

U. S. DE MOULIN.
COMBINED LIFTING AND SPANKING MACHINE.
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920,837.

Patented May 4, 1909.

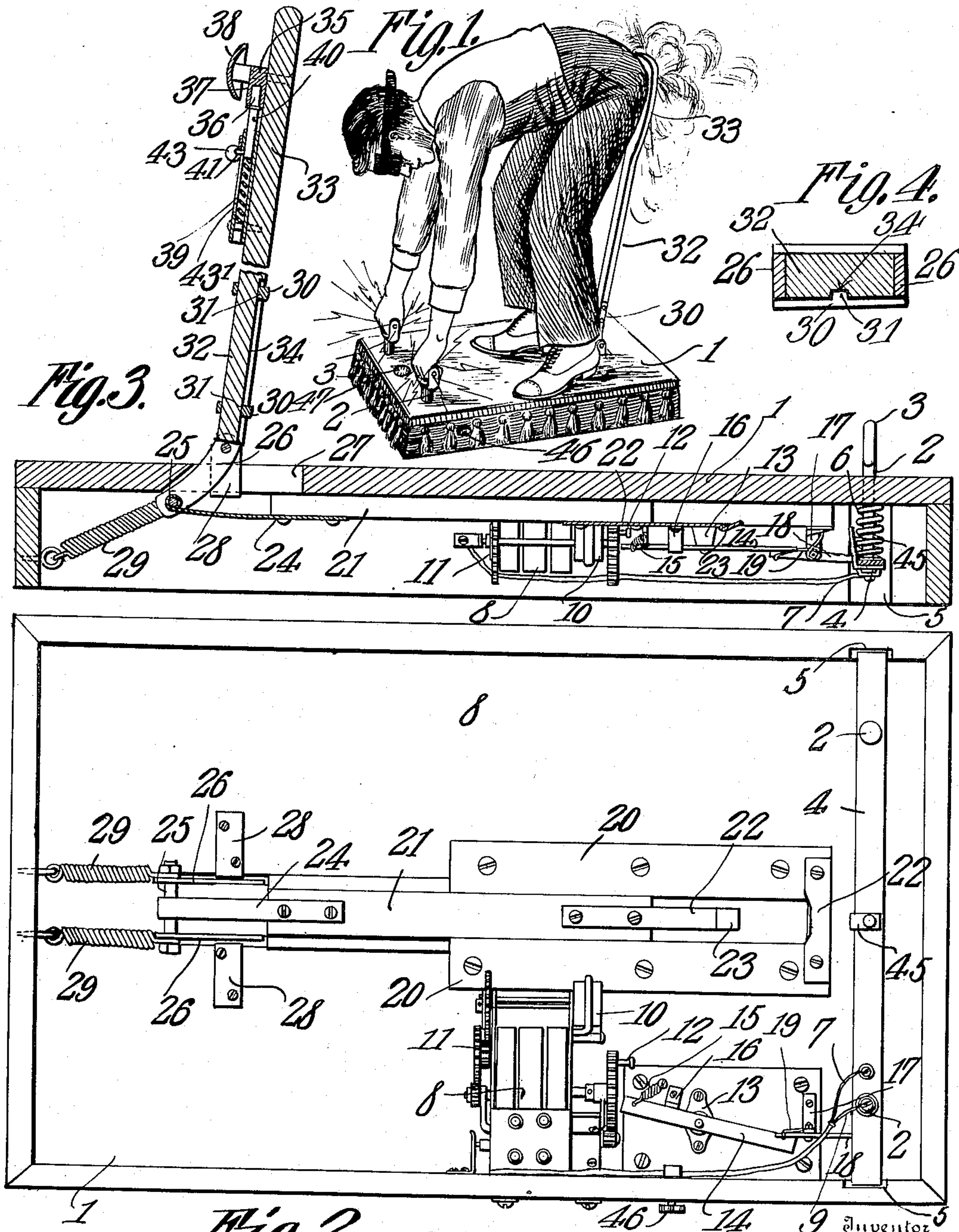


Fig. 2. Ulysses S. DeMoulin.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ULYSSES S. DE MOULIN, OF GREENVILLE, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED LIFTING AND SPANKING MACHINE.

