

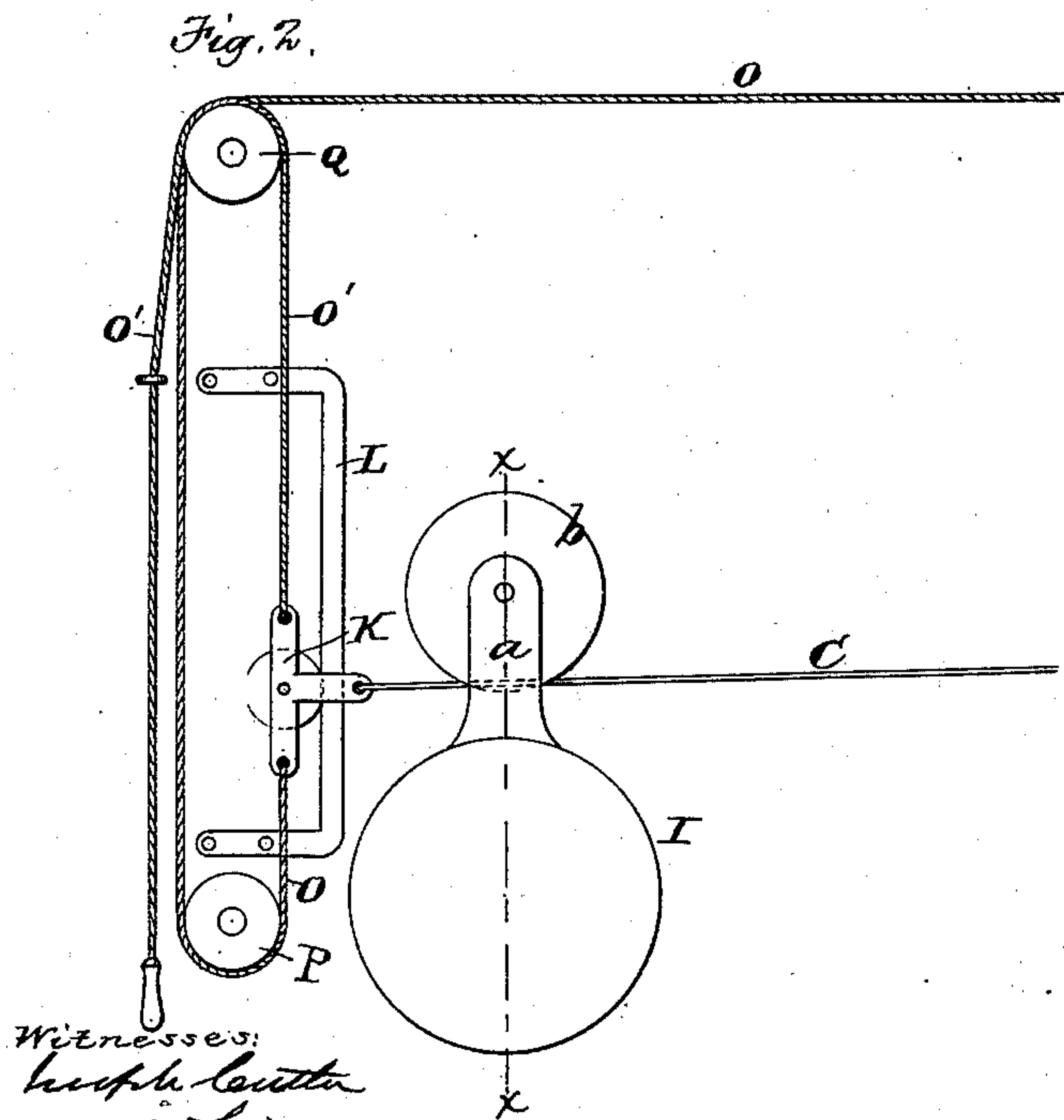
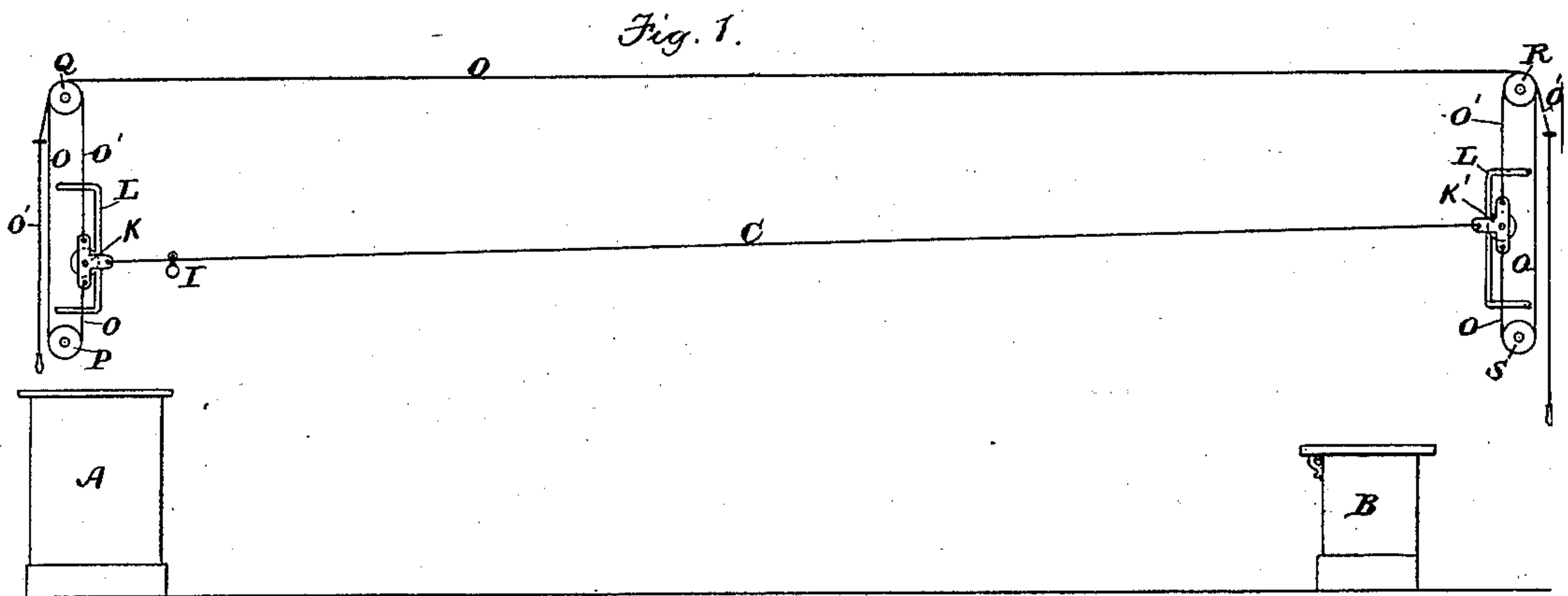
(No Model.)

