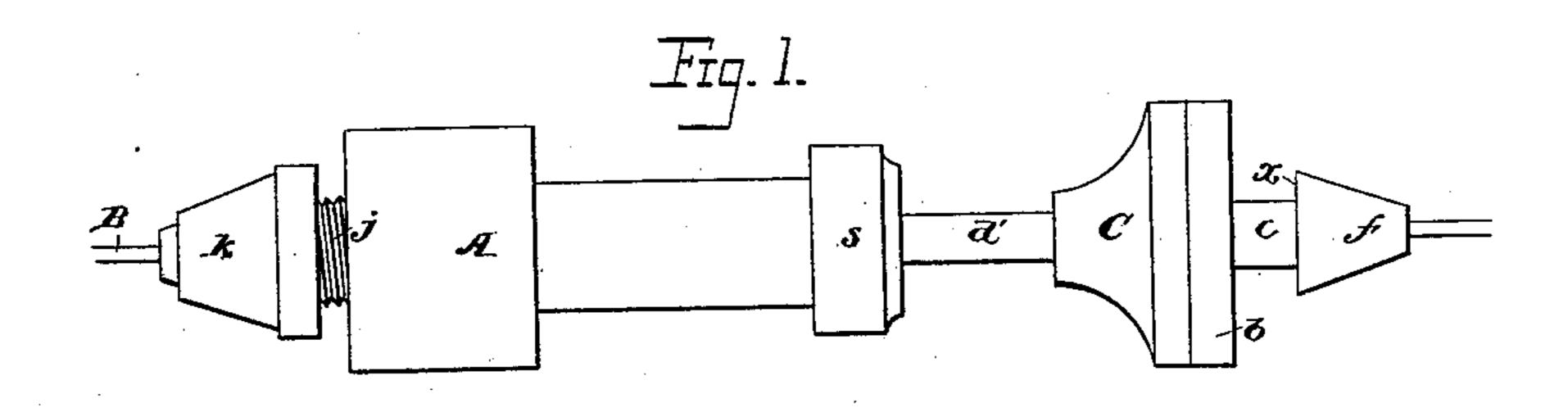
(No Model.)

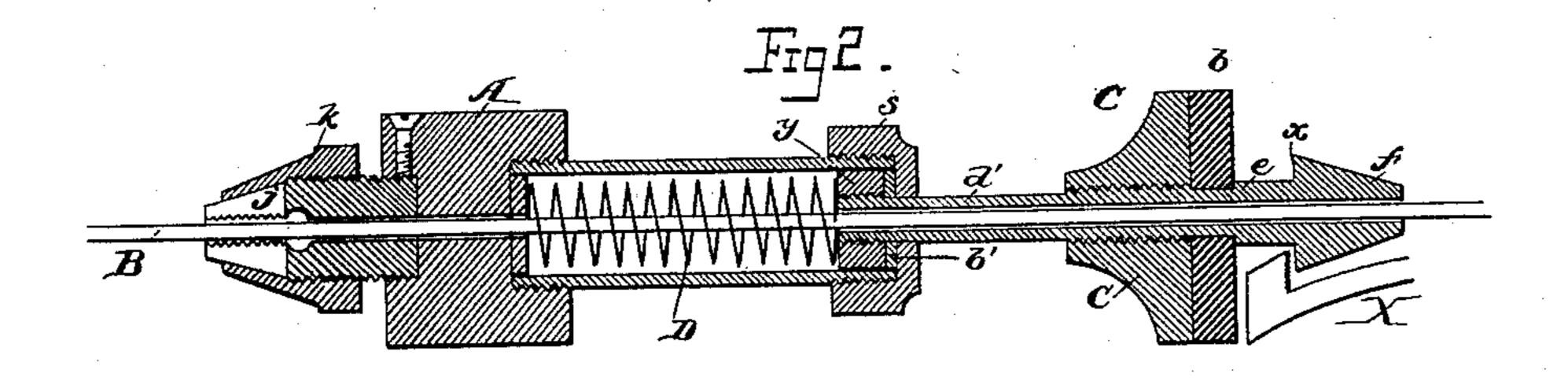
## T. P. FARMER.

