

C. E. PRATT.

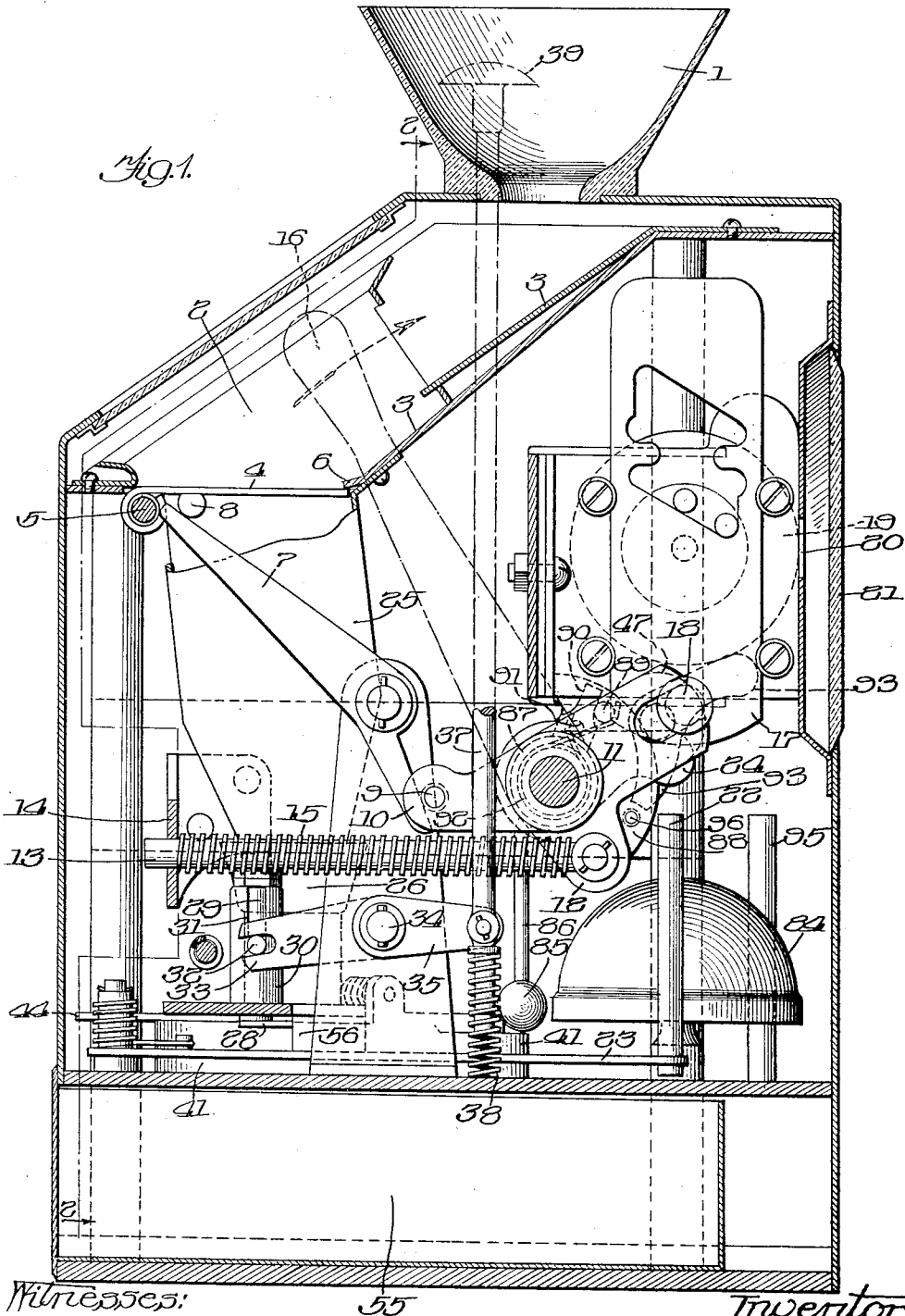
FARE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1913.

1,127,675.

Patented Feb. 9, 1915.

5 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Jno. H. Nelson Jr.
Ella L. White

Inventor:
Charles E. Pratt.
By A. L. Croft atty.

