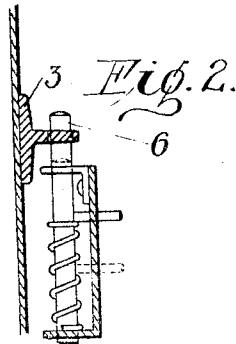
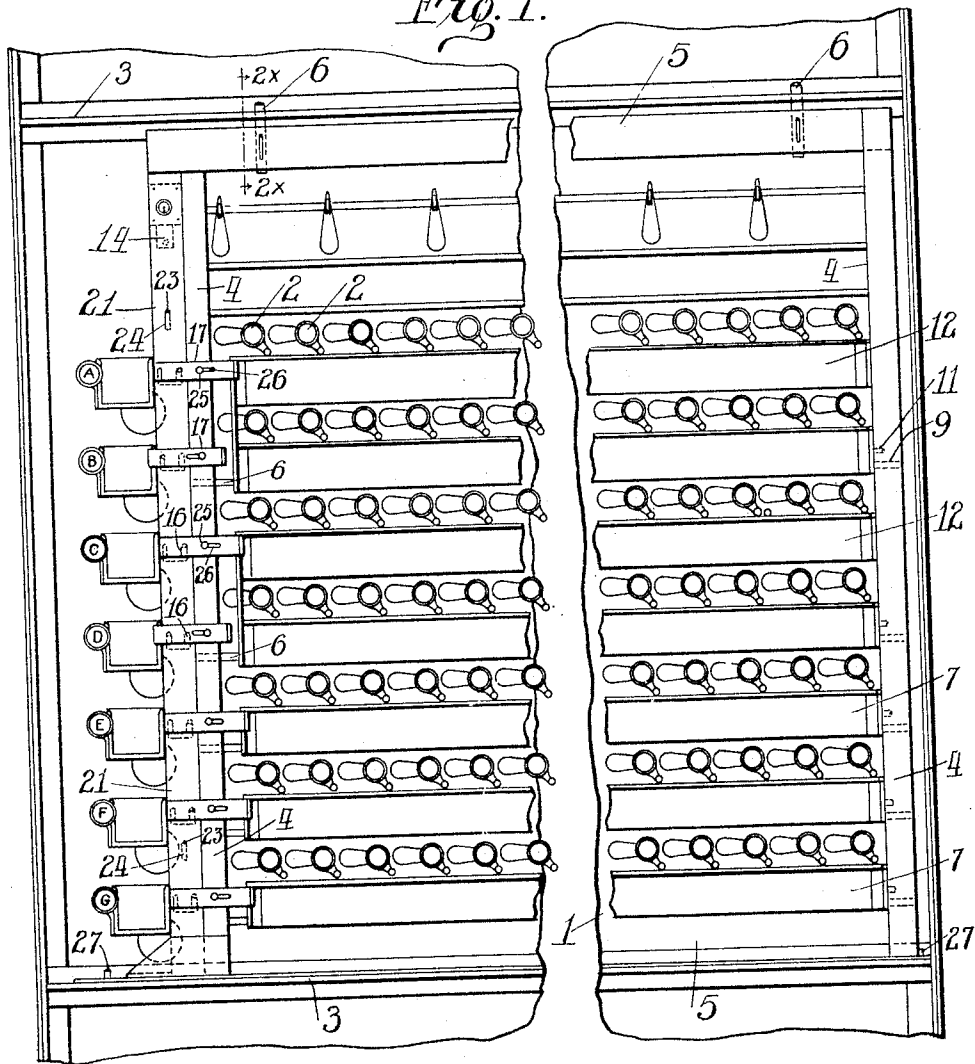


