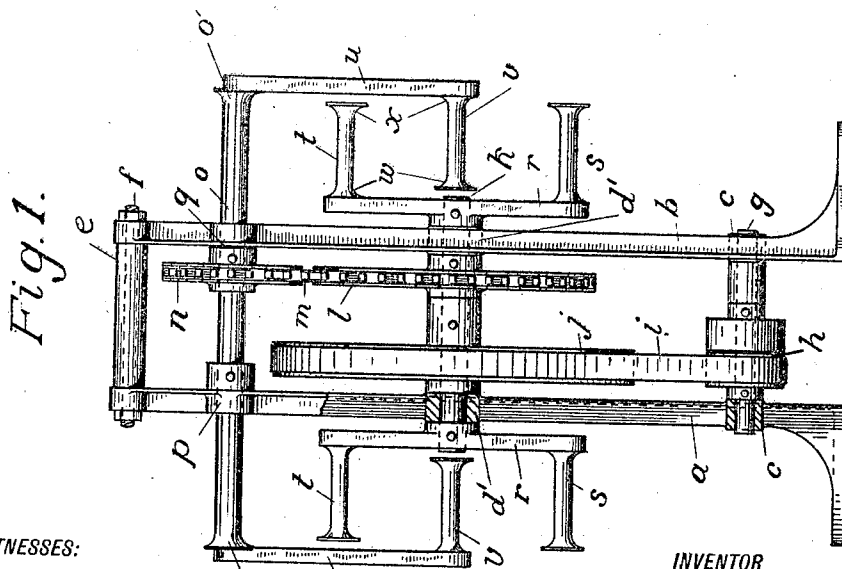
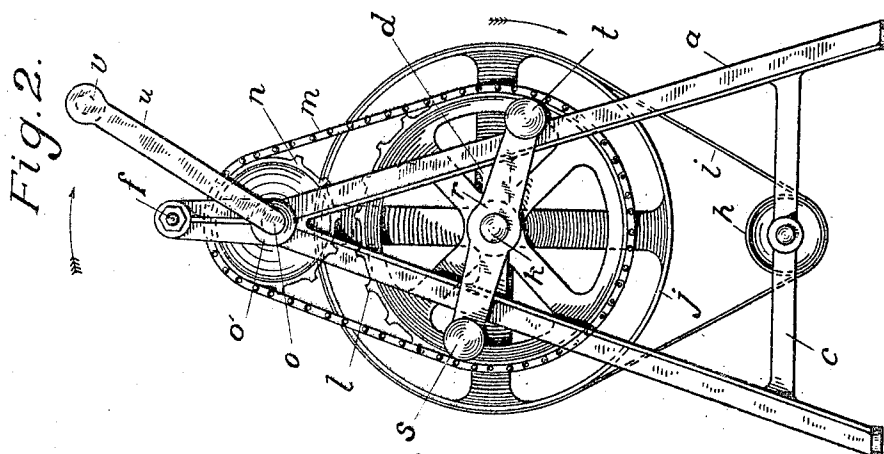


W. C. FAWKES.
 CANDY PULLING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1911.

1,010,029.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

W. Lewis Cook
O. Martin.

INVENTOR

Wilbert C. Fawkes.

BY

J. H. Fisher

ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

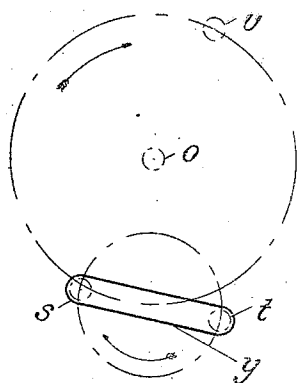


Fig. 3.

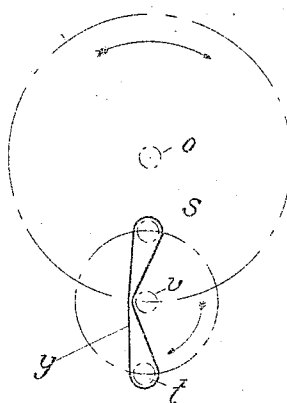


Fig. 4.

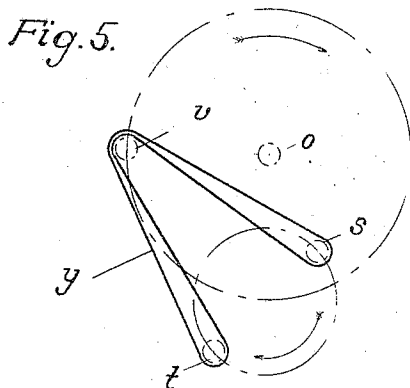


Fig. 5.

