

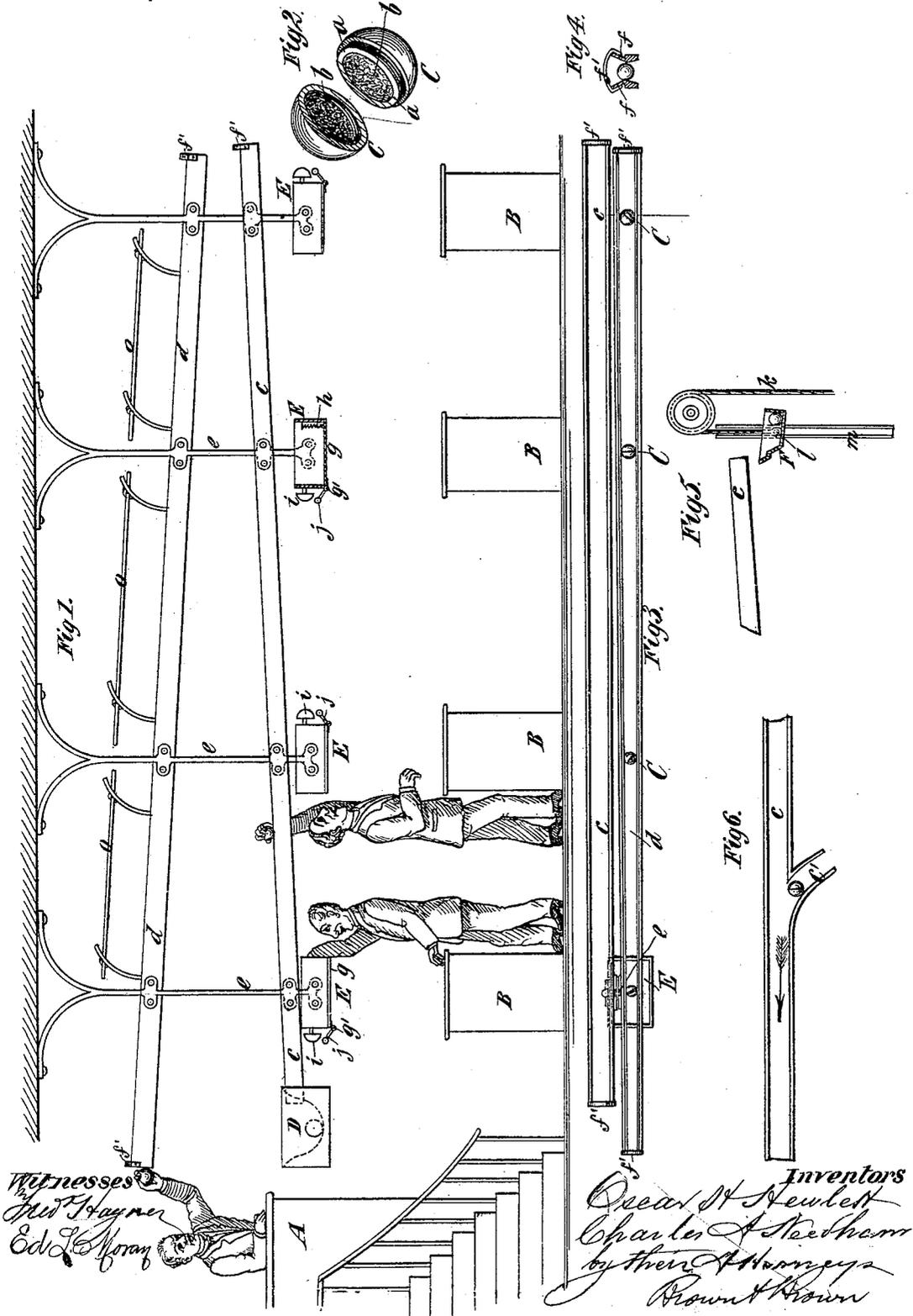
(No Model.)

O. H. HEWLETT & C. A. NEEDHAM.

CASH CARRIER.

No. 273,841.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR H. HEWLETT AND CHARLES A. NEEDHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
ASSIGNORS TO ELIAS P. NEEDHAM AND CHARLES A. NEEDHAM, OF
SAME PLACE.

CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,841, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed July 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSCAR H. HEWLETT and CHARLES A. NEEDHAM, both of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cash-Carriers for Stores, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide for the ready transmission of moneys received from purchasers from the sales-counters or other parts of the store or place to the cashier's desk and for the return of change from the cashier's desk.

According to our system of cash-carrying, the money is placed in balls which are rolled down inclined tracks or ways to the cashier's desk, and the balls containing change or empty, as the case may be, are rolled down other tracks or ways to the place from whence they came.

Our invention consists in a hollow ball composed of two separate parts and containing a filling of felt, cotton, or other soft material, which will prevent the money in the ball from rattling as the ball is rolled along, and which will hold the money in the center of the ball, so that it cannot gravitate out of the center and prevent or retard the rolling of the ball.

The invention also consists in the combination, with cash-balls of different diameters, of a pair of inclined tracks or ways which have an opening between them, and which diverge toward their lower ends, so as to deliver the balls of different diameters at their desired places, as more fully hereinafter described.

The invention also consists in the combination, with the pair of tracks or ways which are designed to deliver the different-sized balls at different points, of receiving-boxes of novel construction, which are adapted to give an audible signal as the balls fall into them.

