

No. 653,551.

Patented July 10, 1900.

W. EVANS & J. H. S. ASQUITH.

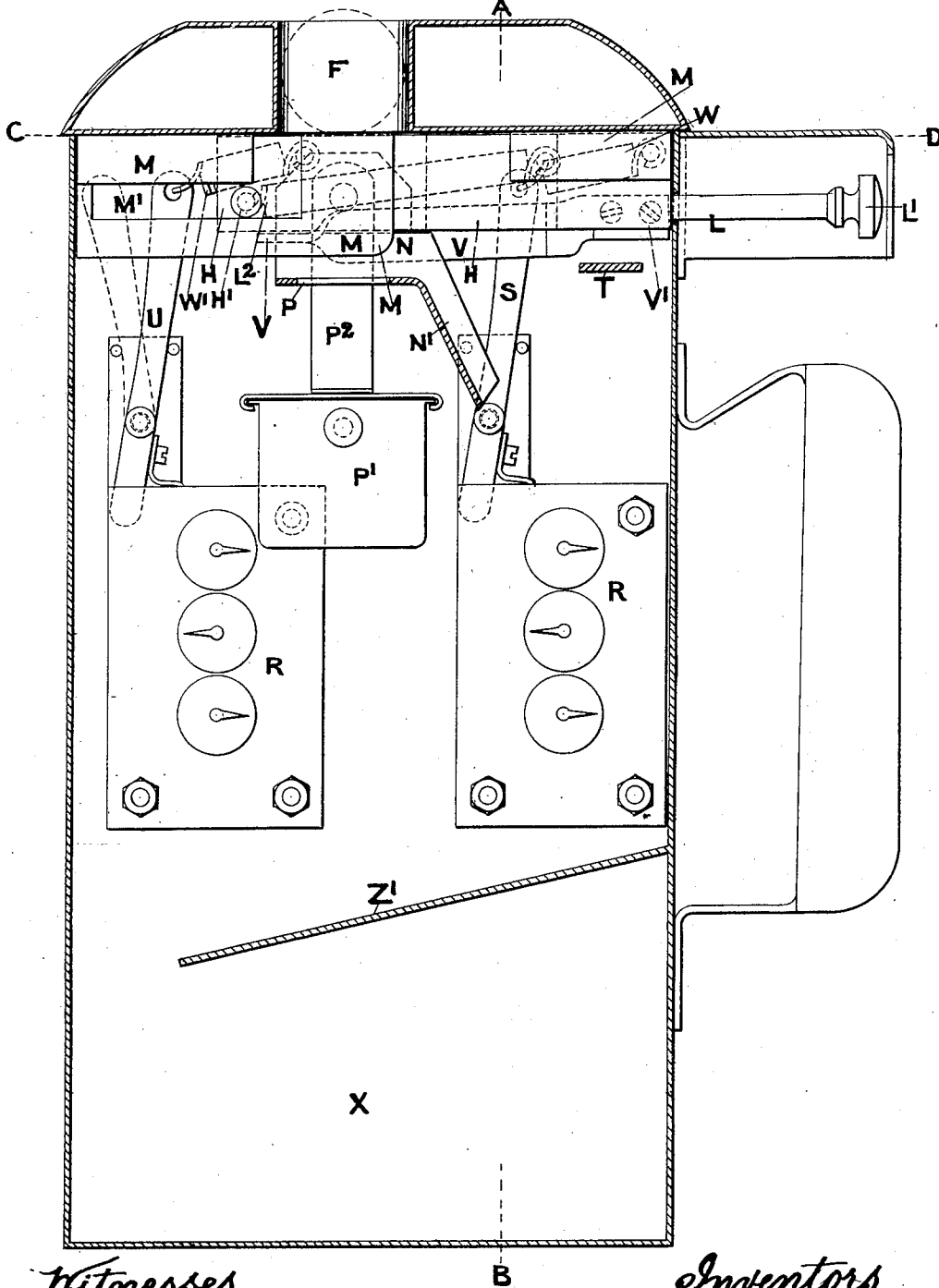
FARE BOX.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

