M. L. EMERSON.

CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1909.

985,988. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

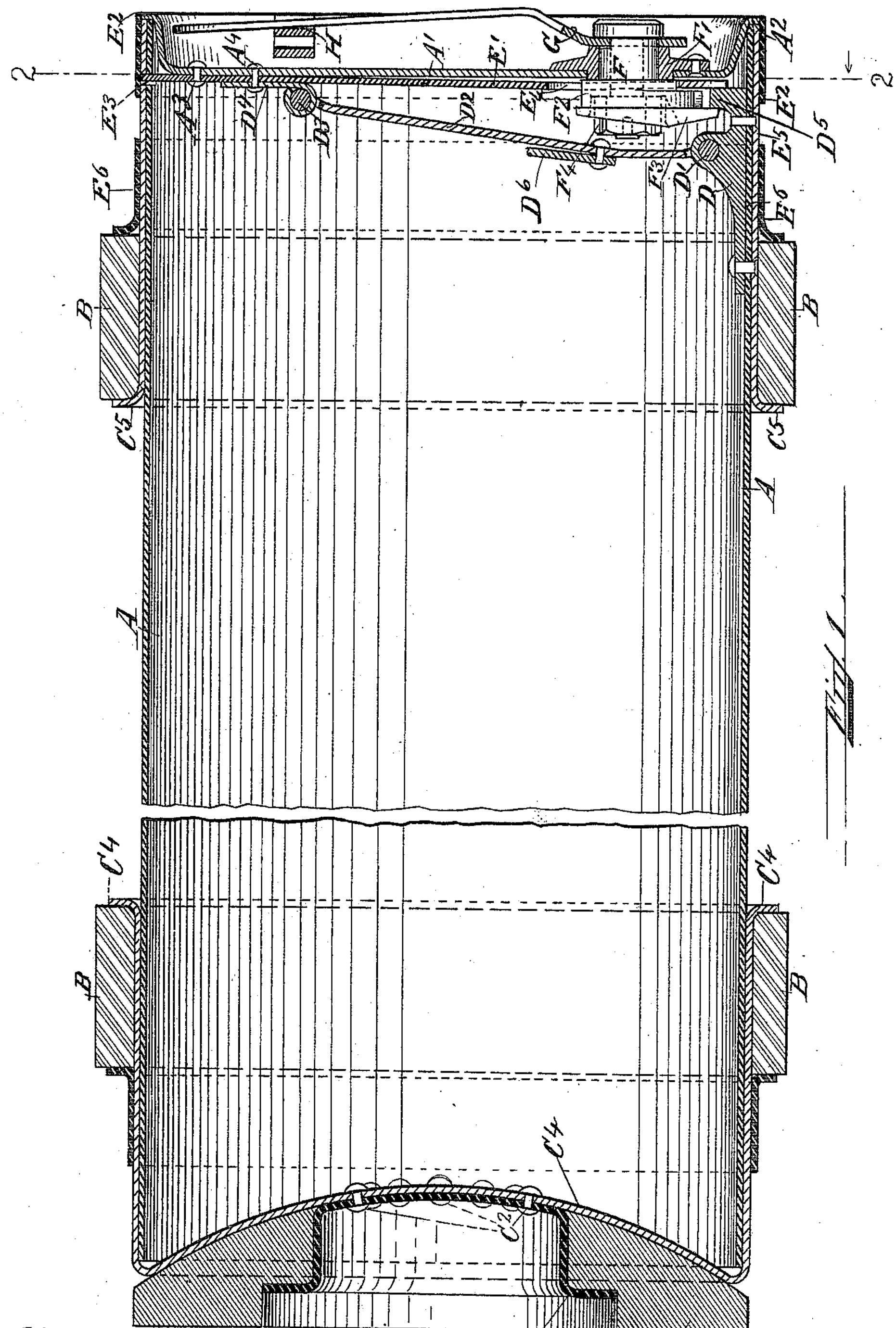

Fig. 1

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A. L. Messer

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

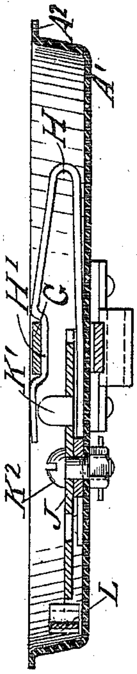

Fig. 4.