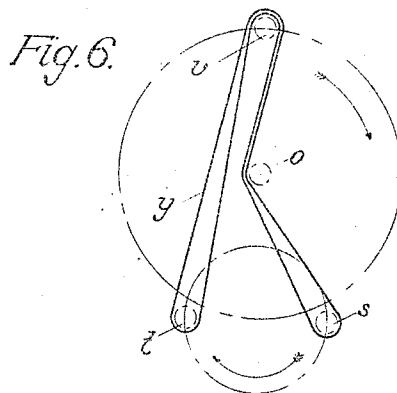


Fig. 6.

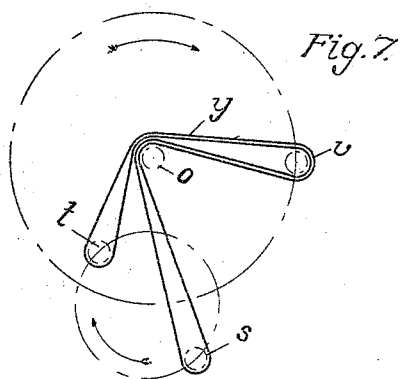


Fig. 7.

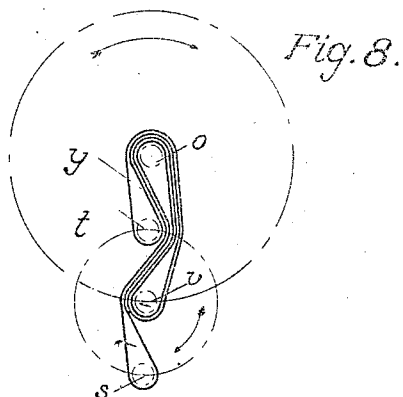


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES:

W. Lewis Coop.
O. Martin.

INVENTOR

Wilbert C. Fawkes.

BY *J. J. Peiser*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBERT C. FAWKES, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO C. W. BATTERSON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CANDY-PULLING MACHINE.

1,010,029.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed March 17, 1911. Serial No. 615,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBERT C. FAWKES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Candy-Pulling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to candy pulling devices and has for its general object to obtain a simple, quick-acting and efficient machine. This object I attain by combining two sets of revolving crank-arms, serving as the candy pullers, one set rotating relatively faster than the other, and associating therewith the specific and incidental features of my invention hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an end elevation of my candy pulling machine; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my machine; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are diagrammatic views showing the mode of operation of my machine during the process of pulling candy.

The running gear of my invention is mounted on a frame comprising sides, *a, b*, each provided with braces, *c, d*, and bolted together at the top by a bolt *f*, on which is mounted a spacing sleeve *e*, by means of which the sides, *a, b*, are aligned at the top. In the braces, *c, c*, is journaled a shaft *g*, on which are mounted driving pulleys *h*, from which runs a belt *i*, driving the larger pulley *j*, rigidly mounted on the shaft *k*, journaled in the bearings *d', d'*, of the frame-members *a, b*. The shaft *k* will, for convenience, be referred to as the "primary shaft" in the claims. On the shaft *k* is also mounted a sprocket wheel *l*, connected by a sprocket chain, *m*, with the smaller sprocket wheel *n*, rigid on the shaft *o*, which journals in the bearings, *p, q*, of the sides or frame-members *a, b*. The shaft *o* will be designated in the claims as the "secondary shaft." As shown, the sprocket wheel *l*, is twice the size of the sprocket wheel *n*, thus causing the shaft *o* to rotate twice as fast as the shaft *k*. On the opposite extremities of the latter are affixed, exteriorly of the sides of the machine frame, double crank-arms *r, r*, each provided at its lateral extremities with outwardly projecting perpendicular pins *s, t*. The ends of the shaft are provided with crank arms *u, u*, each made with an inwardly projecting perpendicular pin *v*, located

at such distance from the axis of the shaft, *o*, as to cause the circles thereby described to approximately intersect the axes of the arms *r*. The crank-arms, *r, u*, revolve in the same direction, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2, and as the crank-arms *u* revolve twice as fast as the crank arms *r*, the perpendicular pins *v* on the extremities of the former will twice cross the path of the perpendicular pins, *s, t*, on the extremities of the crank-arms *r*, during each revolution of the latter; and during the instance of each of such crossings the crank-arms *r* will be in vertical position.

In the diagrammatic views shown in Figs. 3 to 8, the path of travel of the pins *t, s*, and *v* on one side of the machine, is shown, also the manner in which said pins draw the candy over the shaft *o*.

