

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. BURGIS & R. T. GARRETT.
CASH CARRIER.

No. 467,396.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.

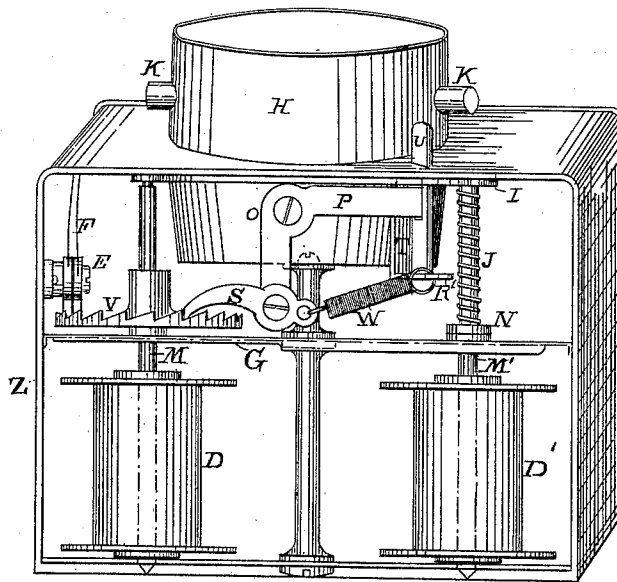


Fig. 1

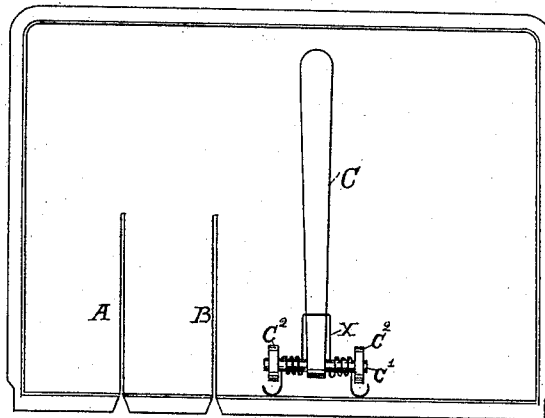


Fig. 2

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(No Model.)

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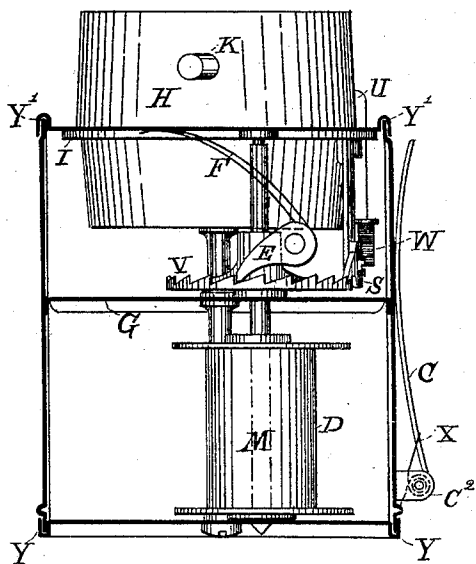


