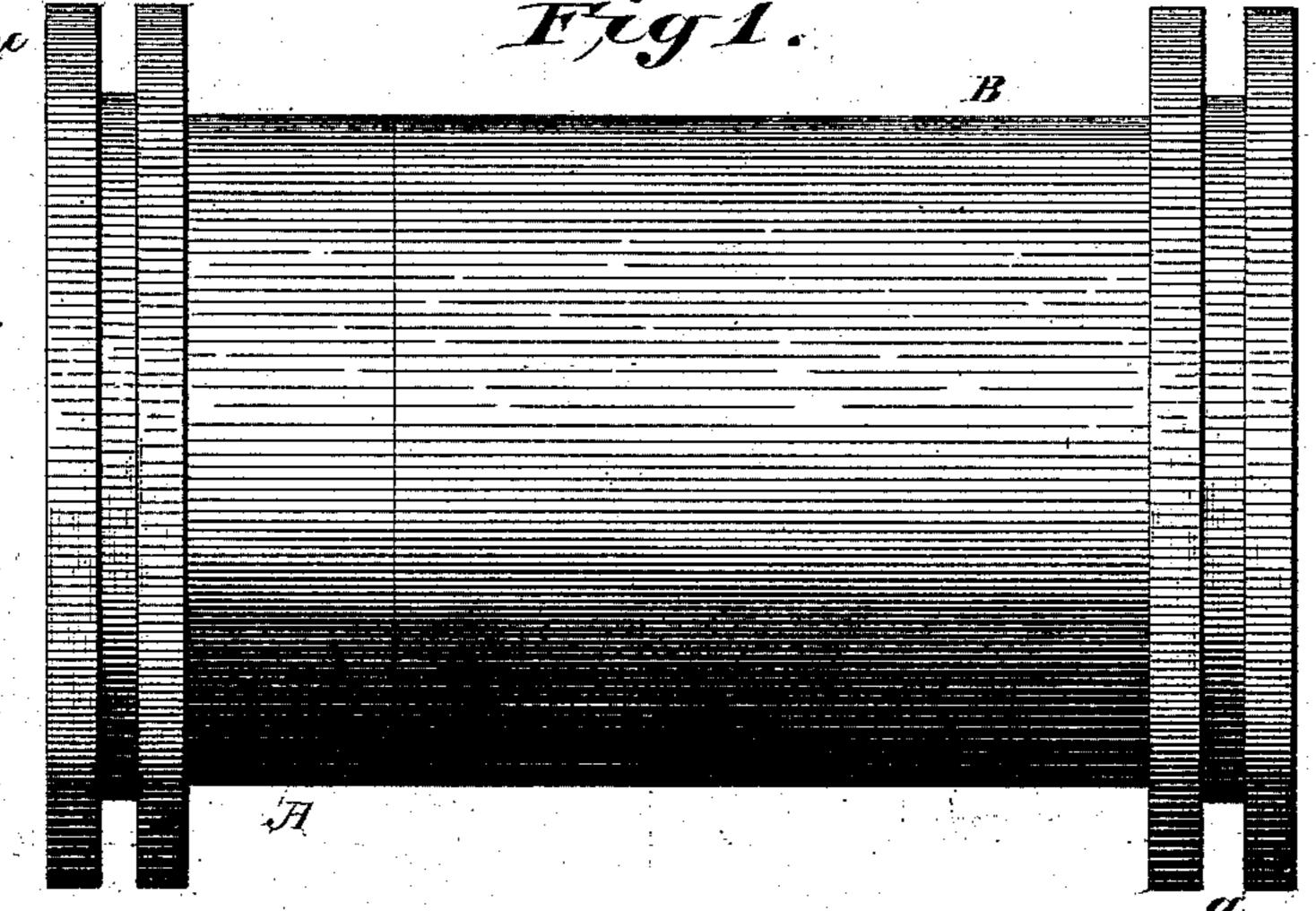
