

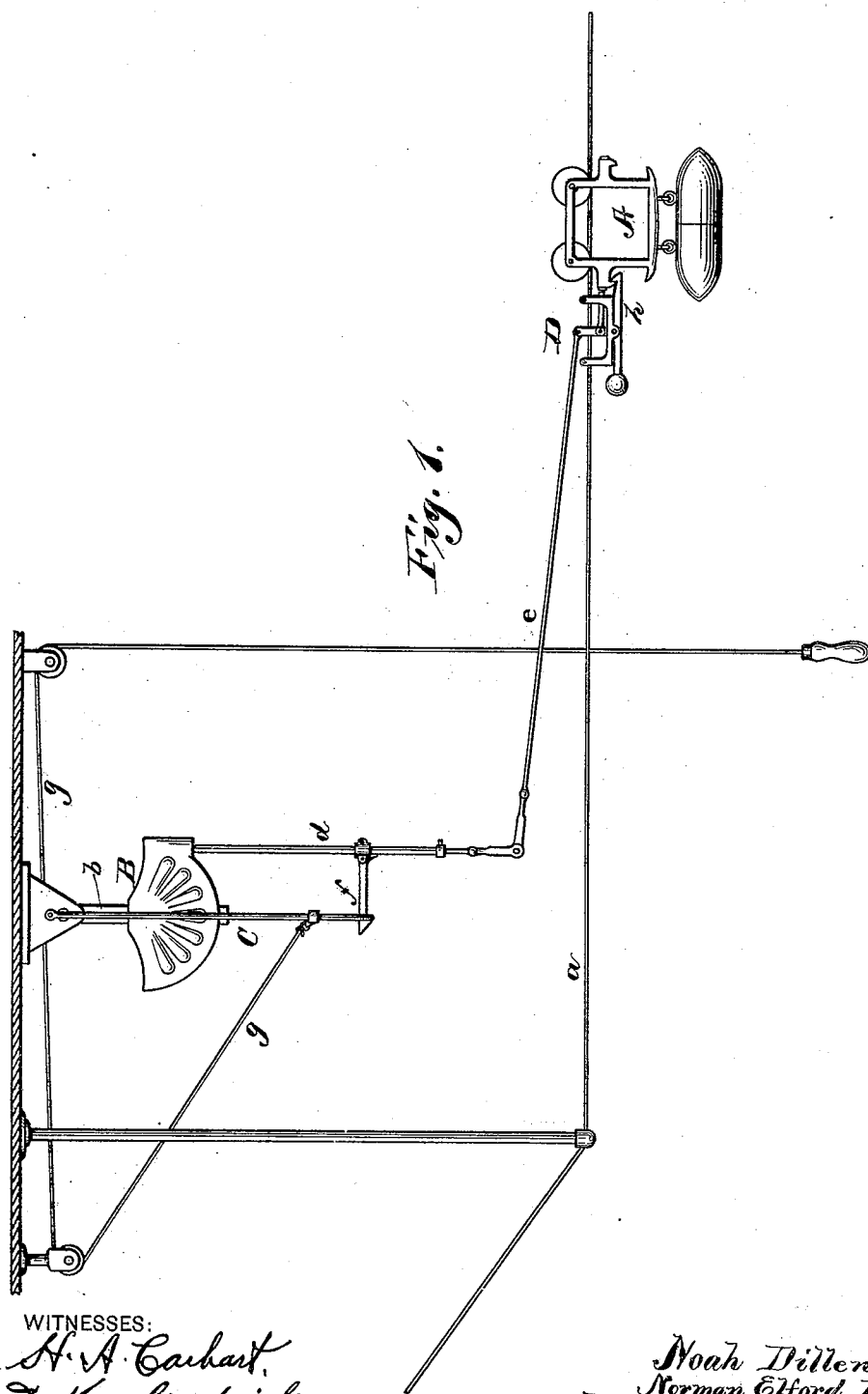
(No Model.)