The pins, *s, t* and *v* are opposed to and partly overlie each other; and by referring to Fig. 2, it is seen that the machine is so contrived that when the crank-arms, *u, u*, are in raised position the crank-arms, *r, r*, are entirely cleared; and in this position the placing of the batches of candy on the pins *s, t*, of the double crank-arms, *r, r*, may be conveniently done.

In Figs. 3 to 8 inclusive, the intersecting travel of the perpendicular pins of the inter-moving crank-arms of my machine is diagrammatically shown. In Fig. 3 said pins are shown in the same relative positions as in Fig. 2. In Fig. 4 the pin *v* has traveled over its course to its lowest point, and the pins *s, t*, during the same interval, have made a quarter revolution and are aligned in vertical plane. In Fig. 5 the pin *v* has traveled 90 degrees farther and the pins *s, t*, 45 degrees; and so on, the pins will travel progressively until, as shown in Fig. 8, the strand of candy, *y*, in the first instance, wound around the pins *s, t*, has been pulled over the shaft *o*. The operation and pulling of the candy is then continued indefinitely.

In order to keep the strand of candy clear of the crank-arms *r* and *u*, and also from working off the ends of the perpendicular pins on said arms, I make all of said pins with conical shoulders at both ends *w* and *x*, as more clearly shown in Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. In a candy pulling machine, the combination of a frame; a primary revolving shaft journaled therein; means for revolving

ing such shaft; a secondary revolving shaft also journaled in the frame; means for driving the latter at a speed faster than that of the primary shaft; said primary shaft projecting exterior of the frame; a double crank-arm on such projecting end of the primary shaft; perpendicular pins on the extremities of such double crank-arm; the secondary shaft extending beyond the extremity of the primary shaft and being provided with a crank in a plane located exterior of the crank-arm of the primary shaft; a perpendicular pin on the extremities of such crank-arm and so located that the circle thereby described during the revolution of the secondary shaft will approximately intersect the axis of the primary shaft; and said perpendicular pins of the two crank-arms being opposed to and partly overlying each other.

2. In a candy pulling machine, the combination of a primary revolving shaft; means for revolving such shaft; a secondary revolving shaft; means for driving the latter at a speed faster than that of the primary shaft; a double crank-arm on said primary shaft; perpendicular pins on the extremities of such double crank-arm; a crank-arm on the secondary shaft in a plane lying exterior of the double crank-arm; and a perpendicular pin on the extremities of such crank-arm and so located that the circle thereby described during the revolution of the secondary shaft will approximately intersect the axis of the primary shaft.

3. In a candy pulling machine, the combination of a primary revolving shaft; means for revolving such shaft; a secondary revolving shaft; means for driving the latter at a speed faster than that of the primary shaft; a double crank-arm on said primary shaft; perpendicular pins on the extremities of such double crank-arm; a crank-arm on the secondary shaft in a plane lying exterior of the double crank-arm; a perpendicular pin on the extremities of such crank-arm and so located that the circle thereby described during the revolution of the secondary shaft will approximately intersect the axis of the primary shaft; and said perpendicular pins of the two crank arms being opposed to and partly overlying each other.

4. In a candy pulling machine, the combination of a primary revolving shaft; means for revolving such shaft; a secondary revolving shaft; means for driving the latter at a relatively greater speed than the primary shaft; a double crank-arm on said primary shaft; perpendicular pins on the extremities of such double crank-arm; a crank-arm on the secondary shaft in a plane lying exterior of the double crank-arm; and a perpendicular pin on the extremities of such crank-arm and so located that the circle thereby described during the revolution of the secondary shaft will approximately intersect the axis of the primary shaft.

5. In a candy pulling machine, the combination of a primary revolving shaft; means for revolving such shaft; a secondary revolving shaft; means for driving the latter at a speed faster than that of the primary shaft; a double crank-arm on said primary shaft; perpendicular pins on the extremities of such double crank-arm; a crank-arm on the secondary shaft in a plane lying exterior of the double crank-arm; a perpendicular pin on the extremities of such crank-arm and so located that the circle thereby described during the revolution of the secondary shaft will approximately intersect the axis of the primary shaft; and said pins being formed with conical shoulders at both ends.

6. In a candy pulling machine, the combination of a primary revolving shaft; a secondary revolving shaft; a double crank arm on said primary shaft; a crank arm on the secondary shaft in a plane lying exterior of the double crank arm; perpendicular pins on the extremities of each of said crank arms; and means for so relatively revolving said shafts that the pins on the crank arm of the secondary shaft will pass between the pins on the double crank arm of the primary shaft during each instance that the last mentioned pins are approximately positioned in a plane intersecting the axis of the secondary shaft.

WILBERT C. FAWKES.

Witnesses:

CECIL LONG,

CLARENCE W. BATTERSON.