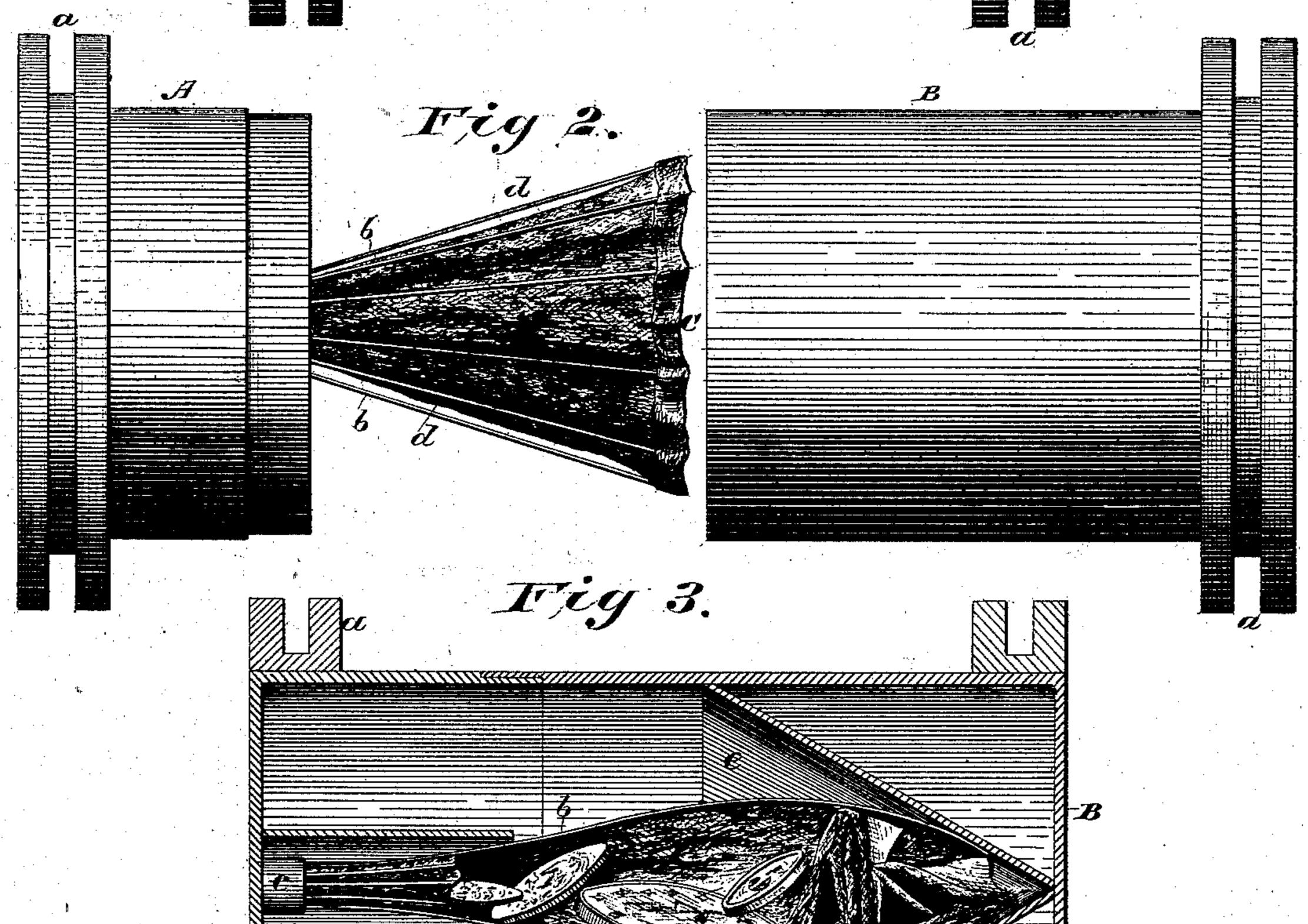
G. P. WALKER.