N. & N. E. DILLENBECK.
CASH CARRIER.

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 511,759.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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H. A. Carhart,
D. May Goodrich.

INVENTORS:

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Norman Elford Dillenbeck.

By *Norman Clifford Willenbeck.*
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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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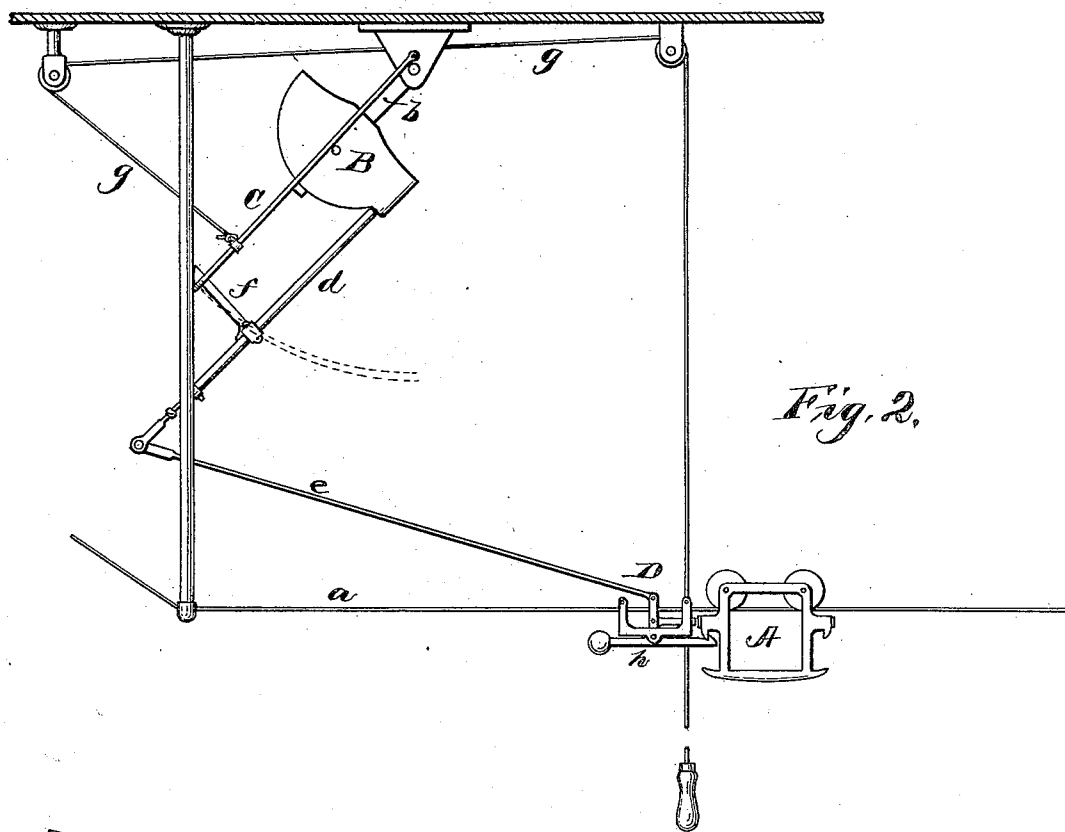


Fig. 2.

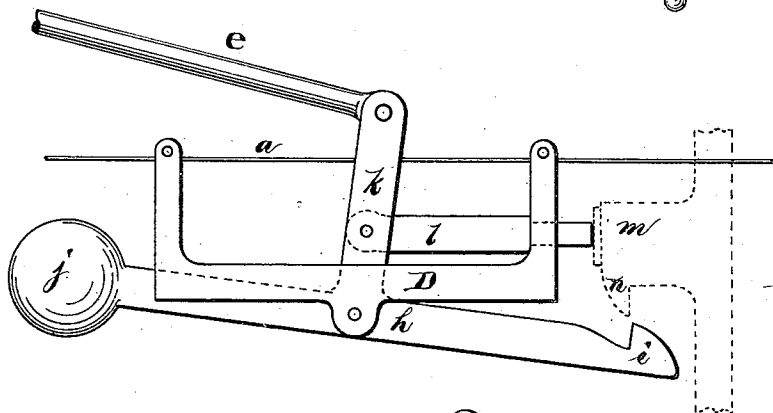


Fig. 3.

