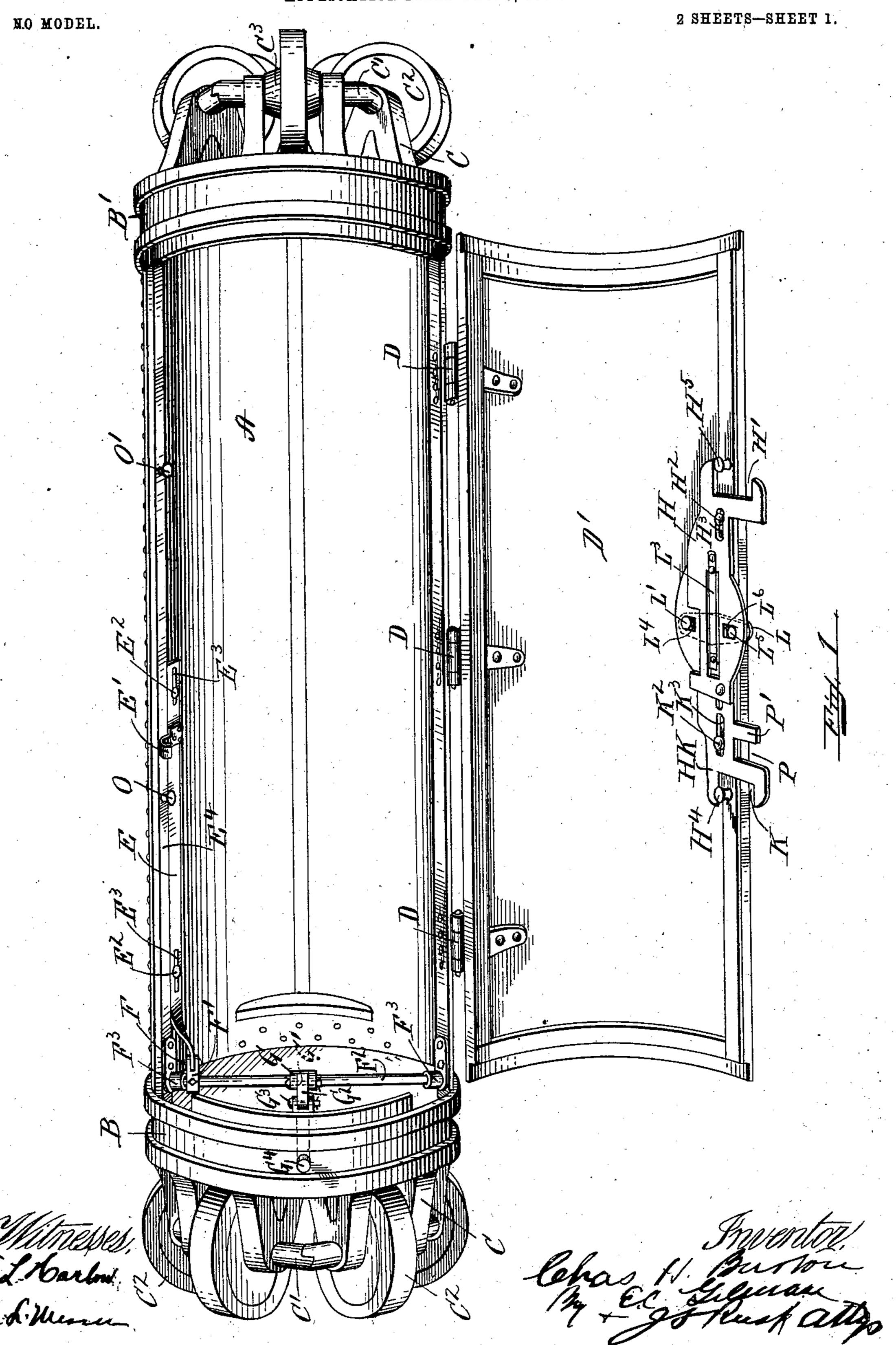
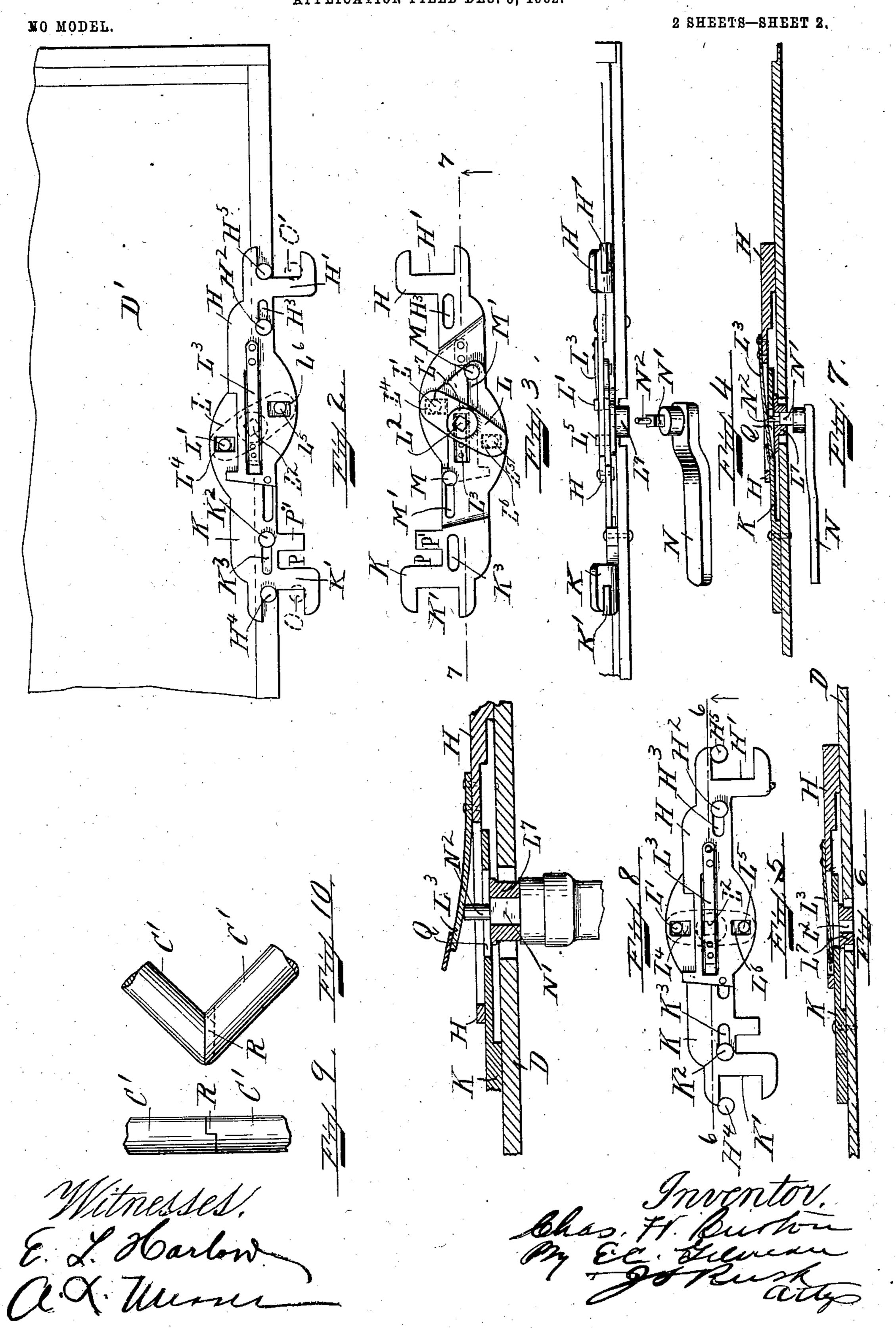
C. H. BURTON. PNEUMATIC CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED DEG. 3, 1902.