C. E. PRATT.

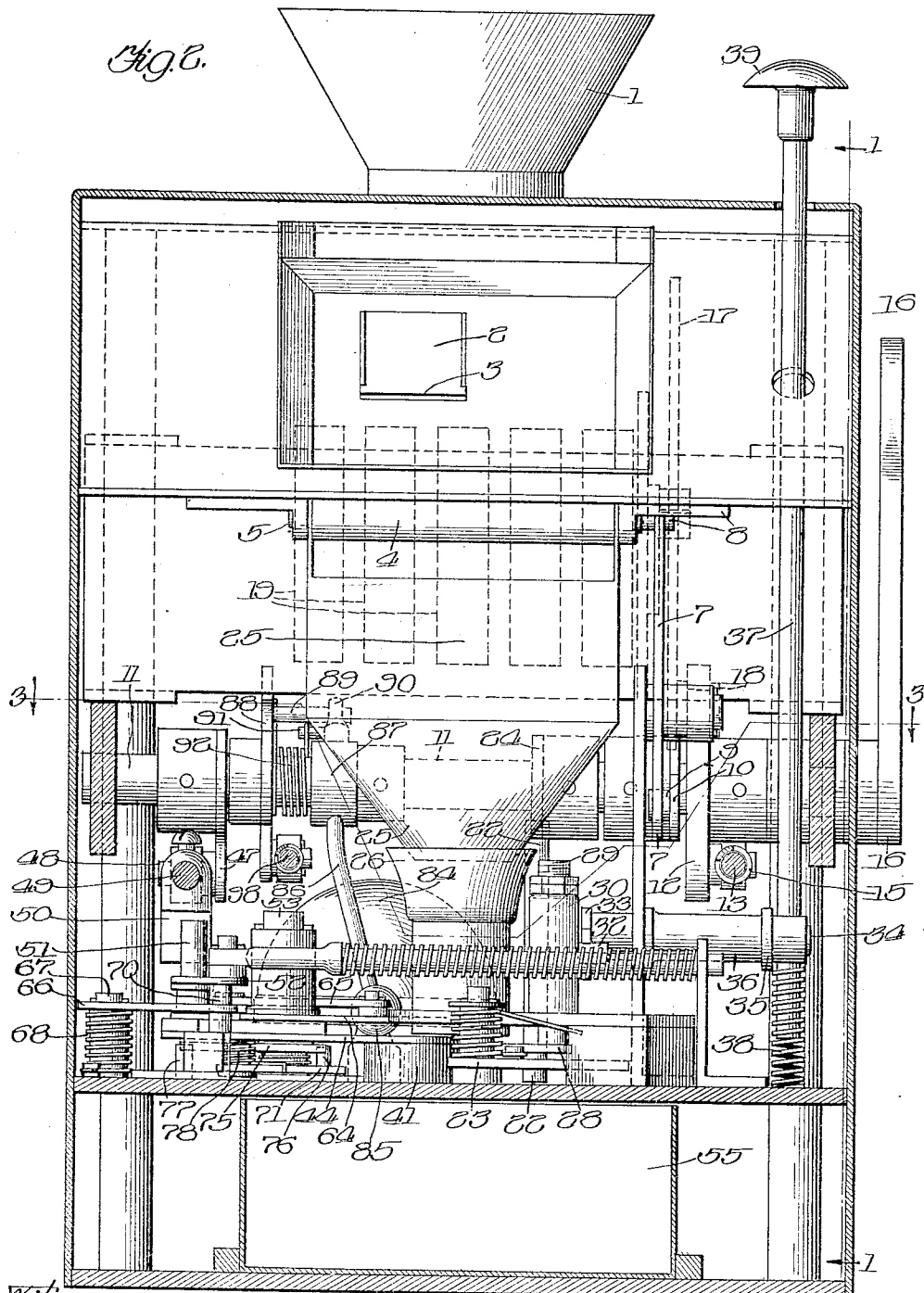
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6 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

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Witnesses:
Jno. H. Nelson Jr.
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Charles E. Pratt.
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5 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

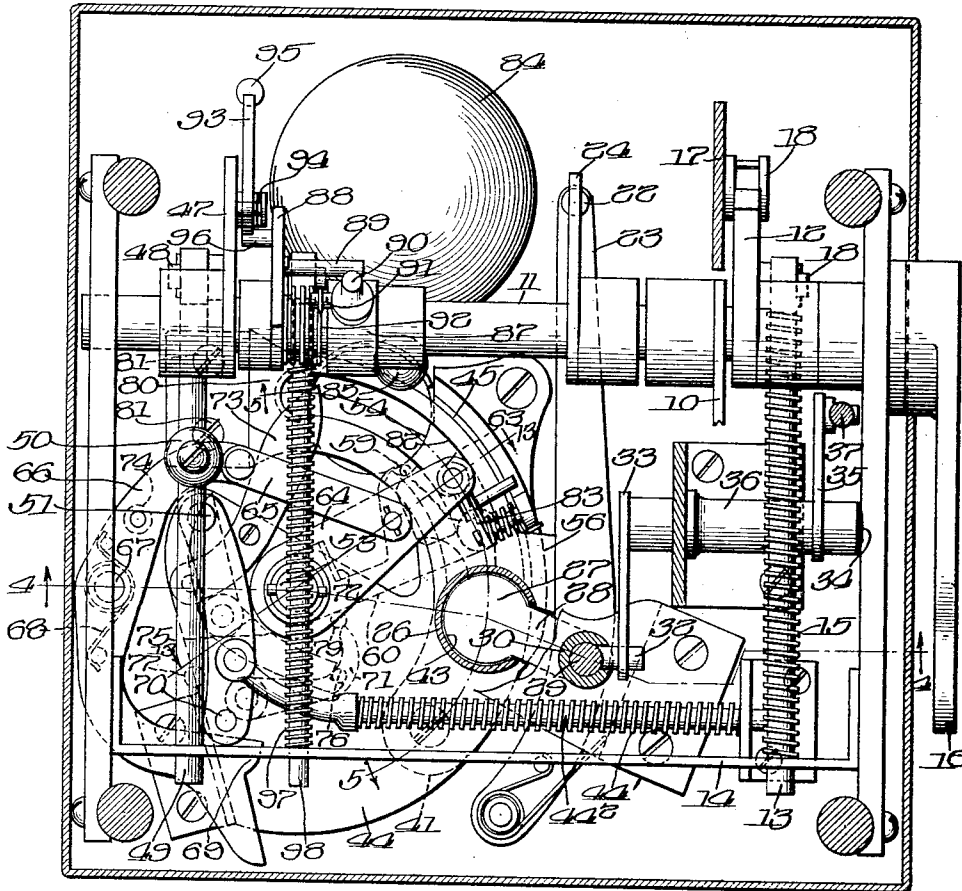
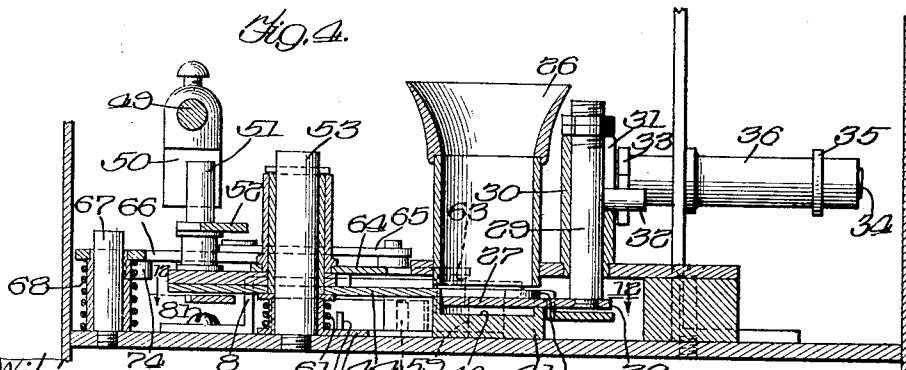