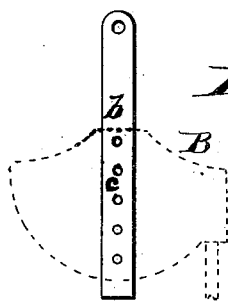


Fig. 4.

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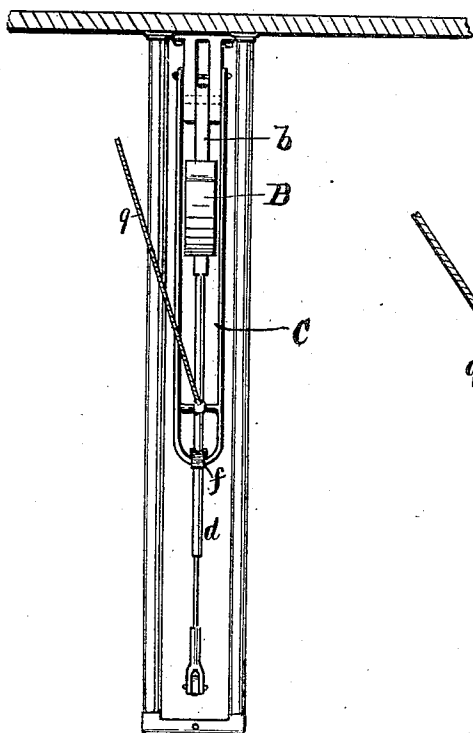


Fig. 5.

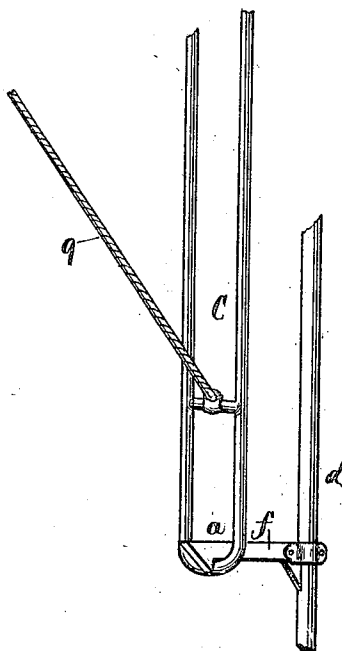


Fig. 6.

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INVENTORS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH DILLENBECK AND NORMAN ELFORD DILLENBECK, OF SYRACUSE,
NEW YORK.

CASH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,759, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NOAH DILLENBECK and NORMAN ELFORD DILLENBECK, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cash-Carriers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cash carriers, having particular reference to the detail construction of the mechanism for propelling the carrier along the stationary wire, and the mechanism for releasing the weight which propels the carrier and grips and releases the carrier in its operation.

The object of this invention is to produce a carrier cheap, effective and positive in its operation and of great utility.

The invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, shows the cash carrier and propelling mechanism complete and at rest, ready for operation. Fig. 2, is a view of the same, showing the propelling mechanism just before it is about to be released. Fig. 3, shows an enlarged detail of the mechanism which grips the carrier. Fig. 4, shows a detail of the construction used in adjusting the eccentrically pivoted weight, so as to propel the carrier a long or short distance, as desired. Fig. 5, is a rear view of the propelling apparatus. Fig. 6, is a view of the catch or latch engaging with the swinging bracket.

a, is the carrier wire suitably suspended, having its farther end slightly inclined so that the carriage —*A*— will return to the propelling mechanism voluntarily when released. The carrier is any ordinary wheeled carriage, to which may be attached a change receiver all constructed in any ordinary and well known form.

