

A. J. GILLESPIE.
 LOCKOUT FOR VOTING MACHINES.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1905.

995,342.

Patented June 13, 1911.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

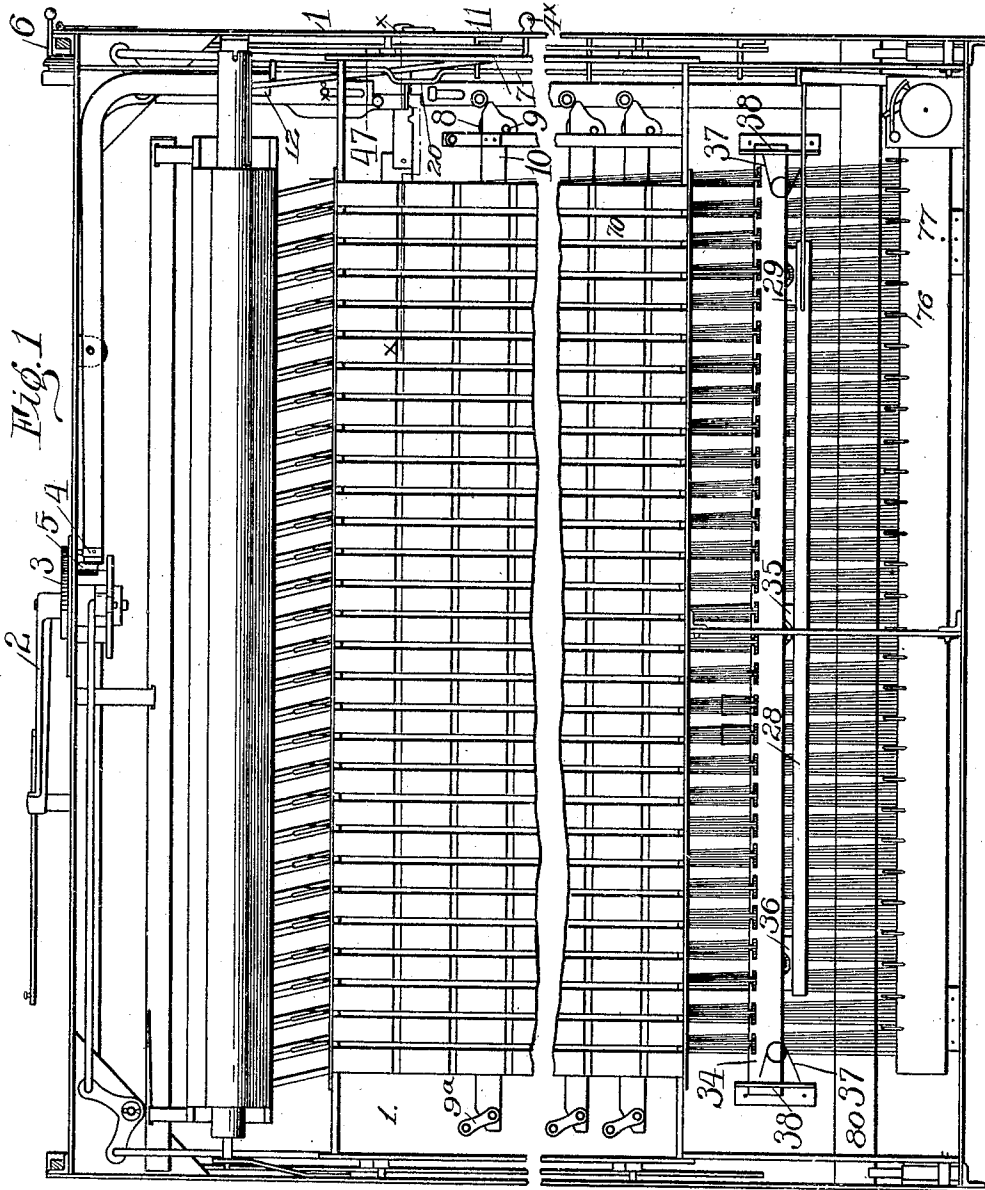


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

WITNESSES.

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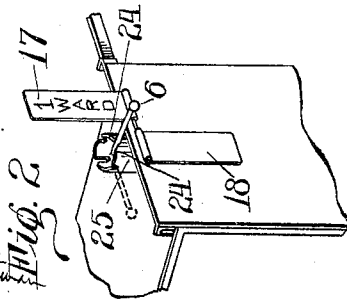