W. J. LAUSTERER.
PRIMARY ELECTION LOCK-OUT FOR VOTING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1908.

1,036,276.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



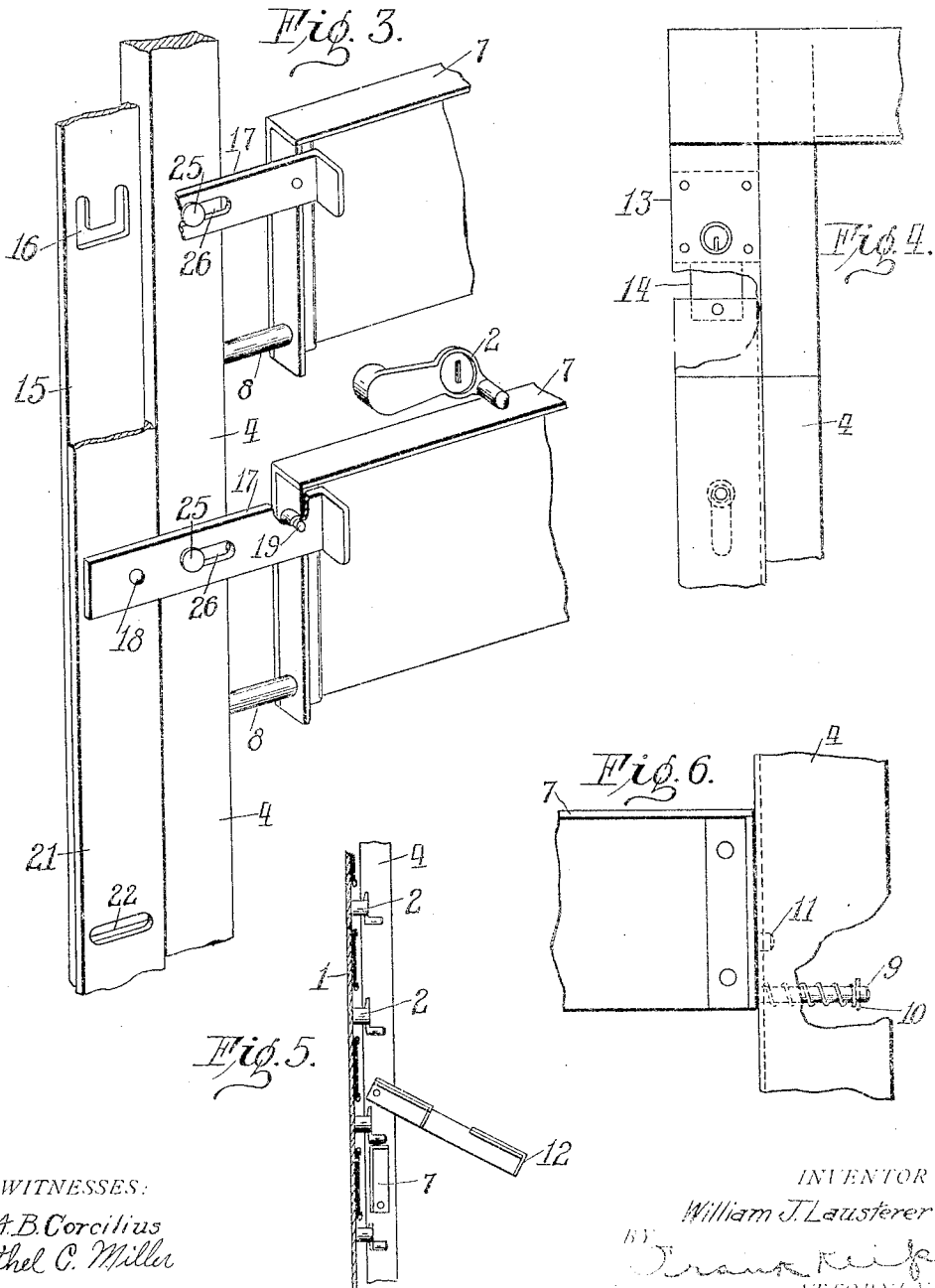
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRIMARY-ELECTION LOCK-OUT FOR VOTING-MACHINES.

1,036,276.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed July 29, 1908. Serial No. 446,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. LAUSTERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauque and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Primary-Election Lock-Outs for Voting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

10 My invention is an improvement on the voting machine described in the patent issued to W. J. Lausterer No. 820,802, and has for its object to provide a detachable lockout that may be directly applied to the
15 key plate of the voting machine, so as to adapt for primary elections a machine that is otherwise suitable for only general elections. This lockout is easily removable from the machine when it is necessary to
20 use the machine in general elections.

