

962,045.

Patented June 21, 1910.

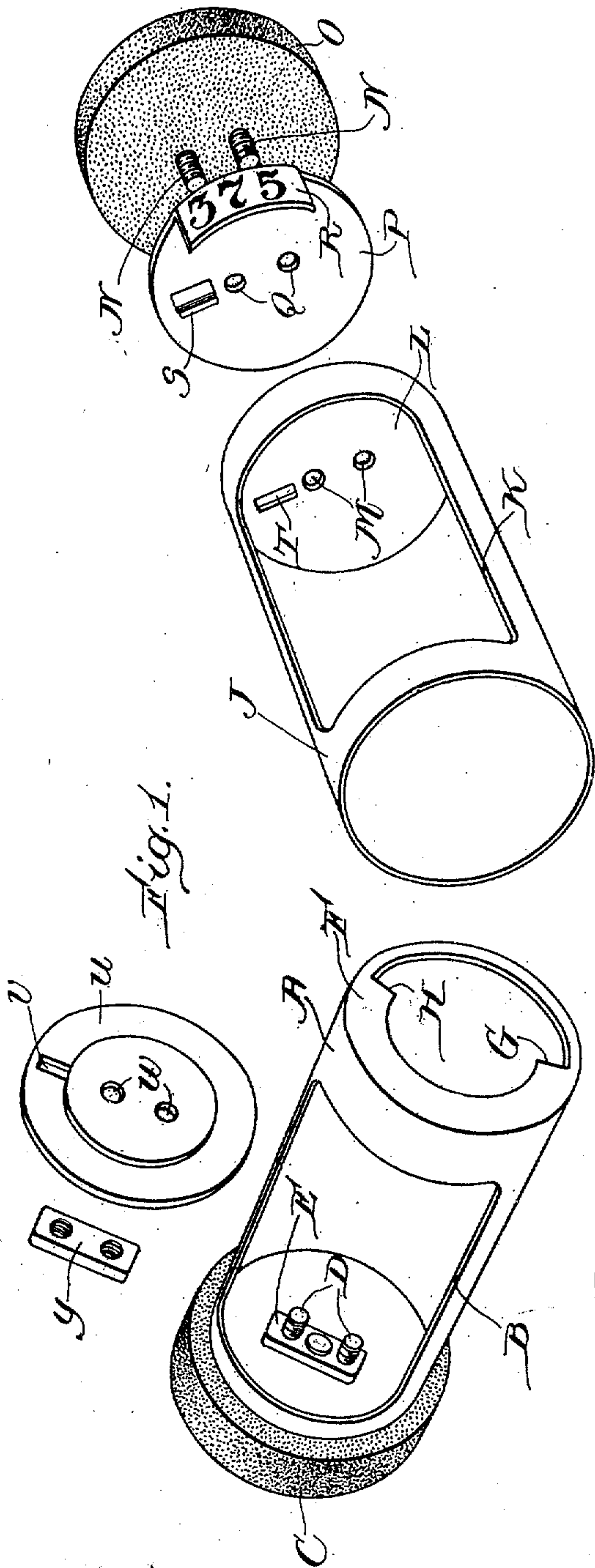


Fig. 1.