Fig. 2

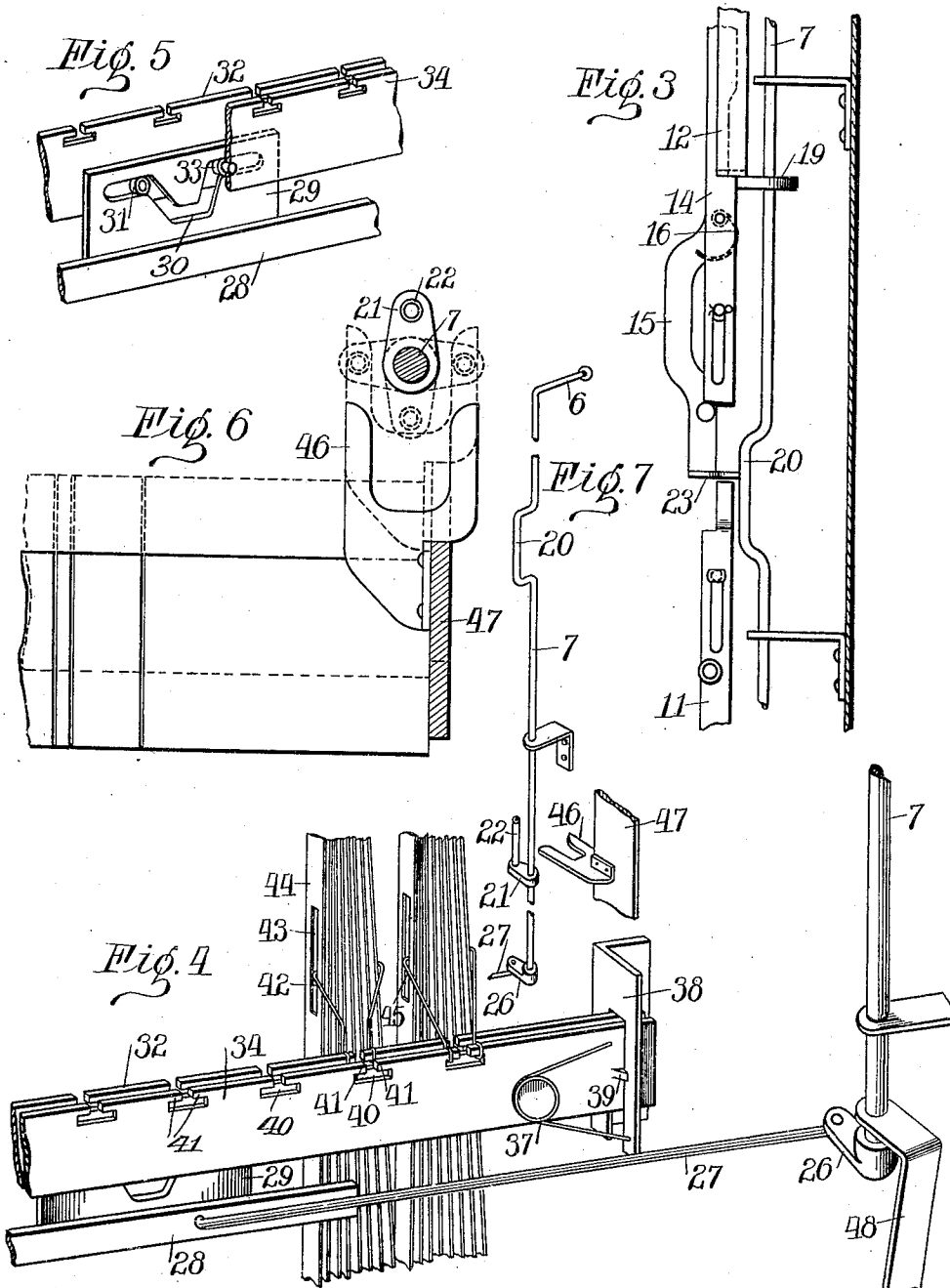
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

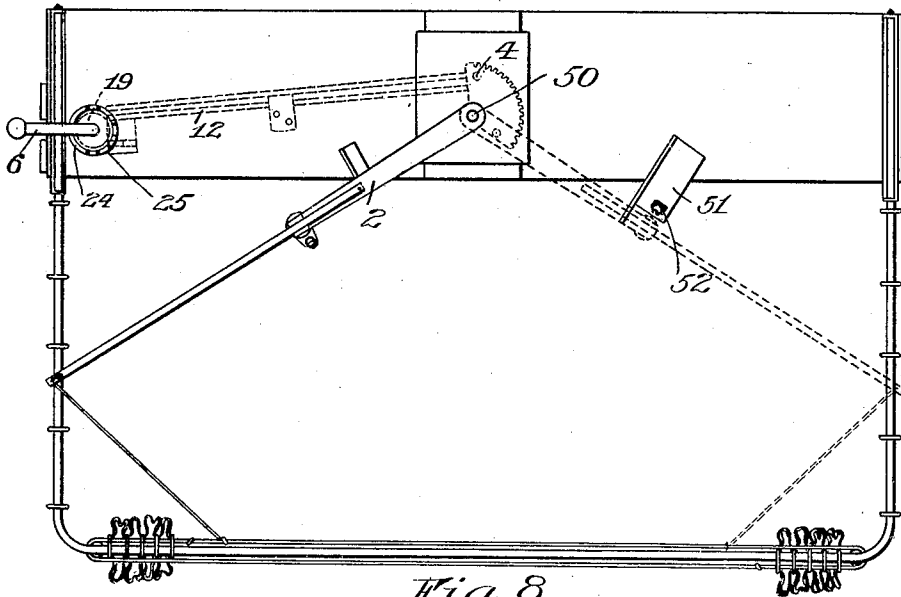


Fig. 8.

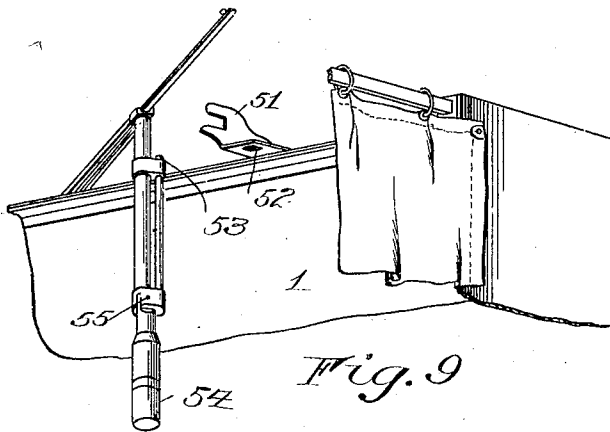


Fig. 9.

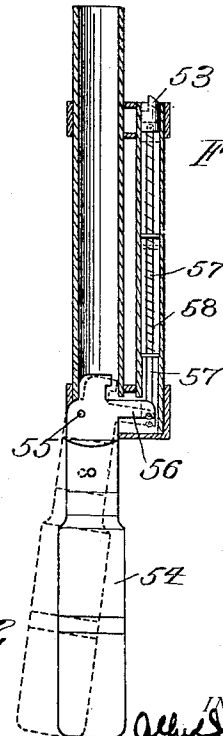


Fig. 10.

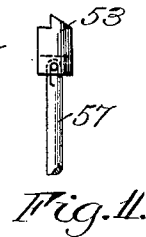


Fig. 11.

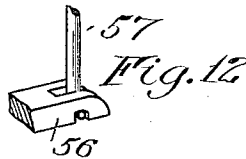


Fig. 12.

