

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. CUTTER, OF MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

VOTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,494, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed November 17, 1893. Serial No. 491,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. CUTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marysville, county of Yuba, State of California, have
5 invented an Improvement in Voting-Machines; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the class of voting
10 machines, and it consists in a box having swinging doors, which, by their movement in affording access to the interior, adjust and set suitable devices within, adapted to be operated by the voter, whereby his vote is reg-
15 istered.

It also consists in the voting mechanism, the means for controlling it and insuring its proper and restricted use, the means for registering the votes for the different candidates,
20 the means for registering the total votes cast, and various details of construction, arrangement and combination, all of which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a
25 simple, effective and accurate voting machine, in which provision is made for the necessities of the election and the proper conditions of exercising the electoral franchise.

Referring to the accompanying drawings
30 for a more complete explanation of my invention,—Figure 1 is a perspective front view of my machine, the doors *a* being shown open. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section on the line *y—y* of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a vertical section
35 through the box *D*, showing the interior mechanism. Fig. 4 is a top view of the machine, the upper wall of case *A*, and the box *D* being removed. Fig. 5 is a front view of the voting mechanism.

A is a box or case of suitable size. Within
40 this is firmly secured a fixed frame *B* composed of a front and a back portion separated from each other and suitably connected. Within this frame, between its front and back
45 portions, is a slidable frame *C* supported and suitably guided in a vertical position. This slidable frame is normally held pressed to the front, by means of a spring *c* above and below, said spring encircling a rod *c'* project-
50 ing backwardly from the frame *C* and moving through a suitable bearing *b* on the back of the fixed frame *B*. The spring bears be-

tween this bearing *b* and the sliding frame and by its expansion holds the frame normally forward.

Upon the front of the sliding frame *C*, above and below, is a fixed incline *c²*, one at each corner.

The front of the box *A* has swinging doors
55 *a*, each of which, above and below, has secured to it, a presser arm *a'*, the inner extremity of which is adapted to bear upon the incline *c²*. When the doors are wide open, these arms are not in contact with the inclines *c²*, and the frame *C* is then held forward by its spring *c*. But upon closing the
60 doors, the arms *a'* come in contact with the inclines *c²* and thereby press and hold the frame *C* back, while the forward pressure of the spring pressed frame upon the angular
65 arms or levers *a* causes them to hold the doors closed. This is due to the fact that the arms or levers *a'* project beyond the hinged edges of the doors. Upon opening the doors again the arms *a'* gradually relieve the inclines *c²*
70 and thereupon the springs *c* force the frame *C* forward again. This reciprocation of the frame thus effected and controlled by the opening and closing of the doors is taken advantage of to register the total number of
75 operations of the doors, and ultimately to register the total votes cast, because, as will be presently described, each voter, in order to cast his vote, must open the doors, or have them opened for him, and they must be closed
80 again to reset the voting mechanism. Thus each full operation of the doors represents a vote. This result is effected by the following mechanism: On top of box *A* is a closed
85 box *D*, in which is journaled a drum *d*, having a gear *d'*, with which meshes a pinion *d²* on a screw shaft *d³*. The other end of this screw shaft carries a ratchet *d⁴*. Upon the
90 slidable frame *C* is a pawl *c³* spring controlled and so mounted that as the frame is pressed back, the pawl will engage the ratchet (being rigid in that direction) and will turn the screw shaft and through the gearing will turn the
95 drum *d*. As the frame moves forward again, the pawl *c³* yields in this direction and slips the ratchet. Upon drum *d* are spirally arranged the figures *d⁵* in continuous series. In
100 front of the box is a slide cover *d⁶* with a sight aperture *d⁷* adapted to expose a single num-

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER DORSEY, OF DORSEYVILLE, AND JOHN E. BRENNEISEN, OF
UNIONVILLE, MARYLAND.

BUTTER-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,495, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed September 15, 1893. Serial No. 485,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER DORSEY, of Dorseyville, (Gary P. O.,) in the county of Howard, and JOHN E. BRENNEISEN, of Unionville, in the county of Frederick, State of Maryland, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Combined Butter Mold and Print, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in butter molds.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive butter mold, by which a print of butter may be readily formed and impressed with the desired design and expelled or removed from the mold without injury to the print.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a butter mold constructed in accordance with this invention, the sections being closed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same the sections being open. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view of the mold, the sections or sides thereof being closed.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate similar sides or sections of a butter mold frame, hinged together at their adjacent longitudinal edges at one side of the butter mold frame, and adapted to swing apart as shown in Fig. 2 to assist the removal of a print of butter. The sides or sections 1 and 2 are vertically disposed and are provided at their bottoms with oppositely disposed similar corresponding mold recesses 3, forming a mold chamber when the sides or sections are closed, and provided with depending sides having beveled lower edges 4 to enable the butter mold to readily cut its way into a quantity of butter. The mold chamber may, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, be rectangular or cubical, but a cylindrical or any other shape of mold chamber may be employed if desired. The upper walls of the mold recesses 3 are provided with corresponding grooves 5 adapted, when the sides

or sections 1 and 2 are closed, to form an opening for a stem 6 of a plunger or follower 7. The plunger or follower 7 is provided in its lower face with depressions to form a suitable raised design on a print of butter, and it will be readily seen that any desired design may be readily employed. The stem of the plunger is threaded and is arranged in an opening of an arm 8 of a plate 9; it is provided with nuts 10 and 11 located above and below the arm 8; and a spiral spring 12 is disposed on the upper portion of the stem 6, and is interposed between the arm 8 and the upper nut 10. The lower nut is located below the arm 8 and is adapted to be adjusted on the threaded stem to limit the upward movement of the plunger or follower 7, and is adapted to regulate the position of the plunger or follower within the mold chamber. The lower end of the stem is provided with an attachment plate which is preferably in the form of a disk, and the upper walls of the mold recesses 3 are provided with segmental recesses to receive the attachment plate and to permit the plunger or follower to fit against the top of the mold chamber.

