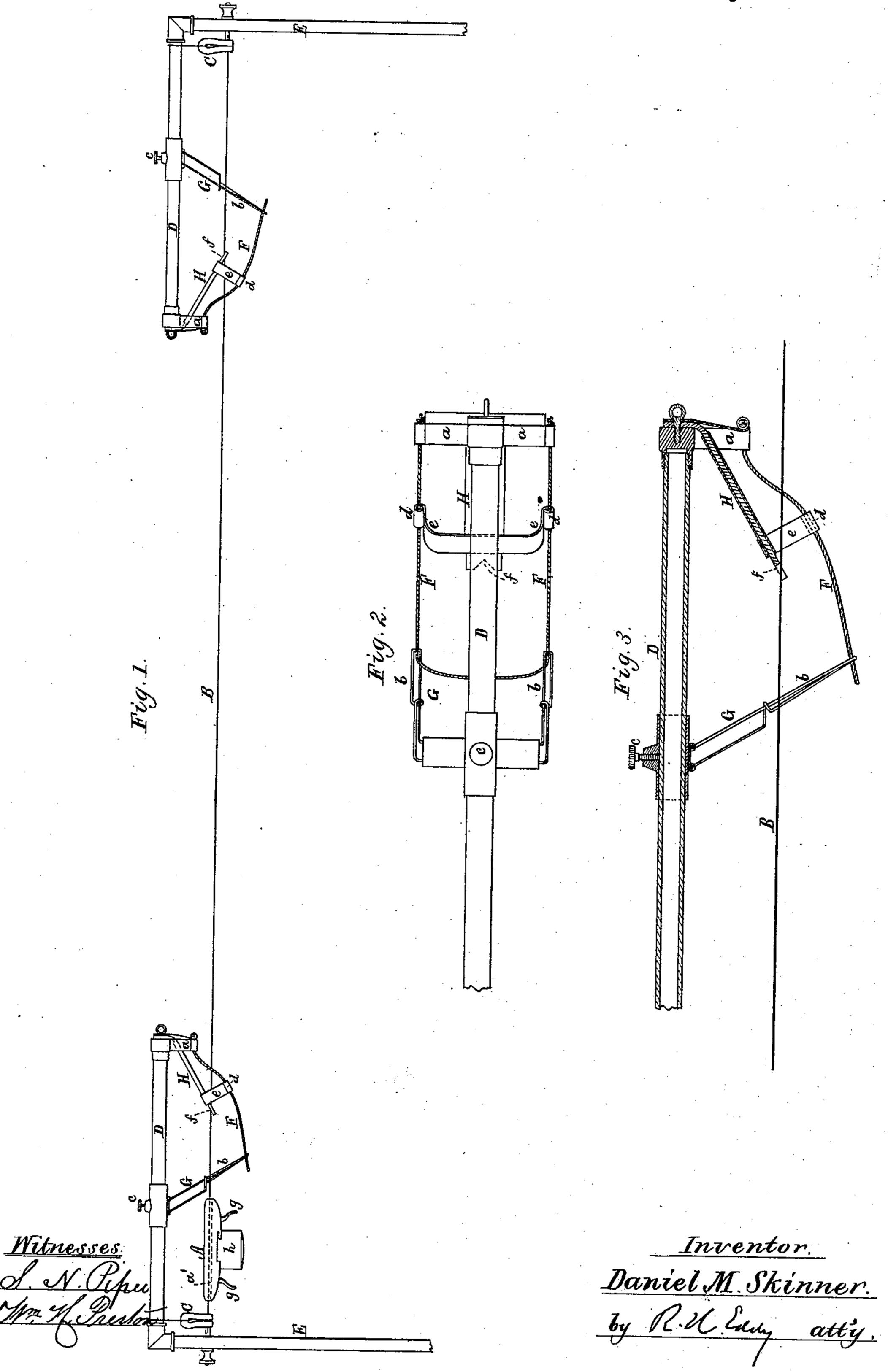
D. M. SKINNER.

PARCEL TRANSMITTER FOR STORES.

No. 322,565.