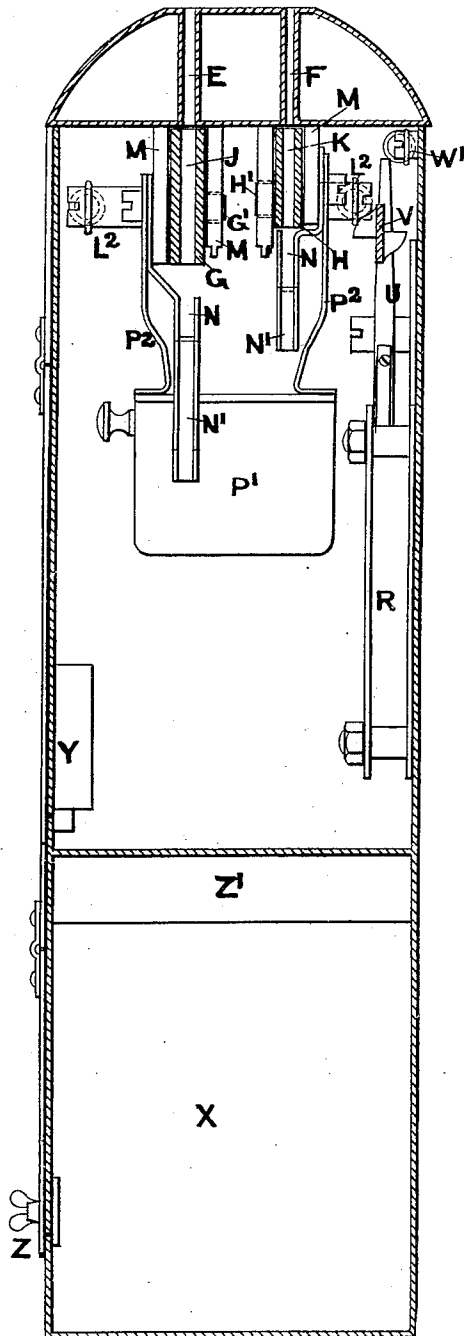
FIG. 1.



Witnesses
Abner Reed
Willie Dean

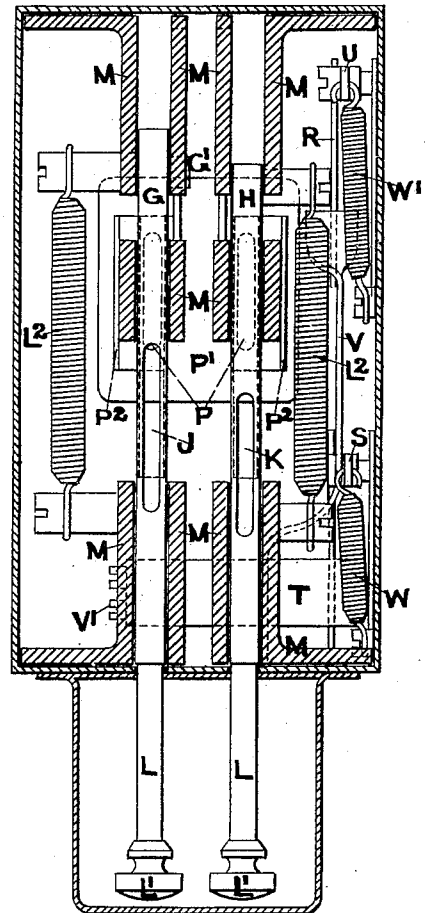
Inventors
Walter Evans
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FIG. 2.



Witnesses
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FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER EVANS AND JOHN HENRY STANCLIFFE ASQUITH, OF HALIFAX,
ENGLAND.

FARE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,551, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1900. Serial No. 10,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER EVANS and JOHN HENRY STANCLIFFE ASQUITH, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, and residents of Halifax, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fare-Boxes for Registering or Checking Receipts, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct fare-boxes employed on tramways and the like so as to register all receipts.

In our invention only one coin (and provision is made for the receipt of pennies and half-pennies or any other desired coin or fare) is allowed to pass into the fare-box at once, and on so passing the receipt thereof is simultaneously registered upon an indicator or register, preferably one recording pounds, shillings, pence, and half-pence or other system of coinage, as required.

By our construction of fare-box a second fare cannot be accepted until the first one has passed into the box and been registered.

Also with our invention the conductor or other person in charge may open the cash-receptacle and take out what sum may be needed for change, thus dispensing with the services of box-changers and cash clerks, as the amount of fares taken can be easily and accurately ascertained on reference to the register. Further provision is made for recovering coins of less size than half-pennies—such as sixpences, half-sovereigns, and others, which may have been inadvertently placed in the slot of the fare-box—such recovery being effected without interfering with the registering mechanism.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation in section of our improved fare-box. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of our improved fare-box through the line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of our fare-box through the line C D of Fig. 1.