BUFFER FOR STORE SERVICE APPARATUS.

No. 452,474.

Patented May 19, 1891.





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## United States Patent Office.

THEODORE P. FARMER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE LAMSON CONSOLIDATED STORE SERVICE COM-PANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

## BUFFER FOR STORE-SERVICE APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,474, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed February 19, 1885. Serial No. 156,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE P. FARMER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and use-5 ful Improvements in Store-Service Buffers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of storeservice apparatus in which the carriers travel to upon ways consisting of wires stretched between the termini; and my invention consists in certain improvements in what are usually termed the "buffers" or "bumpers," fully set forth hereinafter, whereby the motion 15 of the carriers is gradually arrested without noise or injurious jars or strains and the rebound of the carriers is prevented.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention, showing the same applied to a 20 wire. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof.

The improved buffer consists, essentially, of three parts—a part A, which is secured to the wire B, a part C, which slides upon the wire, and a spring D, interposed between these 25 parts in such a manner as to tend to separate them—the said parts being so constructed or connected that the loose part has only a limited movement in respect to the fixed part, and the said loose part being provided with 30 a circular or annular shoulder for insuring the engagement of the buffer with a hook of the carrier whatever may be the position of the latter.

The part A is perforated for the passage of 35 the wire and is provided with the clampingnipple j, by means of which it can be secured in any position on the wire to which it is to be adjusted, and the part C is provided with a neck e, terminating in a conical head f, form-40 ing an annular shoulder x, the whole being ally to arrest the sudden movement of the 90 perforated, so as to slide upon the wire, and the spring D is interposed between the parts A and C.

The separation of the two parts A and C is 45 prevented by the extension of one part into or through the other and by a shoulder or bearing limiting the movements of the loose portions, as by the tubular extension d' of the part C, sliding in the socket of the part 50 A, formed by the cylinder A', and bearing

against the coil-spring D, while the enlargement y on the extension d', by contact with the closed end s of the cylinder A', limits the forward movement of the part C.

The part A is clamped to the wire by means 55 of the split nipple j and a conical sleeve k, which, when carried from the end of the nipple, causes the jaws thereof to bite the wire, the sleeve k constituting a tapering nut and the nipple j being conical and threaded, so 60 that its jaws will be compressed by screwing the nut away from the end.

The device constructed as above described is mounted upon the wire and the carrier is provided with any suitable catch X, having 65 an inclined end or shoulder, which engages with any shoulder upon the buffer—for instance, with the shoulder x—and as the latter is annular the engagement of the catch therewith is insured, even where the carrier ar- 70 rives at the termination of its travel in an inclined position, as frequently happens, owing to the swinging of the carriage on the wire during its movement. The end of the catch first strikes against the front face of 75 the part C and then the shoulder of the catch is stopped by the shoulder x, the spring D yielding sufficiently to prevent too sudden an arrest of the carrier's movement, but gradually stopping the same, thereby avoiding the 80 undue jolting and straining of the carrier.

To prevent noise from the contact of the catch with the part C, the face of the latter is covered with an elastic material b, as leather, rubber, felt, &c., and to prevent noise on the 85 rebound a similar material b' is interposed between the bearings which make contact when the spring throws the part C outward.

The buffer above described serves effectucarrier without noise or objectionable jars or strains, the movement being absorbed and arrested by the spring and extension of one part of the buffer through the other, and the use of the enlargement y limits the movement of 95 one part in respect to the other longitudinally.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with a wireway, of a split threaded nipple thereon, a conical sleeve upon ic: 452,474

the said nipple, a block secured to the forward | the said cylinder between the enlargement on end of the said sleeve, a cylinder having a closed forward end surrounding the said way and having its rear end secured to the said 5 block, a conical head having a tubular rearward extension surrounding the way and having an annular shoulder at the base of its cone, an enlargement at the rear of the tubular extension contained in the said cylinder, and 10 a spring surrounding the said way and within

the tubular extension and the said block, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE P. FARMER.

Witnesses:

AMBROSE EASTMAN, JAMES R. POWERS.