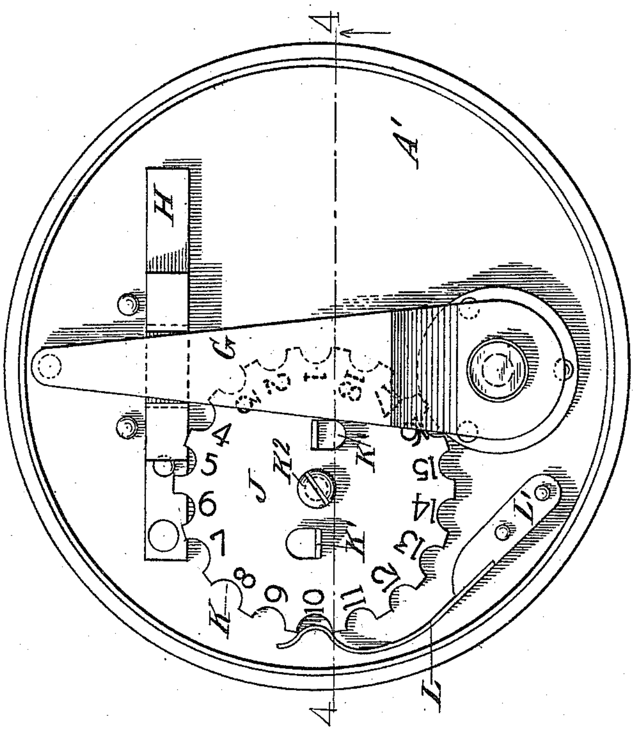

Fig. 3.

