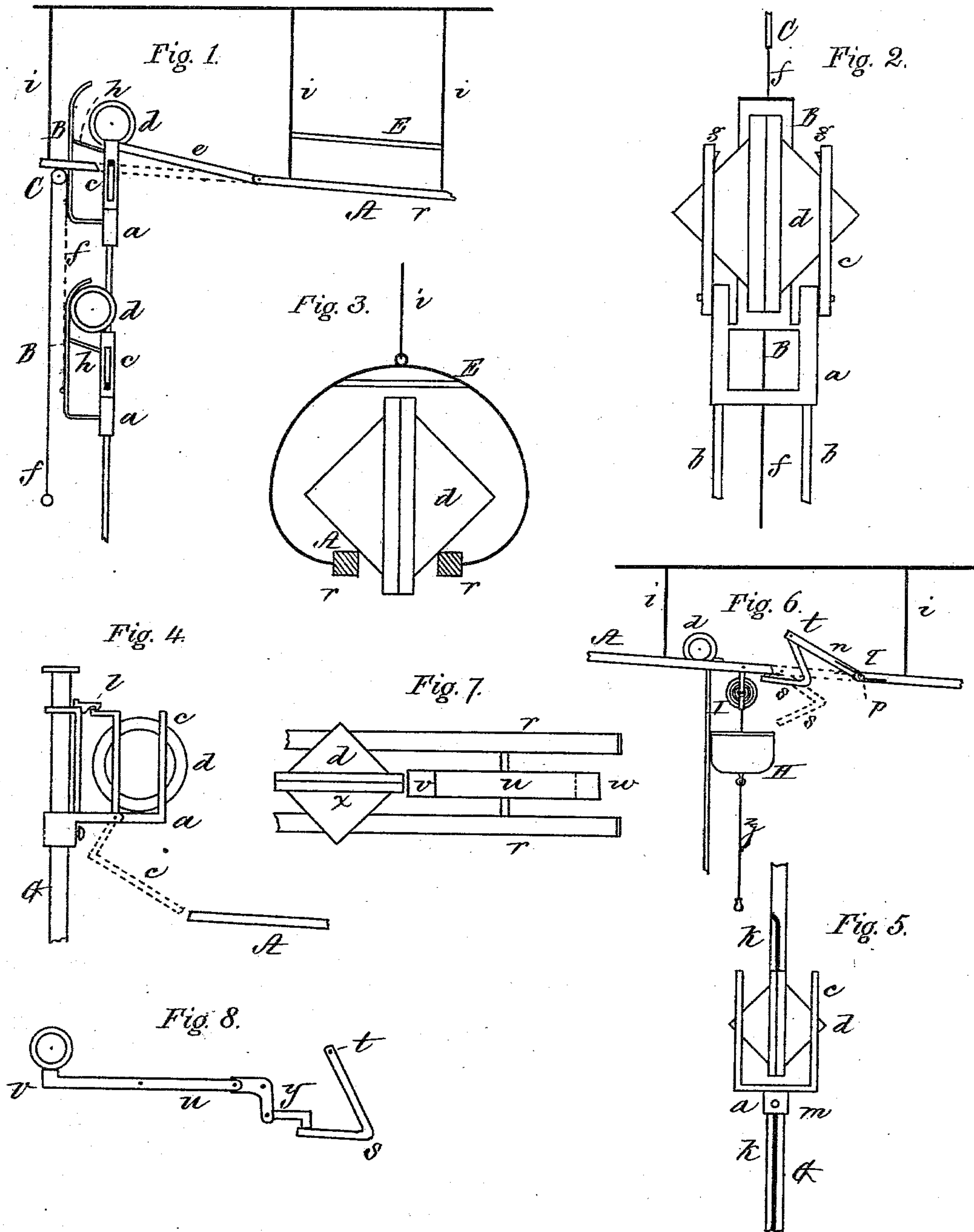


(No Model.)

C. GRANT, Jr. & D. LAWRENCE.
CASH CARRIER.

No. 296,832.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.



Witnesses:

H. M. Rheem
W. E. Bowen

Inventors:

Charles Grant Jr.,
David Lawrence,
By *Storman W. Stearns,*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GRANT, JR., AND DAVID LAWRENCE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID LAWRENCE ASSIGNOR TO SAID GRANT.

CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,832, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed March 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES GRANT, JR., and DAVID LAWRENCE, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Cash-Carriers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents in side elevation our improved means of elevating a cash or parcel receptacle upon its track, the position of the parts being shown both up and down. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the elevator, its carrier, and the cash or parcel receptacle. Fig. 3 represents the track with the cash or parcel receptacle in place thereon. Fig. 4 shows a different form of elevator; Fig. 5, an elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is an elevation showing our improved means of allowing the passage of a cash or parcel receptacle from the track into a holder thereunder as it returns from the cashier's desk; Fig. 7, plan of the same; Fig. 8, detail, to be referred to.

Our present invention relates to a means for elevating a cash or parcel receptacle to the track on its way from the salesman to the cashier; and it consists in a sliding elevator containing the carrier, in which said receptacle is located, the elevator being caused to move on one or more vertical ways rising from the salesman's station, and when raised causing the lifting of the free end of a section of the track pivoted to the main or stationary portion of the same, in order to admit of the passage thereto of the receptacle from its elevator.

Our invention also consists in an elevator which is first raised on a vertical rod and then around the same until brought into a position over the track, when the carrier is tipped or inclined, so as to liberate the receptacle and allow it to roll by its gravity thereon.

