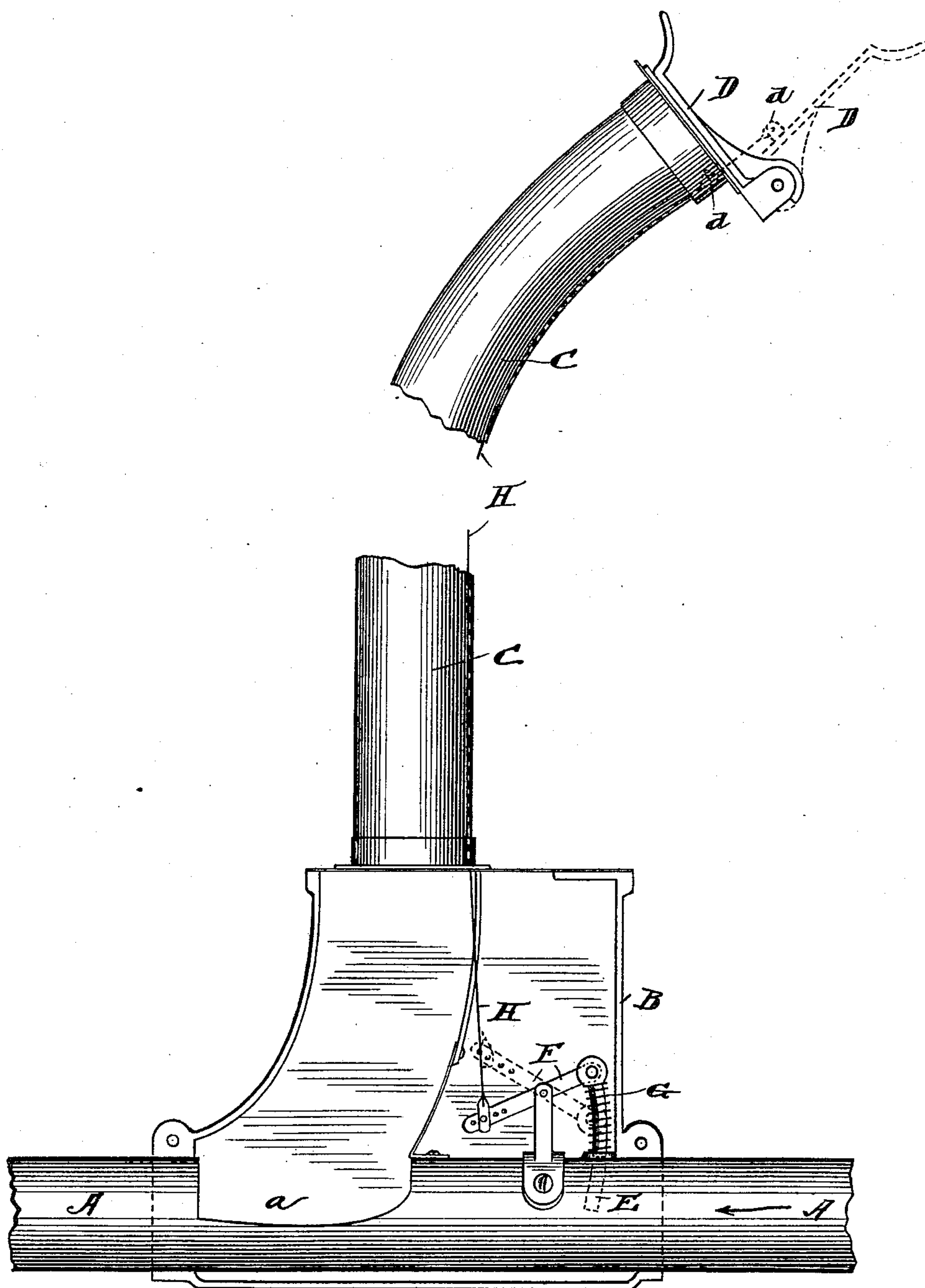


(No Model.)

L. G. BOSTEDO.
PNEUMATIC CASH CARRIER APPARATUS.

No. 583,246.

Patented May 25, 1897.



Witnesses,
J. Mann,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS G. BOSTEDO, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PNEUMATIC CASH-CARRIER APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,246, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed July 29, 1895. Serial No. 557,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. BOSTEDO, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Cash-Carrier Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a back-stop for arresting a carrier passing through the main tube of a pneumatic cash-carrier system while a carrier is being delivered into the main tube through a branch tube, as, for example, at a salesman's station.

The drawing is a broken elevation showing a section of the main despatch-tube, the switch-box, branch tube, and stop, two positions of the latter being shown.

In the drawing, A represents the main despatch-tube, which is provided at intervals with apertures *a* to receive carriers. Fitted over such apertures is the base B of a branch despatch-tube C. The upper end of the latter is covered by a hinged flap or cover D, and the movements of said flap control a back-stop E, the end of which, as shown, protrudes through an aperture in the wall of the main tube A and is pivoted within the box B to a rocking arm F, mounted on the tube A. A spring G surrounds the stop and normally tends to withdraw its end from the tube A. A flexible connector H has one end attached, preferably, adjustably to lever F and is conducted through the tube C, and has its other end made fast to a lug *d* on the flap D. The connector H is preferably in the form of a thin steel tape, which, lying flat against the wall of the tube, does not interfere with the carrier.

In the operation of the device when the salesman wishes to despatch a carrier through the branch tube C he first opens the flap D, and thereby moves the back-stop E into position to intercept the carrier moving through the main tube toward the station. When the carrier is inserted in the branch tube, it is almost instantly drawn through it and into the main tube, and the flap may be allowed to close, as it will by reason of the suction in the branch tube. The movement of the flap and the back-stop will not be so rapid as the movement of the carrier through the branch,

and therefore such carrier despatched through the branch tube will be out of the way before the intercepted carrier will be released by the upward movement of the back-stop.

It will be observed that the back-stop, its spring, lever, and the lower end of the operating-cord are all within the air-tight base B, and that the operating-tape extends through the branch tube C. This construction and arrangement are important, because wherever the main dispatch-tube is perforated it should be covered by some air-tight closure—such, for example, as the base B—and by carrying the operating-tape H up through the despatch-tube it can be connected to the under side of the flap D and kept out of the way, as well as included in the area which is subject to the exhaust. The operation of this back-stop device does not necessitate the opening of the main tube or any of its connections to the atmosphere. Of course the form of the base B and of the despatch-tube, as well as the specific arrangement of the back-stop with its operating lever and spring, may be varied.

I have shown and described the back-stop as passing through the wall of the tube A, but obviously the tube A may be cut away back to the wall of the base B, and in such case the back-stop would be supported, say, from the wall of said base and simply project into the path of the carrier without passing through the wall of the main tube.

I claim—

1. In a pneumatic carrier system the combination with a main despatch-tube of a branch delivering thereto, said branch having a receiving-aperture, a movable cover for said aperture, a movable back-stop adapted to be projected into the path of a carrier passing through the main tube, a connector between said movable cover and the back-stop whereby when the cover is moved to open the aperture the back-stop is moved through the connector into position to intercept the carrier passing through the main tube toward the branch and a spring normally acting to withdraw the back-stop from the path of the carrier and to hold the cover in a closed position, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a main despatch-

tube, of a branch delivering thereto and having a box-like enlargement inclosing the junction, a spring-actuated back-stop projecting through an aperture in the wall of the tube,
5 a pivoted lever on which the back-stop is mounted and a flexible connection secured to the lever and passing through the branch

tube and connected to the flap, substantially as described.

LOUIS G. BOSTEDO.

Witnesses:

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