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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. BURTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PNEUMATIC CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,022, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed December 3, 1902. Serial No. 133,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BURTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in carriers for pneumatic - de-

so spatch-tube apparatus.

The main object of my invention is to prevent the insertion of a carrier into the pneumatic tube for transmission until the cover is locked to the shell of the carrier.

Another object is to prevent the locking mechanism from coming into position to lock the cover to the shell of the carrier in the event of said preventing means being withdrawn from its preventing position excepting by the movement of the locking mechanism to lock the cover to the shell of the carrier.

My invention consists of certain novel features hereinafter described, and particularly

25 pointed out in the claims.

joint.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a construction embodying my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carrier embodying my invention with the cover open 30 to expose the interior parts and with the locking mechanism in its unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of part of the cover, showing the position of the locking mechanism when moved to cause the engagement of the 35 cover with the shell of the carrier. Fig. 3 is a side view of the locking mechanism, taken from the rear side. Fig. 4 is a plan view looking at the edge of the cover and the locking mechanism with the wrench to be insert-40 ed for operating the locking mechanism. Fig. 5 is a side view of the locking mechanism, showing the parts in their unlocked position. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 6 6, Fig. 5, and showing in section the 45 position of the parts when unlocked. Fig. 7 is a sectional view on the line 77, Fig. 3, and showing in section the parts in their locked position. Fig. 8 is a detail view hereinafter described. Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively 50 end and side elevations of the improved axle-

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

A represents the shell of a carrier for pneumatic tubes provided with two heads B and 55 B', from which extend lugs C, in which are journaled the wheels C² by means of the hubs C³, mounted on the axles C'. To the shell of the carrier there is hinged at D the cover D', which is adapted to be closed and locked to 60 the shell of the carrier, when the same is ready for transmission through the tube. Within the shell of the carrier and under the ledge E4 is arranged a flat rod E, adapted to be reciprocated and guided in its reciprocations 65 by the pins E², secured to the side of the carrier in the slots E³, in which said pins are located. This rod is hinged at F to the rockerarm F', fixed fast on the shaft F2, journaled in the bearings F³, secured inside of the shell 70 of the carrier. Fixed fast on the said shaft is another rocker-arm, G, at right angles to the rocker-arm F, and pivoted to the said rockerarm G at G' is the link G², which is pivoted at its opposite end at G³ to the bolt G⁴. With 75 the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1 the bolt G4 extends beyond the periphery of the head B, and before the carrier can be inserted into the tube the cover D' must not only be moved down into locking position on the shell 80 of the carrier, but the locking mechanism must be operated to move the rod E toward the head B, and thereby withdraw the bolt G4 to within the periphery of the head, and thus allow the insertion of the carrier into 85 the tube.

The locking mechanism consists of two flat plates H and K, provided with jaws H' and K', by means of which the cover and shell are locked together. These plates are held 90 in place on the cover by means of the pins H² and K², secured to the cover and extending through the slots H³ and K³, and by means of said pins and slots the locking and unlocking movements are regulated. Between the 95 plates and the cover is located the link L, having a square hole L² in the lug L⁷ and provided with two projecting pins L' and L⁵, extending, respectively, through the openings L4 and L6 in the plates K and H, where- 100 by movement given to said link from the outside of the cover by the wrench N, (having a

square head N' and pin N²,) inserted through the square opening L², and then turning the wrench will impart movement to said plates II and K and lock or unlock the cover and

5 the shell, as the case may be.

To lock the cover to the shell of the carrier, the lid D' is turned over and the recess P passes over the upwardly-extending lug E' on the flat rod E, causing said lug to enter to the recess P between the finger P' and the rear side of the jaw K' and with the jaw K' between said lug E' and the pins O fast on the shell of the carrier, at which time the jaw H' is in line to engage with pin O', fast on the 15 shell of the carrier. With the parts in this position the wrench N is inserted into the square opening L², with the square head N' resting in said opening, and by giving the wrench a turn to the right said plates move 20 outwardly, and the jaws H' K', respectively, engage the pins O' O and the pins H⁵ H⁴ on the shell of the carrier, thereby locking the cover to the shell of the carrier. While this locking movement is taking place, the finger 25 P' on the plate K engages the lug E' and moves the rod E toward the head, whereby the rocker-arm F' moves downwardly with the shaft F² and brings the rocker-arm G downwardly, and with it the link G² and the 30 bolt G⁴, which is thereby withdrawn within the periphery of the head and does not interfere with the insertion of the carrier into the tube. When the plates H and K are moved outwardly and lock the cover to the shell of the 35 carrier, the flat spring L³, secured to the plate H, drops down into the opening Q in the plate K, as shown in Fig. 7, and locks the plate against movement, so that during transmission the cover cannot become unlocked 40 from the shell of the carrier. When the locking mechanism is in its unlocked position, the spring L³ simply rests upon the plate K, as shown in Fig. 6; but when in its locked position said spring drops into said opening, 45 and thereby prevents unlocking of the mechanism. When the carrier reaches the opposite end of the line and the attendant desires to open the same to remove the contents, he inserts the wrench N in the manner shown so in Fig. 7 and by pressing on said wrench lifts said spring from said opening Q in the manner shown in enlarged Fig. 8 and by giving the wrench a turn to the left withdraws the bolts H and K from their locked to their un-55 locked position, as shown in Fig. 1. At the same time the rear end of the jaw K' acts against the lug E' and moves the rod E toward the head B', thereby turning up the rocker-arm F', rotating the shaft F2, which 60 turns up the rocker-arm G and link G² and moves outwardly the bolt G4 beyond the periphery of the head B, which will prevent the insertion of the carrier into the tube until the locking mechanism is again operated to 65 lock the cover to the shell of the carrier. The attendant then opens the lid and removes

