

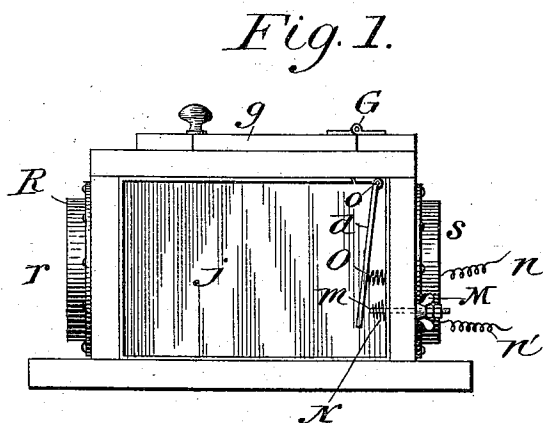
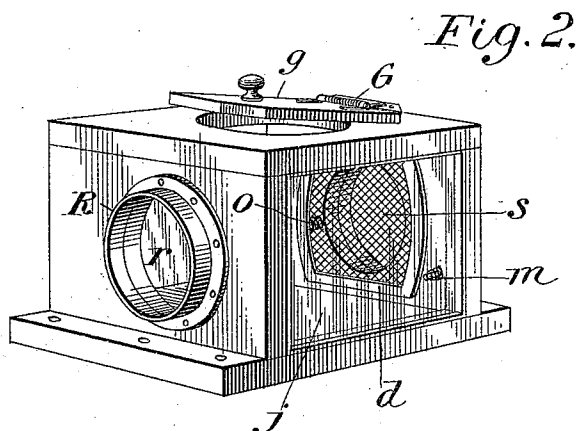
(No Model.)

N. D. WELLS.

RECEIVING BOX FOR PNEUMATIC DISPATCH SYSTEMS.

No. 549,984.

Patented Nov. 19, 1895.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON D. WELLS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

RECEIVING-BOX FOR PNEUMATIC DISPATCH SYSTEMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,984, dated November 19, 1895.

Application filed March 3, 1893. Serial No. 464,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON D. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, county of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Receiving-Box for Pneumatic Dispatch Systems, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in receiving-boxes for pneumatic dispatch systems, and combines novelty with utility.

In my invention the receiving-box is so constructed as to receive written messages, newspapers, or any other light material from any point of the pneumatic system and at the same time notify the sender or person receiving, or both, by means of an electrical appliance of the receipt of the article sent.

In order to more clearly comprehend the nature and utility of my invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this description, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view, of my receiving-box.

In my invention the mechanism of the receiving-box is adapted to work in connection with an electric battery for the purpose of ringing a bell or gong or system of either whenever any article is blown or drawn with slight force against the metal screen *d*, causing it by the slight shock thus occasioned to touch the binding-post *m*, forming thereby a complete electric circuit.

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, the metal screen *d* is attached to the end of the receiving-box by its upper edge by means of a hinge or pivotal bolt *o* and covering entirely the opening *s* into the pneumatic tube and hangs at an angle of about eighty degrees. This screen is made to serve a twofold purpose: First, to prevent articles when blown or drawn into the receiving-box from passing out the opening *s*, Fig. 2, into the pneumatic tube, and, second, to ring a bell or gong or system of either when struck by any light article, causing it by the shock produced to touch the binding-post *m*, thus forming a complete electric circuit.

My receiving-box, the sides of which are glass, *j j*, Figs. 1 and 2, in order that the operator may clearly see any article on its ar-

rival in the box, may be connected with equal advantage to any part of the pneumatic system. In Figs. 1 and 2, *r* and *s*, respectively, indicate the openings in the box, in which are fastened metal band-rings *R*, to which are attached the pneumatic tubes.

As shown in Fig. 1, *n' n* are the positive and negative wires of an electric battery. The bell or gong or system of either, which is rung by the electric current, may be located at any point of the pneumatic system where most convenient. A bell or gong may be so arranged in connection with the electric battery as to notify either the person receiving or the person sending an article of its arrival in the receiving-box, or a system of bells or gongs may be so arranged as to notify both at the same instant.

In Figs. 1 and 2 is shown an air-tight lid *g*, which is held firmly in place by means of the spring-hinge *G*.

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, one side of the screen *d* is attached to a coil-spring *O*, which is connected to the negative electric wire *n*. The object of the coil-spring *O* is to prevent the screen *d* touching the binding-post *m* when no material is passing into the box. This spring is so pliable, however, as to require but a slight vibration, such as would be caused by a small piece of paper carried by a strong current of air, to allow the screen *d* to touch the binding-post *m*, thus forming a complete electric circuit.

By further reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the positive electric wire *n'* is attached to the binding-post *m*. The spiral spring *N* surrounding the binding-post is used in connection with the thumb-screw *M* as a tension, for the purpose of regulating the distance from the binding-post *m* to the screen *d*, it being apparent that the binding-post will have to be much nearer the screen for light than for heavy material.

In the foregoing I have aimed to set forth the mechanism and functions of my invention, so that all may easily understand, and while not claiming any invention on an electric battery or bell or gong, or system of either,

I do claim—

1. A receiving box for pneumatic dispatch systems having openings "*r*," "*s*" for the

purpose of attaching the box to pneumatic tubes, with glass sides "j. j." and an air tight lid "g," held firmly in place by a spring hinge "G," in combination with a spring-seated metal screen "d" hung on a hinge, or pivot "o," covering the opening "s," or exit from the receiving box into the pneumatic tube, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a receiving box for pneumatic dispatch systems, having openings "r" "s" having glass sides "j. j." and an air tight lid "g" held in place by a spring hinge "G," of a metal screen "d," hung by a hinge or pivot "o" covering the opening "s," a binding post "m" to which is attached the positive wire of an electric battery, with a coil spring "O," to which is attached the negative wire "n" of an electric battery, for the purpose of preventing the screen "d" touching the binding post "m," when no article is

passing into the receiving box, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a receiving box for pneumatic dispatch systems, having openings "r" "s," having glass sides "j. j." and an air tight lid "g" held in place by a spring hinge "G," of a metal screen "d," hung by a hinge, or pivot "o," covering the opening "s," a binding post "m," to which is attached the positive wire "n" of an electric battery, a coil spring "O," to which is attached the negative "n" of an electric battery, with a spiral spring "N" and thumb-screw "M," for the purpose of gaging or regulating the distance of the binding post "m" from the screen "d," substantially as described.

NELSON D. WELLS.

Witnesses:

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DAVID EMANUEL.