P. TRIPKE.

STORE SERVICE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1908.

949,865. **Patented Feb. 22, 1910.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

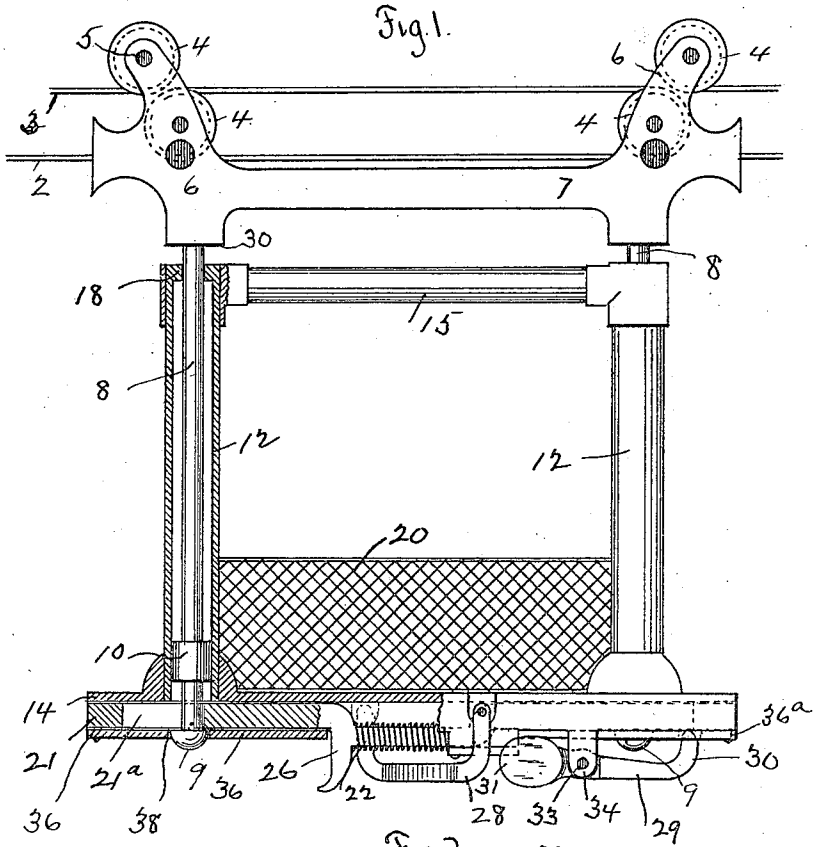


Fig. 3.

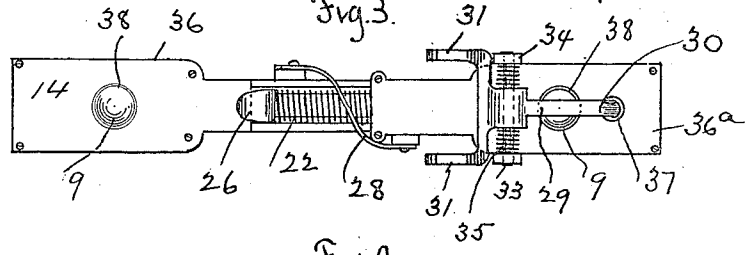
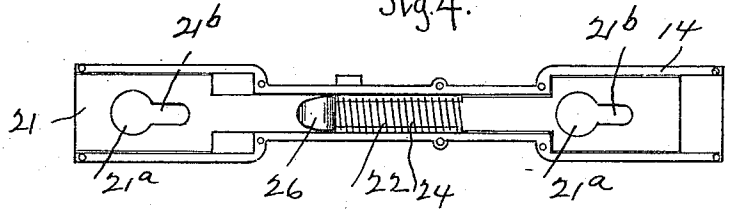


Fig. 4.



