M. M. MOORE.

Fare Box.

No. 201,437. Patented March 19, 1878.

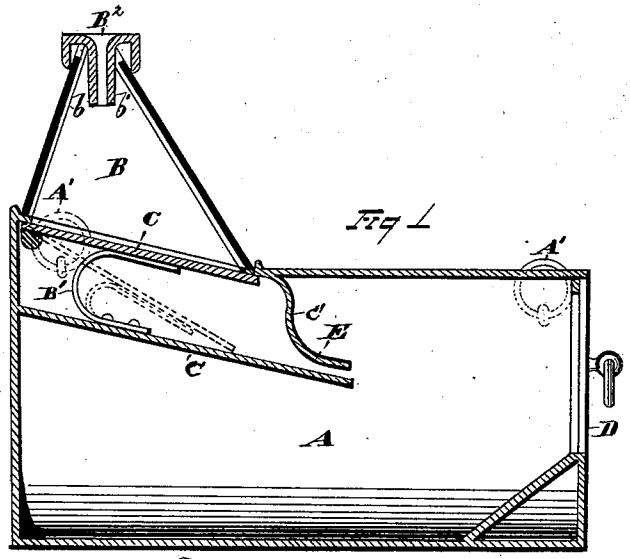


Fig. 1

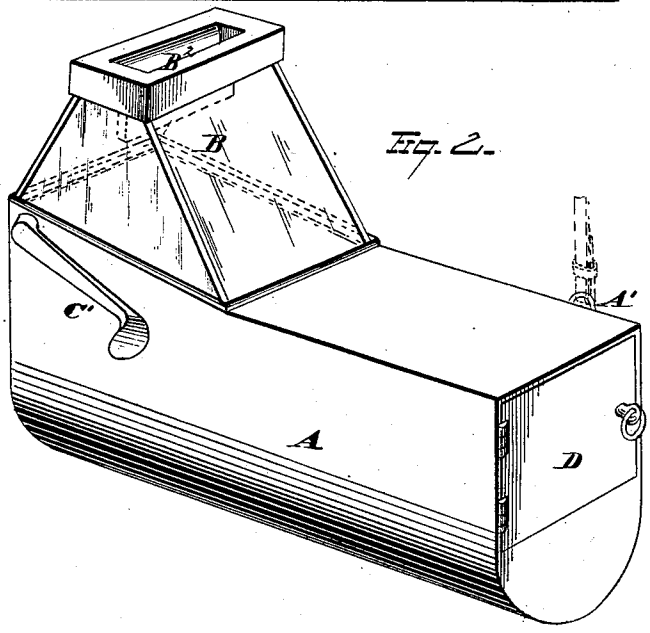


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Edw. L. Nottingham

A. W. Bright.

INVENTOR

Moses M Moore.

By Leggett and Leggett.

ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES M. MOORE, OF CLEVELAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WINSLOW LAMARTINE FAY, OF ELYRIA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,437**, dated March 19, 1878; application filed September 29, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES M. MOORE, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for the Safe Collection of Money; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to apparatus for the safe collection and retention of money collected by the drivers or conductors of cars, stages, and the like.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in longitudinal section, of my device; Fig. 2, an isometric view of the same.

My invention consists in a portable fare-box, having the following specified parts and combinations:

A is a box or containing-chamber, of any suitable material, and of such shape and dimensions as to be readily held in, and manipulated by, the hand of the person carrying it. Upon the outside of the box A may be attached the rings A′, or any equivalent device, whereby said box may be slung or suspended from a belt or strap. To some convenient part of the box A is firmly fixed the chamber B, which chamber, if desired, may be made more or less transparent by the employment of glass in its construction. The chamber B has for its floor a trap, closed by a suitable spring, B′. This trap C is inclined in a downward direction toward its free or swinging end, and is manipulated by the handle or lever C′, or its equivalent. The spring B′ operates to keep the trap C in its closed position, so that money will be retained in the chamber B for inspection; but upon operating the lever C′ this trap will open, and permit the money to pass from the chamber B to the cavity of the box A. The top of the chamber B is provided with a narrow slit or opening, B^2, for the introduction of money into said chamber. The walls *b b′* of this chamber are formed on such an angle to the slit B^2 (the casing of which slit is made to project down a considerable distance into the chamber B) that money once placed within said chamber cannot readily be abstracted through the opening B^2. D is any suitable door opening into the cavity of the box A. Upon this door is to be placed any locking or sealing device, whereby said door cannot be opened or disturbed without probable detection.

The money, after escaping from the chamber B, is made to travel through a more or less narrow and tortuous passage, E, before reaching the cavity of the box A. By this provision the money contained within the chamber A is retained with very good security.

The semi-elliptical spring B′ is secured at its base to the incline *c*, while its opposite end portion has free sliding bearing against the under side of the trap C. This incline *c* performs a function in addition to its support of the spring, in that it forms one of the walls of the passage E, while the other passage-wall is formed by the curved piece *c′*.

What I claim is—

The combination, with chamber B, single inclined trap C, and semi-elliptical spring B^1, of the passage E, said passage being formed by the curved wall *c′* and the incline *c*, the latter also serving to support the spring B^1, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MOSES M. MOORE.

Witnesses:

F. TOUMEY,

WILLIAM E. DONNELLY.