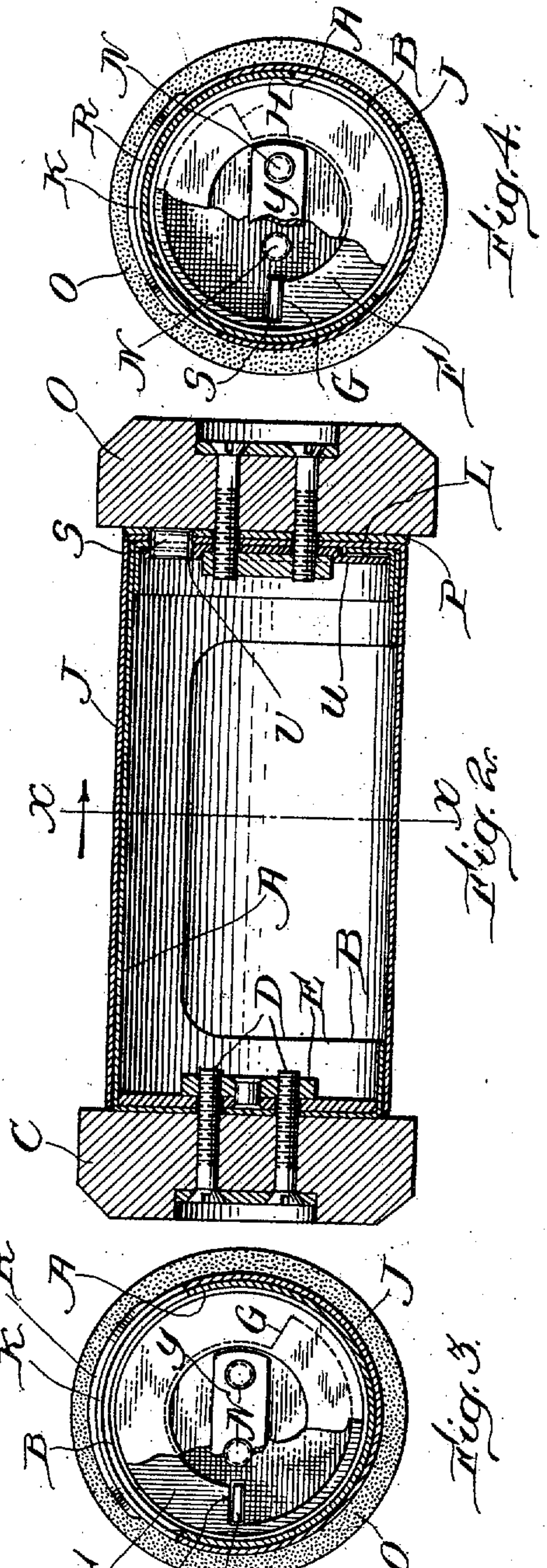
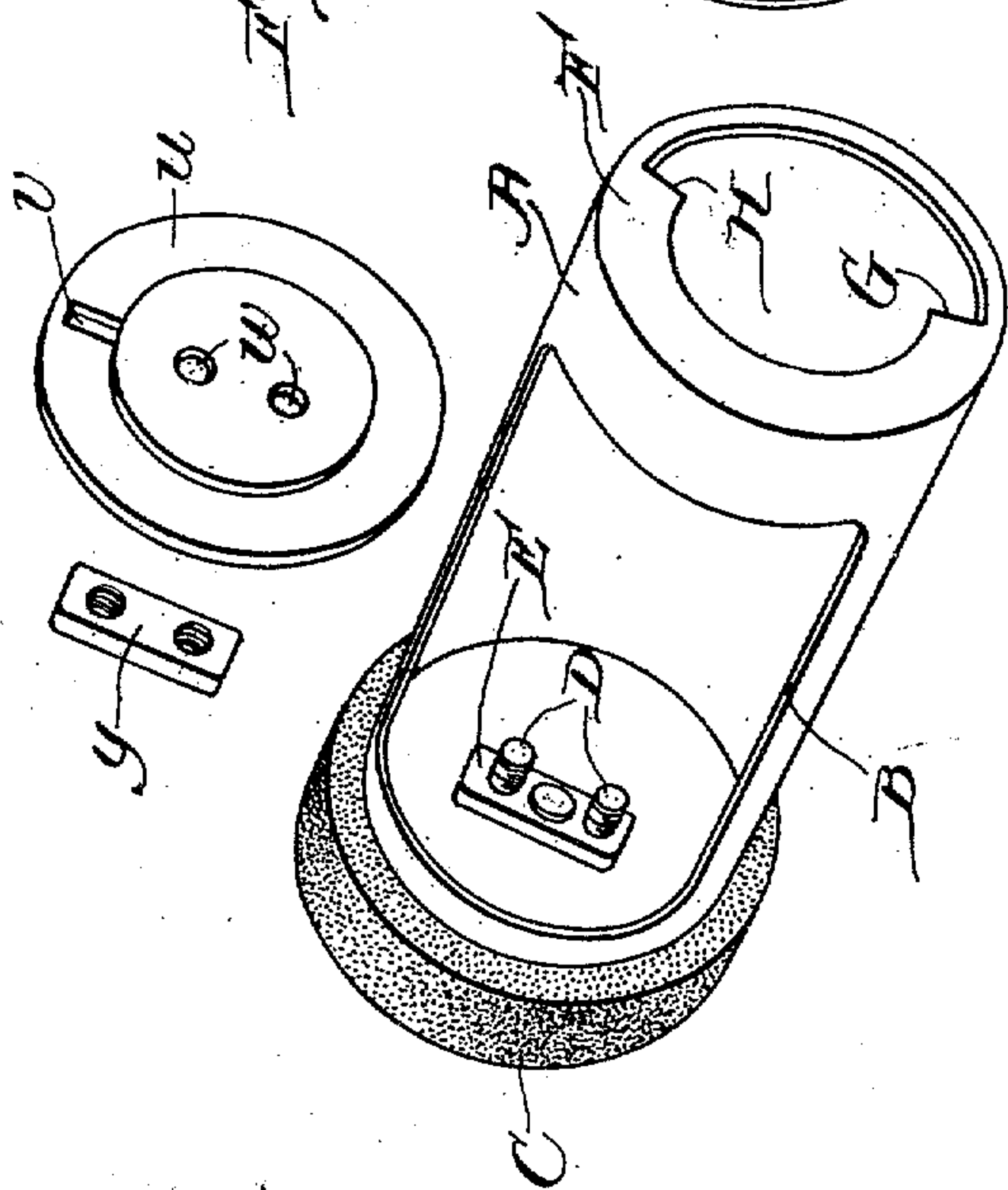


