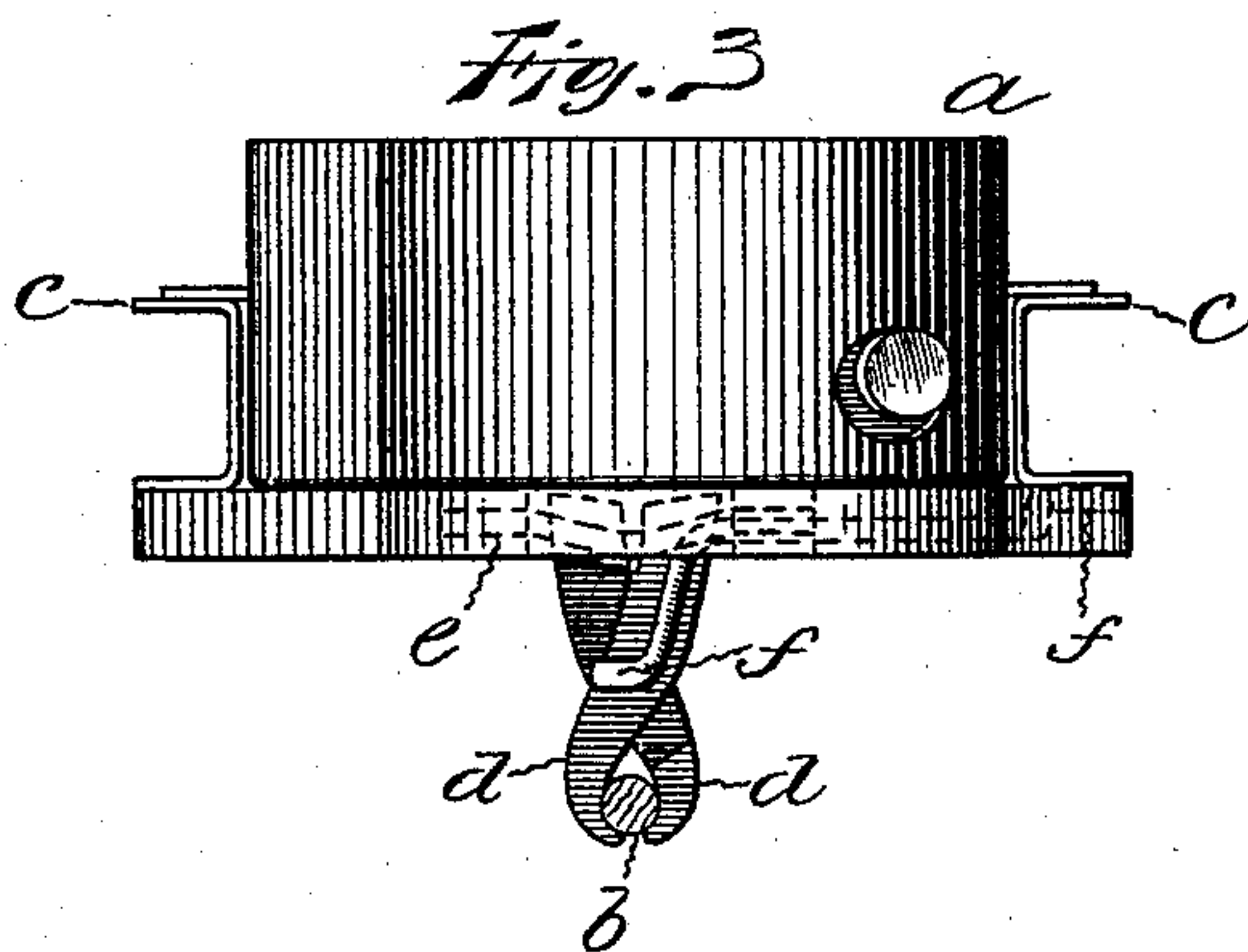
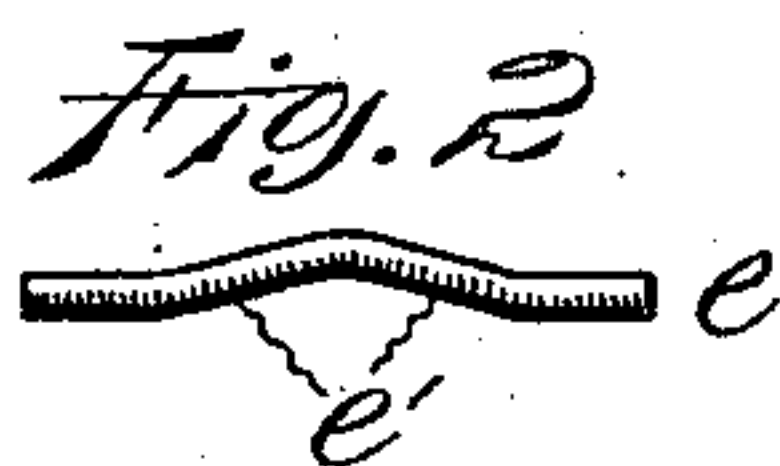
