

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 494,783.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

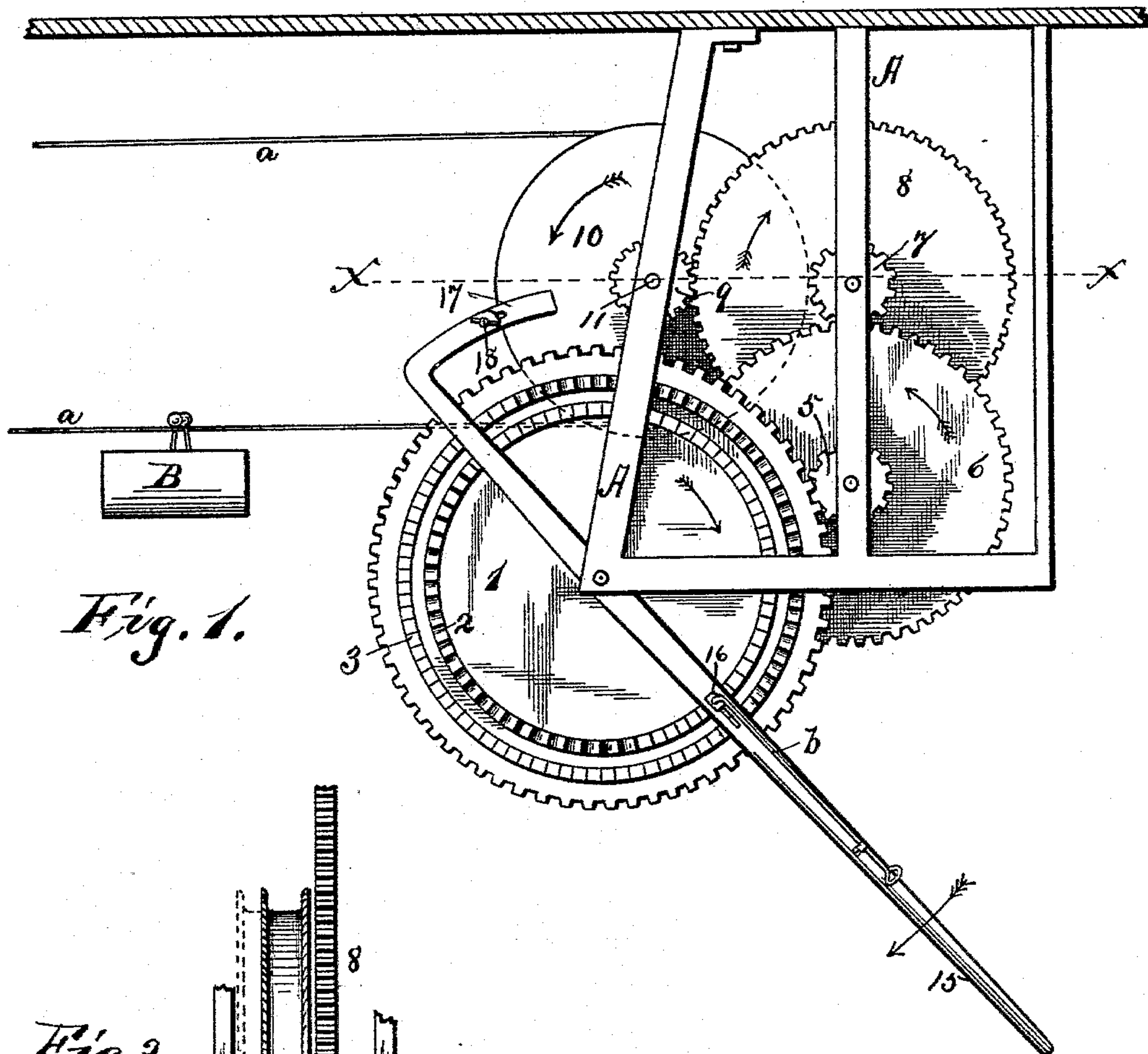


Fig. 1.

