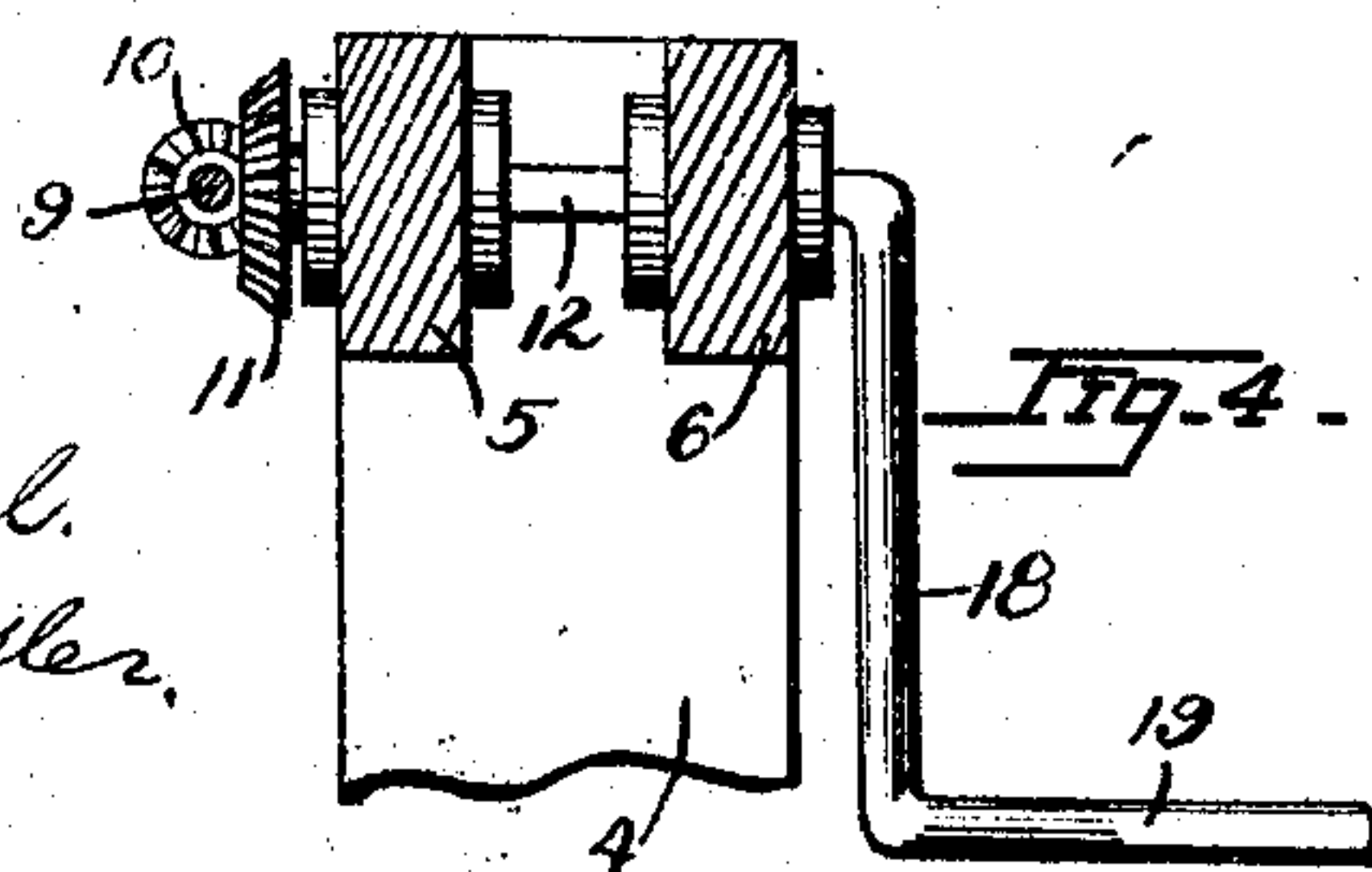
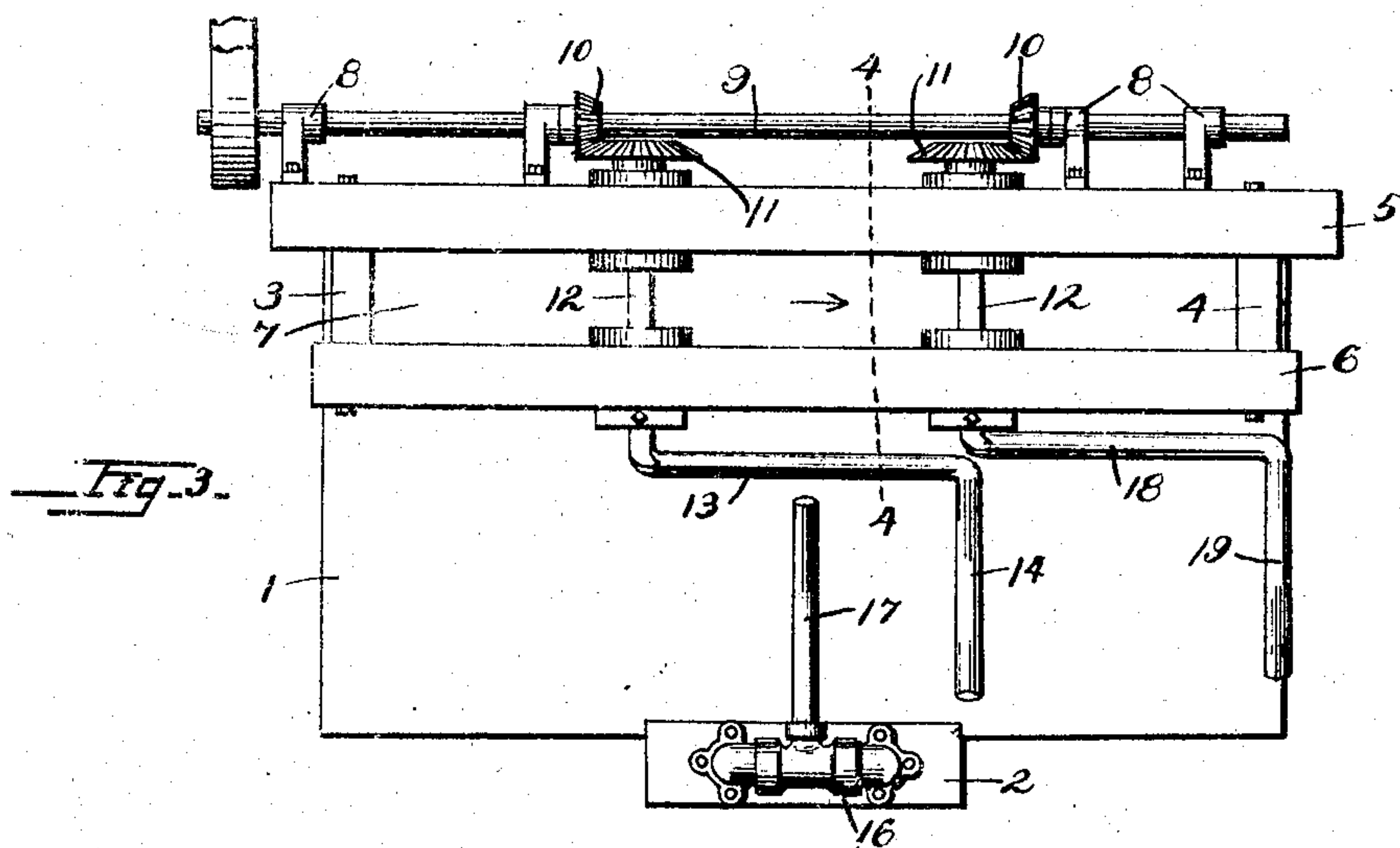