In primary elections where this invention is to be used it will be understood that the primaries of all of the parties are held at the same time and place and that one
25 machine is adjusted to carry the names of all of the candidates of the various parties. If the ordinary machine were labeled with the names of the candidates of the various parties, any voter might vote for some of
30 the candidates of one party and for other candidates of another party. This, however, is strictly forbidden by the primary election laws of many of the States, such laws providing that the voter must announce his party affiliation at the primary
35 before he is allowed to vote, and then will only be allowed to vote for the candidates of the particular party with which he is affiliated. It is understood, of course, that
40 the object of the primary election is to select those candidates which will make up the party ticket in the regular election following thereafter. In order to restrict the voter to candidates of his own party in primary elections, I have devised certain attachments which may be applied to the keyboard of the machine, and the effect of
45 which is to permit the election officers to release the voting devices belonging to the candidates of one party at a time holding locked the voting devices of all of the candidates of the other parties.

The object of my invention is to restrict the successive voters in their operation of

the machine to the particular parts of the machine which their party affiliation entitles them to vote on.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the front plate of the machine, showing the lockout devices placed on the keyboard of the machine, Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2*-2* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper left hand corner of the keyboard shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail of the lock. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the bars which lock the keys. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the right hand end of one of the locking bars.

In this specification and the accompanying drawings, like numerals refer to like parts.

In the accompanying drawings, reference numeral 1 refers to the front plate of the machine, and it consists of a vertical keyboard on the front of which pointers are pivoted which may be turned down to voting position. The interlocking mechanism and counting mechanism and other parts which are placed behind the keyboard of the machine need not be illustrated for the purpose of showing this invention.

On the keyboard are shown the pointers 2-2 arranged in horizontal rows, each of which pointers terminates in a little handle that projects outwardly from it. At the top and bottom of the keyboard is placed a T iron 3-3 primarily for the purpose of stiffening the front plate and incidentally for the purpose of providing a bearing for the frame of the primary election device here described. The primary election device consists of a frame having upright members 4-4 and horizontal members connected thereto 5-5. At the bottom this frame engages with pins or lugs 27-27 mounted on the T iron 3 in any suitable manner, so that the frame must be lifted up to disengage it from the support on which the frame rests. At the top of the frame is provided pins 6-6, shown in detail in Fig. 2, which pins pass through holes in the T iron 3 at the top. When the frame is placed on the keyboard of the machine and positively engaged with the T iron at the bottom, the top of the frame can be swung inwardly with the pins 6-6 drawn down so that they pass under the T iron 3 and engage with the holes therein when released,

thus holding the frame firmly in place. These pins are spring pressed, so as to maintain engagement with the T iron 3.

At suitable intervals between the up-
rights are pivoted swinging bars or plates
7-7 shown in perspective in Fig. 3. At
the left hand end these bars each have a stud
8 that engages with the upright 4 on the
left of the frame. These bars also have a
stud 9 at their right hand end, that engages
with the upright 4 on the right of the ma-
chine. Both of these studs are long studs
and around the stud 9 is coiled a spring
which presses against the pin 10 so as to
push it to the right, thus holding the bar 7
firmly to the right and against the upright
4 in that direction. Integral with the bar
7 at its right hand end is a short stud 11,
which engages with a hole in the upright
4 when the bar 7 is in its vertical position.
This stud can be disengaged from its hole
by moving the bar 7 to the left, in which
case the bar 7 can be turned down to the
position shown in Fig. 5. When the bar
7 is in its upright position with the stud
11 engaging a corresponding hole with the
upright 4, the bar 7 is held at its right hand
end from being turned down. It is also
positively held at its left hand end from
being turned down in the manner that I
will now describe.

