

(No Model.)

L. C. GODWIN.
FARE BOX.

No. 550,502.

Patented Nov. 26, 1895.

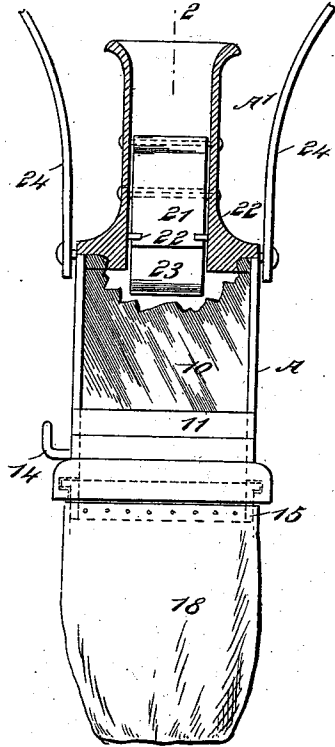


Fig 1

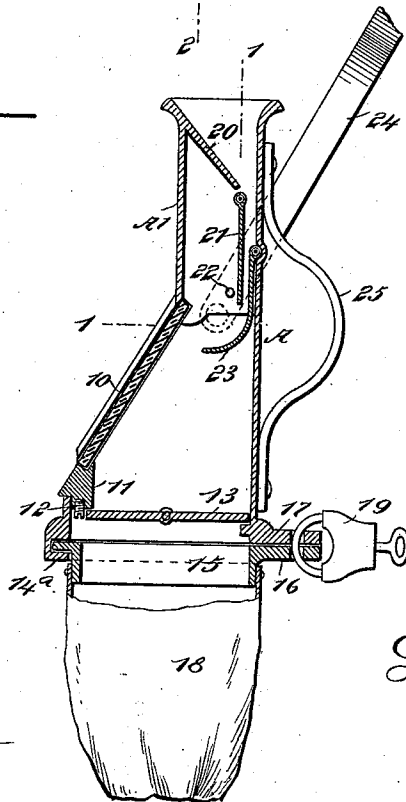


Fig 2

WITNESSES:

H. Walker
J. Fred Acker

INVENTOR

L. C. Godwin

BY

Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LE ROY C. GODWIN, OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO ARTHUR J. PHILLIPS AND LEONARD C. W. PAGE, OF SAME PLACE.

FARE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,502, dated November 26, 1895.

Application filed February 13, 1895. Serial No. 538,184. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE ROY C. GODWIN, of Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Fare-Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in fare-boxes, or boxes adapted to be used when collecting fares, as receptacles for the money.

10 The prime object of this invention is to construct a box especially adapted for a conductor's use, which will be light, simple, and durable, and one in which the coin after having been placed in the box may still be visible, and whereby, in connection with the box, a purse or storage-chamber will be provided for the final reception of the coin, the said purse or storage-chamber being provided with a suitable locking device.

20 Another object of the invention is to so construct the throat or inlet of the box that a coin may be readily passed through the throat, but cannot be withdrawn from the box through the same passage, it likewise being impossible to fish a coin out of the box after it has once passed the throat.

30 The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

35 Figure 1 is a section through the box, taken substantially on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a partial side elevation and partial sectional view of the box, the section being taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

40 In carrying out the invention the box A is made narrow at its top, in order to form a throat A', the coin being introduced into the box through this throat. The front of the box below the throat is preferably inclined or made somewhat tapering and is provided with a transparent pane 10, closed at its lower end by a sash-bar 11, removable from the box, being held in place, however, by the pane, together with a set-screw 12, which is ordina-

rily placed in the bottom of the sash-bar, as shown in Fig. 2, and when this screw is removed, which may be done through the bottom of the box, the sash-bar may be removed for the purpose of placing a new pane in position if the old one should become broken.