Fig. 3

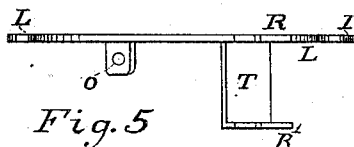


Fig. 5

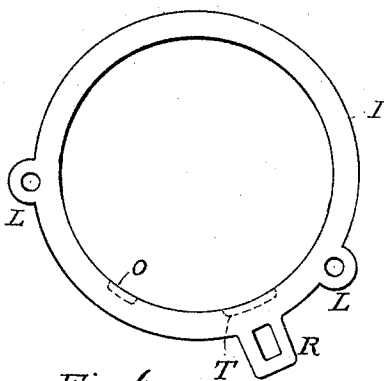


Fig. 6

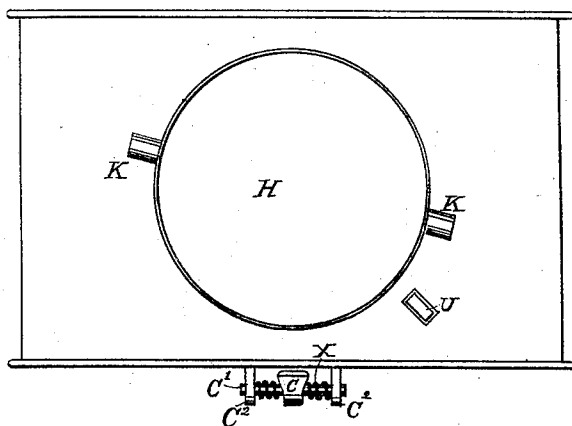


Fig. 4

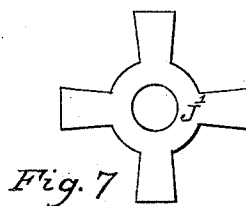


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

Witnesses

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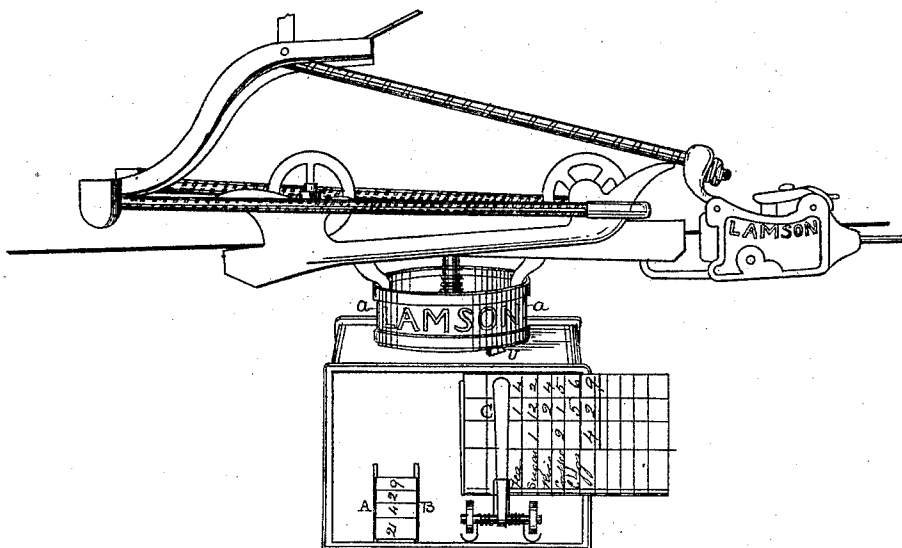
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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CASH CARRIER.

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—Fig 9—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES COLES BURGIS AND ROBERT THOMAS GARRETT, OF LEAMINGTON,
ENGLAND.

CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,396, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed May 12, 1891. Serial No. 392,431. (No model.) Patented in England August 25, 1890, No. 13,334.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES COLES BURGIS and ROBERT THOMAS GARRETT, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Leamington, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Traveling Cash-Carrier Boxes, (for which we have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 13,334, bearing date August 25, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.

Our invention enables one cashier to do the work of three and is applicable to all trades wherein a cash-railway is used and is a sure preventive against fraud by the assistants.

We will now fully describe our invention by the aid of the drawings, upon which the similar letters of reference on the various figures refer to similar parts.

We construct a traveling box or vehicle, of wood, sheet metal, or other suitable material, of a convenient form, such as illustrated in Figure 1, which represents a box or vehicle with the front removed to expose the mechanical contrivances contained within it. Fig. 2 shows the removed front. Fig. 3 shows the interior of the box as seen if the side at Z were removed. Fig. 4 is a plan of top of outside of the box. Figs. 5 and 6 are side view and plan of collar or ring I. Figs. 7 and 8 are plan and section of tail-spring, which may be used instead of spiral spring J. Fig. 9 is a view illustrating our invention in operative connection with one of the well-known Lamson carriers.

One way in which we construct this box is to form it of thin sheet metal, forming upon the edges of each portion or side a grooved rib, whereby great strength is obtained and yet a light case or box formed.

There are two slots A and B, Fig. 2, in the front of the box for the passage of a strip of paper, the ends of which are attached to two reels D and D' in the lower portion of the box, the strip passing out through slot B to the outside of the box and thence back through the slot A to the interior of the box, thereby exposing that portion of the strip which will appear between the two slots A and B. On this exposed portion the assistant can enter the amount of the bill, the

strip being, if desired, suitably ruled for that purpose. There is also a metal clip C on the outside of the box, which works freely on a pin C', carried by two small brackets C², held in position by the spring X. The object of this spring-clip is to hold the bill between it and the box without the necessity of folding the bill more than once.