Fig. 4.



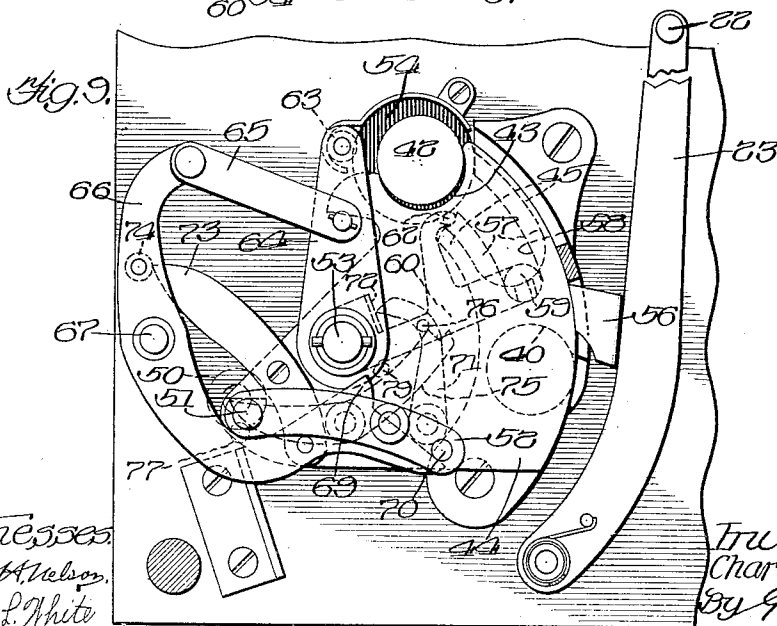
Witnesses:
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FARE BOX.

Patented Feb. 9, 1915.

6 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

[illegible]

Witnesses:
Jno. B. Nelson,
Ella L. White

In witness
 Charles E Pratt.
 By G. L. Bragg
 Atty.

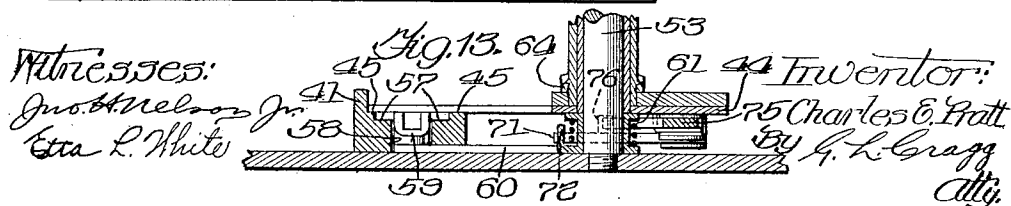
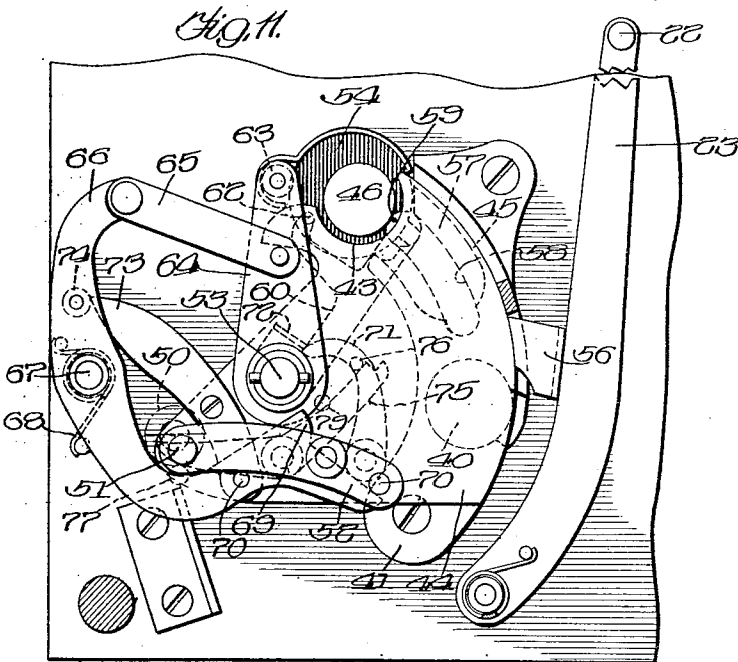
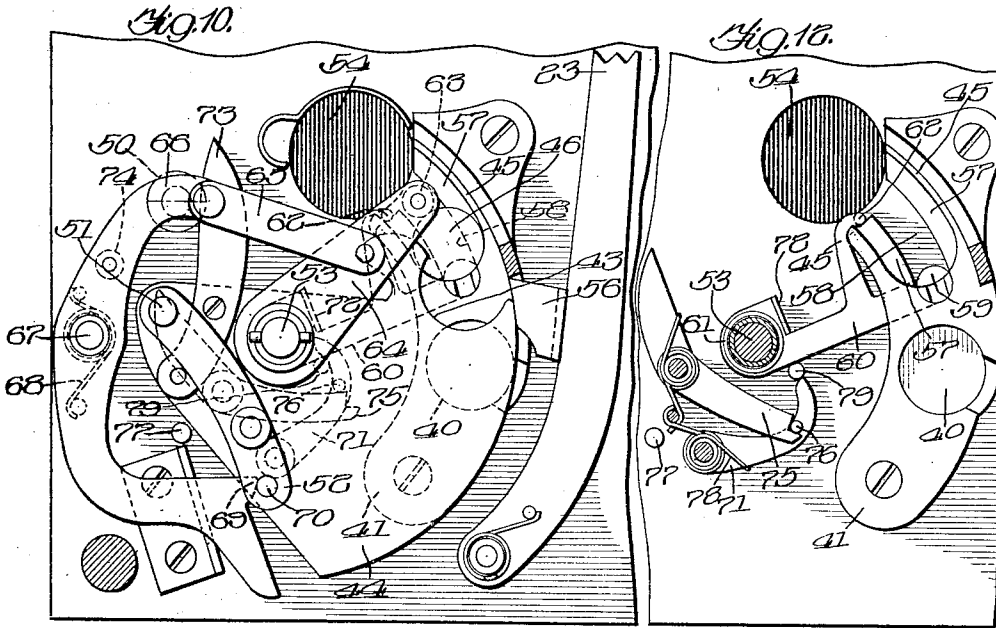
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

