(No Model.)

J. T. COWLEY.

STORE SERVICE APPARATUS.

No. 551,618. Patented Dec. 17, 1895.

Fig. 1.

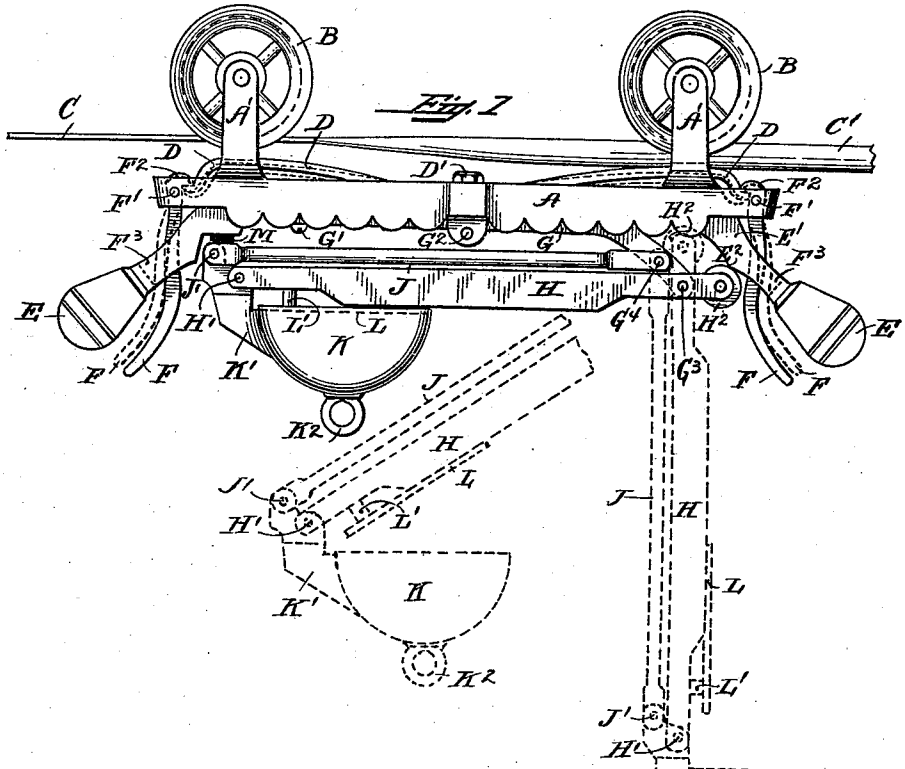


Fig. 2.

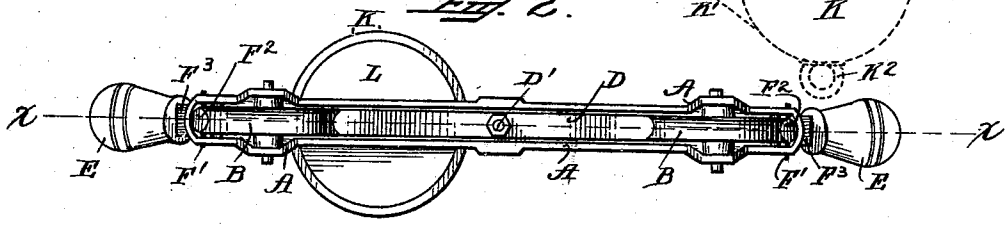
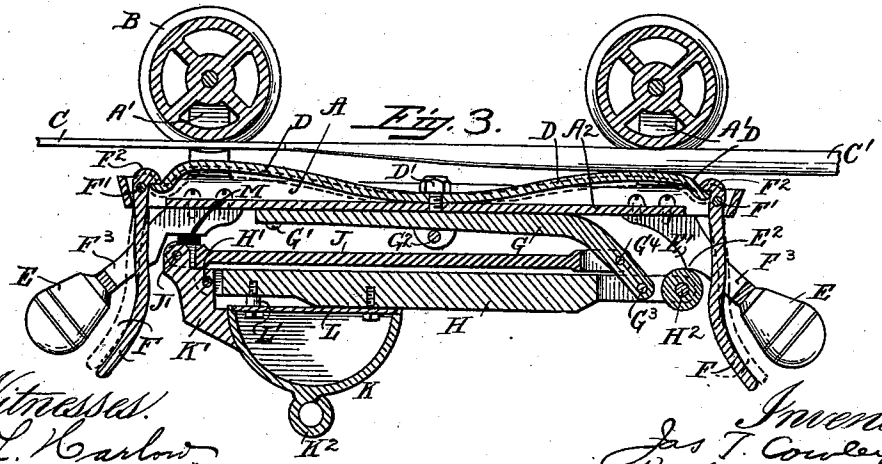