Fastened to the upright 4 at the left hand
end of the machine is a lock 13. This lock
has a bolt 14 thereon, which controls a ver-
tical sliding bar 15. At regular intervals
thereon this bar is recessed as shown at 16
in Fig. 3. Opposite each of these recesses
occurs a sliding bolt 17, which bolt at its
left hand end has a stud 18 projecting into
the slot 16. These bolts 17 are mounted to
slide on the studs 25 on the upright 4 at the
left of the frame, and to engage with said
studs each bolt 17 is provided with a slot 26.
The stud 18 passes through a slot 22 in the
bar 21, by which it is held to a limited hori-
zontal movement only. At its right hand end
each bolt 17 is upset to engage with the bar
7. If the key is inserted in the lock 13 and
the bolt 14 thereof is drawn up, the bar 15
will be raised so that the horizontal part of
the slot 16 is opposite the stud 18 on the bolt
17, in which position the bolt 17 can be
drawn to the left out of engagement with
the bar 7. Similar connections exist be-
tween the bar 15 and each of the bolts 17,
so that any of these bolts 17 can be placed in
locking or unlocking position at will. If a
bolt 17 is placed to the right it will lock its
bar 7, and if it is placed to the left it will re-
lease its bar 7. The bar 16 is mounted to
slide on the bar 22, and for that purpose is
provided with studs 23 that engage with
slots 24 in the bar 21. See Fig. 1. A stud
19 is placed on the back of the bolt 17 so as
to prevent endwise movement of the bar 7

as well, it being remembered that the bar 7
cannot be turned down until it is first drawn
to the left far enough to disengage its stud
11 from the upright 4 on the right hand
side.

With the bar 15 unlocked and raised, the
bolts 17-17 can all be placed in unlocking
position, in which position all of the un-
locked bars 7 can be returned to the verti-
cal position, and other bars 7 can be turned
down therefrom, after which any or all of
the bolts 17-17 can be returned to their
locking position, thus preventing the bars
7 from being changed from the position in
which they have been placed, after which
the bar 15 can be returned to locking posi-
tion, thus holding the parts in the adjust-
ment made.

If the Republican candidates are placed
on the top party line, and the Democratic
candidates are placed on the second party
line, and the Prohibition candidates are
placed on the third party line, etc., a
separate bar as above described will be
provided for each of these lines of keys.
If now a Republican voter presents him-
self and states that he wishes to vote on
the Republican ticket, the election officers
will unlock the top bar and turn it down,
and lock the remaining bars in their verti-
cal position. They will then withdraw the
key from the lock 13 and leave the voter in
secrecy to vote as he wishes on the candi-
dates of that party. If a second Republican
voter comes, the machine need not be
changed, but if the next voter is a Democrat
instead, then the election officers must un-
lock the lock 13, move the bolt 17 to corre-
spond, replacing the bars 7 on the top row
and turning the bars 7 down on the second
row, after which he will lock them in these
positions, after which the Democratic voter
can vote on the candidates of his party and
none other.

It is usually the case that more than one
candidate is running for each office on each
party in the primary election in order to
secure the nomination for the regular elec-
tion. Thus, for the office of mayor, there
may be 4 or 5 candidates on the Republi-
can party and a similar number for each of
the other offices. In this case it will not be
possible to place all of these candidates on
the first party row, but two or three party
rows will have to be devoted to the Republi-
can party. It is obvious in such case that
when the Republican voter presents himself,
if three party rows are devoted to the can-
didates of his party, that all of the bars
locking those keys must be turned down to
release the keys of the party rows belonging
to the Republican party, and that the other
bars must be locked against voting. In such
case I prefer to provide a grid comprising
two or more bars as the case may be, so that

such bars may be turned down at a single operation or locked at a single operation, as the emergency may require. In Fig. 5 I have shown an end view of such a grid turned down, the grid 12 in that case serving to lock or release two party rows of keys at one operation. It will be understood in this connection that the term "party row of keys" is not used with its ordinary significance, but merely refers to the row of keys as they are arranged on the machine for the use of separate parties in a regular election, the first horizontal row of keys being one party row for a regular election, and the second horizontal row being the second party row for a regular election, etc.

The lockout bars 7 are of substantially the same length and width as the label holders. This appears from Figs. 1 and 5. This makes it possible for the lockout bars to fill a double purpose, namely, lock out the keys by party rows and conceal the label holders and their contents, namely, the labels having thereon the names of the candidates. These label holders are substantially as shown in Patent No. 886,061. When the keys are unlocked by dropping the bars, the ballot labels are exposed with the names of the candidates thereon. In this way only the names of the candidates that can be voted on are exposed, all others being concealed. It will also be understood that all the keys are at all times exposed and accessible but are positively locked against operation by the bars used in the lockout except when the bars are moved to release them.