We construct our improved fare-box of the usual section and provide slots E F in the top for the receipt of pennies and half-pennies or other similar coins of varying value. Directly underneath these slots are placed sliding bars or levers G H, also having corresponding slots J K. The dimensions of

these slots are such as to only admit one coin at a time. Spindles L, attached to the bars G H, upon one end of which is a button or knob L', are for moving the bars horizontally, and springs L² are for returning same.

Attached to the guide-plates M, supporting the sliding bars, are suitable hoppers N, having a flat bottom terminating in an inclined chute N'. In the bottom of this hopper are slots P, which are immediately under the slots E F in the cover, but much smaller in size, sufficient to allow of the passage of a sixpence or other less coin. Immediately underneath this hopper N is a small box P', carried by suitable brackets P², also attached to the aforesaid guide-plates M. This box P' is removable and is for receiving the small coins previously enumerated as they pass through the slots P when accidentally dropped into the fare-box. The guide-plates M are also provided with longitudinal slots M', through which project studs G' H', fixed in the bars G H, by which an accurate and easy working of the said bars is obtained. Within the fare-box are also two registers or indicators R, or one for each slot E F, the catch-lever S, operating the registering mechanism, being acted upon (in the case of the penny-slot, as shown at Fig. 2) by a cross-plate or finger T, attached to the under side of the sliding bar or lever G, the other lever U being operated by a longitudinal bar or plate V, also attached to its respective sliding bar H at V'. Springs W W' return the said catch-levers S U after each operation.

The action is as follows: A half-penny, as shown in dotted lines at Fig. 1, upon being placed in the slot F of the cover rests upon the sliding bar H. The conductor then presses the respective knob L', moving forward the sliding bar until the slot K in same arrives directly underneath the slot F in the cover, when the fare drops into the said slot K in the bar and upon the bottom of the hopper N and is held there. The forward movement of the bar ceases immediately the slots F K become vertically opposite each other. As the bar nears the end of its traverse the longitudinal bar or plate V comes in contact with the catch-lever U and moves the same into the position shown in dotted lines, so

registering the receipt of the fare. When the knob L' is released by the conductor, the spring L² returns the bar H, which pulls the fare backward into the chute N', from which
 5 it descends into the cash-box X. Simultaneous with this movement the spring W' returns the catch-lever U to its original position. At each return of the sliding bar a
 10 fresh fare may be placed within the slot of the box; but, as will be evident, this cannot take place until the previous one has passed into the fare-box and been registered, such
 15 registration taking place automatically as the sliding bar nears the end of its traverse or forward movement.

The fare-box is preferably divided into two compartments, one being the registering portion (inaccessible to the conductor and secured by lock Y, the key of which may be
 20 kept at the tramway or other office, as desired) and the other portion X being the cash-box, (accessible to the conductor for the purpose before described and which may be secured by thumb-screw Z or other suitable
 25 means, the coins being conducted into same by means of the inclined plate or partition Z'.)

A hinged or sliding plate may be provided for covering up the penny-slot when the fare to be taken is a half-penny. This will prevent
 30 persons putting the fare into the wrong slot.

It will be understood that where one slot only is provided in the fare-box only one reg-

ister or indicator is needed and that for each additional slot a corresponding register or indicator will be required. 35

What we claim as the invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a closed box having a coin-slot in its upper part and guides below the slot, of a sliding bar arranged in the
 40 said guides and provided with a passage which registers with the said slot when the bar is pushed in, a spring forcing the said bar forward so that the said slot is normally closed
 45 at its bottom end by the bar, a plate arranged under the said bar and provided with a slot of smaller size than the said coin slot and passage, a separate receptacle for small coins
 50 under the slot of the said plate, a register provided with an operating-lever, and a tap-pet on the said bar which strikes the said operating-lever each time the bar is pushed in,
 55 the proper coin in the passage in the said bar being supported by the said plate until after the register has been operated and dropping into the said box when the said passage is moved rearwardly past the said plate, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses. 60

WALTER EVANS.

JOHN HENRY STANCLIFFE ASQUITH.

Witnesses:

ABM. REED,

WILLIE DEAN.