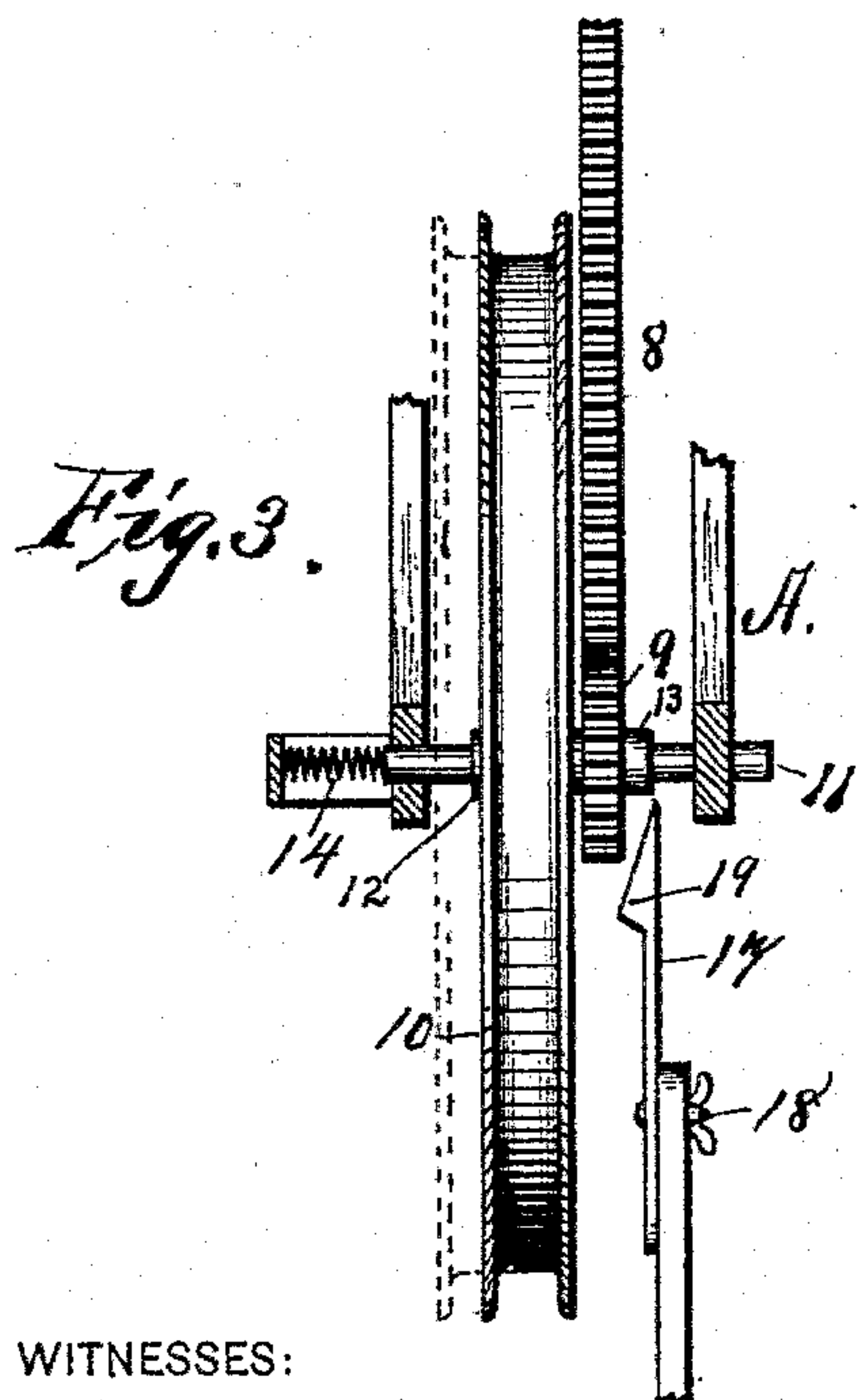


Fig. 3.

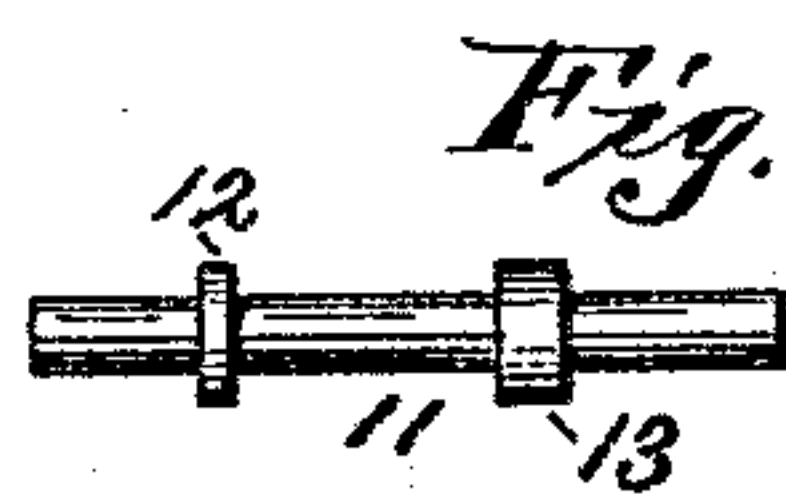


Fig. 4.