The sides or sections 1 and 2 are locked when closed by a bell-crank lever 13 fulcrumed on one of the sides or sections and provided at its lower end with a short arm which has a triangular recess 14 to engage a projection 15 of the other side or section. The other arm of the bell-crank lever extends upward and constitutes a handle; and the outer inclined edge of the recess 14 of the short arm of the bell-crank lever is adapted to draw the side or section 2 inward and force the parts together. The bell-crank lever is limited in its swing, and is retained in a convenient position for the operator by a projection 16 arranged in the angle between the arms of the lever.

The butter mold enables a print to be readily formed and impressed with the desired design, and it may be carried from a tub or other receptacle in the mold and may be deposited without injury to the shape or design at the desired place.

It will be readily seen that the mold is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily handled, and that it is adapted to enable prints

door of the box, and a tripping device operated by a given movement of the shaft, to permit the return of the lock, substantially as herein described.

5 7. In a voting machine, the combination of an exterior box, having a swinging door, a rotatable shaft within, having a hand-wheel for turning it and an indicator to register its movement, a movable locking block normally engaging the hand-wheel to prevent it from
10 turning, a slidable frame operated by the opening and closing of the doors to relieve the hand-wheel of its locking block, and a catch for temporarily holding said block and
15 operated by a given movement of the hand-wheel to release the block to permit it to return to its normal engagement, to hold the wheel and shaft, substantially as herein described.

20 8. A voting machine comprising a hand operated shaft provided with an indicating mechanism to register its movement, a lock normally engaging the shaft and preventing its rotation, a slide for retracting the lock
25 whenever the voter places the machine in active condition by operating the slide, a trip to hold the lock retracted, and actuated by the shaft when the voter operates it to release the lock and permit it to again lock the
30 shaft and render the machine inactive until the slide is operated by the next voter, a pawl carried by the slide, and a registering mechanism having a ratchet in the path of said pawl to register the number of times the slide
35 is operated, substantially as herein described.

9. A voting apparatus comprising an upright casing provided with vertical double doors to form a booth or inclosure when swung open, lever arms carried by the hinged ends
40 of the doors, and entering the interior of the casing, a shaft within the casing having operating means extending through the front of the casing for actuation by the voter, and having an indicator to register its movement, a
45 sliding frame in the casing and in the path of the said lever arms, and a locking mechanism retracted by said lever arms upon opening the doors, a trip operated by the shaft for releasing the said lock to permit it to again lock
50 the shaft, and a registering mechanism operated by the said slide to register every time the doors are opened, substantially as herein described.

10. A voting machine comprising a casing
55 having swinging doors provided at their hinged edges with lever arms projecting past said edges, a spring pressed frame in the casing

and having inclines at its corners engaging said lever arms, and by which said arms retract the frame when the doors are being opened, 60 and which through said arms hold the doors closed, a registering mechanism operated by the said frame every time the doors are swung in one direction, a shaft having mechanism for registering its movement when rotated by the
65 voter, a locking bar for the shaft retracted by said sliding frame, a trip for temporarily holding the lock retracted, and released by the shaft upon an attempt to further operate the shaft, substantially as herein described. 70

11. In a voting machine, the combination of the slidable frame adapted by the exigencies of the machine to be operated by the performance of each voter in exercising his franchise, the rotatable drum having the
75 spirally directed indicating figures, and the means for operating the drum consisting of the pawl on the frame, the shaft having the ratchet with which the pawl engages, and gearing between the shaft and drum, a casing
80 for said drum provided with a slot, and the means for exhibiting the indicating figures, consisting of the apertured sliding cover plate over said slot, and the traveler nut seated on the shaft and having an arm engaging said
85 cover plate, substantially as herein described.

12. A voting machine comprising a casing having a hinged lid and a front provided with sight apertures, a registering mechanism in the casing, the numerals of which are visible through said apertures, operating hand
90 wheels exposed for actuation through said front, hinged front doors adapted to render said mechanism operative, and a vertically movable slide E, over said front and adapted
95 to be raised and lowered upon opening the lid of the case to expose and cover said sight apertures, substantially as herein described.

13. In a voting machine, the rotatable shafts with their indicator drums and hand wheels, 100 the sliding locking blocks, the slidable frame and the catches, in combination with the swinging holding arm M for the frame, the cam rod c' of said frame and the vertically movable bar L with its stop blocks operated by
105 said cam rod and adapted to lock the catches, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM M. CUTTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,
S. H. NOURSE.