G. A. BADGER.

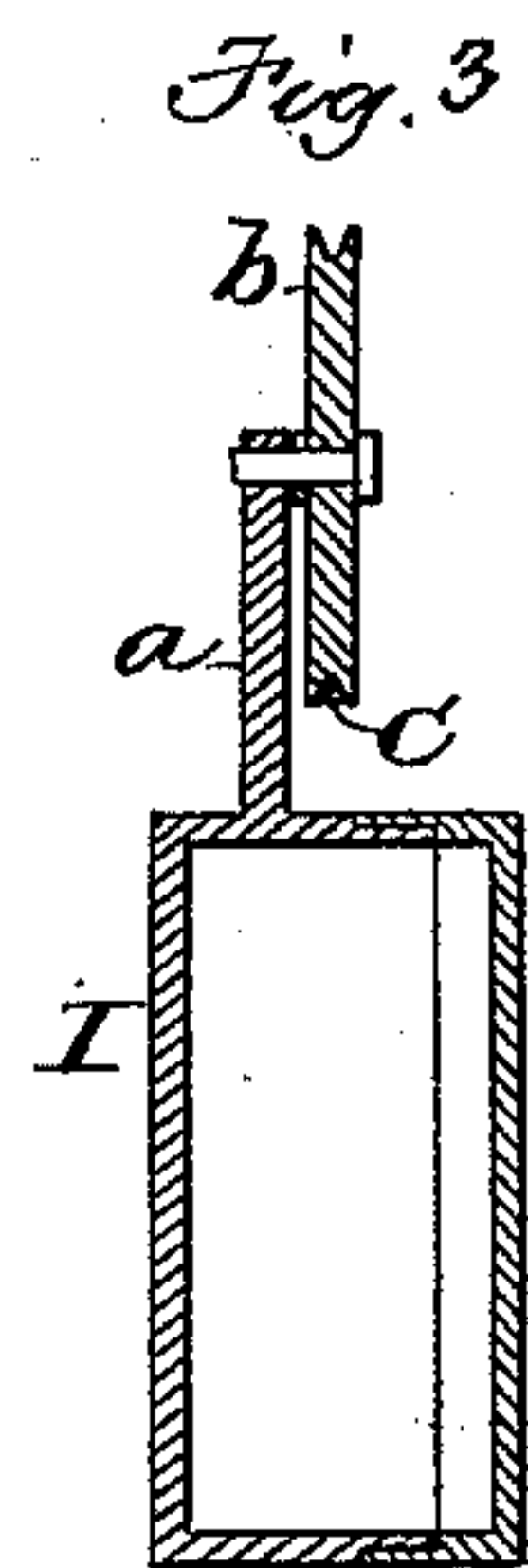
CASH CARRIER.