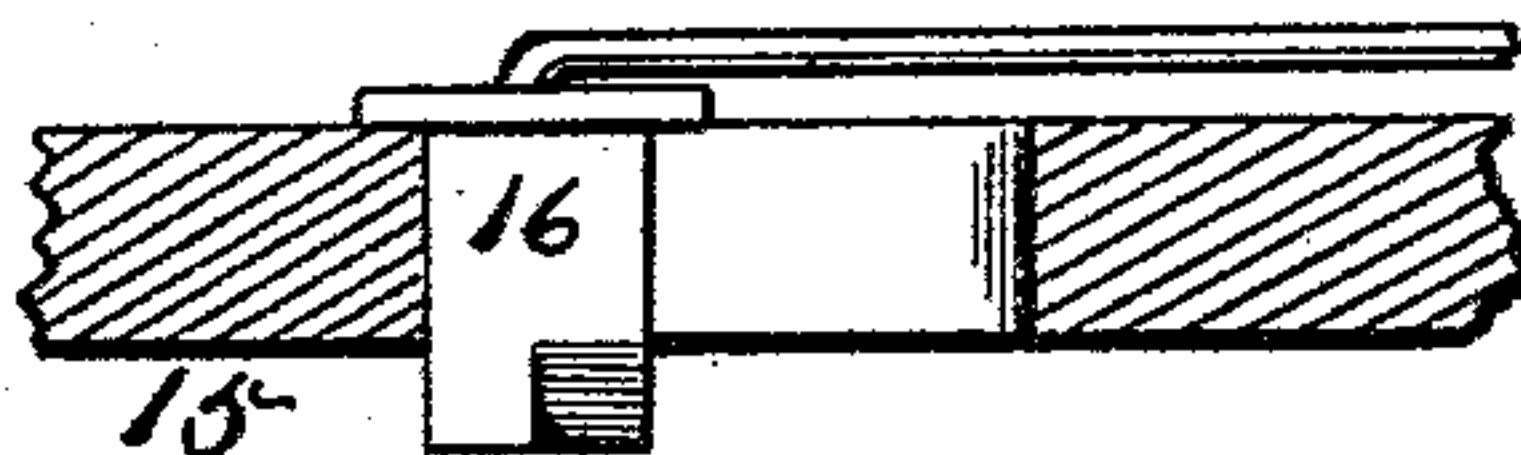
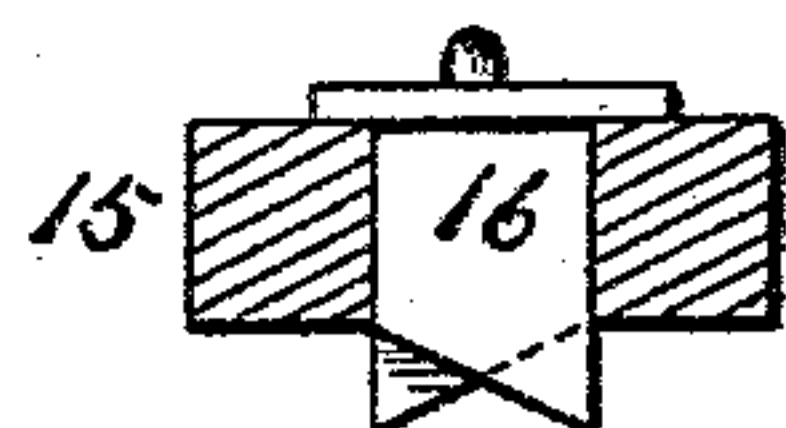