From the ceiling, or any convenient place above, we suspend the pivoted weight —*B*— adapting it to oscillate, and provide means for adjusting it vertically with respect to its axes, said means comprising a strap—*b*— pro-

vided with openings—*c*— to which the weight is secured, and whereby it may be raised or lowered at will for the purposes hereinafter specified.

Upon one side of the weight —*B*— is a downwardly extending rod —*d*— having upon its lower end the propelling arm —*e*— to which is secured the carrier gripping mechanism.

Upon the rod —*d*— we secure the catch —*f*—, which is adapted to be adjusted vertically on said bar.

C, is a bracket or arm hinged to the ceiling and having its lower end provided with an eye *a* adapted to engage with the catch —*f*—.

g, is a cord suitably mounted having one end provided with a hand-piece and its opposite end secured to the arm —*C*— for the purpose of drawing it to a position so that the eye will slip over the catch —*f*— when the weight, in coming back to its normal position, will force the carriage along the wire.

The gripping mechanism comprises a bracket —*D*— slidingly mounted upon the wire, as shown, and to it, substantially centrally, is pivoted the bar —*h*— having a catch-head —*i*— upon one end and its opposite end weighted at —*j*— and an upwardly extending arm —*k*— rigidly secured thereto, which arm —*k*— is hinged to the propelling arm —*e*—. The arm —*k*— is provided with a forwardly extending arm —*l*—, which is adapted, in its forward movement, to push against the head —*m*— of the carrier.

When it is desired to adapt the propelling mechanism to push the carrier but a short distance, the weight is raised nearer its pivoted point, and when it is desired to propel it a long distance it is lowered upon the strap proportionately.

The invention is operated as follows: The operator first grasps the cord when the mechanism is in the position shown in Fig. 1, pulls it down and in turn the arm —*C*— is raised to the left until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, when the eye is released from the catch —*f*— and the weight and catch in returning to their normal positions force the arm —*e*— forward with sufficient power to push the carrier any desired distance, where the change is made, and the carriage again returns to the propelling mech-

anism by reason of the wire being inclined. The arm --C-- is then allowed to return to its normal pendent position ready to again engage the catch --f--. When the carrier
 5 returns to the gripping mechanism the catch --i-- engages with the catch --m-- upon the head of the carrier and holds it while it is being withdrawn, for the purpose of receiving the necessary momentum to force it forward.
 10 As soon as the arm --e-- begins to move forward the catch *i* is forced down as shown in Fig. 3, releasing the carriage.

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

15 1. A carrier propelling mechanism comprising a pivoted weight, an arm --d-- secured thereto, a catch --f--, a rod --e-- loosely secured to the lower end of said arm, the arm or bracket --C-- having an eye in its lower
 20 end and adapted to engage with the catch, as set forth.

2. A carrier propelling mechanism comprising an adjustably pivoted weight, an arm --d-- rigidly secured thereto, a catch --f--, a

rod --e-- loosely secured to the lower end of 25 said arm, and an arm or bracket --C-- having an eye in its lower end adapted to engage with the catch --f-- and means for raising said bracket --C-- to an oscillatory position.

3. An automatic gripping and releasing 30 mechanism for cash-carriers comprising a bracket slidably mounted upon the track-wire, the bar --h-- pivoted substantially centrally, an upwardly extending arm --k-- rigidly secured thereto, said bar --h-- having 35 one end counterbalanced, and its opposite end provided with a catch-head, a forwardly extending arm --l-- secured to the arm --k-- in combination with the rod --e-- by which it is connected to the propelling mechanism. 40

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of March, 1893.

NOAH DILLENBECK,
 NORMAN ELFORD DILLENBECK.

In presence of—
 C. W. SMITH,
 HOWARD P. DENISON.