No. 920,837.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed September 2, 1908. Serial No. 451,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ULYSSES S. DE MOULIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Bond and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Combined Lifting and Spanking Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to initiation devices and more particularly to a combined lifting and spanking machine of the type described and claimed in Patent No. 654,611, bearing date of July 31, 1900.

The object of the invention is to provide a trick device of this character used ostensibly as a weight lifting machine but which, when actuated operates to release a spring actuated electro-generator and a spring actuated paddle, the current of electricity being directed into the person actuating the machine while the paddle at the same time strikes him.

A further object is to provide simple and efficient means operated by the lifting handles for releasing the paddle and generator actuating mechanisms.

A still further object is to provide a paddle having means operated by its impact against the body, for exploding a cartridge or other detonating device carried thereby.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the engaging portions of the pivot frame and paddle stem.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a box-like platform and mounted within this platform adjacent one end are vertically movable rods 2 provided at their upper ends with handles 3 designed to be gripped by the user. The lower ends of the rods 2 are attached to a cross strip 4 disposed within the platform and having its ends slidably mounted in guide grooves 5. Springs 6 surround the rods 2 above the strip 4 and are designed to hold said strip normally in lowered position. One of the rods 2 is insulated from the cross strip

4 and is electrically connected as by means of a wire 7 with an electro-generator 8 while another electrical connection, such as wire 9, connects the cross strip 4 with the generator 8.

The generator 8, which may be of any desired type, is designed to be driven by a spring motor 10 through a train of gears 11 and one of these gears has a stop pin 12 outstanding from one face thereof. Pivotally mounted on a bracket 13 is a locking lever 14 normally held, by means of a spring 15, inside the circle described by the pin 12 when the gears are rotating. A stop bracket 16 is provided for limiting the movement of this lever in one direction. Another bracket 17 is secured within the platform and has a latch lever 18 pivoted thereon and mounted to swing in a vertical plane whereas the lever 14 is designed to swing in a horizontal plane. One end of the latch lever projects above the cross strip 4 and a spring 19 is connected to said lever and to the bracket 17 for the purpose of holding the latch lever normally in position to automatically engage and lock the lever 14 against the stress of spring 15. When lever 14 is thus locked one end of it projects into the path of pin 12 and the train of gears 11 is thus prevented from operating.

Arranged longitudinally within the platform preferably along the center thereof are guide strips 20 between which is mounted a slide 21. A strap 22 connects these guides and constitutes a keeper designed to be engaged by a spring metal tongue 23 extending from one end of the slide and having a head which automatically engages a strap or keeper 22 when brought into contact therewith. Another strap 24 extends from the other end of slide 21 and is pivotally connected to a bolt or rod 25 mounted within the terminus of an elongated yoke 26. The terminal portions of this yoke extend through a slot 27 in the platform and are pivotally mounted upon brackets 28 secured to the platform. Springs 29 connect the bolt 25 with one end of the platform so as to normally hold the slide 21 removed from the strap or keeper 22 and the yoke 26 normally at a predetermined angle to the platform. This yoke has included in its structure preferably two superposed angular collars 30 provided with inwardly directed lugs 31. Said collars are designed to receive the stem 32 of a paddle 33, said stem having a longitudinal groove 34 for the reception of the lug 31.

The paddle may be provided with any suitable means for discharging a detonator when the same is brought into contact with the body. As shown in the drawings a block 35 is secured upon the rear face of the paddle and has a cartridge receiving opening 36 extending thereinto from one end and provided with a vent 37 over which a cap 38 extends. A longitudinal guide tube 39 is mounted on the paddle and has a spring-pressed plunger 40 therein from which extends a radial arm 41 weighted at its end as shown at 43. A notch 43' is provided for the purpose of receiving arm 41 and holding plunger 40 against the stress of its spring. It is of course to be understood that the tube 39 and plunger 40 are so positioned that said plunger when released will be projected against the cap of the cartridge contained within the block.

When it is desired to use the device herein described a blank cartridge is placed within the opening 36 and the plunger 40 is pulled against the stress of its spring and its arm 41 is shifted into the notch 43'. The motor 10 is wound after lever 14 is locked in the path of the stop pin 12. The paddle 33 is then swung backward and downward and will cause a corresponding movement of the yoke 26. The slide 21 will therefore be slid forward until its tongue 23 engages the strap or keeper 22. The paddle will therefore be locked in lowered position and the springs 29 held under tension.