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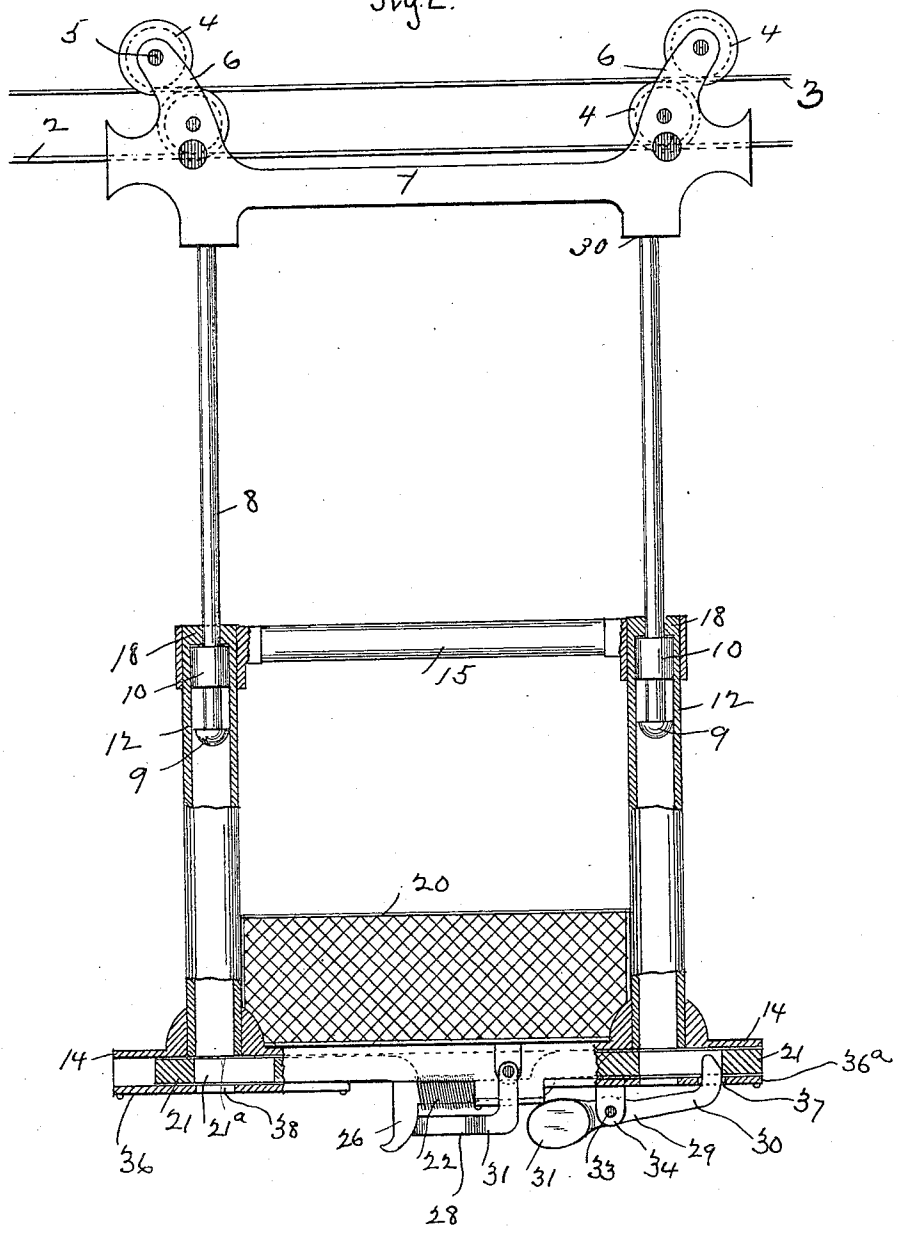
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL TRIPKE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

STORE-SERVICE APPARATUS.

949,865. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed January 13, 1908. Serial No. 410,659.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL TRIPKE, citizen of the United States, and resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store-Service Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a store service apparatus, and the object is to provide apparatus of this class with a new and improved basket lowering device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which similar characters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1, represents an elevation of the carrier in position for use on the traveling wires, partly in section. Fig. 2, represents another elevation of the carrier showing the basket holder of the carrier lowered and also showing certain parts thereof in section. Fig. 3, is a bottom view of the carrier. Fig. 4, is another bottom view of the carrier, with the bottom plates or covers removed to show the construction of the locking bar.

Numerals 2 and 3 represent the traveling wires, supported tautly between two fixed points not shown. Over these wires revolve the four grooved traveling wheels 4, journaled on axles 5, having their bearing in the heads 6 of the frame 7, of the carrier. The frame of the carrier supports the rods 8, which may be solid or tubular, and which are each provided at their lower ends, with a head 9, and above these heads are formed the shoulders 10. Over these rods slide the tubes 12, of the basket holder, to which is attached the box-like casing 14, and the connecting arm or brace 15. The mode of securing the tubes to the box-like casing is either by screwing or by brazing the tubes into the enlarged portion of the casing 14. This mode can be changed, however. The upper ends of the tubes 12, and inside the same, are provided with shoulders 18, to be presently described in the operation.