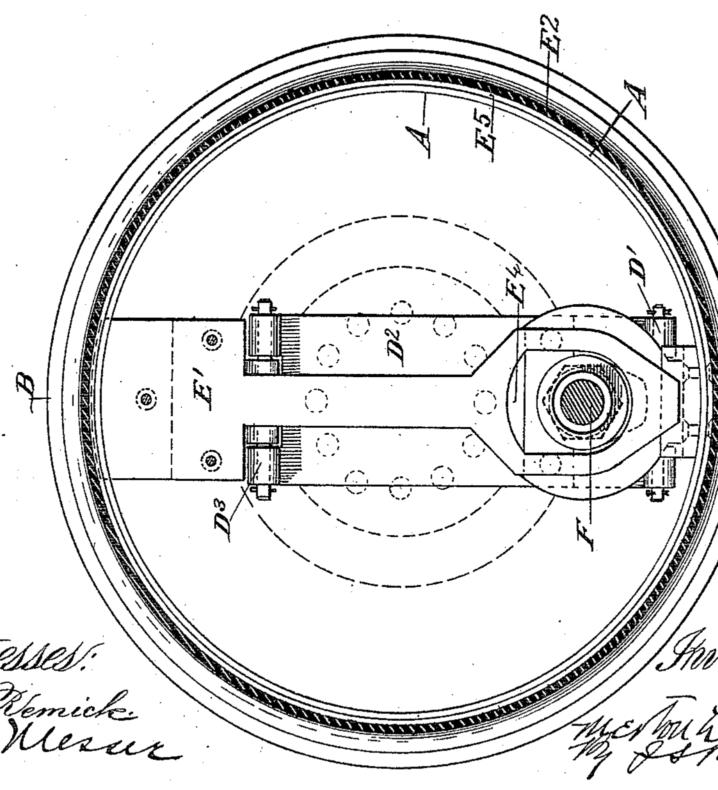

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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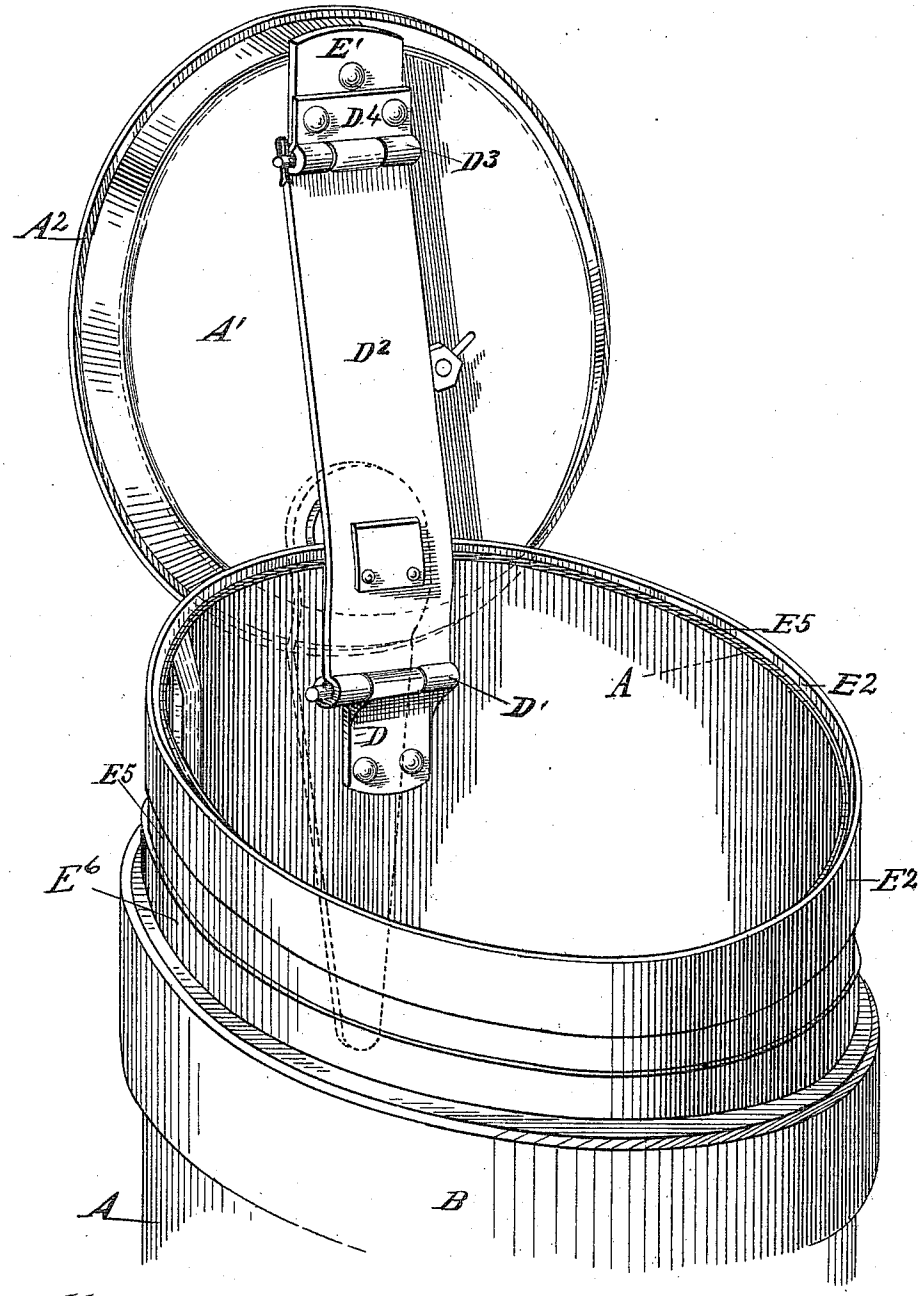
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
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Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERTON L. EMERSON, OF BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARRIER.

985,988. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed March 3, 1909. Serial No. 481,177.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERTON L. EMERSON, of Braintree, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in carriers for pneumatic despatch tube apparatus and its object is to simplify and cheapen the construction by using fewer parts and to produce a carrier which is practically water-tight thus insuring the contents against damage by water.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a construction embodying my invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central sectional view through the improved carrier. Fig. 2 is a top plan view on the line 2—2 Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cover of the carrier; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the carrier with the cover open.