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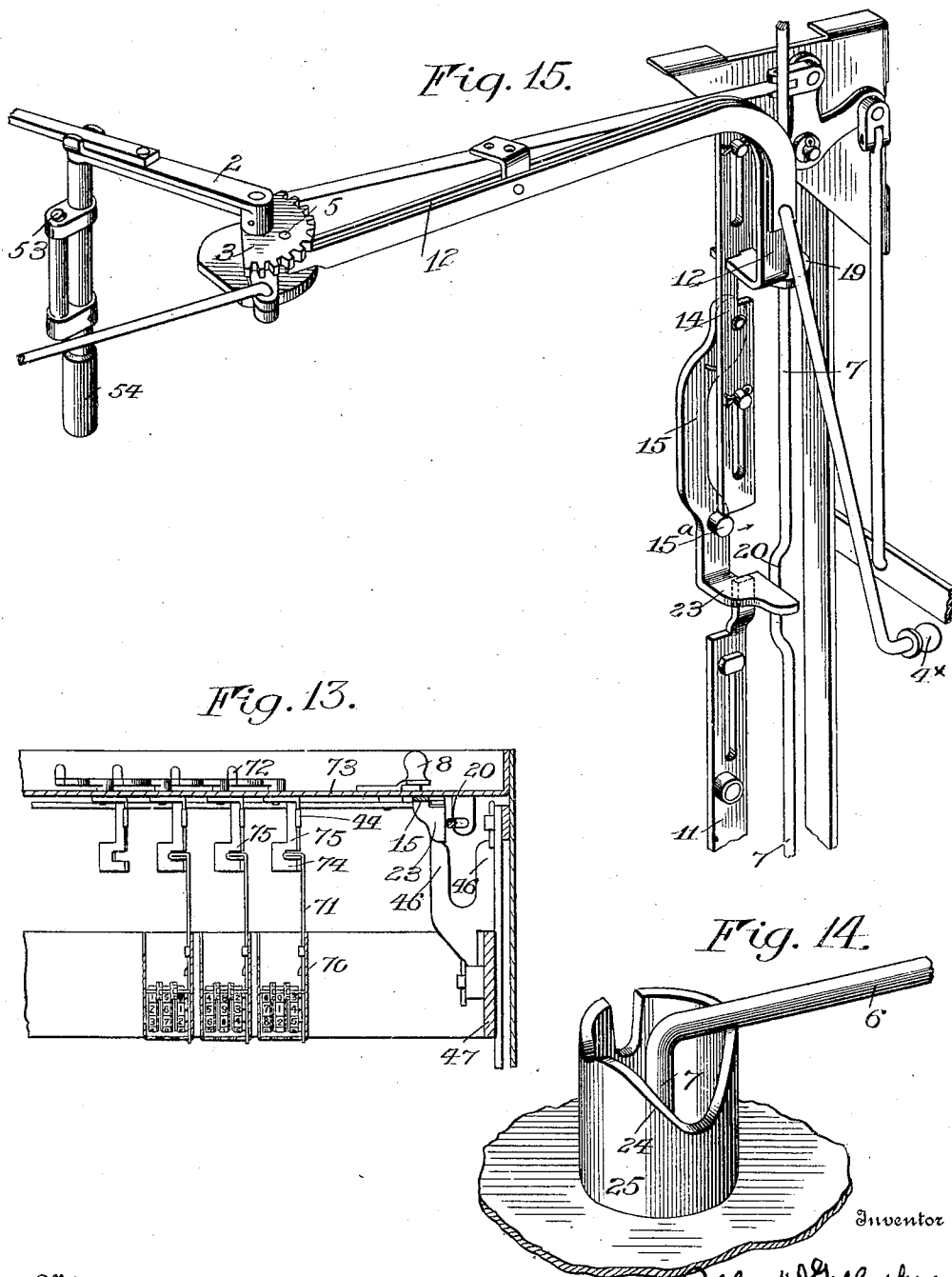
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OF NEW YORK.

LOCK-OUT FOR VOTING-MACHINES.

995,342.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed November 2, 1905. Serial No. 285,522.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. GILLESPIE, of Atlantic, in the county of Cass and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Outs for Voting-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to a lockout mechanism particularly adapted for use in voting machines of the general type described in my prior patents in which the action of the register is delayed until after the movement of the operating lever of the machine is begun and the keys or ballot indicators are capable of a movement into and out of voted position without operating the registers directly.

The object of my invention is to provide a voting machine which can be used under the following conditions: In city elections a ticket is nominated that is to be voted upon throughout the city at large and may be referred to as the city ticket, and comprising for example candidates for such offices as mayor, city clerk, treasurer, city attorney, etc. In addition to this, each ward will nominate candidates of its own for councilman or alderman, which candidates will be different for each party for each ward. In small cities where there are a large number of wards, the wards will be correspondingly small and it will be frequently desirable, for reasons of economy, to combine two wards in the city election into one election precinct and receive all votes cast in that precinct on one voting machine. It is also necessary in such an election usually to provide for straight ticket voting, and as the alderman is a part of his party straight ticket, his indicator or key must be operated by the straight ticket key if a voting machine is used. If two wards as above described are combined in a precinct then it will occur that the indicators devoted to the candidates for alderman for two different wards must be placed each in a group by

themselves on the machine. The party's candidates for both of the ward offices will obviously be voted for by the operation of the straight ticket indicators or keys, or rather, the keys for both of the candidates will be moved to voted position by the operation of straight ticket keys.

Having described the conditions, the object of my invention is to prevent the voter from registering any vote for the office of alderman or for any corresponding office except for such candidate as may be nominated from the ward in which he is entitled to vote, and for the candidates only that he is entitled to choose from. This result is secured by first permitting the voter to indicate his vote in the ordinary way and then preventing him from registering it, until the election officer has reset by means entirely under his control, all keys on which the voter is not entitled to vote, after which the voter is then free to register the vote indicated by all keys that may then be in voted position.

A further object of my invention is to provide a means by which when the voter is indicating his vote on the machine interference with him by unlawful manipulation of the curtain lever from without the booth is prevented.