No. 279,688.

Patented June 19, 1883.



Witnesses:
Joseph C. Carter
A. L. White.



Inventor:
G. A. Badger
by Wright & Brown
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. BADGER, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,688, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed June 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. BADGER, of Quincy, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Cash-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide improved and simple means for carrying cash and other light articles between the counters and the cashier's desk of a store; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described, whereby a track composed of a wire or wires stretched between the two objective points is adapted to be moved simultaneously at its opposite ends in vertically opposite directions by power applied at either end, so as to give it an incline in either direction.

The invention also consists in a receptacle adapted to run upon said track by gravitation, said receptacle being differently colored on its opposite sides, all of which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, showing the track and my improved movable operating mechanism. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged elevation of one end of the track, the receptacle, and the means for raising and lowering the ends of the track. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, A represents the cashier's desk, and B one of the counters of a store.

C represents my improved track, which is composed of a wire stretched between the counter and the desk. The wire is attached at its ends to supports or slides K K', which are vertically movable on fixed guides L L. The supports K K' are preferably provided with friction-rollers M, adapted to run on the guides, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

O represents a cord which extends from the support K to the support K', and is guided by pulleys P Q R S, said cord passing downwardly from the support K, around pulley P, upwardly over pulley Q, horizontally to pulley R, downwardly under pulley S, and upwardly to the support K', and so connecting said supports that when one is raised the other will necessarily be lowered at the same time, as

will be readily seen, so that the attendant at the depressed end may incline the track in the opposite direction by raising the support at his end, thereby depressing the other support at the same time through the cord O. The cashier is thus enabled, after receiving the receptacle from a clerk at the counter, to return the receptacle to the clerk, each being responsible for the sending of the receptacle to the other.

To enable the support K or K' to be conveniently raised, I provide said supports with cords O' O', extending upwardly over pulleys Q R and depending from said pulleys, so that when the depending end of either cord is pulled it will raise the support to which it is attached.

It will be observed that my improved cash-carrying track is very simple in construction and is easily operated.

If desired, each track may be composed of two or more wires instead of one.

I do not limit myself to any particular construction of the movable supports for the wire, nor of the guides on which said supports move, as the details may be variously modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The receptacle I is composed of a box, preferably cylindrical, having an arm, *a*, projecting upwardly, and provided with a grooved wheel, *b*, adapted to run on the wire C, or with two wheels in case two wires are employed. The box is suspended by its arm and wheel below the wire, as shown.

I prefer to make the sides of the box readily distinguishable from each other by giving one a different color from the other, or otherwise, so that the clerk at the counter can place the box on the track with one side exposed to the view of the cashier, and the latter can return the box with the other side exposed to the view of the clerk. Each person will then be enabled to know the condition of the box.

I claim—

1. The combination of a wire track, vertically-movable supports K K', holding the opposite ends of said track, a rope or cord, O, connected at its ends to said supports and supported by pulleys P Q R S, and adapted to lower either of said supports when the other is raised, and vice versa, and elevating-cords

O' O', extending from the supports over pulleys above the same, each cord O' being adapted to raise the support to which it is attached, and thereby cause the depression of the opposite support through the rope O, as set forth.

5 2. The improved receptacle for use upon a suspended track in stores, composed of a box, preferably cylindrical in form, and provided with a grooved pulley to run upon the track,
10 said box being differently colored or marked

at its opposite ends or sides, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of June, 1882.

GEORGE A. BADGER.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. L. WHITE.