Between the tubes and on top of the box-like casing is secured the basket or receptacle 20. Within the box-like casing slides the locking bar 21, the outer ends being provided with a large hole 21^a, and a slot 21^b, extending therefrom. See Fig. 4. This locking bar is actuated in one direction by the spring 22, encircling the circular portion 24, one end of the spring acting against stops on the casing and the other end against the finger rest 26, cast onto the locking bar. To facilitate the handling and grasping of the basket holder, in order to lower and raise the same, and also to assist the operator to actuate or move the locking bar by the finger rest, I secure to the box-like casing the bent or curved handle 28, fastened thereto in any improved manner. Between the lugs 34, on the box-like casing, is supported the pin 33, on to which is pivoted the hook 29, with long member 30, and weighted members 31, the long member being under center of casing. See Fig. 3. To hold hook in an upward position I use the coil spring 35, on pin 33; said springs acting when weighted members fail to hold hook up in position. Over both ends of the casing on the underside are placed the covering plates 36 and 36^a, to protect the locking bar, and these plates are each provided with hole 38, to allow the heads of the tubular rods to pass through. But plate 36^a, above the hook, is provided with an additional hole 37, to allow the nose of the long member of the hook to pass into when the hook is at rest. (See Fig. 1.)

The object of the shoulder on the inside of tubes 12 of the basket holder is to prevent same from disengaging the tubular rods 8, by coming in contact with the shoulders of the said rods 8. The object of the shoulders on rods 8, is to steady the same when the tubes 12, travel up and down. They also serve to guide the heads through the hole in the locking bar and the holes 38, in the plates 36. When the basket frame is up (see Fig. 1), it will be observed that the same is held up by the shoulders of the heads 9, of rods 8, engaging the slots 21^b of the locking bar 21. In order to lower the basket frame, grasp the handle 28, and press the finger rest 26 of locking bar. By this operation the bar will be moved so as to allow the large holes 21^a, to pass the heads 9, of rods 8. As soon as the locking bar reaches this position it will be held open by the hook, which through its weighted members or spring, will be instantly forced into the slot 21^b, of locking bar, (see Fig. 2), and prevent said bar from closing. In order to push basket frame up again, all that is necessary is to take hold of handle 28, and push the basket up until the same strikes the car frame at 30. The heads of the rods 9, will then have passed through and below the casing plates, and the head

of the right hand rod will force the said hook out of the slot 21[a] in the locking bar, and allow the said bar to instantly return to its normal position by its spring. When the locking bar returns the slots 21[b] thereof will have passed between the head and shoulders of the tubular rods, the heads will then prevent the basket from coming down. In this position the nose of the hook 29 will rest in the hole 37 in the casing plate 36[a], see Fig. 1. The space 30, between the heads 6, of car frame and basket frame, is regulated by the distance between heads 9, and shoulders 10, of rods 8, so that when the basket is thrown up the shoulders will be out of the way of the return travel of the locking bar. The hook 29, will prevent the basket holder from being insecurely locked by the locking bar catching the heads 9 and not the shoulders of the heads, and in traveling over the wires thus, the frame is liable to accidentally release itself and cause damage.

What I claim is:

1. A store service apparatus comprising a slidable basket holder frame, consisting of two vertical tubes having interior upper shoulders, an upper connecting rod, and a lower casing having orifices, two vertical rods secured to a stationary frame having traveling wheels, said rods having heads on their lower ends, shoulders formed on said rods, said shoulders situated above and at a distance away from the heads of said rods.

2. A store service apparatus, comprising a stationary frame having traveling wheels, vertical rods secured to said frame, each having a head, shoulders formed on said rods above and at a distance away from the heads of said rods, a slidable frame, comprising two vertical tubes with interior upper shoulders, a connecting bar and a casing, said tubes adapted to slide over the heads and shoulders of said rods, said shoulders of said rods intended to steady the movement of the said vertical tubes on the said rods, and also co-act with the interior shoulder of said tubes to hold the said slidable frame in place when the same is lowered.