the contents and inserts therein any goods l

which are to be returned, closes the lid, and the same operation takes place for locking the cover to the shell of the carrier, with- 70 drawing the bolt G⁴, as previously described.

As shown in Figs. 9 and 10, an improved joint is provided for the axles for preventing the axles of the wheels on which the carriers turn becoming loose and turning, which will 75 allow the axles to work out of the bearings, and thereby drop the wheels. To overcome this difficulty, there is provided the axles, as shown, with an interlocking beveled joint R, which even should the joint become loose 80 will prevent the axles from turning and working out.

If the bolt G⁴ should be accidentally pushed inwardly before the cover D' is moved over into position for the locking mechanism to 85 be operated, the lug E' would be moved toward the head B through the operation of the connecting mechanism, in which case the head of the jaw K' would strike on top of the lug E' and prevent the closing of the 90 cover, which would likewise prevent the insertion of the carrier into the tube. The attendant would then raise the cover and pull the lug E' toward the head B', so that upon again turning the cover into its closed posi- 95 tion the lug E' would pass into the recess P and the operation of locking the cover would take place, as hereinbefore described.

Having thus described the nature of my invention and set forth a construction em- 100 bodying the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States, is—

1. In a pneumatic-despatch-tube carrier, a cover, locking mechanism adapted to be operated to lock and unlock said cover to and from the shell of the carrier, and means on the shell of the carrier arranged to project beyond the shell of the carrier and thereby prevent the insertion of the carrier into the shell of the carrier and adapted to be withdrawn upon the movement of the locking mechanism to lock the cover to the shell of the carrier and thereby allow the insertion of the carrier into the despatch-tube.

2. In a pneumatic-despatch-tube carrier, a cover, locking mechanism adapted to be operated to lock and unlock said cover to and from the shell of the carrier, means on the 120 shell of the carrier arranged to project beyond the shell of the carrier and thereby prevent the insertion of the carrier into the despatch-tube until the cover is locked to the shell of the carrier and adapted to be with-drawn upon the movement of the locking mechanism to lock the cover to the shell of the carrier and thereby allow the insertion of the carrier into the despatch-tube, and means for holding said locking mechanism in its 130 locking position.

3. In a pneumatic-despatch-tube carrier, a cover, locking mechanism adapted to be operated to lock and unlock said cover to and

from the shell of the carrier, means on the shell of the carrier arranged to project beyond the shell of the carrier and thereby prevent the insertion of the carrier into the despatch-tube until the cover is locked to the shell of the carrier and adapted to be withdrawn upon the movement of the locking mechanism to lock the cover to the shell of the carrier and thereby allow the insertion of the carrier into the despatch-tube, and yielding means for holding said locking mechanism in its locking position.

4. In a pneumatic-despatch-tube carrier, a cover, locking mechanism adapted to be operated to lock and unlock said cover to and from the shell of the carrier, means on the shell of the carrier arranged to project beyond the shell of the carrier and thereby prevent the insertion of the carrier into the de-

spatch-tube until the cover is locked to the 20 shell of the carrier and adapted to be withdrawn upon the movement of the locking mechanism to lock the cover to the shell of the carrier and thereby allow the insertion of the carrier into the despatch-tube, yielding 25 means for holding said locking mechanism in its locking position, and a wrench for engaging said yielding means to unlock said locking mechanism and permit the unlocking of the cover from the shell of the carrier. 30

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1902.

CHARLES H. BURTON.

Witnesses:

A. L. MESSER, E. L. HARLOW.