The mechanism by which this result is secured will be hereafter more fully described and the novel features will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a voting machine equipped with my invention with the rear covers or doors removed. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective showing the inspector's handle for operating the lockout. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of the operating mechanism in the upper right-hand corner of the mechanism shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of a part of the operating mechanism in the lower right-hand corner of the mechanism shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the cams that operate the lockout bars. Fig. 6 is a cross section of one side of the register frame showing the means for re-

turning the inspector's handle to normal position on the resetting of the machine. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the shaft 7. Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the machine and its curtain booth. Fig. 9 is a detailed perspective of the upper right hand corner of the machine and the curtain booth. Fig. 10 is a detail of the handle and latch for the curtain lever. Figs. 11 and 12 are details of the parts shown in Fig. 10. Fig. 13 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *x, x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 14 is an enlarged perspective view of the cam plate shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the curtain operating lever and locking devices shown in Fig. 3.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

In the accompanying drawings 1 refers to the casing or frame of the machine. At the middle of the top thereof is carried the lever 2 operating the barrier or curtain and rigidly fastened thereto is the plate 3 with which engages the pin 4 for holding the curtain or barrier open and is controlled by the inspector's knob 4^{*} and the pin 5 on the lever 12 for holding the barrier closed which may be operated by the straight ticket keys, the woman's lockout lever, as is shown in a prior application, or as in this case, by the inspector's lever 6. The details by which these parts are operated normally are more fully pointed out in a pending application, but are shown in Fig. 15, herein. In my present invention the pin 5 locks the curtain lever against its registering movement until the lever 6 has been operated by the inspector for the purpose of canceling any votes which the voter may have indicated and which he is not entitled to register. This lever 6 is fastened to and supported upon the top of the shaft 7 shown in Fig. 3, and through which it performs its locking functions.

As usual in machines of this class, and as shown in my prior patents, the registers are arranged in channels or casings 70 mounted in a frame 47, each register embodying a plurality of numbered wheels and an actuator or pallet bar 71, with each of which is adapted to cooperate a ballot indicator or key 72 mounted on the front plate 73 of the machine. Each indicator is provided with a finger 74 engaging the actuator 71 and an abutment 75, and is adapted to be moved freely into and out of cooperative relation with its actuator without operating the register, and when the register frame and indicator support are moved relatively toward each other, the registers of all the indicators left in voted position are operated. The register frame is operated by the movement of the oscillatory shaft 50 to which the handle 6 is connected. The keys or indi-

cators 72 are connected to the interlocking straps 44 provided with the usual enlargements at their lower ends and arranged between abutments secured by grouping pins 76 in the interlocking channel 77, the grouping pins being in the arrangement shown adjusted to divide the indicators in the same vertical row into office groups. The main resetting bar of the machine indicated by 80 as usual passes through apertures in all the interlocking straps and is operated mediate-ly from the machine operating member or lever to restore all the indicators after registration has been accomplished by the forward movement of the register frame. The straight ticket keys indicated by 8 are connected by cranks 9 with the straight ticket bars 10, supported in any suitable manner at the other ends as by links 9^a, one of these bars being arranged beneath each party line of indicators to move all the indicators devoted to the candidates of that party to voted position.

The straight ticket keys 8 operate through their cranks 9 and the straight ticket bars 10 upon the universal bar 11, by which normally the lever or latch 12 and the pin 5 which it carries is operated. In my present construction this operation of the latch 12 by the straight ticket keys is interrupted as follows: The sliding plate 14 which normally is lifted directly by the universal bar 11, may or may not be lifted thereby according to the setting of the inspector's lever 6. This result is secured as follows: Pivoted to the bar 14 is a latch 15 having at its lower end a forward extension or lug 23 (Fig. 13) adapted to be engaged by the upper end of the universal bar 11, and having also a lateral extension adapted to be engaged by a crank 20 on the shaft 7. This latch is provided with a stud 15^a adapted in one position to engage with the end of the bar 14 and is connected to a spring 16 the tendency of which is to turn the latch to the right, (Fig. 3) to bring the projection 23 in line with the universal bar when not prevented by engagement of the crank 20. The lever 6 as shown in Fig. 2 can be placed in either one of four positions, 90 degrees apart, the position indicated in Fig. 2 being the normal. If the voter belong to the 1st ward, the sign 17 belonging to that ward is turned up as shown in Fig. 2, and the other sign 18, indicating the 2nd ward, is turned down, as is shown in the same figure. This permits the inspector's handle 6 to be swung a quarter turn to the left, or 180 degrees if so desired, and if the other plate is up, marked 2nd ward, and the one marked 1st ward is down, it can be swung a quarter turn to the right. In either case the sign displayed is in agreement with the ward in which the

voter is entitled to vote and it should be displayed before the voter enters the machine, so that the voter may see it, and it should remain displayed until after the voter has finished voting. The shaft 7 carries thereon the plate 19 and lower down, carries the crank 20, and below this the crank 21 having the pin 22 thereon, and still farther down the crank 26. When the handle 6 is in the position shown in Fig. 2 the crank 20 is in the position shown in Fig. 3, and while in that position engages with the laterally-extended end of the latch 15, thus holding the forwardly-extending lug 23 on the latch out of the line of movement of the universal bar 11, so that when this bar is raised by the operation of any of the straight ticket keys, it will not operate the bar 14 nor through it the latch 5 for the purpose of unlocking the curtain lever, which until that time still remains locked. From this it follows that when the attachment is used and the machine is coupled as shown, the inspector must properly set the lever before the machine is operated by the voter. The movement of the inspector's lever 6 a quarter turn to either the right or the left raises the shaft that carries it, by reason of the cam surfaces 24 formed in the collar 25 that surrounds the shaft 7 turned by the handle 6 as is shown in Fig. 2. The raising of the shaft 7 caused by the turning of the handle, raises with it the circular plate 19 which in turn raises the latch 12 on the other end of which is carried the pin 5, which locks the curtain lever. The turning of this handle a quarter turn from the position shown in Fig. 2 will thus unlock the curtain lever and permit the voter to register the vote indicated. The crank 26 on the shaft 7 is pivoted to the connecting rod 27, which in turn is connected to a suitably mounted sliding bar 28, and secured to said bar is the cam plate 29, 35 and 36. In each of said plate 45 is cut the cam slot 30 having the two horizontal parts at one level and a single lower horizontal part between them with which engages the anti-friction roller 31, mounted on the lockout bar 32. This roller 31 engages on one side of the cam slot 30, and a similar roller 33, mounted on the lockout bar 34, engages with the cam slot 30 at the other side of its center. Similar engagements are had with the bars 32 and 34 at their other end, and at the middle of said bars as well, as is shown in Fig. 1. When the bar 28 is moved to the right from the position shown in Fig. 5, the idle or upper straight part of the cam moves along past the anti-friction roller 31, but the active or inclined portion of the cam engages with the anti-friction roller 33 and pulls it down and the lockout bar 34 with it. The same thing happens at the same time and in the same

