

W. J. LAUSTERER.
INDORSING DEVICE FOR VOTING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1908.

933,377.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

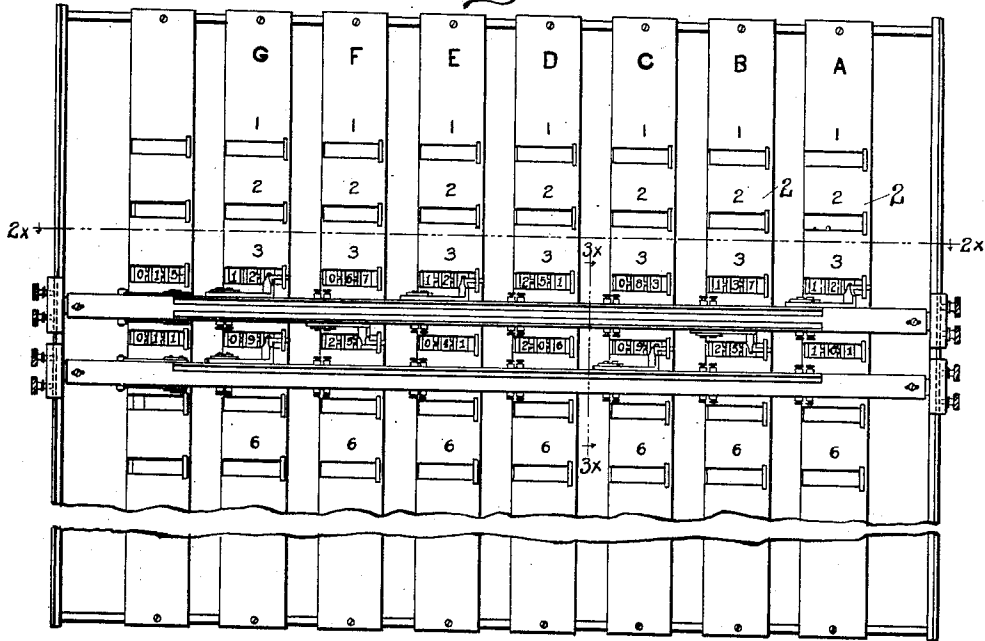


Fig. 2.

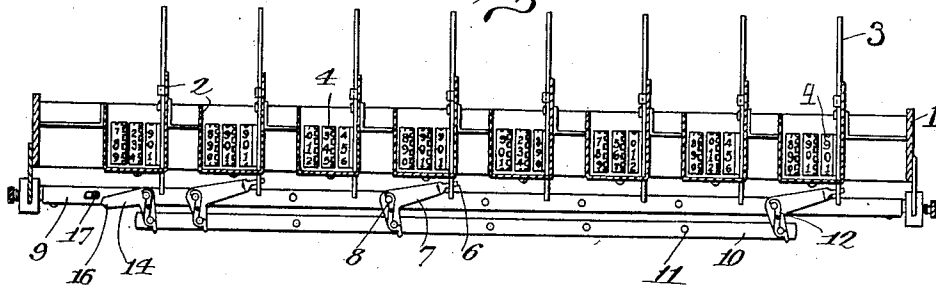
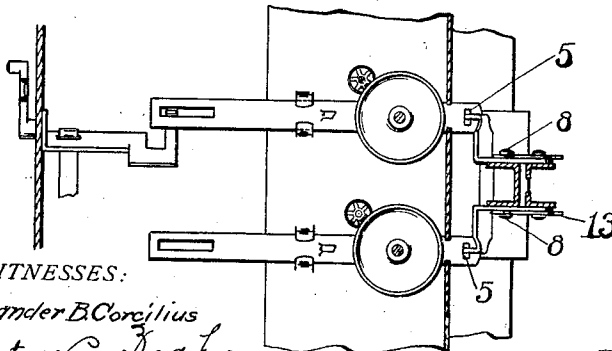


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Alexander B. Corcilius
Martin L. D. a. h. u. n.

INVENTOR
William J. Lausterer
BY
Frank Kieper
ATTORNEY.