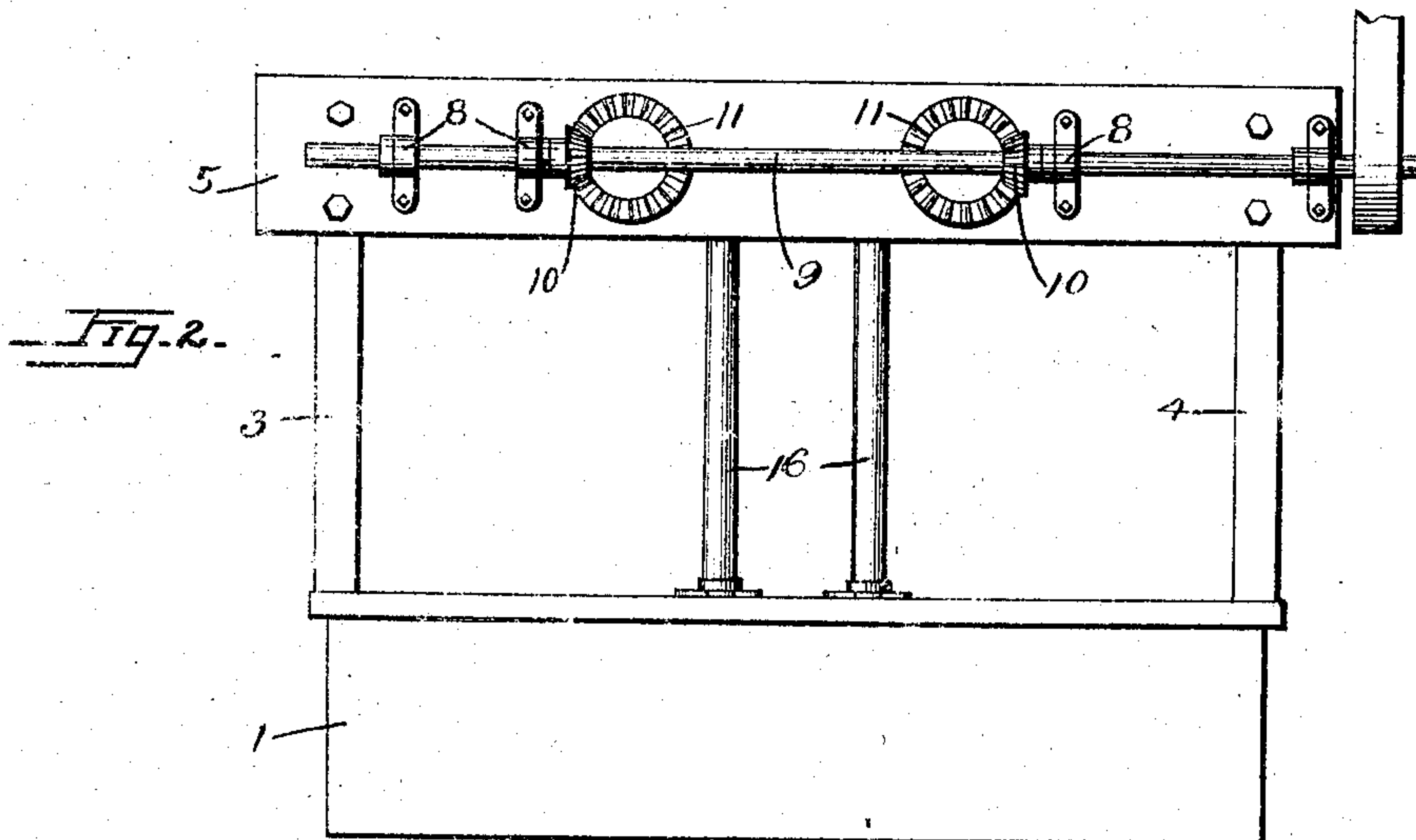
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CANDY PULLING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas. G. Kessel.
C. G. Baehler.