way in the cam plates 35 and 36, all of which 65 are connected to the sliding bar 28 as is shown in Fig. 1 and are moved with it. The moving of the bar 28 to the right is accomplished by moving the handle 6 of the shaft 7 to the left as is shown by the dotted line 70 position in Fig. 2. By moving the handle 6 to the right the bar 28 will be moved to the left, causing the lockout bar 34 to remain idle and pulling down the lockout bar 32.

The weight of the lockout bar 34 is counterbalanced by suitable springs 37—37 such as is shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and the lockout bar 32 is similarly counter-balanced by other similar springs. The vertical movement of said bars is directed by the guide 38 and the bars are held against longitudinal movement by the lugs 39 bearing against said guides. On the upper side of said bars 32 and 34 are cut notches 40 shaped like an inverted T on the teeth 41—41 of which may be 85 slipped curved ends of the wire loops 42, the upper part of each loop passing through the slots 43 of all the interlocking straps 44 of a single office line or group. It will be noticed that the wire loop 42 connects from the bar 32 to the interlocking straps of the second office line shown in Fig. 4, while the wire loop 45 connects from the bar 34 to the interlocking straps of the first office line. The wire loops pass through the slots 43 at 95 such a distance above their bottoms as to permit the keys to be voted and their straps to be lifted the proper distance, when the bottom of the slot will come into contact with the loop. The downward travel of the bars 32 and 34, due to the cam 30 above described is equal to the movement of the strap in the resetting of the key, and when the bar 32 or 34 is pulled down in the manner above described it will carry down with it 105 all the keys voted in the office line that are connected to it through their interlocking straps and the wire loops that engage them. This resetting of the keys which are connected to the interlocking straps operated 110 upon, and connected to one bar or the other, depending upon the adjustment of the handle 6, precedes the registering of any vote indicated on the machine because until said keys are reset, the curtain lever through 115 which the vote must be counted or registered is held locked by the pin 5 and the resetting of the keys is accompanied by the unlocking of the curtain lever in the manner above described. When the lever 6 is given 120 the quarter turn from the position shown in Fig. 2, it rises sharply until it has reached its proper position when it sinks into a slight depression in which it is held sufficiently positively until it is reset and the means for resetting it I will now describe: 125

When the lever 6 is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the crank 21 and its pin 22 are in

the position shown in Fig. 7 with relation to the plate 46 on the register frame. This position is also shown by the full lines in Fig. 6, and when the handle is turned either
5 to the right or to the left a quarter turn, the crank 21 will occupy either of the corresponding positions shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 6. In either of these positions the pin 22 will be caught by one or the other
10 of the prongs of the forked plate 46, which is carried on the register frame 47, and with which it moves forward and back. Thus the forward movement of the register frame 47 will cause the forked plate 46 to engage
15 with the crank pin 22 and turn it about half way to its original position, and the balance of its movement in that direction will then be caused by the weight of the shaft 7, causing the handle 6 to react against the
20 cam surface 24, thus bringing it back to its normal position. I may add, however, that the resetting movement of the crank 21 does not begin until after the pallet bars of the registers have passed over the abutments
25 of the unvoted indicators or keys and has locked them against further voting movement. Thus it will be seen that the lockout is automatically reset on the registration of each vote.

30 It will be understood, of course, that the interlocking straps of the office line involved, will be properly connected to the lockout bars 32 and 34 through the wire links, so that when the plates 17 or 18 are
35 turned up and the lever 6 is moved to correspond, those keys will be returned with which the voter is not entitled to register votes, and the straight ticket keys of the machine may be operated, the universal bar
40 11 being operative on the bar 14 when the crank is disengaged from the latch 15, and still the voter will be prevented from voting for any candidate for whom he is not entitled to vote.

45 If in a general election this lockout is not used, the wire loops are disconnected from the bars 32 and 34 and the lever 6 should be turned 180 degrees from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, in which
50 position the crank 20 will no longer hold out of engagement the latch 15, so that when the latch 12 and the pin connected thereto will be operated upon directly by any of the straight ticket keys and the curtain lever
55 released, the crank 21 and its pin 22 will be pointed directly into the recess of the forked plate 46, and will not be disturbed by the forward and backward movement of the plate, and will remain undisturbed
60 throughout the whole election. In this position the crank 26 will project directly under the bracket 47. It is obvious that only a single one of these lockout bars 32 or 34 may be used if the machine is used for
65 holding an election for two wards and the

ward candidates are nominated only by one ward. In this case names of the ward candidates for the other ward would not appear on the machine, and the voters of the first ward would then be entitled to vote the whole ticket that actually appeared on the machine. To release the curtain lever in this case the inspector's lever 6 could be merely lifted, or for such voters the lever could be turned 180 degrees, while for the others that were not entitled to vote on the ward candidates the lever 6 could be placed in the quarter position.