Fig. 3.

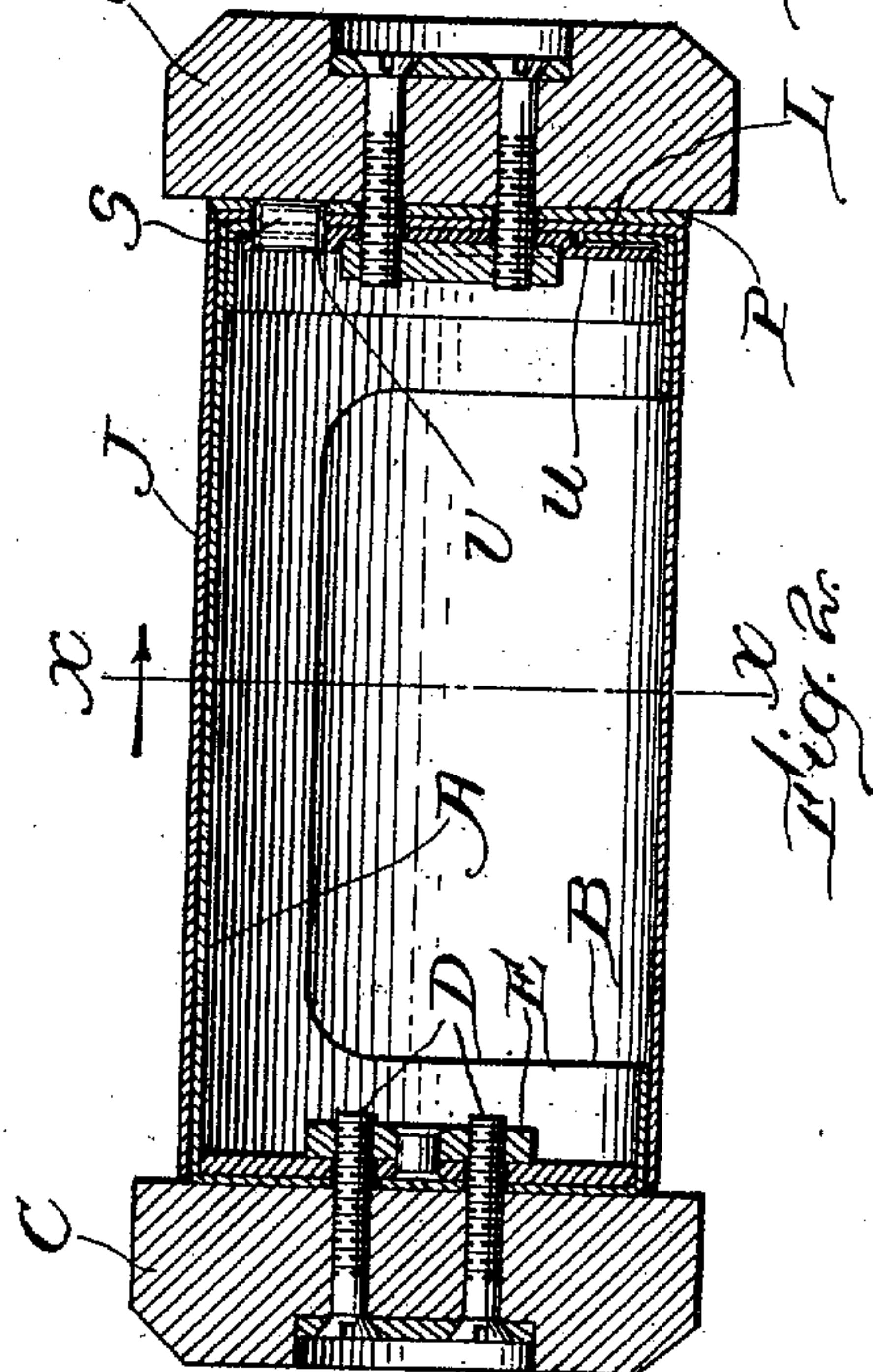


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
 L. G. Bartlett
 A. T. Messer