The invention also consists in a novel combination, with the pair of tracks or ways which conduct the balls from different points to the cashier's desk, of a pivoted bucket, in which a ball may be placed, and means for tilting the bucket bodily, as it is raised, to deposit the ball between said tracks or ways.

The invention also consists in a novel combination of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a cash-carrying system or apparatus embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective of the ball which we prefer to employ, the two hemispherical parts being separated. Fig. 3 represents a plan of the pairs of diverging tracks or ways and balls therein. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of the tracks or ways. Fig. 5 represents a side view of an elevator which we may employ, and Fig. 6 represents a plan of a portion of the tracks or ways in connection with which the elevator is used.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the cashier's desk, and B designates the several counters from which moneys are to be transmitted to the cashier's desk and the change returned. The money to be thus transmitted is inclosed in balls of the form shown in Fig. 2. These balls may be made of wood or other suitable material, and are composed of two separable hemispherical sections, C C, one of which is provided with a lip, *a*, externally screw-threaded, and the other of which is provided with a corresponding internal screw-thread. The money is placed within the ball, and the two sections are then connected. In order to hold the money centrally in the ball and prevent it from dropping below the center of the ball, which would prevent its rolling, we fill the two sections of the ball with cotton *b* or other soft material, which also serves to cushion the money and prevent sound as the ball rolls.

Our system of cash-carrying includes two pairs of inclined tracks or ways, *c d*, which are supported by hangers *e* from the ceiling, or in any other suitable way. The tracks or ways of the pair *d* are placed at such a distance apart that the balls C may roll between them, and they may have guards *f* for preventing the accidental dislodgment of the balls. The guards *f* may be connected by braces *f'*, which hold the tracks or ways at a proper distance apart, as shown in Fig. 4. The lower tracks or ways, *c*, are inclined toward the cashier's desk A, and adjacent thereto is a receiving-box, D, into which the balls will be conducted when they

are placed in the tracks or ways *c* at the counters. The tracks or ways *c*, which conduct the cash-balls to the cashier's desk, need have no opening between them, but may be closed or connected at their lower edges, so as to form a trough, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The cashier takes the balls from the box *D*, makes the proper change, and places them in the upper tracks or ways, *d*, which are inclined downward from the cashier's desk. The cash-balls which we use are of different diameters, as shown in Fig. 3, and the upper tracks or ways have an opening between them and diverge toward their lower ends, so that balls of different diameters will be dropped from the tracks or ways *d* at different points in their length. For instance, the balls belonging to the counter *B* nearest the cashier's desk will be the smallest, while those belonging to the counter most distant from the cashier's desk will be the largest. As the balls *C* are dropped from the tracks or ways *d* they fall into receiving-boxes *E* and sound an audible signal to call the salesman's attention.

In this example of our invention each of the boxes *E* has its bottom *g* pivoted at *g'* and kept up by a spring, *h*, as shown in the case of one box in Fig. 1, and a bell, *i*, is attached to the box, and a hammer, *j*, is attached to the bottom. When the ball strikes the bottom *g* it depresses it and sounds the bell. In case the tracks or ways *c* are very long, their higher ends might be so far above the floor as to make it inconvenient to reach them and place the balls in them, and in such case we may employ an elevator like that shown in Fig. 5.

F designates a box or bucket adapted to be raised by a cord, *k*, and provided with trunnions *l*, which work in guides *m*. The ball *C* is placed in the box or bucket *F*, and as it is raised it strikes the ways *c* and is tilted, so that the ball will run out into the ways. The ways *c* might have an inlet, *c'*, (see Fig. 6,) in connection with which the elevator is used, and in such case the inlet would not interfere with other balls passing through the tracks or ways in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 6.

Racks *o* may be attached to the tracks or ways *c* *d*, and goods may be attractively displayed upon them.

We do not claim, broadly, a cash-carrier consisting of a ball composed of separable sections or hemispheres, and provided with springs

for retaining the cash in the center. In such a carrier the cash is liable to be thrown out by the action of the springs when the sections are separated, unless care is taken in separating them.

We do not intend to include in our invention a carriage vertically movable and provided with a shelf on which a ball may be placed, and which is tilted to deposit the ball upon tracks or ways.

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

1. A hollow ball for a cash-carrier, composed of two separable parts, and a filling of cotton or other soft material to hold the money in the center of the ball and cushion it as the ball rolls, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with cash-balls of different diameters, of a pair of inclined tracks or ways which have an opening between them, and which diverge toward their lower ends, so as to deliver the balls of different diameters at the desired places, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with cash-balls of different diameters, of inclined tracks or ways adapted to deliver the balls at the desired places, a receiving-box for the balls, and an audible signal adapted to be sounded by the striking of the balls in the boxes, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the receiving-boxes provided with pivoted bottoms, of the bells, and the hammers attached to said pivoted bottoms, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with cash-balls and a pair of inclined tracks or ways for conducting them to the cashier's desk or other place, of a pivoted bucket, in which a ball may be placed, and means for tilting the bucket bodily, as it is raised, to deposit the balls between said tracks or ways, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the tracks or ways *c*, of the guides *m*, and the elevator-bucket *F*, provided with trunnions *l*, which work in said guides, and which can turn therein as the bucket is tilted, substantially as described.

OSCAR H. HEWLETT.
CHAS. A. NEEDHAM.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
ED. L. MORAN.