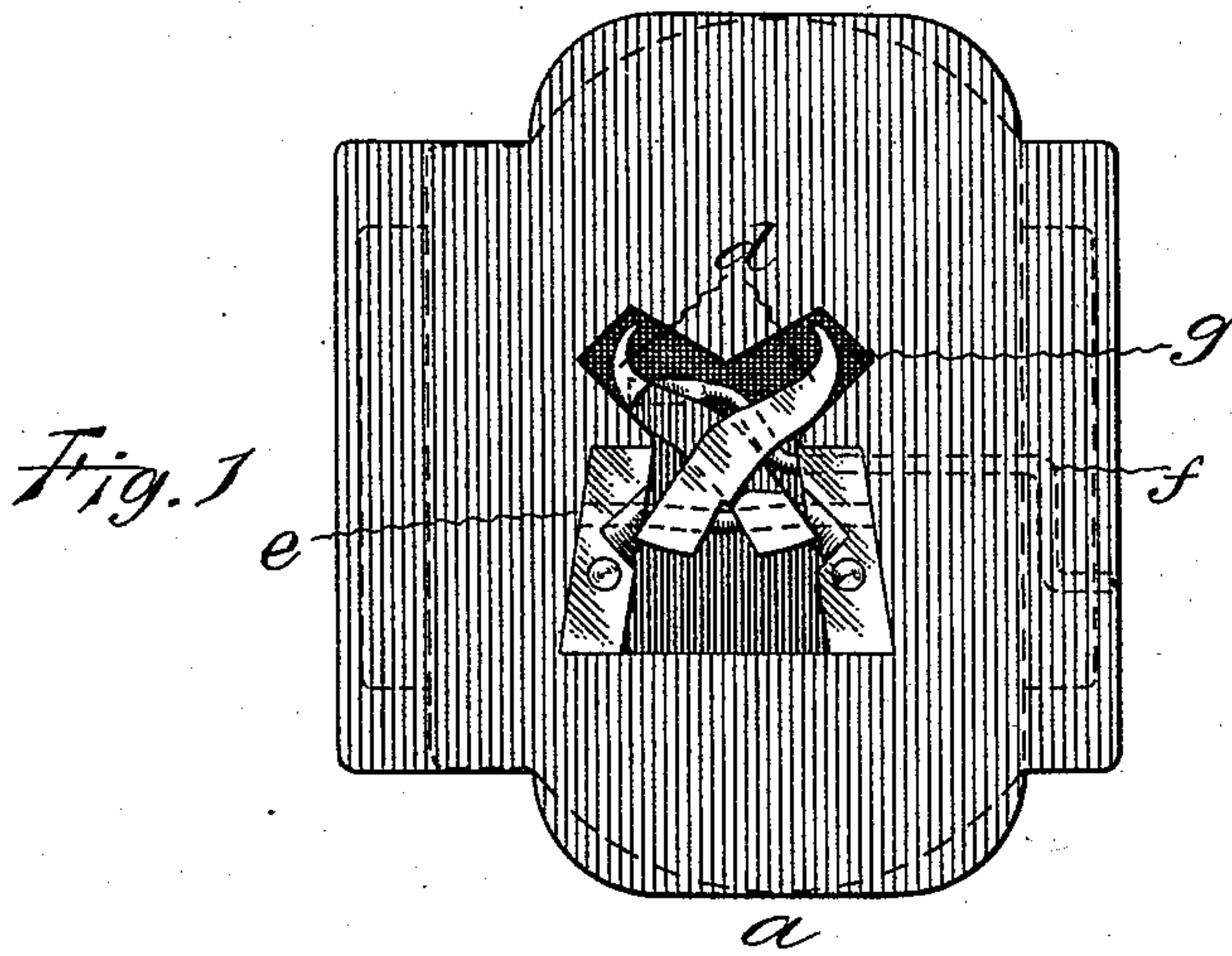