On the left-hand side Z of the box are fixed inside a small pawl E and spring F, Figs. 1 and 3, after the manner of an ordinary ratchet and spring on the winding-arbor of a clock, or, where desired, two of such pawls E and springs F, arranged side by side, may be employed. These pawls prevent the ratchet-wheel V from being drawn backward by the driving-pawl S as it returns to its original position after being pressed down. The bottom of the box is grooved all round at Y and fixed by means of screws, so that it can be removed for refilling the reels with the strips, and the top and sides of the box are formed with the grooved ribs, as shown at Y', to give strength to the box. Through the top of the box is soldered or otherwise fixed a second box H to receive the cash. On the outside of this inner box H are two pin projections or ears K, such as are ordinarily used for the purpose of attaching the cash-boxes to the traveling carriages of cash-railways. A slotted pin or pusher U is placed through the top of the outer box, to which pusher U is attached a crank-lever P, acting upon a pawl S, which is held in position by the spiral spring W, which is held by the bracket-piece T, which is a portion of the fixing-ring I, connecting the portions R R', Figs. 5 and 6. This bracket also prevents the pusher U from being pressed down too low. The pawl S works into the driving ratchet-wheel V, which may have forty-two or twenty-one teeth, as preferred. Below this ratchet-wheel V is the false bottom G, dividing the box into two compartments. The ratchet-wheel V we fix to a spindle M, which spindle M we make as follows: The bottom portion we make to fit the reel D, and then fit a bush in the false bottom G and a hole in the ratchet-wheel V. We then fit a small pin into each of the holes L L in the fixing-ring I. (Shown in detail, Figs. 5 100

and 6.) We then cut away half the diameter of the spindle at the end to form a **D** shape, conforming with a similar **D**-shaped bush in the bottom of the reels. The reel **D'** is also fitted in a like manner onto a spindle **M'**. On this right-hand spindle **M'**, above the false bottom **G**, we fix a small collar **N**, which is brought in contact with the upper face of the bush in the false bottom by means of the spiral spring **J**, acting from the top, or a tail-spring (shown in detail **J'**, Figs. 7 and 8) may be placed between the collar **N** and bush, in either case the object being to cause a tension on the reel **D'** and keep the paper strip tight. The ring **I**, Figs. 5 and 6, is made to carry the pins of spindles at **L L**, the cranked lever at **O**, and the pusher at **R** and **R'**. The reels are bushed at either end to fit their spindles, so that they can easily be removed to refill with the paper strips.

The action of the mechanism is as follows: Each time the box or case is placed into the traveling carriage of the cash-railway the pusher **U**, coming in contact with the rim of the traveling carriage, as shown in Fig. 9, is driven down into the box, and thus causes the driving-pawl **S** to move the ratchet-wheel **V** the distance of one tooth, thus causing the reel **D** to move and draw the strip a short distance, unrolling it to that extent from off the reel **D'**, the spring **J** or **J'** acting as a brake upon the otherwise too free action of the reel **D'**, thus keeping the strip sufficiently tight. The amount of the strip which it is requisite to wind from the one reel to the other is caused to travel by three movements of the ratchet-wheel **V**, brought about by the pusher **U** being acted upon each time the box or case has to be placed into the traveling carrier—namely, first, after the putting in of the cash and bill by assistant, who also writes the amount of the bill on the ruled strip in front of the box; secondly, by cashier replacing it after taking out the cash and receipting the bill, and, thirdly, by the assistant replacing it in the traveling carriage after taking out the change (if any) and the bill to hand to the customer. Thus the assistant having entered upon the strip the amount of the bill upon the return to him of the box, the record will

have passed out of sight and cannot be tampered with.

Among the advantages of this invention are the following, namely: The cashier has no writing to do, the bill is stamped without being removed from the box, and the bill not being crumpled up can be handed clean to the customer; a record is obtained of each amount taken without the necessity of the use of cash-entry books; a balance of money can be effected at any hour by simply cutting off the register and taking away money cashier has in hand, and there is a complete check on the assistant.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a box or case to be attached to the traveling carriage of a cash-railway, of the cash-holder **H**, the reels **D D'**, the pawl **S**, the ratchet-wheel **V**, the spring **W**, the spring, and the pusher **U** for the purpose of causing a strip of paper or other material to be wound from the one reel to the other, for the purpose specified, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a box or case to be attached to the traveling carriage of a cash-railway, of devices for carrying paper or other material, a pusher, and mechanism, substantially as described, intermediate said pusher and said devices for carrying paper or other material, whereby the latter are automatically rotated when the box is placed on the carriage, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cash-carrier box, the combination of the devices for carrying paper or other material, a ratchet-wheel **V**, pawl **S**, crank-arm **P**, and pusher **U**, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a box or case to be attached to the carrier of a cash-railway, of reels **D D'**, spindles **M M'**, ratchet-wheel **V**, dog **S**, and means automatically operating said dog and ratchet-wheel to rotate the spindles **M M'**, substantially as set forth.

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