

(No Model.)

G. P. WALKER.

CASH CARRIER.

No. 282,421.

Patented July 31, 1883.

Fig 1.

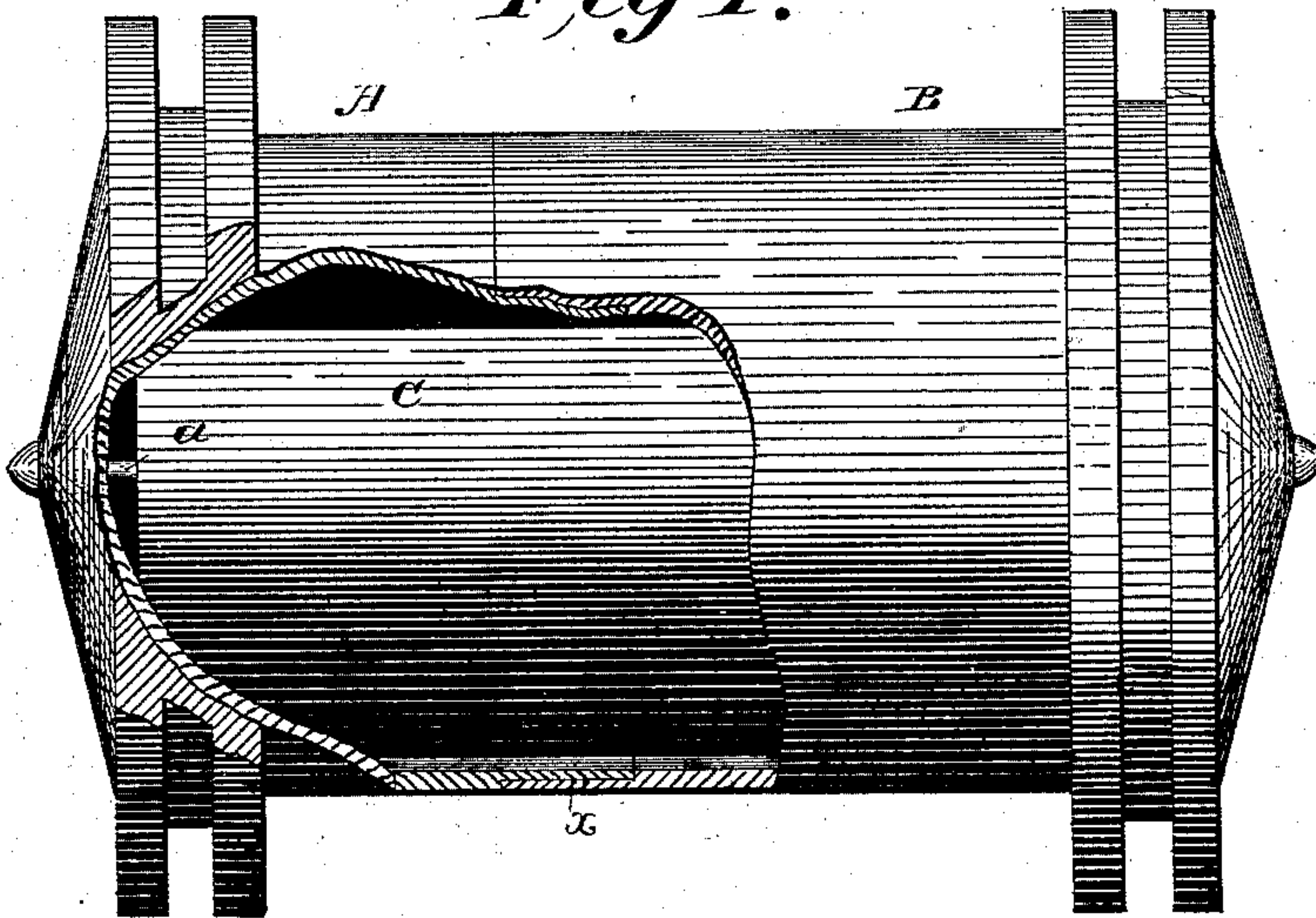
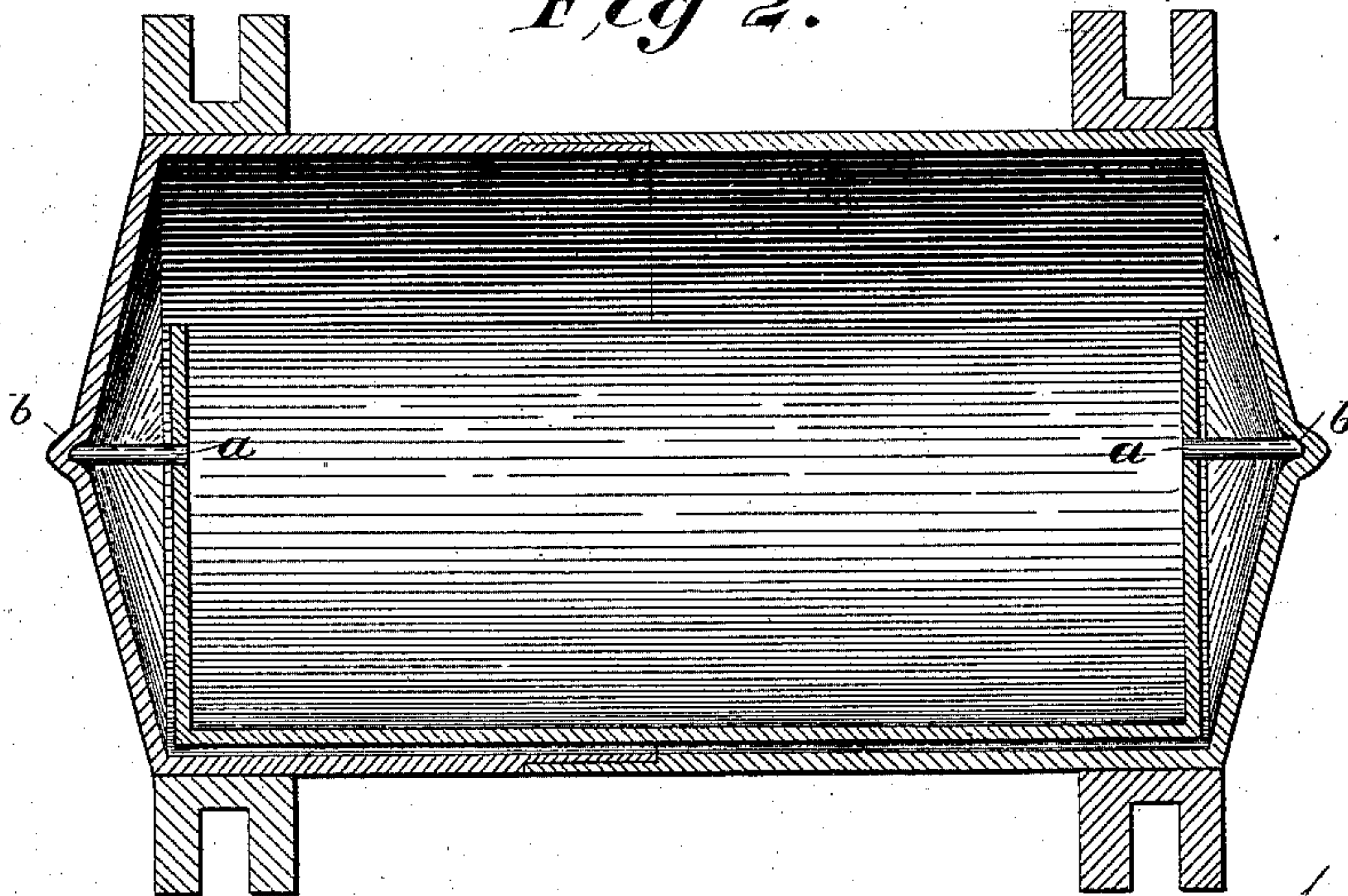