55 In the lower portion of the box a table 13 is pivoted, the pivot-pin being preferably passed through the central portion of the table and is journaled in the sides of the box, the pivot-pin having one of its outer ends shaped as a handle 14, whereby the table or platform may be carried to a vertical or to a horizontal position, as desired, a suitable stop being located within the box to support the table when in a horizontal position.

60 The bottom of the box is open, preferably at the back, and is provided with a slideway 14^a, adapted to receive a frame 15, and this frame at the back has an apertured lug 16, secured to it or made integral therewith, being adapted to register with a similar lug 17, projected from the rear portion of the box proper.

A purse or bag 18 or the equivalent thereof is secured firmly to the frame 15, this purse or bag being adapted to finally receive the coins placed in the box proper, and a padlock 19 is passed through the apertures of the lugs 16 and 17, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby securing the purse or reservoir for the coin firmly to the body of the box.

80 In the upper portion of the throat A' a downwardly and rearwardly inclined partition 20 is located, and adjacent to the lower end of this partition a plate 21 is pivoted. This plate is preferably somewhat straight and hangs vertically downward, the space between the plate and the rear of the throat being sufficient to permit the downward passage of the coin, and the forward movement of the lower end of this swinging plate is limited by stop-pins 22. Thus an instrument cannot be forced down into the throat for the purpose of withdrawing a coin from the body of the box. As an additional security, however, a second plate 23 is fulcrumed, preferably in the rear wall of the throat, about centrally between the top and bottom of the straight plate 21. The plate 23 at its lower end is curved in direction of the front and

beneath the straight plate, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the coin will pass between the two plates upon the curved surface of the lower one and will drop from said surface onto the table or platform 13. The conductor by glancing through the pane 10 will be able to ascertain the character of the coin that has been placed in the box, so as to give change, if necessary, or to ascertain whether or not the coin is a good one. After one or a predetermined number of coins are deposited on the platform 13, the said platform is tilted and the coins are emptied into the reservoir or purse 18.

A strap 24 is secured to the box in order that it may be swung across the shoulders or supported from the body of the conductor, and a second strap 25, in the nature of a handle, is usually secured upon the back portion of the box.

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

1. In a fare box, the combination with a box provided with a throat having a rearwardly inclined partition therein, of a plate pivoted adjacent to the lower end of the partition to hang vertically and forming with the rear wall of the throat a passage for a coin, and a second plate pivoted in the rear of the first plate to the rear wall of the throat and having its lower end curved and extending forwardly beneath the lower end of the said first plate, substantially as described.

2. A fare box, comprising a box having a rearwardly inclined partition in its throat and provided at its lower end at one side with an apertured lug, a plate pivoted in the throat adjacent to the lower end of the partition and forming with the rear wall of the throat a pas-

sage for a coin, a second plate pivoted in the rear of the first plate and having its lower end curved and extending forwardly beneath the said first plate, a dumping platform in the bottom of the box, a receptacle having an interlocking engagement with the box at one side and provided with an apertured lug registering with the lug of the box, and means for securing said lugs together, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a fare box having a dumping platform in its bottom and provided at its lower end with a guideway on the front and an apertured lug on its rear, of a coin receptacle having a flange to enter the guideway of the box and with an apertured lug at the rear registering with the lug of the box, said lugs being adapted to receive a lock for locking the parts together, substantially as described.

4. A fare box, comprising a box having a rearwardly inclined partition in its throat and provided at its lower end on the front with a guideway and an apertured lug on the rear side, a plate pivoted in the throat adjacent to the lower end of the inclined partition, a second plate pivoted in the rear of the first plate and having its lower end curved and extending forwardly beneath the said first plate, a dumping platform in the bottom of the box, a receptacle having a flange at the front entering the guideway of the box and an apertured lug at the rear registering with the lug of the box, and a lock for securing the said lugs together, substantially as described.

LE ROY C. GODWIN.

Witnesses:

J. M. PERKINS,

E. W. MAUPIN, Jr.