In machines of this class it is desirable to prevent interference with the machine by the election officers during the time that the voter is lawfully in possession of the machine, and to more perfectly secure this result I provide a latch within easy reach of the voter by which the curtain lever is completely in the control of the voter and this latch is so far removed from the reach of any election officer that an attempted interference would be plainly visible to the voter.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a top plan view of the voting machine and the curtain lever and curtain rail. In this figure the curtain lever 2 is keyed to the shaft 50 and swings from the full line position where the curtain is open to the dotted line position where the curtain is closed. At the right of the middle of the machine I place an abutment 51 against which the curtain lever swings when the curtain is closed. In this abutment is a socket 52 with which engages a latch 53 carried on the curtain lever shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11. This latch holds the curtain lever against backward movement by any one who would take hold of the outer end of the curtain lever from the outside of the machine. The latch is pressed upwardly by a spring 58 and will only be released by a pull on the handle 54, pivoted at 55, and having at its upper end a bell crank 56 engaging with a rod 57, connected with the latch 53. When the voter has finished indicating his vote he can take hold of the handle 54 and pull the handle toward him. The curtain lever, however, will remain stationary until the handle 54 has
115 rocked far enough to trip the latch 53, after which the curtain lever will follow the handle. Most voters will trip the latch 53 without being conscious of its presence and operation. It will thus be seen that I have provided means by which the voter is prevented from interfering with any part of the machine on which he is not entitled to vote and have also made provision by which any person is absolutely prevented from interfering with the voter in the indicating of his vote on that part of the machine on which he is entitled to vote.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a voting machine, the combination 130

with a plurality of registers, of indicators movable freely into and out of voted position without operating the registers thereof, means operable by the voter for operating the registers and registering the vote indicated by said voted indicators, and means controlled by the election officer for preventing the movement of said register operating device until all the indicators which the voter is not entitled to operate have been reset and locked.

2. In a voting machine, the combination with a plurality of registers, of a plurality of indicators movable freely into and out of voted position without operating their registers, a lever operable by the voter to register the vote indicated, a lock for the lever, means operable by the election officer to reset and lock indicators which the voter is not entitled to vote and cooperating with the lock to release the operating lever.

3. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, means for operating a plurality of said indicators as a straight party ticket, of means controlled by the election officer for resetting and locking certain of said indicators before the vote indicated thereby can be registered.

4. In a voting machine, the combination of keys or indicators arranged in a plurality of series and in party rows, and a straight ticket voting device by means of which all the indicators of a party row can be placed in voted position, means controlled by the election officer and operable by him for the purpose of resetting and locking the voted keys of either of a plurality of series before the vote indicated thereon can be registered.

5. The combination in a voting machine of a plurality of indicators arranged in party rows and registers therefor, straight ticket voting devices whereby all the indicators of any party row may be placed simultaneously in voted position, an operating lever for registering the vote indicated by said indicators, a latch for locking said operating lever against premature operation by the voter, a movable lockout device operating to lock certain ones of said voted indicators and cooperating with the latch and to release the operating lever.

6. In a voting machine, the combination with two series of indicators, of a member operable in either of two directions, a cam operated by said lever, two lockout bars cooperating with the indicators and controlled by the cam, said cam operating when actuated in one direction to move and lock one of said bars and when actuated in the other direction to move and lock the other of said bars.

7. In a voting machine lockout, a member operable in either of two directions, a cam operated by said member, two lockout bars controlled by the cam, said cam operating

when actuated in one direction to move and lock one of said bars and when actuated in the other direction to move and lock the other of said bars, and means for automatically resetting said cam and its operating member upon the operation of the machine by the voter.

8. In a voting machine, the combination with an operating lever therefor, straight ticket voting devices and a latch for locking said lever against operating movement and with which said straight ticket devices cooperate, of a member operable by an election officer cooperating with the latch to release the operating lever when moved to either one of two positions, and which when in a third position permits said latch to be withdrawn by the operation of any one of the straight ticket voting devices on the machine.

9. In a voting machine, the combination with ballot indicators devoted to candidates of a plurality of precincts arranged thereon in party rows, of means for indicating a straight party ticket with the indicators of each of the parties, means to prevent the registration of votes by such indicators for candidates on which the voter is not entitled to vote, but which indicators must be operated as a part of some one of the straight tickets.

10. In a voting machine, the combination with ballot indicators movable into and out of voted position, registers with which they are adapted to cooperate and means for causing the operation of the registers whose indicators are left in voted position, of means for restoring to normal position a determinate number of said indicators before the registration of the vote.

11. In a voting machine, the combination with a plurality of ballot indicators movable to voted position and means for subsequently registering indicated ballots, of straight ticket devices each operating upon a plurality of indicators and means beyond the control of the voter for restoring to normal position certain of the indicators so operated prior to registration of the indicated ballots.

12. In a voting machine, the combination with a plurality of ballot indicators movable to voted position, means for subsequently registering indicated ballots and locking devices for preventing the operation of the registering means, of means for operating a plurality of said indicators to voted position, means for restoring to normal position a portion of the indicators so operated and connections between said restoring means and the said registering locking devices for releasing the latter after the indicators are restored.

13. In a voting machine, the combination of vote indicating devices for individual

candidates, means operable by the voter to cause the registration of the votes indicated by said indicators, means for locking the said operating device against movement, 5 means operable by the election officer to reset and lock predetermined ones of said indicators and unlock said operating device for operation by the voter.

14. In a voting machine, the combination 10 with means for indicating votes for the candidates of a plurality of offices, of an operating device by which the voter can register the votes so indicated, means for locking said operating device against operation, and 15 resetting and locking means operable by the election officer to reset and lock all keys voted on a particular office line and cooperating with said locking device to release it.

15. In a voting machine, the combination 20 with a plurality of indicators movable into and out of voted position, of means for registering the votes indicated by said indicators, and means operable to secure the resetting and locking of a portion of said indicators before any of the votes can be registered.

16. In a voting machine, the combination 30 with vote indicating devices and registering devices cooperating therewith, of a plurality of indicator resetting devices, one of them controlling and necessarily operated before the registering devices can be operated, the other operable subsequently to the operation of the registering devices.

35 17. In a voting machine, the combination with a plurality of indicators, of a plurality of resetting devices for resetting the indicators of the machine, one of said resetting devices being permanently connected with 40 all of the vote indicators, the other capable of connection at will to particular ones of said indicator devices.