Our invention also consists in a means for allowing the descent and reception of the cash or parcel receptacle on its return from the cashier, the same being a movable section of the track locked by a device in line with the main or stationary portion thereof, said device being tipped by the weight of the receptacle into a position to allow the movable portion of the track to be inclined upward by a spring

from the stationary portion, thus opening the track and leaving the receptacle free to fall into a suitable holder located thereunder, said holder being kept in an elevated position by the tension of a clock-spring, and being drawn down by the salesman by pulling on a cord or other connection against the resistance of said spring, the movable part of the track being brought down into a position to close the line of the track by the weight of the receptacle as it strikes on a receiver after passing through the track.

Our invention also consists in a certain guard for preventing the possibility of the accidental displacement from the track of the cash or parcel receptacle.

In the specification and drawings, *a* represents our improved elevator located upon a pair of vertical guides or ways, *b*, extending up from the salesman's station to a track, *A*, composed of a pair of parallel rails, *r*, the said elevator having mounted thereon a carrier, *c*, upon which is placed a cash or parcel receptacle, *d*. To one side of our elevator is secured a guard, *B*, for keeping in place the receptacle to be raised, and for preventing the passage of another receptacle beyond it. To the main track, above the elevator, is located the free end of a section, *e*, Fig. 1, of the track pivoted to the stationary portion. The elevator is raised by means of a cord or other connection, *f*, one end of which is secured to the guard at or near its bottom, said cord or connection passing up over a pulley, *C*, and leading down within reach of the salesman. When the projections *g*, at the top of each side of the carrier, are brought into contact with the bottom of each side of the track, the latter is tipped or inclined thereby at a slight angle to the main or stationary portion thereof, simultaneously with which the carrier is depressed until the inclined floor *h*, upon which the receptacle rests, is in a position in line with the inclined section of the track, and the receptacle is then released from its position between the under side of the guard *B* and top of the carrier, and is free to descend the incline to the stationary portion. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) The track is supported from the ceiling *D* by wires. Fig. 3 represents the manner of supporting the track. To provide for any possibility of

the carrier being accidentally thrown from the track, we locate a flat plate or guard, E, there-
over, said guard being secured to the curved
bifurcated track-holding wire pendent from the
5 ceiling.

Another form of elevator for a cash-recepta-
cle is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, in which G repre-
sents a post or rod rising from the salesman's
station, said post being provided with a groove,
10 K, the lower portion of which is vertical, and
its upper portion curved, by which construc-
tion the elevator may be raised to a level with
the top of the track, and then be rotated suffi-
ciently to enable the receptacle to occupy a
15 position over the track, simultaneously with
which the elevator raises a locking-latch, L, and
allows the front of the carrier to drop by the
weight of the receptacle into the position seen
dotted in Fig. 4, when the receptacle rolls
20 upon the track, as desired. The elevator is
guided within its groove in the post by means
of a projection, m, on the elevator entering
therein, Fig. 5.

The mechanism we employ for receiving the
25 receptacle upon its return from the cashier is
of the following construction:

n is a movable section of a track, pivoted at
p to its stationary or main portion.

s is a bent receiver, rigidly secured at t to
30 the free end of the pivoted portion n of the
track, the lower end of the receiver project-
ing under the contiguous end of the station-
ary portion of the track.

Pivoted between the rails of the track is a
35 lever, u, one end, v, of which projects up into
the path of the flanges or central portion of
the receptacle, and is depressed thereby, thus
causing a bell-crank lever, y, to be depressed,
simultaneously with which the receptacle rolls
40 down through the opening in the track and
inclines the receiver, as shown in dotted lines
in Fig. 6, said receptacle being thus guided
into a basket or holder, H, attached to one
end of a clock-spring, the bottom of said holder
45 H having leading down therefrom a cord, Z,
by which the salesman draws the holder down
in a position to remove the receptacle con-
tained therein, the holder being raised auto-
matically to its normal position by the wind-
50 ing up of said spring.

The device which locks the pivoted portion
with the main track, when tripped by the
weight of the receptacle leaves the pivoted
portion free to be inclined upward by the ten-
sion of a spring, q, secured thereto near where
55 it is pivoted, said arrangement admitting of
the opening of the track to allow the recepta-
cle to pass into the receiver thereunder.

We claim—

1. In combination, an elevator with its car- 60
rier and cash or parcel receptacle, a rod or
ways on which said elevator is raised by a
cord or other connection, a guard for keeping
in place the receptacle which is being raised,
and for preventing the passage of another re- 65
ceptacle beyond it, and a track having a piv-
oted section capable of being inclined thereto,
as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An elevator, in combination with a stand- 70
ard, one of which is provided with a projec-
tion, which enters a groove in the other, the
lower portion of said groove being vertical,
while its upper portion is curved, constructed
to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A holder actuated by a clock-spring for 75
receiving the cash or parcel receptacle on its
return from the cashier, in combination with
a track having a pivoted section locked in line
with the main track by a catch, which is lib-
erated by the weight of said receptacle there- 80
on, a spring for raising the free end of the
pivoted section, and a hanging device for guid-
ing the receptacle into the holder, the track
being closed by the weight of the receptacle
when it strikes said guide, constructed and ar- 85
ranged to operate substantially as and for the
purpose described.

4. In combination with a track and a cash
and parcel receptacle, the guard E, located
thereover, and secured to the vertical track- 90
supports i, substantially as described.

Witness our hands this 8th day of March,
1884.

CHARLES GRANT, JR.
DAVID LAWRENCE.

In presence of—

N. W. STEARNS,
JAS. W. CHAPMAN.