(No Model.)

D. E. CHISM.  
CASH CARRIER.

No. 572,407.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.



Witnesses

Andrew Ferguson.  
C. E. Buckland.

Inventor

David E. Chism  
By W. E. Skinner  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. CHISM, OF STAFFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,407, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed July 24, 1896. Serial No. 600,325. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID E. CHISM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Stafford, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement Pertaining to Cash-Carriers, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a bottom or under side view of the carrier-box with the grippers which effect the attachment to the traveling carrier-cord folded flatly against the bottom of the carrier-box. Fig. 2 is a detail side view (an end view so far as the carrier-box is concerned) of the bent gripper-shaft. Fig. 3 is an end view of the carrier-box with the grippers grasping the traveling carrier-cord, which in this view travels from the spectator.

The object and purpose of the improvement is, as the foregoing title indicates, the production of an improvement pertaining to what are known as "cash-carriers."

Stated in general terms, it consists of a new and improved device or mechanism for attaching the carrier-box to the traveling carrier-cord and detaching it therefrom.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* denotes the carrier-box as a whole.

*b* denotes the traveling carrier-cord, and *c* denotes the rails.

The letter *d* denotes two corresponding and cooperating grippers connected to the bottom of the carrier-box by rotative attachment, which permits the grippers to be folded flatly against the box when it is detached from the carrier-cord and the free ends of which, when they are swung outward, approach each other for the purpose of grasping the carrier-cord and attaching the carrier-box thereto. These grippers are hung on the bent shaft *e*, which is attached to the bottom of the carrier-box. The grippers *d* are severally hinged or pivoted upon the bends *e'*, and it is the result of their construction and of this attachment which causes the grippers to take the position which is shown in Fig. 1 when they are folded flatly against the bottom of the carrier-box and which causes their free ends to approach each other to grasp the traveling carrier-cord when they are swung out and away from the bottom of the carrier-box, as shown in Fig. 3.

The letter *f* denotes a cranked shaft by which the operator, reaching the same at the side of the carrier-box, throws the grippers from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 3. The cranked shaft is thrown back again when the grippers are pressed flatly against the box, as shown in Fig. 1. When the grippers have been thrown out to grasp the traveling carrier-cord, as shown in Fig. 3, and the box placed to grasp the rails *c*, that one of these rails which coöperates with the outer end of the cranked shaft holds that shaft and the grippers in that position till the carrier-box is again liberated from the rails.

The letter *g* denotes a piece of magnetized steel. The grippers *d* are of some metal which responds to magnetic attraction, as steel. It results that when the grippers are in the position indicated in Fig. 1, the position of "rest," (in distinction from the position they assume when they grasp the carrier-cord, as shown in Fig. 3,) they are gently but with practical surety held in that position until they are purposely moved therefrom. This feature is applicable to pivoted carrier-cord-grasping devices generally. Of course, by mere reversal of parts, the pivotally-hung grasping device might be magnetic and the part *g* made of metal which responds to magnetic attraction.

I claim as my improvement—

1. In a cash-carrier box, the coöperating grippers pivoted to the box as described, whereby they have a simultaneous movement in two directions, one a rotative movement permitting them to fold flatly against the bottom of the box, and the other a to-and-fro movement by which they approach each other at the gripping ends when unfolded, and recede when folded down against the box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the carrier-box, the bent gripper-shaft and the coöperating folding grippers hung on said gripper-shaft, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the carrier-box, the coöperating folding grippers connected to the box by a rotative attachment adapted to cause the free ends of the grippers to approach each other as they are swung outward from the box, and the cranked shaft for operating the

grippers, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination, the carrier-tracks, the traveling carrier-cord, and the carrier-box, 5 provided with the cooperating grippers, having a simultaneous movement in two directions, whereby they may be folded flatly against the bottom of the box, and when unfolded are caused to approach each other at 10 their gripping ends, and grasp the carrier-cord, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In combination, the carrier-box, the traveling carrier-cord, the pivoted carrier-cord-grasping device made of metal which responds 15 to magnetic attraction, and the magnet adapted to hold the grasping device in the position of rest, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

DAVID E. CHISM. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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