CASH CARRIER.

No. 282,420.

Patented July 31, 1883.





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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE P. WALKER, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ABEL T. ATHERTON, OF SAME PLACE.

CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,420, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed June 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George P. Walker, of the city of Lowell, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Carriers, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the cash-carrier proper—that is to say, the receptacle containing the cash, &c.—which is designed to trundle 10 or roll down a suitable track, so as to convey its contents from one to another given point. It is characterized by the combination, with a two part carrier-case of any suitable external form, whether globular or cylindrical, of a 15 cash-receiver composed of a spring-distended compressible pocket carried by the one part and a conical or tapering cap formed in or attached to the interior of the other part, under such an arrangement that when the two parts 20 of the case are fitted together the distended open mouth of the cash-receiving pocket will be forced into the tapering or conical cap, and will be compressed and closed, thus confining the contents securely within the pocket, and 25 causing them to practically assume in the carrier a central position, so as to balance the latter.

The nature of my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into 30 effect can best be explained and understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I have represented one embodiment of my invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the carrier 35 closed. Fig. 2 is a like elevation of the carrier rier open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central

section of the closed carrier.

The carrier represented in the drawings is of cylindrical form; but, as hereinbefore inti40 mated, it may be of any other suitable shape. It is also, in the present instance, designed to run upon a two-rail track, for which purpose it has peripherally-grooved flanged ends a, which constitute in effect wheels to fit on the rails and guide the carrier in its movements thereon; but this construction can of course be varied to suit the particular kind of track or track-rail on which the carrier is to run.

The carrier is composed of a two-part cy50 lindrical case, AB, which fits snugly together,
as indicated in Fig. 1. One of the parts—as,

for instance, part A—carries the spring-distended compressible pocket C, hereinbefore referred to. In the present instance the pocket is composed of a number of light springs or 55 spring-strips, b, which converge at the point c, where they are attached to the head of part A, and thence project forward far enough to enter the proper distance into the other part, B, when the two parts of the case are put to- 60 gether. These spring-strips are so set as to normally stand apart at their free ends, distending a conical pocket, d, which is placed within the tapering skeleton spring-frame thus formed, and is secured at its open end or mouth to the 65 free ends of the springs. The pocket d can be formed of chamois-skin or a suitable fabric or other pliable material. I thus obtain a springdistended pocket which, after money is placed therein, can be closed by pressing together 70 the outer ends of the spring strips or ribs. These ribs are so light that they easily yield or spread apart between their confined ends, so as to permit the pocket to, distend so as to allow it to accommodate itself to large pieces 75 of money or other bulky objects.

In order to compress and close the mouth of the pocket at the time of putting the two parts of the case together, I secure within the other part, B, a conical or tapering cap, e, in 80 such position that the free ends of the pocket-distending springs, when the parts of the case are fitted together, will pass along upon the gradually contracting walls of the cap, and will be finally brought together, so as to close 85 the mouth of the pocket by the time the car-

rier is closed.

I have described what I believe to be the best embodiment of my invention; but it is manifest that the construction of the pocket 90 may be varied in a number of respects without departure from the characteristic features of the invention. I do not, therefore, restrict myself to the special details of construction herein shown and described; but

What I claim as new and of my invention

is-

1. In a cash-carrier, the combination of a two-part case with a spring-distended compressible pocket attached to the one part and 100 a conical or tapering cap carried by the other part, under such an arrangement that when the

two parts are fitted together the spring-distended mouth of the pocket will enter and be compressed and closed by the cap, substan-

tially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, with the two-part cash-carrier case, of the expanding spring-ribs b and pliable pocket d, carried by the one part, and the conical or tapering compressing-cap e, carried by the other part, under the arrange-

ment and for joint operation as hereinbefore 10 set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of June, 1883.

GEORGE P. WALKER.

Witnesses:
ABEL T. ATHERTON,
C. T. ATHERTON.