Fig. 5



*Fig. 6.*

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Geo. P. Kenney  
By Smith & Ormiston  
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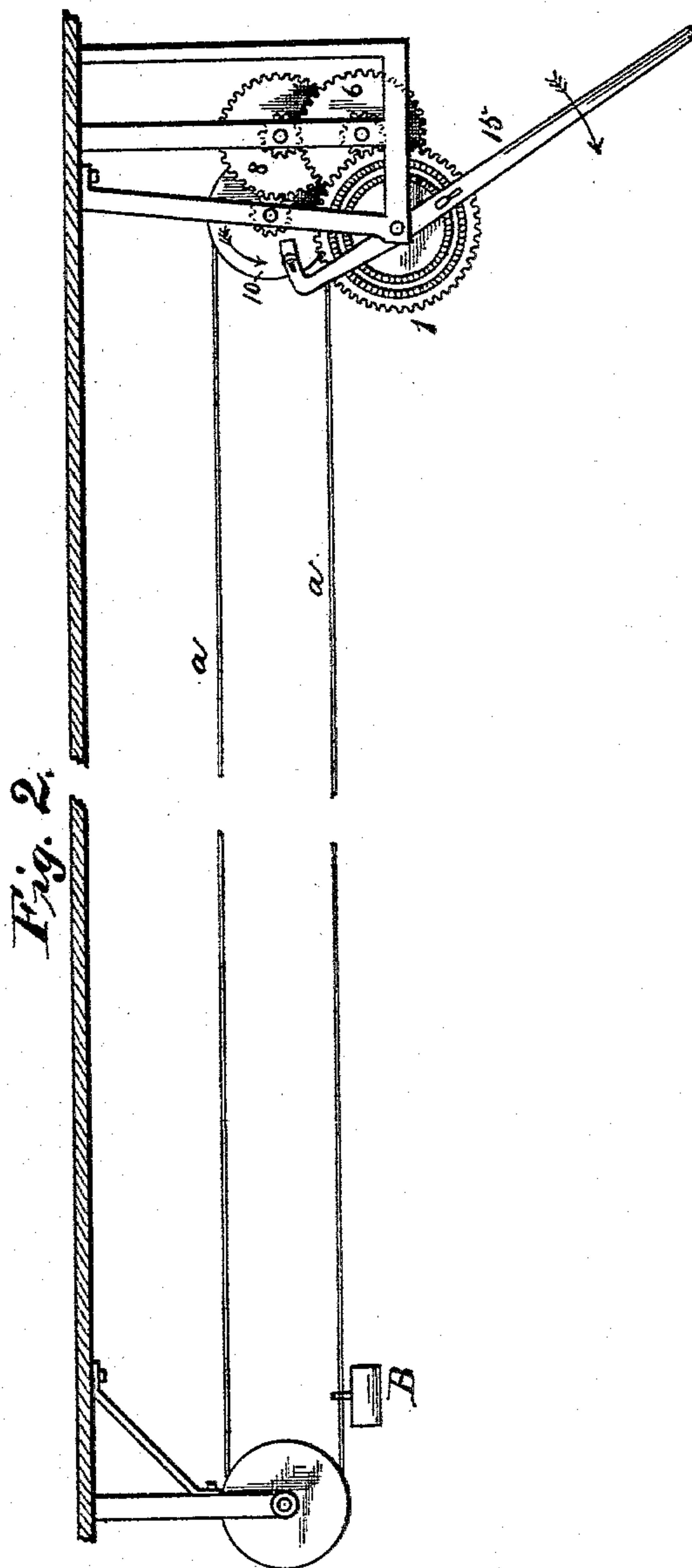
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. P. KENNEY.  
CASH CARRIER.

No. 494,783.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. KENNEY, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

## CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,783, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed September 17, 1892. Serial No. 446,130. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. KENNEY, of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, have invented new and  
5 useful Improvements in Cash-Carriers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to cash carriers of the  
10 class in which a cord or wire is drawn along and carries the cash-box with it, and particularly to the mechanism for drawing or operating the movable cord.

My object is to produce a cash carrier in  
15 which the cash-box carrying cord is readily drawn in either direction for the purpose of transporting the cash-box, and comprising an endless cord mounted upon suitable rotating drums, a train of gearing connected to each  
20 drum, a ratchet gear and a lever engaging therewith whereby the operation of a lever rotates the drum at that end of the line, means being provided whereby said ratchet gear may be rotated either way as desired, and whereby  
25 when full momentum is imparted to a drum, it is automatically shifted out of engagement with its actuating train of gearing; or can be held normally out of such engagement.