1,127,675.



Witnesses:

Jos. H. Nelson Jr.
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Charles E. Pratt

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. PRATT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FARE-BOX.

1,127,675.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1915.

Application filed November 17, 1913. Serial No. 801,411.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. PRATT, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fare-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to indicating instruments for indicating the deposit of coin and finds a very useful embodiment in fare boxes employed by street railway conductors for registering the fares they receive from passengers. The instrument of my invention also desirably includes a recording element which not only serves to indicate the deposit of coin but also to totalize the same.

My invention has for its broad object the provision of means whereby mechanism of the fare box may be operated by means of a crank handle which is confined to reciprocal movements, though there are features of the invention that are not to be limited to the employment of such crank handle.

In practising my invention the fare box has been adapted to the recording of nickels and dimes, mechanism being provided whereby the apparatus is restored to normal after each nickel has been counted but which is only partially restored to normal when the first five cent value of a dime has been recorded to enable the recording of the remaining five cent value of the dime.

I will explain the above and other features of my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawings showing the preferred embodiment thereof and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in section on line 1 1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view in sectional elevation of a part of the structure taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 3; Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are developing views taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 9 is a view of certain of the mechanism after having ejected a token of minor value; Fig. 10 shows the position of the parts illustrated in Fig. 9 holding a coin of major value; Fig. 11 shows the mechanism of Fig. 10 after having ejected the

coin of major value; Fig. 12 is a sectional view on line 12 12 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 13 is a sectional elevation of a part of the mechanism taken on line 13 13 of Fig. 3.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different figures.

The machine shown is adapted to the reception of two coins of differing values, such coins in United States money being the nickel five cent piece and the silver dime. Referring first more particularly to Fig. 1, any number of coins of these denominations may be deposited through the hopper 1 into the coin chute 2 whose bottom wall is formed of shingles 3, the upper of the two shingles preventing the deposited coin from being fished back from the trap bottom 4 along the bottom of the chute. The trap bottom 4 is hinged at 5 at one side and is held in its closed position against a stop 6 at the other side by means of a lever 7 that is normally held by spring pressure against a pin 8 carried by the trap bottom 4. When the left hand or longer end of the lever 7 is turned in a counter-clockwise direction the trap bottom 4 falls of its own weight to discharge the coin from the chute 2 into the inner portion of the apparatus. The lever 7 is normally held in the position indicated in Fig. 1 owing to the engagement of its right hand or shorter branch with a pin 9 carried upon a lever 10 fixed with respect to a crank shaft 11. This crank shaft 11 also fixedly carries a lever 12 to which is pivotally connected a rod 13 held in a guide 14 at its free end. This rod is surrounded by a spring 15 that presses upon the element 14 to force the lever 12 in a counter-clockwise direction (as viewed in Fig. 1) thereby normally to maintain the lever 7 in close engagement with the pin 8 provided upon a trap bottom 4. The crank handle 16 is also fixed upon the crank shaft 11 and is disposed at the right hand side of the machine (the attendant being upon that side of the machine opposite the side where the totalizer is disposed) this crank being pushed in a clockwise direction to turn the lever 12 against the force of the spring 15 and at the same time to depress the lever 7 away from engagement with the trap door 4 then to per-

mit the discharge of the coin from the chute 2, the rod 13 moving within the spring in this operation. After the handle has been pushed sufficiently it is released and the spring 15 restores the same to the position indicated by dot and dash lines in Fig. 1.