Fig 2.



Attest:

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Inventor

George P. Walker.
By Marshall Bailey
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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. 282,421, 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 has relation to the cash-containing device generally known as the "carrier," which is designed to travel down a suitable track, so as to convey its contents from one point to another on the track; and it is characterized by the combination, with a two-part carrier-case, of a cash-containing trough hung within said case upon gudgeons, axle-pins, or their equivalents in such manner as to be free to oscillate therein. The trough is so formed, with its center of gravity below its axis of oscillation, that it will, especially when weighted, always stand in one and the same upright position, notwithstanding the fact that the carrier-case is revolving and rolling upon the track. The trough, while supported in bearings in the case, is otherwise unconnected therewith, so that when the two parts of the case are separated the trough can readily be taken out. The heads of the case in which the trough-bearings are respectively formed are so shaped that the axle-pins of the trough will readily find these bearings when the two parts of the case are put together.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a carrier embodying my invention, with a portion of the case broken away, so as to expose the trough within. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the carrier.

The carrier-case, which in the present instance is of cylindrical form, is composed of two parts, A and B, which can readily be taken apart and fitted together. The joint between them is indicated at *x*.

The carrier is represented with peripherally-grooved end flanges, which serve as wheels to run on a two-rail track; but this construction will of course be varied according to the nature of the track or track-rail upon which the carrier is to travel.

Within the case is the cash-receiving trough C, of semi-cylindrical form, or thereabout, and open at the top. At each end and near its top it is provided with axle-pins or gudgeons *a*,

which, when the case is closed, enter bearings *b* formed for them in the respective heads of the case, said bearings being coincident with the axis of revolution of the case. The inner surfaces of the heads are somewhat conical, and converge toward these bearings, so that the pins *a* will readily enter said bearings when the parts of the case are put together. The arrangement is such that when the case is closed the axle-pins *a*, while retained in their bearings, will be free to rotate therein, and will not receive any appreciable end-pressure from the heads of the case. Under this arrangement it will be seen that, inasmuch as the center of gravity of the trough is below its axis *a*, it will tend constantly to preserve the position shown in the drawings during the rotary movement of the carrier, and this tendency will be increased by the weight of the money or other object put into the trough, which will have the effect of keeping it always in vertical position, and thus preventing it from spilling its contents.

To obtain access to the contents of the trough, the case is opened, the trough is taken out and its contents removed, after which the trough can be put back into one of the parts of the case, and then the other part can be put in place, the pin *a* of the trough readily finding its bearing in the part which is thus put on.

It is obvious that, instead of putting the bearing *b* in the case and the pins *a* on the trough, the positions of these parts may be reversed, and I desire to be understood as including this modification within the scope of my claim.

Having described my improvements, what I claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination of the two-part carrier-case, formed with external axial end bearings, as described, with a trough provided with axle-pins adapted to enter and freely move in said bearings, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

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

GEORGE P. WALKER.

Witnesses:

A. T. ATHERTON,
C. T. ATHERTON.