W. J. LAUSTERER.
INDORSING DEVICE FOR VOTING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1908.

933,377.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

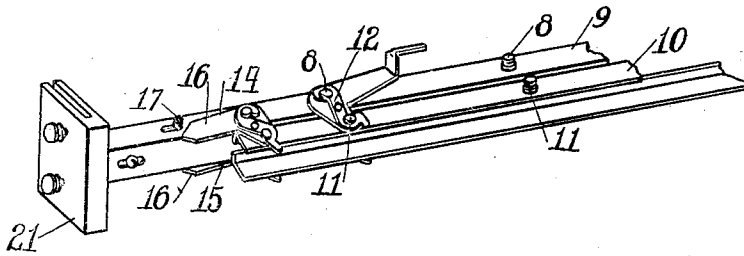


Fig. 5.

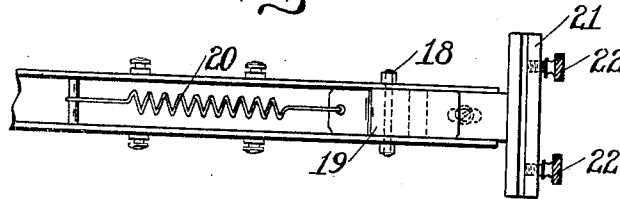
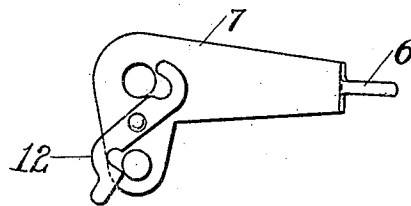


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:
Alexander B. Corcilius
Martin L. Bad Horn.

INVENTOR
William J. Lausterer
BY
Frank Kiefer
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. LAUSTERER, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EMPIRE VOTING MACHINE COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER AND JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

INDORSING DEVICE FOR VOTING-MACHINES.

933,377.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed May 29, 1908. Serial No. 435,696.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. LAUSTERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indorsing Devices for Voting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement on voting machines such as is shown in the patent to A. J. Gillespie No. 837,800, and has for its object to provide improved means to secure the simultaneous action of the pallet bars of any two or more counters in the same office line and is especially adapted for use where such counters belong to the same indorsed candidate in a multicandidate group although it may be applied also to counters belonging to candidates in a single candidate group.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a rear elevation of the machine disclosing the counter frame and the indorsing devices for connecting counters. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the line 2*, 2*, in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3*, 3* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of a portion of the indorsing bar. Fig. 5 is a detail showing a tension device on the indorsing bar. Fig. 6 is a detail of one of the bell cranks connecting the pallet bars.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

In the accompanying drawings counter frame 1 carries therein counter channels 2, 2, supporting pallet bars 3 having pallets thereon which pallets drive the counters. 4. These pallet bars and counters are similar to the two step counters described in the patent issued to A. J. Gillespie No. 799,556. These pallet bars contain the openings 5, 5, with which engages the offset finger 6 carried on the bell crank 7. These bell cranks are pivoted on studs 8, 8, mounted on the bar 9. The short ends of the bell cranks are connected for simultaneous operation by the connecting rod 10. For this purpose the connecting rods are provided with the studs 11, 11, and a single S shaped latch 12 on the bell crank serves to couple or pivot the bell crank on both the studs 8 and 11 to which it is properly connected. Fig. 4 shows the stud on the upper side of the bar 9, but similar studs 8 are provided on the under

side of the bar as well and on these studs are mounted another series of bell cranks, which bell cranks 13 are made symmetrical with the bell crank 7, being made reversed thereto from right to left. The bell cranks on the upper side of the bar can engage with the pallet bars of the counters of one office line and the bell cranks on the lower side of the bar engage with the pallet bars of the counters of the next office line. The connection between the bell crank and its supporting bar and its connecting rod is the same in either case as that described in my prior patent No. 847,416, and the object of these connections is to transmit the motion from any one of the pallet bars that may be driven by a key to the other pallet bars that would otherwise remain idle so as to make their counters count equally. In such case the vote may be taken from any one of the counters alone.

