

A. J. GILLESPIE.
 LOCK OUT FOR VOTING MACHINES.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1908.

933,427.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

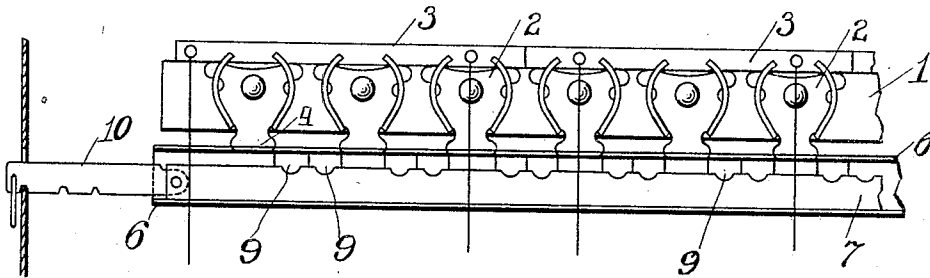


Fig. 2.

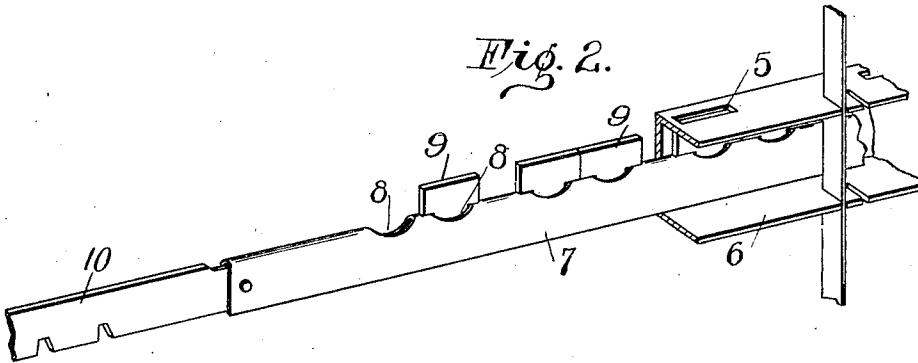


Fig. 4.

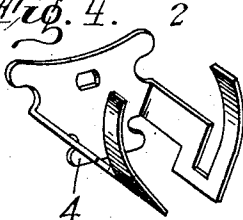
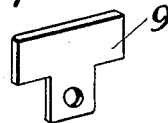


Fig. 3.



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ALFRED J. GILLESPIE, OF ATLANTIC, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO THE U. S. STANDARD VOTING MACHINE COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER AND JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

LOCK-OUT FOR VOTING-MACHINES.

933,427.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed June 5, 1908. Serial No. 428,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. GILLESPIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlantic, in the county of Cass and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Outs for Voting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in voting machines particularly of that type shown in the Patent No. 820,802, issued to W. J. Lausterer.

The improvement forming the subject matter of this application has for its object particularly to lock or release the question keys in several combinations which can be varied at will in the said machine.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 shows a rear elevation of a plurality of "Yes" and "No" keys on a voting machine. Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the slide for locking such keys. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the blocks by which the locking device is set. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the "Yes" and "No" keys.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

1 indicates the front plate of the machine on which is pivoted the "Yes" and "No" voting devices 2, 2, similar to those shown in the patent above referred to, and Fig. 18 of the patent to Gillespie 647,657. Immediately above the "Yes" and "No" devices are placed the resetting and locking bars 3, 3, each of these bars being long enough to reset three of the "Yes" and "No" devices. These "Yes" and "No" devices are substantially the same as those shown in the previous patents referred to except that in this case each key is provided with a lower extension 4. This extension normally rests in the slot 5 cut in the channel bar 6 and in the normal reset position lies flush with the bottom of the slot or even with the under surface of the upper plate in channel 6. Carried in this channel is a slide 7. This slide is formed of a piece of sheet metal bent to U shape and at suitable intervals the rounded surface of it is milled out so as to form recesses 8, 8. T shaped lugs 9 are set into these recesses. Between consecutive "Yes" and "No" keys two of these recesses are cut into the slide and one or both of these recesses may be filled by the lugs 9. For the

purpose of placing the lugs 9 in the slides 7 according to the needs of the election the slide is removed from the machine and the lugs are placed therein as they may be needed and the slide put back into the machine. As it normally rests in the machine these lugs 9 lie close to the under side of the upper plate of the channel 6 and when the bar 7 is set so that one of these lugs 9 is below the opening 5 it practically closes said opening so that the "Yes" and "No" key with its extension 4 projecting into said opening is locked against rotation. As shown in Fig. 1 the bar 7 is moved by the handle 10 which projects from the side of the machine casing and which handle has three notches cut therein indicating that said handle can be placed in either one of three positions engaging each notch with the casing of the machine. In the first of these positions all of the "Yes" and "No" keys will be left unlocked, and in the second or third positions the "Yes" and "No" keys will be locked or released according as the bar 7 has been set with the lugs 9 inserted therein or omitted therefrom. In this way the "Yes" and "No" keys can be locked in a variety of combinations and the lock is applied to each key rather than to a group of keys. It is obvious, too, that the recesses can be cut continuously along the bar 7 or they can be cut in the bar so that when the second or third notch engages with the casing of the machine, the keys will be released and so that they can be held locked in either of the other two positions.

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

1. The combination in a voting machine of voting keys having an angular movement, of a lockout bar for controlling the movement of said keys, a lug removably mounted on said bar to engage with one of said keys and hold it in unvoted position, said lug being normally out of engagement with its key, said bar being movable to a position to engage said lug with its key and means to move said bar to its locking position.

2. The combination in a voting machine of a lockout bar formed of a U shaped piece of metal and recessed at suitable intervals on its rounded side, and T shaped lugs to removably engage with said bar in said recesses.

3. The combination in a voting machine
of voting keys having an angular movement,
of a lockout bar movable to several positions
for releasing said keys for movement or
5 locking them against movement, lugs re-
movably mounted on said bar to engage with
said keys and hold them in unvoted position
when said bar is placed in locking position.
4. In a voting machine, the combination
10 of a row of pivoted voting keys having an
oscillating movement, a sliding bar mounted
to move parallel therewith, lugs removably
mounted on said bar, said bar being movable
to bring said lugs in contact with said keys
15 to hold said keys against movement.

5. In a voting machine, a pivoted key hav-
ing an angular movement, a bar mounted to
slide adjacent to said key but with an inter-
val therebetween, a lug removably mounted
on said bar and adapted to move with the 20
bar to a position opposite said key, in which
position said lug fills the interval between
the bar and the keys, and thereby prevents
the angular movement of the key.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25
in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED J. GILLESPIE.

Witnesses:

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