

J. C. SCHOOLEY.  
 Improvement in Portable Fare-Boxes.  
 No. 131,710. Patented Sep. 24, 1872.

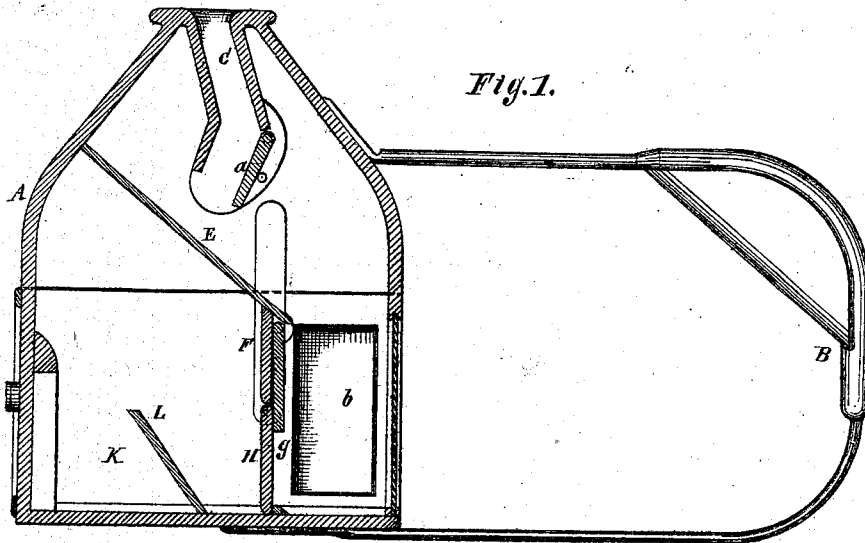


Fig. 1.

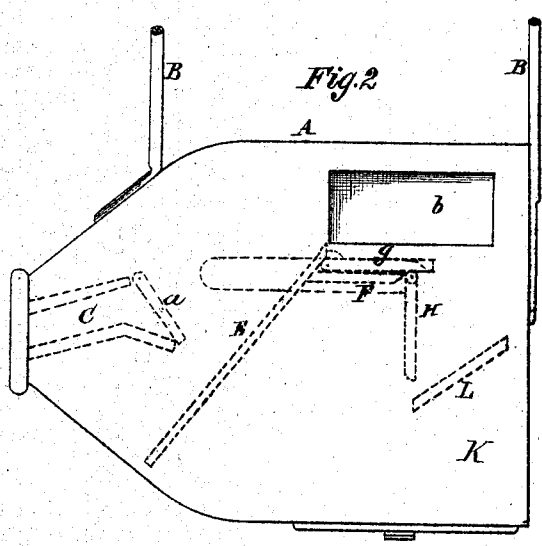


Fig. 2.

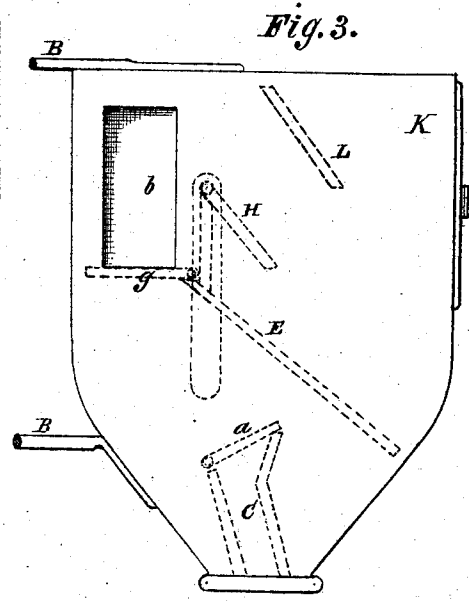


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SCHOOLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FARE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,710, dated September 24, 1872.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SCHOOLEY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented an Improved Fare-Box, of which the following is a specification:

To render a collection or fare-box proof against abstraction of its contents through the entrance-channel, it is necessary to command every avenue through which fares will pass to reach the safe-deposit apartment. If, after money has been once deposited and passed from the mouth of the entrance-channel, it is allowed to retrace its course before entering the safe-deposit apartment, and thus be exposed before the mouth of said channel, it is liable to be arrested at that point by artificial means, and may be abstracted. Now, in order to preclude the possibility of any such result, I construct a permanent inclined plane directly beneath the entrance-channel, and at the lower end of this I attach a valve, so that it shall be suspended in a vertical position, and thus, when the box is presented for fares, will form, as may be desired, all or a portion of the inner vertical wall of the apartment in which the fares first rest. When the box is dropped by the handle the valve will fall or open outward, and thus open the side or end of the aforesaid apartment in which the fares first rest, and thereby allow them to pass directly into the safe apartment. When the box is again presented for fares the aforesaid valve will again fall to its former position and prevent the fares from retracing their course.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my improved box; Fig. 2 represents the box in a horizontal position, or as suspended by the handle; and Fig. 3 shows it completely inverted.

In the last two views the valves are indicated by dotted lines.

A is the box; B, the handle; C, the entrance-channel provided with a valve, *a*; and *b* is a transparent plate or panel, the arrangement of these parts being similar to that shown and described in my former application, on which a patent has been allowed. E is an inclined plane or partition extending from one side nearly two-thirds across the box, and joining

a vertical partition or plate, F. A valve, G, is suspended from or pivoted to the lower end of the partition E, so as to hang vertical or lie flat against the vertical continuation F of the plane or partition E, except when the box is inverted, when it will close the top of apartment J. The front edge of partition E projects sufficiently to form a shoulder and stop for the valve G when the latter is swung outward. I purpose in some cases to pivot the valve H at the lower end of plane E, thus dispensing with the vertical part F of said plane. The valve will be pivoted in the sides of the box or otherwise, as desired. *c* is a raised beveled strip or stop for valve H, and runs the entire distance across the bottom of the box; or, if desired, may be constructed the same length of valve H, or of any height from the floor to suit the position and dimensions of the valve. The object of this beveled stop is to prevent the fare deposited on the floor of apartment J from passing into apartment K before the box is dropped for that purpose. L is a permanent inclined semi-partition, to direct the fare, as it passes from apartment J, to a particular point in apartment K, and also to prevent the contents of K from being exposed through the glass front when the box is dropped or hanging on the arm of the collector.

When the box is presented for fares the valves will all be in the positions represented in Fig. 1. The fare being deposited through channel C will fall on the inclined plane E and pass down and rest at the bottom of apartment J. When the box is dropped or suspended by the handle the valves will swing to positions indicated in Fig. 2, thus allowing the contents to pass over the beveled stop *c* into apartment K. When the box is presented for another fare the valves will drop again to their original position, so that valve H will form one side of apartment J, and the fare will be retained in apartment K, and cannot retrace its course. If, after the fare reaches the bottom of the apartment J, an attempt is made to prevent the proper operation of valve H, and the box is inverted by moving it in the contrary direction upward, instead of downward, valve G will take the position shown in Fig. 3, and completely cut off the exit of fare in that direction from apartment J.

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

In a portable fare-box, the arrangement of the fixed inclined plane or partition E and its suspended swinging valve H, whereby the fares are first conducted into the apartment J,

next into apartment K, and their return prevented, substantially as described.

JOHN C. SCHOOLEY.

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