The person to be initiated is placed upon the platform and told to test his strength by pulling upward on the handles 3. This necessarily compels him to assume a stooping posture. When the handles have been pulled upward a predetermined distance carrying the cross strip 4 therewith and compressing the springs 6, an arm 45 which is carried by the cross strip 4 pushes against the head of tongue 23 and releases said head from engagement with the strap or keeper 22. Springs 29 will promptly operate to pull slide 21 backward and to swing the yoke 26 so as to bring the paddle 33 into contact with the operator. The impact of the paddle against the body will be sufficient to throw the weighted arm 41 of plunger 40 out of notch 43 and said plunger will be promptly projected against the cartridge within the block 35, said cartridge being thus exploded. Simultaneously with the foregoing operations the latch lever 18 is swung by strip 4 out of the path of the locking lever 14 which, when freed in this manner, is drawn by its spring 15 out of the path of the stop pin 12. The gears of the generator are thus released and the motor will promptly actuate the generator so as to cause a current of electricity to pass through the wires 7 and 9 to the two handles 3 and into the body of the person grasping them.

A startling effect will obviously be produced by the simultaneous operation of the paddle, the generator, and the detonator.

Importance is attached to the fact that the stem of the paddle can be readily disengaged from the angular collars 30, so that the paddle can be used independently of the rest of the machine. This is often deemed desirable.

It is of course to be understood that the mechanism concealed beneath the platform can be readily used in connection with other forms of trick devices so as to subject the initiate to an electric shock.

Although a particular form of mechanism has been shown and described upon the paddle, it is to be understood that various changes may be made in the construction of said mechanism as well as in the construction of other parts of the machine without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

A suitable switch 46 may be arranged adjacent the platform for the purpose of breaking the circuit through the conductors under the platform. It is therefore possible to promptly turn off the current whenever desired and before the magneto has ceased to operate. Moreover a suitable indicator such as indicated at 47 is preferably arranged within the platform and adjacent the handles 3, so that the machine will further simulate a lifting machine.

What is claimed is:

1. In a trick lifting machine the combination with a spring pressed member, and means connected thereto to facilitate the manual actuation thereof; of a generator, a spring motor for actuating the same, said motor including a revoluble member, a stop upon said member, a locking lever, means for securing the lever in the path of the stop, said means being actuated by the spring pressed member to release the lever and motor.

2. In a trick lifting machine the combination with a spring pressed cross strip and means connected thereto to facilitate the actuation thereof against the stress of the spring; of a generator electrically connected to said means, a motor for actuating the generator, said motor including a revoluble stop, a spring controlled locking lever normally positioned outside the path of the stop, a spring controlled lever for holding the locking lever in the path of the stop, said levers being actuated by the movement of the spring pressed member to release the stop device.

3. In a trick lifting machine a spring-pressed member, means connected thereto to facilitate the manual actuation thereof, a generator, a spring motor for actuating the same, said motor including a revoluble member, a stop upon said member, a locking

lever normally removed from the path of said stop, means for locking the lever in the path of the stop to hold the motor against movement, said means projecting into the path of and disposed to be actuated by the spring-pressed member to release the lever and motor.

4. In a trick lifting machine a spring-pressed cross-strip, means connected thereto to facilitate the actuation thereof against the stress of the spring, a generator electrically connected to said means, a spring motor for actuating the generator, said motor including a revoluble stop, a spring-controlled locking lever normally located outside the path of the stop, means for locking said lever against the stress of the spring and in the path of the stop to hold the motor against movement, said means comprising a

lever movable in a plane perpendicular to the plane of movement of the locking lever, and a spring for holding said holding lever normally in the path of the locking lever, said holding lever projecting into the path of the spring-pressed cross-strip and disposed to be actuated thereby when the strip is moved in one direction only to release the locking lever and permit the movement thereof by its spring out of the path of the stop device.

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

ULYSSES S. DE MOULIN.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE H. DAVIS,
ALPHONSE B. SCHEELE.