3. In a store service apparatus, and in combination with the stationary frame, vertical rods having heads at their lower ends and shoulders above the heads and the casing of the slidable frame or basket holder, a locking bar, said bar sliding within said casing, said locking bar provided at each end with a hole and a connecting slot, a finger or trigger formed on said bar for moving same in one direction, a spiral spring mounted on said bar to forcibly move it in an opposite direction.

4. In a store service apparatus and in combination with the carrier vertical rods, having heads at their lower ends, and the casing of the basket holder having hole 37 in bottom plate thereof, a slidable locking bar, operating within the said casing, said bar having end holes with slots, a hook, said hook pivoted on a shaft supported on said casing, said hook having a straight member with nose and two short members, spiral springs encircling said shaft for positioning the hook in the hole 37 in said casing and also in one of the slots of the said locking bar.

5. In a store service apparatus, a hook having a long member and a weighted member, a casing of the basket holder on which the said hook is pivotally mounted, a locking bar, sliding in said casing, said bar having end holes and slots, a head, said head on the vertical car frame rod, said head to automatically disengage the said hook when the said hook is in one of the slots of the said locking bar, said disengagement taking place when the basket holder is being pushed upward.

6. In a store service apparatus, in combination, a handle fastened to said casing, tubes fastened to said casing and having internal shoulders, rods fastened to car frame having traveling wheels, said rods having heads and shoulders, a locking bar, a finger on said locking bar, said bar sliding in said casing and held therein by bottom plates, said plates having head holes at each end and a hook hole at one end for the end of the hook to enter when said hook is at rest, means for holding said bar in one direction, consisting of a spring on said bar, a hook pivoted on said casing, a spring on said hook, said spring to force said hook upward into its positions, said hook acted upon by one of the heads of the said vertical car frame rods, when the basket holder is moved upward to automatically unlock the said hook from the said locking bar.

7. A store service apparatus, comprising a car frame with traveling wheels, vertical rods attached to said car frame, said rods having heads and shoulders, a basket holder, tubes supported by said basket holder, said tubes having upper shoulders against which the shoulders of the said rods act, a casing with bottom orifices, said casing forming part of said basket holder, and attached to the said tubes, a locking bar sliding in said casing, said bar having end holes and slots, said end holes intended to permit the heads of the said rods to pass through when the basket is lowered, said slots intended to receive the said rods and allow said locking bar to rest upon the heads of said rods, for holding the said basket holder up in position, means for operating the said locking bar.

8. In a store service apparatus, a hook, a basket holder casing to which the said hook

is pivoted, said hook having a long nose member and two weighted members, a locking bar, slidable, mounted within said casing, said bar having holes and slots cut through same at or near the outer ends thereof, said long arm of said hook intended to automatically enter the slot in one end of said locking bar to retain said bar in an unlocked position when the basket holder is down, means for operating said bar, and means for supporting said casing.

9. A store service apparatus, comprising a locking bar, a basket holder casing within which the said locking bar slides, said locking bar having end holes and connecting slots, said casing having bottom plates, said bottom plates having orifices, a coil spring mounted upon said bar and intended to hold said bar in one direction, a trigger or finger formed on said bar for moving said bar in the opposite direction, a handle mounted on said casing for drawing down said basket holder and casing.

10. In a store service apparatus, a carrier, said carrier comprising a car frame having traveling wheels, vertical rods mounted on said car frame, said rods each having a head and shoulder, separated from each other on said rods, a slidable basket holder, said holder comprising vertical tubes, and a connecting arm at the upper end, and a box-like casing at the lower end, said vertical tubes having interior upper shoulders, said tubes sliding over said rods and heads and shoulders thereon, said casing having holes for the said heads of said rods to pass through, a locking bar sliding within said casing, said bar having end holes with slots, a spring mounted on said bar to forcibly move same in one direction, means for operating said bar from outside of casing, consisting of a finger on said bar, a hook pivotally mounted on said casing, said hook having a long nose member and two short members, springs mounted on the fulcrum shaft to force said hook upward so that the nose of said hook will enter the hole 37 in the said casing, said basket holder spaced or separated from said car frame, said space acting in conjunction with the spaces between the heads and shoulders of the said vertical rods, for giving the said locking bar a more positive action.

Signed at Jersey City in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey this 4th day of January A. D. 1908.

PAUL TRIPKE.

Witnesses:
F. BARRITT,
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