Assuming that the coin has been properly disposed through the trap door 4, the totalizer operating plate 17 will be moved through one cycle for one cycle of movement of the lever 16 owing to the pin and slot engagement at 18 of the plate 17 with a branch of the lever 12. This totalizer operating plate 17 is in suitable gear connection with the totalizer mechanism 19 composed of a plurality of disks provided with characters upon their peripheries which are visible through apertures 20 covered by a glass plate 21. The device of the present invention is not to be limited to any particular form of totalizer, totalizer operating mechanism, or counting device. Some of the mechanism illustrated forms the subject matter of my co-pending application Serial No. 668,588, filed December 30, 1911. There are some features disclosed in the present application which are not claimed herein as they are claimed in my said co-pending application. If the coin has not been properly received within the interior of the apparatus or if there is no coin in the interior of the apparatus the handle 16 cannot be pushed far enough to operate the totalizer, though it may be moved far enough to open the trap door 4 to drop any coin that may be upon the trap door. The full operation of the handle 16 is either prevented or permitted by a pin 22 mounted upon one end of a lever 23, this pin 22 being positioned below the right hand end of an arm 24 fixed upon the shaft 11 when there is no coin to be counted then to prevent the full operation of the handle 16 and to prevent the operation of the totalizer, but when there is coin to be counted such coin takes part in changing the position of the lever 23 to move the pin 22 from the plane of the arm 24 so that the handle 16 may then have a complete cycle of movement to operate the totalizer. Referring now also to other figures of the drawings, coin which is discharged from the trap door 4 into the interior of the apparatus finds its way through the chute 25 whose lower end discharges into a second chute 26 which is of a diameter in excess of the diameter of the coin which the machine is adapted to count. The coin issues from the lower end of the chute 26 upon a plate 27 and ordinarily will lie flat upon this plate. If it does not lie flat upon the plate 27 the coin will prevent the operation of the totalizer to which end the plate 27 is provided with means for agitating it and thereby the coin resting upon it so that such coin will lie flat. For this purpose the plate 27

is provided with a tail 28 which is attached to the lower end of a pin 29 mounted to reciprocate vertically within a sleeve 30. The sleeve 30 has a slot 31 receiving a pin 32 carried by and projecting horizontally from the pin 29 which serves to maintain the plate 27 in proper alinement with the bore of the chute 26. The pin 32 projects between the branches of a forked lever 33 fixed with respect to a shaft 34, to which shaft 34 a second lever 35 is also fixed. The shaft 34 is journaled within a sleeve 36. The outer end of the lever 35 is connected with a rod 37 upon which the spring 38 presses upwardly. The upper end of this shaft terminates in a button 39. By depressing and releasing the button 39 several times the lever 35 is oscillated causing a consequent reciprocation of the pin 29 and the plate 27 to cause any coin which is supported in a tilting position upon the plate 27 to lie flat thereon. It is not expected that the plate 27 will have to be agitated often for the purpose of settling the coin thereupon. The plate 27 is normally received within the hole 40 of the guide plate 41 and the upper surface of the plate 27 is normally flush or level with the upper surface of said guide plate. The nickel coin is illustrated in the drawing at 42. The nickel is deposited upon the plate 27 in peripheral alinement with the arcal recess 43 in the coin ejector 44, which recess is normally concentric with the chute 26 and plate 27, this coin ejector moving the nickel along the guide 41, the nickel finally resting upon the branches 45 of the arcal slot at the front end of the guide 41 (the space between these branches 45 receiving the dimes, 46, the coin pusher or ejector 44 moving the dimes from the guide 41 to the space between the arms 45). The coin supporting surface of the plate 27 is in the same plane with the top surface of the guide 41 so that the coin ejector 44 may readily perform its function.

It is noted that the coin counting operation occurs during the rearward push upon the handle 16 effected by the operator and continuing a description of the operation which occurs when a nickel is being counted, the shaft 11, when the handle 16 is thus rearwardly pushed, turns the lever 47 which carries a pin 48 which is connected with a rod 49 guided by guide 14. The rod 49 carries a pusher 50 in line with a pin 51 mounted upon a mounting plate 52 rigid with respect to the plate 44. If the coin is placed upon the plate 27 the pusher 50, after having reached the pin 51, will turn the plate 44 upon its shaft 53. If the coin is not flat upon the plate 27 the machine will bind, warning the operator to reciprocate the shaft 37 to agitate the plate 27 to lay the coin flat thereupon, whereupon the machine will operate. By reference to Fig. 3 it will

be observed that spacing normally intervenes between the pusher 50 and the pin 51 whereby certain lost motion occurs during which the coin has opportunity to fall from the open trap bottom 4 upon the plate 27 before the indicating mechanism has opportunity to operate. The plate 44 is moved by the pusher 50 to the ultimate position indicated in Fig. 11 whereupon the coin is ejected through the aperture 54 into the coin drawer 55 whose front end is immediately adjacent the operator as indicated in Fig. 1. The coin ejecting plate 44 reaches its alternative position illustrated in Fig. 11 when the handle 16 has been pushed to the rear as far as it will go. When the handle is released the shaft 11 and the parts associated therewith are restored by the spring 15, and the ejecting plate 44 and the parts associated therewith are restored by the spring 44¹ which was placed under compression when the plate was moved to eject the coin, this spring 44¹ surrounding a shaft 44² alined at one end with the plate and moved by the plate when the coin is being ejected and moving the plate when the plate is to be restored. The nickel temporarily constitutes a part of the mechanism through which the handle 16 operates upon the lever 23 to remove the pin 22 from the plane of the arm 24 as will most clearly appear by reference to Figs. 9, 10 and 11. The lever 23 carries a lug 56 normally projecting within the path of movement of the arcal recess 43 and the nickel (or other coin) in said arcal recess, the disposition and shape of the lug 56 being such that it cannot be moved by the plate 44 except through the intermediation of the coin while within the arcal recess 43. When there is a coin in this arcal recess the coin engages the lug 56 to swing the lever 23 and thereby the pin 22 to remove said pin from the path of the arm 24 whereby the arm 16 may have its full rearward movement in order to effect the counting of the coin and whereby such full rearward movement cannot occur unless there is a coin positioned to enable it to occur so that there can be no false counting, though there may be a partial rearward movement of the handle 16 to enable any coin upon the trap door 4 to be deposited, the lost motion between the elements 50 and 51 permitting the coin to position itself between the lug 56 and plate 44 in time to permit an uninterrupted continuation of the rearward movement of the handle 16 if the coin should be deposited flat upon the plate 27. The plate 44 maintains the position of lug 56 after the coin has been carried by.