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

A represents the shell of the carrier especially adapted for use in mail service and provided with the usual friction bands B. The front end of the carrier is concave as shown and consists of the concave plate C^4 and the buffer C of fiber or other resilient material, and said material is held in place by the concave plate C′ which is secured directly to the center of the metal head C^4 by rivets C^2 as shown. The opposite end of the carrier is provided with a cover A′ which is concave in shape as shown and provided with the circular flange A^2 to fit over the edge of the shell A. To this cover A′ there is secured the strip E′ by bolts A^3 A^4 and the bolt A^4 also secures the plate D^4 to the locking strip E′. To this plate D^4 is pivotally secured at D^3 the arm D^2 which is pivoted at D′ to the support D secured fast to the shell A. This locking strip E′ has a recess E^4 in which is mounted the stud F carrying on its lower end the cam F^2 and finger F^3 held in place by the nut F^4. Surrounding said stud F and bearing on the top of the cam F^2 is a collar F′ secured to the cover A′ and around the upper end of said stud F is secured fast the lever G.

In the position of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the cover is locked to the shell of the carrier with the finger F^3 under the projection D^5 of the support D and the opposite end of the locking strip E′ projects through the opening E^3 in the shell so that the cover is permanently locked to the shell with the flange A^2 resting snugly against the upper edge of the shell A and metallic ring C^5 and against the upper inner edge of the metallic ring E^2. The recess E^3 is covered by the ring E^2 so that a water tight connection of the cover and shell is provided. The lever G is snapped into place in recess H′ in the spring lock H, Fig. 4, so that the cover cannot become in any way accidentally displaced from its locked position.

J represents a dial with a number of stations indicated thereon, from 1 to 18 for instance, and coöperating with said dial is a spring L secured to the cover A′ by the plate L′ and held in frictional contact with any desired notch of the notches K of the dial J. This dial J which is carried by the stud K^2 is adjusted so that the station to which the carrier is to be sent is indicated by the spring L fitting in the notch of the number of the station to which the carrier is to be sent.

K′ K′ represent projections on the dial by which it may be adjusted by hand to indicate the desired station.

When it is desired to open the carrier after its arrival at its station, the lever G is sprung from over the plate H and rotates the stud F to remove the finger F^3 from underneath the projection D^5, when by lifting up on the lever G the inner end of the cover is moved upwardly thereby withdrawing the locking strip E from the recess E^3 so that the cover may be moved from its closed position and will assume the position shown in Fig. 5 when the contents may be removed and the carrier refilled.

To close the carrier after same has been loaded, the cover A′ is moved down so as to bring the end of the locking strip E′ into recess E^3 with the rear end of the locking strip E′ resting on the projection D^5 when the lever G is turned bringing the finger F^3 under the projection D^5 and the lever is then snapped into the recess H′ of the spring lock H when the parts will be in the position shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described the nature of my invention and set forth a construction embodying the same, what I claim as new and

desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a carrier for pneumatic despatch tube apparatus, a shell having a recess through its wall near one end, a cover provided with a flange to project over the edge of the shell when the cover is closed, a swinging hinge-connection between said cover and said shell, a locking strip on the inner face of the cover to engage said recess in the wall of the shell when the cover is closed to lock one side of the cover to the shell, means for locking the opposite side of the cover to the shell when the cover is closed, and a ring surrounding the end of the shell to close on the exterior said recess in the wall of the shell and said ring projecting beyond the edge of the shell around the periphery of the cover when the cover is closed.

2. In a carrier for pneumatic despatch tube apparatus, a shell having a recess through its wall near one end, a projection on the inner face of the wall of the shell opposite to said recess, a cover provided with a flange to project over the edge of the shell when the cover is closed, a swinging hinge-connection between said cover and said shell, a locking strip on the inner face of the cover to engage said recess in the wall of the shell when the cover is closed to lock one side of the cover to the shell, a movable finger on the inner face of said cover, means for moving said finger to engage said projection to lock the cover on that side of the shell, and a ring surrounding the end of the shell to close on the exterior said recess in the wall of the shell and said ring projecting beyond the edge of the shell around the periphery of the cover when the cover is closed.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this first day of March A. D. 1909.

MERTON L. EMERSON.

Witnesses:
A. L. MESSER,
L. G. BARTLETT.