Patented July 21, 1885.



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

United States Patent Office,

DANIEL MOULTON SKINNER, OF CENTRE SANDWICH, ASSIGNOR TO THE SKINNER CASH TRANSMITTER COMPANY, OF LITTLETON, N. H.

PARCEL-TRANSMITTER FOR STORES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,565, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed June 8, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL MOULTON SKIN-NER, of Centre Sandwich, in the county of Carroll, of the State of New Hampshire, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Parcel-Transmitters for Stores, &c.; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a parcel-transmitter containing my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Fig. 2 is a top view; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section on an enlarged scale of one of 15 the impelling-springs and its supporting devices and wire damper, to be described.

The invention relates to that class of parcel-transmitters in which the matter to be conveyed or sent from one station to another is 20 carried by a "messenger" or case movable on a supporting-wire lengthwise thereof, extending from one to the other of the said stations.

In the drawings, A denotes the messenger, B the supporting-wire, and C C the messen-25 ger-bunters. The said wire goes through a passage, a', extending longitudinally through the messenger. Above the wire, at each station or end of such wire, is a rod, D, that is arranged over and parallel to the wire and 30 extends from the post or device E, from which the wire is directly or indirectly projected. A bracket or head, a, extending down from each rod D at its inner end, has secured to it at its ends an elastic loop or messenger - impelling 35 spring, F, which goes through the open legs b b of a stirrup, G, fixed to and projecting down from the rod and adapted to slide on it lengthwise, such stirrup having a clamp-screw, c, for fixing it to the rod. The loop-spring F 40 also goes through eyes d in two legs, e e, projecting from a damper, H, which at its front end is hinged or pivoted to the bracket a, so as to be capable of swinging vertically. This damper at its front end is notched or forked, 45 as shown at f, in order for it to straddle the wire when thereon. Two handles, g g, extend down from the messenger, its parcel-holder h

being arranged between such handles. On

taking hold of either elastic loop or impelling-

ward through the legs of the stirrup, the

50 spring F at its middle and drawing it back-

damper will be raised off the wire, so as to be above the path of the messenger in its advance on the wire. The damper is to fall, and at its front or forked end to rest on the 55 wire immediately after the passage of the messenger beyond such damper, the object of the damper being to prevent or arrest vibration of the wire that may be occasioned by the spring or elastic loop in its action on the mes- 60 senger to throw it forward. The messenger having been charged with matter for transmission from one to the other of the two stations, is to be drawn back by one handle against the middle of the loop-spring, and is 65 to be pulled rearward, so as to expand the spring lengthwise. On letting go of the spring the force generated in it will suddenly contract it, and, as a consequence, advance the messenger with force or rapidly on the wire, 70 as a bow shoots an arrow, the messenger bringing up against the bunter at or near the other end of the wire. The contraction of the spring is limited by the stirrup, against which the spring brings up. The party at the station 75 to which the messenger may have been so advanced on the wire having received from the messenger its charge, is, by means of the impelling-spring at his station, to send the messenger, either charged or empty, back to its 80 first position. It is not necessary for the wire to be level, as it may be more or less inclined to the horizon.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the messenger 85 and its sustaining-wire, of the messenger-impelling spring and its supporting-rod, arranged with such wire substantially as set forth,—

2. The combination, with the messenger and its sustaining-wire, of the impelling-spring and its supporting-rod and stirrup, all being substantially as represented.

3. The combination, with the messenger, its sustaining-wire, and the impelling-spring, and its supporting-stirrup, and their sustain- 95 ing-rod, of the damper provided with legs to support it on the impelling-spring and pivoted to a bracket or head extending from such rod, all being substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the messenger and 100 its supporting-wire with the two rods over the wire at and near its termini, and with the im-

pelling-springs and their supporting-stirrups extending from such rods, all being substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the messenger and its supporting-wire with the two rods over the wire at near its ends, and with the impelling-springs, their supporting-stirrups, and the

dampers extending from the rods, all being arranged and to operate substantially as represented.

DANIEL MOULTON SKINNER. Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, Ernest B. Pratt.