18. The combination in a voting machine 45 of a plurality of ballot indicators, a resetting lockout bar cooperating with a portion only of the indicators, and incapable of operation by them.

19. In a voting machine, the combination 50 with indicators and registers, of an operating device for the machine by which the registers are operated, means for locking said operating device against movement, straight ticket voting mechanism normally 55 capable of releasing said locking means, and means for disengaging said locking means from the straight ticket voting mechanism, and operable to release the operating device of the machine.

60 20. In a voting machine, the combination with the registers, of an operating device for the machine by which the operation of the registers is secured, means for locking said operating device against movement, 65 straight ticket voting mechanism normally capable of releasing said locking device, and

means for disengaging said locking means from the straight ticket voting mechanism.

21. In a voting machine, the combination with the ballot indicators, of a plurality of indicator resetting and lockout bars, cooperating with the indicators and a single operating lever by means of which either of 70 said bars may be operated.

22. In a voting machine, the combination 75 with the ballot indicators, of a plurality of indicator resetting and lockout bars, a single series of cams for moving said bars, said cams when moved in one direction serving to operate one bar, and when moved in the opposite direction to operate the other bar. 80

23. In a voting machine, the combination 80 with the indicators, of a plurality of indicator lockout bars and connections for said indicators capable of engaging with either of said bars and a single lever for operating 85 them alternately into locking position.

24. In a voting machine, the combination 90 with the indicators, of a plurality of indicator lockout bars and connections for said indicators capable of engaging with either of said bars and a single lever for operating 95 them alternately into and out of locking position by movements in opposite directions.

25. In a voting machine, the combination 100 with a plurality of indicators, of a plurality of indicator lockout bars, a single lever controlling the operation of said bars and connections for said indicators capable of engaging with either of said bars, and connections between said bars and the lever for 105 causing the operation of one bar when the lever is operated in one direction, and of the other bar when said lever is operated in the other direction.

26. In a voting machine, the combination 105 with indicators of a plurality of indicator lockout bars, a plurality of connected cams operating on both of said bars, an operating lever connected with said cams, and adapted when moved a quarter turn in one 110 direction to reset and lock one of said bars and when moved in the other direction to reset and lock the other of said bars.

27. In a voting machine, the combination 115 with indicators, of a plurality of indicator lockout bars, a plurality of connected cams for operating on both of said bars, an operating lever connected with said cams, and adapted when moved a quarter turn in one 120 direction to reset and lock one of said bars, and when moved in the other direction serving to reset and lock the other of said bars, and means for automatically resetting said lever and lockout bars to normal position 125 upon the operation of the machine by the voter.

28. In a voting machine, the combination 130 with the operating lever, a latch locking said lever against movement, of voting mechanism operable to release said latch, and

means operable from the exterior of the machine to prevent the release of the said latch by the voting mechanism.

29. In a voting machine, the combination with the operating lever, a latch for locking it, voting mechanism operable by the voter to release said latch, means operable from the exterior of the machine to prevent the release of said latch by the voter, said means being subsequently operable exteriorly of the machine to release said latch.

30. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, and operating member for the machine, means for locking it from operation, straight ticket devices coöperating with the locking means to release it, and means for locking out a portion of the indicators, of a member operable to different positions and controlling by its position the holding means for the operating member, the lockout means and the relation of the straight ticket devices to the holding means.

31. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, an operating member for the machine, a locking device therefor, straight ticket devices coöperating with the locking device to release it, and a lockout device for a portion of the indicators, of a controlling member operable to different positions and controlling by its position the locking device, the lockout device and the relation of the straight ticket devices to the locking device, and connections between the machine operating member and said controlling member for restoring the latter to normal position.

32. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, an operating member for the machine, a locking device therefor, straight ticket voting devices coöperating with the locking device to release it, and two lockout devices for different sets of indicators, of a controlling member operable to different positions and controlling by its position the locking device, the lockout devices and the relation of the straight ticket devices to the locking device, and connections between the machine operating member and said controlling member for restoring the latter to normal position with both lockout devices disengaged.

33. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, and operating member for the machine, two locking devices for said member, straight ticket voting devices coöperating with one of the locking devices to release it, and two lockout devices for different sets of indicators, of a controlling member operable to different positions and controlling by its position the lockout devices, the relation of the straight ticket devices to one of the locking devices, the operating member and the relation of the other locking device to said operating member.

34. In a voting machine, the combination

with a plurality of indicators, a plurality of registers, a relatively movable frame in which the registers are mounted, a member for operating the register frame and the indicators relatively and a locking device for said member, of lockout devices coöperating with two different series of indicators, a controlling member operable when moved from a normal position in either direction to secure one lockout device and to coöperate with and release the operating member and connections between the operating member and the controlling member for resetting the latter to normal position.

35. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, a lockout device therefor, straight ticket devices, an operating lever controlled by the latter, a lock for said lever and a latch between said lock and the straight ticket voting device, of a shaft having three cranks thereon, one serving to operate the lockout, another serving to reset the lockout, and the third to operate the latch through which the straight ticket voting devices normally operate to unlock the operating lever of the machine.

36. The combination in a voting machine with a plurality of indicators, a straight ticket device for operating a plurality thereof to voted position, of a lockout device coöperating with certain indicators and operating when moved to lock out a part of the indicators coöperating with the straight ticket devices without interfering with the operation of the latter.

37. In a voting machine, the combination with the indicators, and means for operating a plurality of said indicators to indicate a straight ticket vote, of means for subsequently registering the vote indicated and means for resetting and locking a part of said indicators included in a straight ticket, said means controlling the registering mechanism to prevent registering the votes indicated by the reset indicators.

38. In a voting machine, the combination with a key board, indicators mounted thereon, interlocking straps connected with said indicators, interlocking devices associated therewith to limit the number of indicators that can be operated on said machine, registers adapted to coöperate with said indicators, and means for resetting and locking all said indicators, of a separate means for resetting and locking a predetermined portion of said indicators, and means for preventing the registration of any vote prior to the operation of said last mentioned resetting and locking means.