INVENTORS
Edward M. Robinson
Jacob H. Deiter.
BY *Wm. R. Gerhart*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. ROBINSON AND JACOB H. DEITER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS,
BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HERBERT L. HILDRETH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CANDY-PULLING MACHINE.

No. 881,442.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed July 12, 1902. Serial No. 115,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD M. ROBINSON and JACOB H. DEITER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Lancaster, county of Lancaster, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Candy-Pulling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in machines adapted to take the place of hand-labor in pulling candy; and the objects of these improvements are to simplify the construction of such machines, to lessen the cost of manufacturing the same, and to reduce the amount of power necessary to operate them.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which

Figure 1, is a top perspective view of a construction embodying our invention; Fig. 2, a rear-elevation of the same, showing the manner in which the operating mechanism is applied; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the machine; and Fig. 4 a vertical transverse section on broken line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 illustrate various relative positions of the stretching arms.

Similar numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views.

For the purposes of this specification the side of the machine on which the operating mechanism is located will be taken to be the back or rear and the opposite side the front.

Referring to the details of the drawing, 1 indicates the base, having a forward central extension 2.

3 and 4 indicate posts located at opposite ends of base 1 and having longitudinally-disposed parallel stringers 5 and 6 connecting the same and framed into the sides of their upper ends, so as to leave a slot or opening 7 between them. In brackets 8 on the rear face of stringer 5 is journaled, longitudinally of said stringer, a shaft 9 having thereon beveled pinions 10, that mesh with beveled gears 11 on the rear ends of shafts 12, extending through stringers 5 and 6 and having on their front ends crank-shaped arms 13—14 and 18—19, the elongated wrists 14 and 19 whereof extend forward over base 1. Motion is imparted to shaft 9 through a pul-

ley 15 and a belt, or by means of a crank, or in any other desirable manner. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the gearing is so disposed as to revolve the shafts 12 in opposite directions, with their respective crank shaped arms.

Opposite the center of the space separating shafts 12 is a standard 16, bolted to extension 2 of the base, and extending rearwardly from the upper end of said standard is a stationary arm 17, projecting to and within the circumference of the movement of wrists 14 and 19.

In operation, the revolution of crank-arms 13—14 and 18—19 pulls the candy around, under, and over stationary arm 17, which acts as a counter to produce tension or stretch the candy between itself and said arms 13—14 and 18—19 and also between said arms. This operation is illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, wherein the mass of candy is shown in Fig. 5 in the position occupied thereby when first placed in the machine, and in Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9 successively in various positions into which it is thrown during the operation of pulling. Each mass of candy passes through these various positions time and again, until sufficiently pulled.

We do not confine ourselves to the use of any special gearing for operating our candy-pulling machine; nor do we restrict ourselves to the relative location of the revoluble and stationary arms; neither do we confine ourselves to other details of construction shown and described, as it is obvious that many alterations may be made therein without departing from the principle and scope of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a device of the character described, of a plurality of revoluble arms, one of said arms revolving in one direction and another of said arms revolving in another direction, and stationary means for creating tension in matter carried by said arms.

2. The combination, in a device of the character described, of an arm revoluble in one direction, an arm revoluble in another direction, and located between said arms means for creating tension in matter carried thereby.

3. The combination, in a device of the character described, of an arm revoluble in

one direction, an arm revoluble in another direction, and located midway between said arms means for creating tension in matter carried thereby.

5 4. The combination, in a device of the character described, of an arm revoluble in one direction, an arm revoluble in another direction, and located midway between said arms stationary means for creating tension
10 in matter carried thereby.

5. The combination, in a device of the character described, of an arm revoluble in one direction, an arm revoluble in another direction, and located opposite and between
15 said arms means for creating tension in matter carried thereby.

6. The combination, in a device of the character described, of two revoluble arms, a stationary arm located opposite and be-

tween said revoluble arms and projecting to 20 and within the circumference of the movement of the revoluble arms, and means for moving said revoluble arms in opposite directions.

7. The combination, in a device of the 25 character described, of a shaft, pinions on said shaft and beveled on opposite sides, crank-arms having beveled gears meshing with the pinions, and a stationary arm located opposite and between said crank-arms 30 and projecting to and within the circumference of the movement of said crank-arms.

EDWARD M. ROBINSON.
JACOB H. DEITER.

Witnesses:

C. G. BASSLER,
WM. R. GERHART.