Inventor:
 by Albert W. Pearsall
 J. L. Rush
 May

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. PEARSALL, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO LAMSON CONSOLIDATED STORE SERVICE COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CARRIER FOR PNEUMATIC-DESPATCH TUBES.

962,045.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed May 5, 1908, Serial No. 430,959. Renewed May 11, 1910. Serial No. 560,727.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. PEARSALL, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriers for Pneumatic-Despatch Tubes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in carriers for pneumatic despatch tube apparatus and its object is to simplify the construction of the same by providing means for limiting the rotation of the shells or telescoping members of the carrier, which means are so constructed as to form a removable member for indicating the number of the carrier.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated a construction embodying my invention in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mechanism or several different parts of the carrier unassembled. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the carrier showing position of the parts when assembled. Fig. 3 is a section on line $x-x$, Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow, with parts broken away and showing the carrier open. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3 showing the carrier closed.

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

A represents the inner shell of an ordinary pneumatic carrier with the usual peripheral opening B and carrying secured at one end the buffer C by means of screws D and nut E. At the opposite end of said shell A is the internal flange F partially cut away forming the stops H and G.

J represents the outer cylindrical shell having the usual peripheral opening K, said shell being open at one end and adapted to fit over and rotate upon the inner shell A. The opposite end of said shell J is closed at L and carries the holes M through which the screws N pass for securing the buffer O to the shell.

P is a plate having holes Q therein for the passage of screws N and carrying the segmental flange R adapted to fit over the end of shell J forming the number plate for the carrier.

S is a stop or projection stamped out of the plate P and adapted to project through

the slot T in the head L of shell J to engage with stops H and G to limit the relative rotation of the shells A and J to the opening or closing of apertures B and K.

U is a retaining plate mounted within the shell A and bearing against the inner side of the flange F. V is a slot in said plate U for receiving the stop S and W represents holes through which the screws N pass and are secured by the nut Y. The plate U prevents the longitudinal separation of the shells A and J and when said shells are rotated until the projection S engages the stop H as shown in Fig. 3, the openings K and B register and permit the insertion of articles into the carrier. The shells may then be reversibly rotated until the projection S engages the stop G (see Fig. 4) closing the openings B and K and securing the articles within the carrier.

Having thus described my invention and set forth a construction embodying the same, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is,—

1. In a carrier for pneumatic despatch tube apparatus, two cylindrical telescoping shells adapted to rotate one upon the other, each having a peripheral opening therein, a buffer secured to the outer end of each shell, means for preventing the longitudinal separation of said shells, and a fixed plate located between the outer end of one of said shells and its buffer for limiting the rotation of said shells to the coöperation or non-coöperation of said openings, said plate carrying a fixed segmental flange projecting over the end of the shell for indicating the number of the carrier.

2. In a carrier for pneumatic despatch tube apparatus, two cylindrical telescoping shells adapted to rotate one upon the other, each having a peripheral opening therein, a buffer secured to the outer end of each shell, means for preventing the longitudinal separation of said shells, stops located on the inner shell, a fixed plate located between the outer end of the outer shell and its buffer and carrying a projection adapted to engage with said stops to limit the rotation of said shells, and a fixed segmental flange on said plate for indicating the number of the carrier.

3. In a carrier for pneumatic despatch

tube apparatus, two cylindrical telescoping shells adapted to rotate one upon the other and each having a peripheral opening therein, a buffer secured to the outer end of each
5 shell, means for preventing the longitudinal separation of said shells, stops located on the inner shell, a fixed plate located between the outer end of the outer shell and its buffer and carrying a projection adapted to engage
10 with said stops to limit the rotation of said

shells, and a fixed projection on said plate for indicating the number of the carrier.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 1st day of 15 May A. D. 1908.

ALBERT W. PEARSALL.

Witnesses:

L. G. BARTLETT,
A. L. MESSER.