39. In a voting machine, the combination with ballot indicators, and means for operating a plurality to voted position, indicating a straight ticket vote, of registers for the indicators, means for operating them, means for rendering inoperative a portion of the

registers whose indicators are included in said straight ticket vote, said last mentioned means being operable by the election officer.

40. In a voting machine, the combination with a plurality of indicators movable into voted position, of means operable by the election officer to reset a portion only of said indicators, and means operable by the voter to reset the balance of said indicators.

41. In a voting machine, the combination with a plurality of series of voting devices, of a plurality of manually operable resetting devices therefor, each operable independently of the other and cooperating with and adapted to reset one of said series of voting devices leaving keys in voted position in other series that have been placed in voted position therein.

42. The combination, in a voting machine, with a plurality of indicators, a plurality of registers, a movable register frame, and means for operating said register frame, of a lock preventing the operation of said register frame, a lockout device for a predetermined number of the indicators cooperating with the lock for the frame to release the latter when operated.

43. In a voting machine, the combination with the voting devices and registering devices, a lockout movable from a normal to an abnormal position to reset particular ones of said voting devices, and means for restoring the lockout to normal position, when the registering devices are operated.

44. In a voting machine, the combination with a series of indicators, registers therefor and a movable register frame for the latter, of a lockout for resetting and locking particular indicators, and means for resetting said lockout upon the operation of the registers.

45. In a voting machine, the combination with a series of vote indicators, and interlocking devices connected thereto, of a plurality of bars running transversely to said interlocking devices, and means for connecting said interlocking devices selectively to said bars.

46. In a voting machine, the combination with a series of interlocking straps having openings therein, of bars extending transverse of said straps having projections thereon, a wire bail looped through the openings in said straps and connected to the projections on said bars.

47. In a voting machine, the combination with a movable frame having a fork thereon, of the shaft, a crank on said shaft, with which the fork engages to move it to normal position, and a lockout device controlled by said shaft.

48. In a voting machine, the combination with ballot indicators, a shaft, a handle therefor, means for positively positioning said handle in either of four positions, lockout devices controlling the indicators, and in

turn controlled by said shaft, and rendered inoperative when the handle is in one position, and controlling the operation of the machine when the handle is in either of the other three positions.

49. The combination in a voting machine of two sets of indicators, a plurality of lockout bars each controlling one series, cam mechanisms for operating said bars, a crank and a connecting rod for operating said cam mechanisms and a handle for operating said crank.

50. In a voting machine, the combination with indicators, straight ticket mechanism for operating a plurality thereof to voted position, a locking device therefor, an operating mechanism for the machine, and a locking device therefor, of lockout devices for controlling two different sets of indicators and a single controlling member operating when in one position to lock the operating mechanism, when in two different positions to lock the straight ticket mechanism, unlock the operating mechanism and secure one of the indicator lock-outs and when in another position to unlock the straight ticket and operating mechanisms.

51. In a voting machine, the combination with an operating lever for the machine, of a handle therefor, and a latch for locking the lever connected to said handle and holding the lever against movement excepting by a movement of the handle in a direction to operate the machine.

52. In a voting machine, the combination with an operating lever for the machine, of a latch for locking said lever against movement, an operating handle pivoted on said lever and connected to said latch to release it.

53. In a voting machine, the combination with the casing and voting devices thereon, an operating lever for the machine pivoted thereon and a movable barrier or curtain arranged to prevent access to the voting devices and connected to the lever, of a latch on said lever engaging with the casing to lock the lever, and an operating handle pivoted on the lever and connected to said latch by which handle the curtain lever is unlocked and moved.

54. In a voting machine, the combination with the casing and voting devices thereon, an operating lever for the machine mounted thereon, and a barrier or curtain arranged to prevent access to the voting devices and connected to the lever, of a handle on the lever and a latch mounted on the lever and engaging with the casing, said latch and handle being inaccessible to persons outside of the barrier, but being accessible to and operable by the voter for the purpose of operating the lever.

55. In a voting machine, the combination with indicating devices, of a plurality of

vertically-moving bars each coöperating with indicators, an operating cam arranged between them, and connected to both and operable in one direction to move one of said bars and in the other direction to move the other.

56. In a voting machine, the combination with voting devices, of a movable lockout device positively connected to said voting devices and depending on its position to lock out the voting devices controlled by it.

57. In a voting machine, the combination with the voting devices, of a lockout device positively connected to said voting devices and movable therewith, and means for securing said device to lock the voting devices controlled by it.

58. In a voting machine, the combination of vote indicators freely movable into and out of voted position, a main resetting bar for resetting and locking all of said indicators and an auxiliary bar for resetting and locking selected ones of said indicators and means for compelling the operation of the auxiliary bar to reset and lock the indicators connected thereto before the main resetting bar can be operated.

59. In a voting machine, the combination of vote indicators and a resetting bar therefor capable of being connected to selected ones of said indicators for resetting operation thereon, a plurality of cams for moving said bar, a bar for operating said cams in unison, a lever operable by the election officer, connections between said lever and said bar whereby the operation of the lever

will cause the resetting of selected ones of said indicators.

60. In a voting machine, the combination of a series of indicators, of a member operable in either of two directions, a cam operated by said member, a lockout bar co-operating with the indicators and controlled by the cam, said cam operating when actuated in one direction to move and lock said bar, and operating when actuated in the other direction to hold said bar idle.

61. The combination in a voting machine of a movable frame having a fork thereon, of a shaft mounted parallel to said frame and having a crank thereon adjacent to said fork, said crank being capable of occupying either of two positions in either of which positions said fork will engage said crank and rotate it to an intermediate third position, carrying its shaft with it, and a lockout device controlled by said shaft.

62. In a voting machine, the combination with ballot indicators of a plurality of resetting and locking bars coöperating therewith, a single operating lever by means of which either of said bars may be operated, stops freely movable into and out of the paths of said lever, each of which stops will limit said lever to movement in one direction only, whereby the operation of said lever is limited in its effect to a predetermined one or the other of said locking bars.

ALFRED J. GILLESPIE.

Witnesses:

J. E. GILLESPIE,

CHAS. C. BRADBURY.