If a silver dime has been deposited upon the plate 27 instead of a nickel all the operations which have been described in connection with the deposit of a nickel will occur when the lever 16 is pushed completely to

the rear whereby the totalizer records the value of five cents. Obviously the lever 16 must again be pushed fully to the rear in order that the second value of five cents contained in the dime may be recorded and I have provided mechanism whereby the lever 16 may have two complete movements to record the value of each deposited dime. This supplemental mechanism comes into play when the dime 46, instead of being initially deposited through the opening 54, is initially dropped into the arcal slot 45² to be out of the range of operation of the plate 44 after said plate 44 has moved the dime far enough along to be received between the portions 45¹. When the dime has left the level of the plate 44 and is received between the portions 45¹ it rests upon the inseting lips 57 constituting integral parts of the guide 41 and being spaced apart to constitute an arcal slot 58 in which a pin 59 may swing. The pin 59, being shaped as clearly indicated in Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8, permits the fallen dime to overlie its forward portion, the rear portion of the pin then being in pushing relation to the dime. The pin 59 is mounted upon an arm 60 loose upon the post 53 and pressed toward the base or closed end of the slot 58 by the spring 61, the extent to which the spring 61 may turn the arm 60 being limited by the engagement of the pin 62 with one of the lips 57. After the ejector 44 has moved its first full normal stroke in its coin ejecting movement it is prevented from returning to its initial position thereby to prevent it from engaging a new coin until the value of the dime has been completely counted. The first return movement of the ejector 44 is reduced in extent for this purpose by means of the dime itself which is interposed between the pin 59 and a pin 63 mounted upon an arm 64 journaled upon the post 53. A link 65 connects an intermediate portion of the arm 64 with a lever 66 pivotally mounted at 67. A spring 68 operates through the lever 66, link 65, and arm 64 to press the pin 63 toward the pin 59 and the dime 46 in turn operates so to position the elements 64, 65, and 66 is to bring the nose 69 carried by the lever 66 in the path of a pin 70 upon ejecting plate 44 so that said ejecting plate is arrested in its first return movement in the position indicated in Fig. 10. While the ejecting plate 44 is arrested, in its restoring movement, in the position illustrated in Fig. 10, yet the pusher 50 and the crank shaft 11 together with the crank 16 may be fully restored to normal by the action of the spring 15. When the crank 16 is pushed a second time for the purpose of counting the remaining five cent value in the dime a pawl 71 engages the upturned lug 72 forming an integral part of the arm 60 (Fig. 11) whereby the arm 60 is moved forwardly to push the

dime through the aperture 54 into the coin drawer 55. Preparatory to the final deposit of the dime the gripping action of the pin 63 upon the dime must be broken to which end the cam finger 73 fixed with respect to the coin ejecting plate 44 rides upon the pin 74 as the ejector 44 moves forwardly whereby the lever 66 is turned against the force of the spring 68, the lever 66 in thus turning operating through the link 65 to pull the arm 64 and the pin 63 away from the dime 46 (Fig. 11) to permit the dime to fall. The element 63 and its cooperating associates are employed merely to permit the full counting of the dimes but this element 63 would interfere with the proper counting of the nickels unless it were also then withdrawn by the co-action of the fingers 73 and pin 74 as illustrated in Fig. 11 which shows the parts in such relative positions that either a nickel or a dime may fall into the coin drawer.

The arm 60 and the pin 59 carried thereby should not be moved when the nickels are being counted and should not be moved upon the counting of the first five cent value in the dime, to which end a dog 75 is in locking engagement with a pin 76 carried by the pawl 71 for the purpose of holding this pawl out of range of the lug 72 so that during the nickel counting movements and the first counting movements of the dimes the arm 60 is not engaged at 72 by the pawl 71, the arm 60 then remaining stationary. After each nickel is counted and after the first five cent value in each dime is counted the tail of the dog 75 strikes a stationary pin 77 to break the locking engagement between said dog 75 and the pin 76 at a time when the free end of the pawl 71 is adapted to strike the broad face of the lug 72 (Fig. 9), a spring 78 pressing the pawl 71 toward the lug 72. If a nickel is being counted the pawl 71 (which together with the dog 75 are carried by the ejector plate 44) is restored to its initial position after it has been counted, in which restoring movement the pawl 71 is engaged with the stationary pin 79 to effect reengagement between the pin 76 and the dog 75 (Fig. 12). After the first five cent value of the dime has been counted the plate 44 will not fully return to its initial position, as previously pointed out, so that the pin 79 will not then have opportunity to operate upon the pawl 71 to reffect engagement between the pin 76 and the dog 75. As a consequence, the pin 76 will occupy a non-locking relation with the dog 75 as indicated in Figs. 10 and 11. The plate 44 is however sufficiently moved toward its normal position to draw the pawl 71 to a point where the spring 78 may press the nose of this pawl into engagement with the edge of the lug 72 as indicated in Figs. 10 and 11 so that when the plate 44 is moved

a second time to count the second five cent value in the dime it will cause the pawl 71 to push upon the lug 72 and move the arm 60 with the results which have been described.