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. COWLEY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LAMSON CONSOLIDATED STORE SERVICE COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

STORE-SERVICE APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,618, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed March 29, 1895. Serial No. 543,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. COWLEY, of Lowell, county of Mindlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Store-Service Apparatus; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to apparatus for conveying cash and parcels to and from the salesmen's stations and cashier's desk; and it consists of certain novel features, arrangements and combinations hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the figures illustrating my invention, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved carrier, showing the arrangement of the parts in full lines and also in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section through Fig. 1, showing the parts in section.

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

Extending upwardly from the carrier-frame A, near each end, are standards A′, in which are journaled the carrier-wheels B, which are adapted to run upon a suitable line or way C, which is provided with enlarged ends C′ upon which the carrier is adapted to wedge at each end thereof. Located in the frame of the carrier is a flat spring D, which is secured by means of a bolt and nut D′ to the bottom plate A^2 of the carrier-frame A.

At each end of the plate A^2 there is firmly secured a handle E, and at each end of the carrier-frame there is pivoted at F′ a lever F, which has an upper finger F^2 adapted to be in contact with each free end of the flat spring D, and said levers pass through slots F^3 formed in each of the handles E of the bottom plate A^2 of the frame. Near one end there is secured by means of a screw G′ a spring G, which extends along the bottom plate A^2 above a suitable supporting-pin G^2 secured to depending lugs from the side of the carrier-frame, and at its extreme end it is pivotally secured at G^3 to a lever H. Above said lever H there is arranged a rod J, which is pivotally secured to the spring G at G^4, and the other ends of the lever H and rod J are pivotally secured at H′ and J′ to a lug K′, projecting upwardly and secured to a receptacle K, which is provided on its under side with an eye K^2, by means of which the lever H and rod J are drawn from a substantially horizontal to a vertical position, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

There is arranged on the lever H above the pivot G^3 an antifriction-roller H^2, which is adapted to contact with and roll along the curved under surface E′ of the handle E. On the under side of the lever H there is secured by suitable screws L′ the cover L for the receptacle K, which, when the lever H and rod J are in their substantially horizontal positions, (full lines, Figs. 1 and 3,) forms a cover for the receptacle K, but when said receptacle is drawn down into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the cover is raised from the top of the receptacle and moves with the lever H and assumes a position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

Supposing the carrier is located at the salesman's counter and a sale has been made, and it is desired to forward the carrier to the opposite end of the line or way. The salesman pulls downwardly on the eye K^2, which lowers the receptacle to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and in its downward movement the roller H^2 on the lever H will ride over the projection E^2 on the handle E and crowd the roller H^2 and the pivot G^3, connected to the spring G, downwardly, and press the said spring G downwardly. The roller will then continue to roll along the curved surface E′ of the handle E until the lever H assumes a vertical position.

After the cash has been placed in the receptacle K the said receptacle is then raised to the upper position, as shown in full lines, Fig. 1, and the lug K′ comes in contact with the rubber cushion M, and the roller H^2 will travel backward along the curved part E′ of the handle E until it reaches the projection E^2 on the handle E and passes over the same, when the tendency of the spring G is to lift the lever H at the point G^3 and to crowd the antifriction-roller H^2 farther downwardly along the handle E, which is caused by the friction-roller H^2 passing along the projection E^2 on

the handle E. The spring G will thus hold the lever H in its raised position, as shown in full lines, Figs. 1 and 3.