In order to make the driving of the connecting rod more positive so as to overcome the effect of any lost motion in the pallet bar and bell crank which drives it, I provide the additional bell cranks 14 and 15. These bell cranks have a cam end 16 which engages with the anti-friction roller 17, causing such roller to move to the left as is shown in Fig. 4 until the crest of the cam 16 has passed by it. The movement of the anti-friction roller 17 carries with it the stud 18 on which it is mounted which in turn moves the block 19 to which is connected the tension spring 20. The movement of the roller 17 to the left stretches the spring and the tension caused thereby causes the anti-friction roller to react on the cam 16 after the crest of it has passed the roller thereby driving the connecting rod 10 independent from the drive which it secures from the pallet bar of the keys that have been voted. By this means each of the pallet bars are carried a little farther than they would be if driven in the ordinary way through the connecting rod 10, so that the full movement of the pallet bars and the counters is secured. It is obvious that the bell cranks 14 and 15 may be omitted in which case the bell cranks of the indorsed counters will be depended upon to drive each other in the usual way. On each end of the indorsing bar a grooved block 21, 21, is fastened by which the indorsing bars may be clamped in position to the side of the

counter frame, set screws 22, 22, being provided for this purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and patentable is as follows:

5 1. The combination in a voting machine of a series of channels counters and pallet bars supported thereby, a stationary supporting bar extending transversely to said channels, bell cranks each having one end thereof off-
10 set, pivoted on said bar and engaging the pallet bars with said offset ends and a connecting rod between the free ends of said bell cranks and coupling them for simultaneous movement, and means for directly driving
15 one of said pallet bars during the whole of its movement, and means for independently driving said bell cranks during a portion of their movement.

2. The combination in a voting machine of
20 a series of channels counters and pallet bars supported thereby, a stationary supporting bar extending transversely to said channels, bell cranks each having one end thereof offset, pivoted on said bar and engaging the
25 pallet bars with said offset ends and a connecting rod between the free ends of said bell cranks and coupling them for simultaneous movement, and means for directly driving one of said pallet bars during the whole
30 of its movement, and a spring pressed device for independently driving said bell cranks during a portion of their movement.

3. The combination in a voting machine of a series of channels counters and pallet bars
35 supported thereby arranged in office lines extending transversely thereto, a stationary supporting bar extending parallel to said office lines, bell cranks connected for simultaneous action pivoted in one row on the top of
40 said supporting bar and engaging with the pallet bars of one office line, and bell cranks connected for simultaneous action pivoted in one row on the bottom of said supporting bar and engaging with the pallet bars of another office line, whereby the supporting bar
45 carries the means for coupling for simultaneous action the counters of two indorsed candidates.

4. The combination in a voting machine of
50 counters and actuators therefor, of a means for separately coupling the actuators of counters on two adjacent office lines belonging to indorsed candidates, said means com-

prising a single supporting bar placed between said office lines with a set of bell
55 cranks pivoted on each side of said bar, with a rod for connecting the cranks on each set, all of said bell cranks being of the same size and the cranks on one side of said bar being in shape symmetrically reversed to the shape
60 of the cranks on the other side of said bar.

5. The combination in a voting machine of a series of channels, counters and pallet bars supported thereby, a stationary supporting
65 bar extending transversely to said channels, bell cranks pivoted on said bar and engaging the pallet bars with one end, and a connecting rod between the free ends of said bell cranks and coupling them for simultaneous
70 movement, and means for directly driving one of said pallet bars during the whole of its movement, and means for independently driving said bell cranks during a portion of their movement.

6. The combination in a voting machine of
75 a series of channels, counters and pallet bars supported thereby, a stationary supporting bar extending transversely to said channels, bell cranks pivoted on said bar, and engaging the pallet bars at one end and a connect-
80 ing rod between the free ends of said bell cranks and coupling them for simultaneous movement, and means for directly driving one of said pallet bars during the whole of its movement, and a spring pressed device
85 for independently driving said bell cranks during a portion of their movement.

7. The combination in a voting machine of a series of channels, counters and pallet bars supported thereby, holes in said pallet bars,
90 a stationary supporting bar extending transversely to said channels, bell cranks pivoted on said bar, and each having an end thereon parallel to the crank and passing through one of said pallet bars, a connecting rod be-
95 tween the free ends of said bell cranks and coupling them for simultaneous movement, and means for directly reciprocating one of said pallet bars.

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

WILLIAM J. LAUSTERER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN L. BADHORN,
ALEXANDER B. CORCILUS.