My invention consists in the several novel  
30 features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

35 Figure 1, is a side elevation of the mechanism for actuating the box-carrying cord, part of which is also shown. Fig. 2, is a like view of the same with said mechanism only at one end thereof. Fig. 3, is a horizontal sectional  
40 elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 1, of the frame, one of the drums, part of the train of driving gears, and the upper end of the ratchet lever adapted to engage with the rigid collar upon the drum shaft to shift it longitudinally.  
45 Fig. 4, is a plan view of the drum shaft. Fig. 5, is an enlarged longitudinal sectional elevation of the ratchet lever and the sliding, double-faced dog therein adapted to engage with either of the racks upon the ratchet gear, at  
50 will, in order to rotate it in opposite directions. Fig. 6, is a transverse sectional elevation of the same.

A, is the frame, composed of vertical side bars, and a rail or rails connecting them, adapted to be secured to or suspended from 55 a ceiling, or otherwise mounted to carry the mechanism. A driving ratchet and gear—1—is mounted upon a shaft suitably journaled in the frame, having gear teeth cut upon its periphery and provided on its face with the 60 circular ratchets —2— and —3—, the teeth of which are cut right and left hand. This gear meshes with the pinion —5— and drives the gear —6—, both of them being secured upon a shaft journaled in the frame; the gear —6— 65 meshes with and drives the pinion —7— and gear —8—, both secured upon a shaft journaled in the frame; the gear —8— meshing with and driving the pinion —9—, and drum —10—, both being secured upon the arbor 70 —11— journaled in the frame. This arbor —11— is provided with collars —12— and —13—, detachably secured thereon in any ordinary manner. This arbor is adapted to slide longitudinally in its bearings, to throw the 75 pinion —9— out of, or into engagement with the gear —8—, one way compressing the spring —14—, bearing against the end of said arbor, and being thrown the other way by said spring to bring said pinion and gear into 80 engagement. This whole train of gearing is for the purpose of multiplying the movement of the ratchet gear, so that its partial rotation will create a rapid rotation of the drum; and the number of gears and pinions in the 85 train may be varied, as desired.

A lever —15— is pivoted upon the shaft of the ratchet gear and is provided with a longitudinal slot-way, and —16— is a sliding dog 90 loose therein, and provided upon its lower end with oppositely faced teeth, to properly engage with the opposite faced teeth upon the ratchets —2— and —3—, and —b— is a rod connected to said dog and extending down to- 95 ward end of the lever, here shown as a convenient means for sliding said dog and its teeth, out of engagement with one ratchet and into engagement with the other, according to whichever way it is desired to rotate the ratchet gear and the drum. The upper end 100 of said lever is provided with an angular extension and an extensible arm —17— mounted thereon, as by the slot and set screw —18—, shown. The inner face of this arm is pro-



vided with a wedging projection —19— so that, when the lever is swung, the wedge will engage with the collar —13— upon the arbor —11— and move the arbor longitudinally, 5 disengaging the pinion —9— from the gear —8— and move the drum laterally also, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4, and compress the spring, so that when the wedge is removed by the reversal of the lever, it will 10 re-act and throw said pinion back into engagement with said gear.

The cash-box —B— is of any ordinary construction, and is adapted to be secured to and suspended from the cord —a—. The rod 15 —b— connected to the dog —16— may also operate as a spring to retain its teeth in engagement.

By pulling down on the lever in Fig. 2, the drum is rotated so as to draw the cord and 20 box from right to left; the box being on the lower portion of the cord. When pulling down on the lever as soon as sufficient momentum or speed of rotation is imparted to the drum, and thereby sufficient travel is given to the 25 cord, the engagement of the wedge with said pinion, disengages it from its driving gear, and the apparatus stops, with the box at its destination. To reverse the movement, the dog is shifted from one ratchet to the other, 30 which will then rotate the mechanism in the opposite direction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cash carrier comprising a frame, drums mounted upon arbors, a cord supported upon 35 and passing around said drums, a pinion upon one of said arbors, a driving gear provided with ratchets upon its face and a train of multiple gears between the driving gear and said pinion, and a ratchet lever provided with a 40 dog adapted to engage with either of said ratchets, all in combination, substantially as set forth.

2. A cash carrier comprising a frame, drums mounted upon arbors, a cord supported upon 45 and passing around said drums, a pinion upon one of said arbors, a driving gear provided with ratchets upon its face, and a train of multiple gears between the driving gears and said pinion, a ratchet lever provided with a dog 50 adapted to engage with either of said ratchets, and an arm extensibly connected to the top of said lever and adapted to engage with said pinion to throw it out of its engagement with the adjacent gears; all in combination 55 as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of September, 1892.

G. P. KENNEY.

In presence of—

C. W. SMITH,  
HOWARD P. DENISON.