By the construction exhibited in the drawings any reasonable number of nickels and dimes may be deposited but only one coin at a time will be counted since the plate 44 or a portion thereof that is immediately adjacent the coin is of a thickness equaling the thinnest coin so that it will take but one coin at a time. A leaf spring 80 is mounted at one end, 81, and, by its own resilience, presses downwardly at the end adjacent the coin chute 26, the spring 80 so adapting itself that it will permit the passage of either a nickel or a dime and only one coin at a time. This spring 80 has a slot 82 in which the pin 63 may work and through which slot the downwardly spring pressed nose of a depressing pawl 83 may project into contact with the coin, this pawl 83 being provided for the main purpose of insuring the location of the dime upon the lips 57.

Each time a five cent value is registered this fact should be made apparent to the fare paying passenger to which end I have provided a gong 84 which is impinged upon by a clapper 85 to be sounded each time a five cent value is registered. The clapper 85 is carried by a clapper stem 86 loosely mounted at 87 upon the shaft 11. An arm 88 is loose on the shaft 11 and carries a pin 89 which engages a stop 90 fixed with respect to the element 87. The element 87 also carries an anchorage 91 to which one end of a spring 92 is attached, the other end of this spring engaging the pin 89. The arm 47 carries a dog 93 downwardly pressed by a spring 94 toward a stop 95. When the shaft 11 is turned by pushing the handle 16 to the rear the tail of the dog 93 is engaged by the stop 95 which rotates the dog 93 against the force of the spring 94. The dog in this movement moves the pin 96 to turn the arm 88 against the force of the spring 97 which surrounds a rod 98 pivotally connected with the arm 88 and guided by the guide 14, the spring 97 engaging said guide and being placed under compression as the shaft 11 is turned. When the shaft 11 has been turned far enough the post 95 turns the dog 93 out of engagement with the pin 96 whereupon the spring 97 is released to force the rod 98 to its normal position, this rod in being carried to its normal position effecting return movement of the arm 88 whose pin 89 then strikes the pin 90 to move the clapper 85 suddenly against the bell and against the force of the spring 92, this spring 92 serving instantly to remove the clapper from the bell after the bell has been struck.

As the invention has been embodied there are two indicators, one, the bell which produces an audible indication and the other the totalizer which produces a visible indication. The visible indicator also happens to totalize the deposited coin in which event the drawer 55 may be opened by the conductor at any time for the purpose of making change. If the totalizing indicator is absent the drawer should be locked in which event the indicating bell alone would remain. In the claims I refer to the coin as tokens since tokens to which values may be arbitrarily assigned are adapted for use in the machine of my invention. As the invention is embodied the indicator operating mechanism is provided with means (including the stop 22) which prevents or permits its operation, this mechanism being the preferred arrangement for controlling the operation of the indicator. I do not wish to be limited, however, to the addition of coin or token controlled arresting means as I consider it to be broadly new with me to provide normally non-coöperating elements which are adapted to coöperate with deposited tokens in any manner to control the operation of the indicator.

While I have herein shown and particularly described the preferred embodiment of my invention I do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction shown as changes may readily be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, but

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:—

1. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; indicator locking mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator for normally preventing the operation of the indicator and including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; and spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position.

2. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to

be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; and spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position.

3. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; and spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position.

4. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; and spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position.

5. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank

handle; mechanism cooperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements
 5 when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; and an operating shaft operatively
 10 connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft.

15 6. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally
 20 in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation
 25 to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism cooperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direc-
 30 tion of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is re-
 35 leased and for restoring the parts to normal position; and an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permit-
 40 ting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft.

7. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism
 45 controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such
 50 elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism cooperating there-
 55 with whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in
 60 an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permit-
 65 ting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed

from the shaft; and means for restoring said token ejector to normal.

8. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism
 70 for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are nor-
 75 mally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indi-
 80 cator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism cooperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to
 85 actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the
 90 parts to normal position; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating in-
 95 fluence is removed from the shaft; and means for restoring said token ejector to normal.

9. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism
 100 controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation
 105 to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism cooperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to
 110 actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the
 115 parts to normal position; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating in-
 120 fluence is removed from the shaft; and means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence.

10. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism
 125 for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so
 130

positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; and means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence.

11. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperative elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for restoring said token ejector to normal; and means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence.

12. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle

in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for restoring said token ejector to normal; and means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence.

13. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; and a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft engaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arresting position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft.

14. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite

direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft engaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arresting position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft; and means for reversely turning the shaft when operating influence is removed therefrom to restore the shaft to normal.

15. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft engaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arresting position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft; and means for restoring the token ejector to normal when operating influence upon the shaft has been removed.

16. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a token ejector; an oscillating crank handle; mechanism coöperating therewith whereby the crank handle in

one direction of movement is adapted to actuate said normally non-coöperatively related elements when a token is interposed therebetween; spring mechanism for moving the handle in an opposite direction when the handle is released and for restoring the parts to normal position; a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft engaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arresting position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft; means for reversely turning the shaft when operating influence is removed therefrom to restore the shaft to normal; and means for restoring the token ejector to normal when operating influence upon the shaft has been removed.

17. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the means for actuating the indicator operating mechanism being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said means and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

18. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the means for actuating the indicator operating mechanism being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said means and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an

interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

19. A machine for indicating the deposit
5 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally
10 in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between
15 such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating
20 elements constituting a token ejector; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating
25 elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the means for actuating the
30 indicator operating mechanism being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between
35 said means and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in
40 which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

20. A machine for indicating the deposit
30 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the
35 operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation
40 and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect
45 their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting
50 a token ejector; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements;
55 and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the means for actuating the indicator operating
60 mechanism being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said means and the
65 indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

21. A machine for indicating the deposit
55 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally
60 in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between
65 such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating
elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with

said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; a chute for conveying the deposited
70 tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in
75 actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in
80 which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

22. A machine for indicating the deposit
85 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which
90 are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect
95 their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively
100 connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed
105 from the shaft; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially
110 receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating
115 mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

23. A machine for indicating the deposit
115 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so
120 positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one
125 of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of
130 said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for restoring said token ejector to normal; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

operating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

24. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for restoring said token ejector; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

25. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion

connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

26. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

27. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism controlling the operation of the indicator including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for restoring said token ejector to normal; means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the de-

posited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

28. A machine for indicating the deposit
5 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally
10 in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit the operation of the indicator, one
15 of said normally non-coöperating elements constituting a token ejector; an operating shaft operatively connected with said token ejector when said shaft is turned in one direction and permitting the restoration
20 of said token ejector to normal when operating influence is removed from the shaft; means for restoring said token ejector to normal; means for reversely turning said shaft when relieved of operating influence;
25 a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating
30 relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position be-
35 tween said normally non-coöperating elements.

29. A machine for indicating the deposit
40 of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are
45 so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a token
50 ejector; a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft en-
55 gaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arrest-
60 ing position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion

connection between said shaft and the indi- 65
cator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

30. A machine for indicating the deposit 70
of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally 75
in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, 80
one of these elements constituting a token ejector; a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft en- 85
gaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arresting
90 position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft; means for reversely turning the shaft when operating influence is removed therefrom to restore
95 the shaft to normal; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a
movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable
100 bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements. 105

31. A machine for indicating the deposit
of tokens including an indicator; mechanism
for operating the indicator; mechanism for
preventing and permitting the operation of
the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mech- 110
anism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which
are so positioned that tokens whose deposit
is to be indicated may be interposed between
such elements to effect their coöperative re- 115
lation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a
token ejector; a shaft operating upon the
token ejector and serving when the shaft is
turned in one direction to discharge tokens, 120
the other of said elements carrying a shaft
engaging stop for preventing such rotation
of the shaft that will cause the operation of
the indicator when no token is present but
which stop is removed from its shaft arrest- 125
ing position by a deposited token to permit
of such rotation of the shaft; means for restoring the token ejector to normal when

operating influence upon the shaft has been removed; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

32. A machine for indicating the deposit of tokens including an indicator; mechanism for operating the indicator; mechanism for preventing and permitting the operation of the aforesaid mechanism, the latter mechanism including elements which are normally in non-coöperative relation and which are so positioned that tokens whose deposit is to be indicated may be interposed between such elements to effect their coöperative relation to permit of the operation of the indicator, one of these elements constituting a token ejector; a shaft operating upon the token ejector and serving when the shaft is turned in one direction to discharge tokens, the other of said elements carrying a shaft engaging stop for preventing such rotation of the shaft that will cause the operation of the indicator when no token is present but which stop is removed from its shaft arresting position by a deposited token to permit of such rotation of the shaft; means for reversely turning the shaft when operating influence is removed therefrom to restore the shaft to normal; means for restoring the token ejector to normal when operating influence upon the shaft has been removed; a chute for conveying the deposited tokens to position between said normally non-coöperating elements; and a movable bottom in this chute for initially receiving the deposited tokens, the shaft being in actuating relation to said movable bottom, there being lost motion connection between said shaft and the indicator operating mechanism to afford an interval of time in which the deposited token may occupy its position between said normally non-coöperating elements.

33. A machine for effecting plural indications of a deposited token including indicator actuating mechanism having two elements, one of which initially coöperates with the deposited token to control the first operation of the indicator and the second of which coöperates with the deposited token

to control the second operation of the indicator, the first element in operating the indicator bringing the deposited token into coöperative relation with the second element.

34. A machine for effecting plural indications of a deposited token including indicator actuating mechanism having two elements, one of which initially coöperates with the deposited token to control the first operation of the indicator and the second of which coöperates with the deposited token to control the second operation of the indicator, the first element in operating the indicator bringing the deposited token into coöperative relation with the second element, the element finally operating upon the token also constituting a token ejector.

35. A machine for effecting plural indications of a deposited token including indicator actuating mechanism having two elements, one of which initially coöperates with the deposited token to effect the first operation of the indicator and the second of which coöperates with the deposited token to effect the second operation of the indicator, the first element in operating the indicator bringing the deposited token into coöperative relation with the second element; and means for preventing the coöperation of an additional token with the aforesaid elements until the aforesaid elements have coöperated with the first token to effect the plural indications.

36. A machine for effecting plural indications of a deposited token including indicator actuating mechanism having two elements, one of which initially coöperates with the deposited token to effect the first operation of the indicator and the second of which coöperates with the deposited token to effect the second operation of the indicator, the first element in operating the indicator bringing the deposited token into coöperative relation with the second element, the element finally operating upon the token also constituting a token ejector; and means for preventing the coöperation of an additional token with the aforesaid elements until the aforesaid elements have coöperated with the first token to effect the plural indications.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 10th day of November, A. D. 1913.

CHARLES E. PRATT.

Witnesses:

G. L. CRAGG,
ETTA L. WHITE.