One end of the rod J extending above the lever H is pivoted to the spring G at G^4. The opposite end is fastened to the lug K' at J'. The function of this rod J is to always keep the receptacle K in a substantially horizontal position, the distances between the centers G^3 and H' and G^4 and J' being the same, and the pivots G^3 and G^4 remaining practically stationary in relation to the receptacle K.

When the lever H is lowered to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the rod J will pull upward on the pivot J' sufficiently to always keep the receptacle K in a horizontal position while the lever H is being lowered. After the receptacle has assumed its horizontal position with the cash and the salesman desires to dispatch it to the cashier's station he grasps the handle E and lever F and presses the two together, and the lever F, being pivoted at F', is moved to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3. This movement of the lever F will press downwardly the spring D by the end F^2 pressing on the said spring. The object of lowering this spring D is to release the carrier from the enlarged portion C' of the track C, upon which the carrier wedges as it approaches the salesman's and cashier's stations, and in order to dispatch it to one end or the other it is necessary, first, to dislodge it from this wedge-shaped extension, as above described, and then the impulse given by the operator sends it to the opposite end of the line.

When the carrier has been received at the opposite end of the way, it is operated in identically the same manner as above described, and after the change has been made it is dispatched back to the salesman and lodges upon the enlarged portion C' at his end of the track.

I do not limit myself to the arrangement and construction shown, as the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a store service apparatus, the combination with a way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted to said spring, and a receptacle carried upon the end of said lever.

2. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted to said spring, a receptacle pivoted upon the end of said lever, and a pivoted rod secured to said receptacle.

3. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted to said spring, a receptacle pivoted upon the end of said lever, and a rod pivoted to said spring and to said receptacle.

4. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted at one end to said spring, a receptacle pivoted to the opposite end of said lever, and a rod extending parallel with said lever and pivoted to said spring and to said receptacle above the pivots of said lever.

5. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted at one end to said spring, a receptacle pivoted to the opposite end of said lever, a rod extending parallel with said lever and pivoted to said spring and to said receptacle above the pivots of said lever, and a cover for said receptacle secured to said lever.

6. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted at one end to said spring, a receptacle pivoted to the opposite end of said lever, a rod extending parallel with said lever and pivoted to said spring and to said receptacle above the pivots of said lever, and a cover for said receptacle.

7. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way having an enlarged end, of a carrier mounted thereon, a yielding plate on said carrier adapted to come in contact with the enlargement of the way to stop the carrier, a handle at each end of the carrier, and a pivoted lever bearing on said yielding plate whereby pressure on said pivoted lever and handle will release the yielding plate from frictional contact with said enlargement.

8. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way having an enlarged end, of a carrier mounted thereon, a yielding plate on said carrier adapted to come in contact with the enlargement of the way to stop the carrier, a handle at each end of the carrier, and a pivoted lever at each end passing through a slot in each of said handles and bearing on said yielding plate whereby pressure on said pivoted lever and handle will release the spring plate from frictional contact with said enlargement.

9. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted to said spring, a receptacle pivoted upon the end of said lever, a rod pivoted to said spring and to said receptacle, a handle at each end of the carrier, and a frictional roller at the upper end of said lever bearing against the under side of one of the handles.

10. In a store service apparatus, the combination with the way, of a carrier mounted thereon, a spring secured to the body of the carrier, a lever pivoted to said spring, a re-

ceptacle pivoted upon the end of said lever, a rod pivoted to said spring and to said receptacle, and a friction roller at the upper end of said lever bearing against the under side of the body of said carrier.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 27th day of March, A. D. 1895.

JAMES T. COWLEY.

Witnesses:
S. H. TROW,
E. L. HARLOW.