(No Model.)

J. QUINN.

FARE BOX.

No. 588,778. Patented Aug. 24, 1897.

FIG. 1.

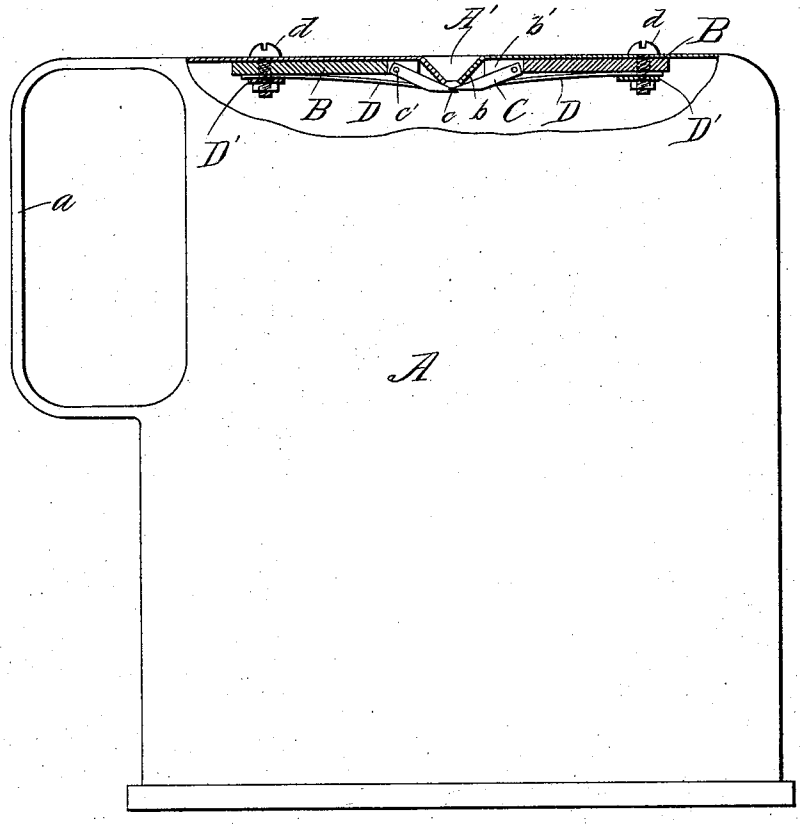
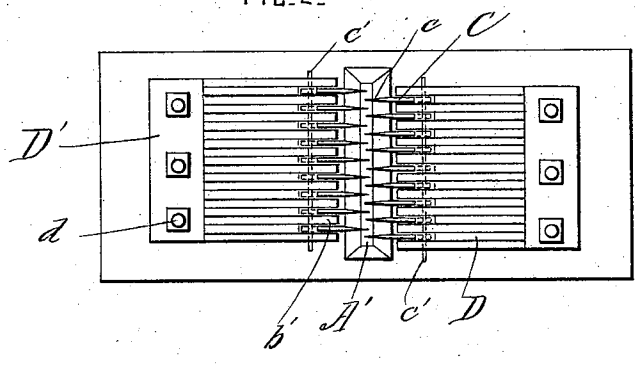


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
A. Page.
I. Ruel.

James Quinn, Inventor

By Attorney Jamarion.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES QUINN, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

FARE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,778, dated August 24, 1897.

Application filed September 24, 1896. Serial No. 606,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES QUINN, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fare-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fare-boxes; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the fare-box, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view from below of the ticket-clip.

A is a portable fare-box of any approved construction, and a' is its handle.

A′ is the slot through which the tickets or coins are inserted. The slot A′ is provided with downwardly-projecting lips b inside the box.

B are plates secured to the top of the box, one on each side of the slot A′. The plates B are provided with forked portions b' at their ends next adjacent to the slot A′.

C are teeth provided with sharp points c and pivoted on pins c', which pass through the forked portions b'.

D are springs secured to the plates B and operating to press the teeth C onto the lips b.

D′ are plates which clamp the springs to the plates B, and d are the clamping-bolts, which also secure the plates B to the top of the fare-box.

The teeth C are preferably arranged alternately of each other, with their points projecting under the slot. When a card or a coin is inserted in the slot, it is seized automatically by the teeth C and cannot be drawn back, and the same thing occurs when any flat article, such as a card, is inserted through the slot in an attempt to abstract some of the contents of the fare-box. The coin or ticket can be pressed downward into the box, but it cannot be moved in the opposite direction after any portion of it has entered between the teeth.

What I claim is—

In combination the flat-top receptacle having a slot therein with the downwardly-deflecting converging walls leading thereto, a plurality of plates B, B, fitting snugly against the under side of said top having forked ends terminating at the inclined walls, the teeth secured in the said forked ends having their free ends normally projecting across said slot, the plates D′ extending transversely of the ends of said plates B, the means for securing said plates D′ to the top, and the flat springs held at one of their ends between said plates B and the plates D′ and having their free ends pressing against said teeth, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES QUINN.

Witnesses:
A. PAGÉ,
J. A. MARION.