As above pointed out, in a primary election it is frequently necessary to combine two or more party rows of keys for one party, in which case the candidates will be arranged on the keyboard in such manner as to best utilize the space thereof, as well as to serve the convenience of the voter. If there were six candidates for the office of mayor in a Republican party, and the Republican party occupied three party rows on the machine, the Republican candidates for mayor would occupy the first two office lines of the first three party rows, six keys in all. As but one of these could be voted for by any one voter, the interlock would have to be adjusted accordingly at the back of the machine previous to the election, but this has been fully described in a prior application and need not be repeated here.

In this manner I have devised a primary election lockout suitable for dividing the machine among the various parties interested in the primary election, so that the election officers at will may confine the voter to voting on the party of his choice, permitting him to freely exercise his legal rights thereon and preventing him from voting on any other party, the lockout arrangements being capable of easy and rapid changes to

meet the requirements of the politics of the voters regardless of the order in which they may present themselves.

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

1. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon and arranged in parallel rows, a bar mounted adjacent each row of keys so as to lock said keys against operation, said bar being mounted to swing away from said keys to release them for voting operation, label holders between said rows of keys, each of said bars concealing a label holder and its contents in the one position and exposing the label holder and its contents in the other position.

2. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon and arranged in parallel rows, a bar mounted on the outside of the keyboard and adjacent to each row of keys so as to lock said keys against operation, said bar being mounted to swing away from said keys to release them for voting operation, label holders between said rows of keys, each of said bars concealing a label holder and its contents in the one position and exposing the label holder and its contents in the other position.

3. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard with keys pivoted thereon arranged in parallel rows, a bar for each row of keys, projections on said keys for engaging with said bars while in locking position, said bars being movable either to locking or unlocking position, to lock the keys against movement or release them for voting operation, label holders between said rows of keys, each of said bars concealing a label holder and its contents in the one position and exposing the label holder and its contents in the other position.

4. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard with keys pivoted thereon arranged in parallel rows, a bar for each row of keys, projections on said keys for engaging with said bars while in locking position, said bars being movable either to locking or unlocking position, to lock the keys against movement or release them for voting operation, said bars being mounted on the outside of the machine, label holders between said rows of keys, each of said bars concealing a label holder and its contents in the one position and exposing the label holder and its contents in the other position.

5. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having pivoted keys arranged thereon in parallel party rows, a bar removably applied to each of said party rows of keys to lock said keys against voting operation, means for holding said bars in locking position, label holders between said rows of keys, each of said bars concealing a label holder and its contents in the one position

and exposing the label holder and its contents in the other position.

6. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having keys arranged thereon in parallel party rows, a bar removably applied to each of said party rows of keys to lock said keys against voting operation, means for holding said bars in locking position, said bars being mounted on the outside of the machine, label holders between said rows of keys, each of said bars concealing a label holder and its contents in the one position and exposing the label holder and its contents in the other position.

7. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having pivoted voting devices thereon, means applied to the keyboard of the machine for locking said voting devices against operation by party rows, said means being movable in part or in whole, so as to unlock one or more of said party rows of keys for voting operation, label holders adjacent to said voting devices, each of said means operating to conceal a label holder and its contents in the one position and operating to expose the label holder and its contents in the other position.

8. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having voting devices thereon, means applied to the outside of the keyboard of the machine for locking said voting devices against operation by party rows, said means being movable in part or in whole, so as to unlock one or more of said party rows of keys for voting operation, label holders adjacent to said voting devices, each of said means operating to conceal a label holder and its contents in the one position and operating to expose the label holder and its contents in the other position.

9. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, pivoted voting devices thereon, lockout bars for holding said voting devices, said lockout bars being movably mounted on said keyboard, the lock for controlling said lockout bars, label holders adjacent to said voting devices, each of said lockout bars operating to conceal a label holder and its contents when in one position and operating to expose the label holder and its contents when in the other position.

10. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, voting devices thereon, lockout bars for holding said voting devices, said lockout bars movably mounted on the outside of said keyboard, the lock for controlling said lockout bars, label holders adjacent to said voting devices, each of said lockout bars operating to conceal a label holder and its contents when in one position and operating to expose the label holder and its contents when in the other position.

11. In a voting machine, the combination of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon and arranged in party rows, a locking bar pivoted

under each party row, said bar being movable to position to obstruct the voting movement of said keys and away from said keys to permit the voting operation thereof, label holders adjacent to said keys, each of said locking bars operating to conceal a label holder and its contents when in one position and operating to expose the label holder and its contents when in the other position.

12. In a voting machine, the combination of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon and arranged in party rows, means for locking said keys by party rows against voting operation, said means comprising a frame removably applied to the front of the key plate, bars pivotally mounted in said frame, for movement to engage with the keys, one bar for each party row of keys and means for holding said keys in locking position.

13. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon in party rows, a frame mounted on said keyboard, bars pivoted on said frame, one for each row of keys, and mounted to swing toward and away from said keyboard and from its row of keys, to lock or release said keys, bolts to hold said bars in position to lock said keys, a single bar to lock said bolts and a lock for said bar.

14. In a locking device for lockout bars, the combination of a stationary upright bar having horizontal slots therein, a bar movable vertically mounted to slide adjacent to said stationary bar U shaped recesses in said movable bar, bolts mounted adjacent to said stationary bar and having studs engaging with the horizontal slots therein and with the U shaped recesses in the movable bar, said bolts being freely movable back and forth when the movable bar is up, but being held at either end of its movement only when the movable bar is down.

15. In a locking device for lockout bars, the combination of a stationary upright bar having horizontal slots therein, a bar movable vertically mounted to slide adjacent to said stationary bar, U shaped recesses in said movable bar, bolts mounted adjacent to said stationary bar and having studs engaging with the horizontal slots therein and with the U shaped recesses in the movable bar, said bolts being freely movable back and forth when the movable bar is up, and being held at either end of its movement only when the movable bar is down, a lock for holding said movable bar down.

16. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, a frame mounted thereon, bars pivotally mounted in said frame, said bars having a small endwise movement on their pivots, a stud on each of said bars, a recess on the frame for each of said studs with which said stud can engage to lock the bar against rotation.

17. The combination in a voting machine

of a keyboard of keys mounted thereon and extending therethrough, said keys being arranged in parallel rows, a bar mounted on the outside of said keyboard adjacent to the
 5 keys in each row, each of said bars being rotatable to locking and unlocking position, said bars engaging their respective keys while in locking position to hold them against voting operation, and releasing the
 10 keys while in unlocking position so as to permit the voting operation thereof.

18. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having pivoted voting devices thereon, pivoted means applied to said key-
 15 board for locking said voting devices against operation by party rows, said means operating upon each party row separately or upon two or more rows collectively.

19. The combination in a voting machine
 20 of a keyboard having pivoted voting devices thereon arranged in party rows, a frame mounted thereon, bars pivoted in said frame to lock said keys by party rows, connections between a plurality of said bars whereby a
 25 plurality of party rows of keys may be locked collectively at one operation.

20. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon, a frame removably mounted on said keyboard said
 30 frame having bars pivotally mounted thereon with which to control the operation of said keys.

21. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard, keys pivoted thereon, a T
 35 iron at the top and bottom of said keyboard, a frame mounted on said keyboard, said frame having a lower and an upper member, said frame having recesses in its lowest member, pins on the T iron below the key-
 40 board to engage with said member, spring pressed pins slidably mounted on the upper member of said frame, recesses in the T iron at the top of the keyboard with which said pins engage to hold said frame in place.

45 22. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard with keys pivoted thereon arranged in parallel rows, a bar for each row

of keys, projections on said keys for engaging with said bars while in locking position, said bars being movable either to locking
 50 or unlocking position, to lock the keys against movement or release them for voting operation, by rows, and means for positively resetting and locking all the keys on the machine after each voting operation. 55

23. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard with keys pivoted thereon arranged in parallel rows, a bar for each row of keys, projections on said keys for engaging with said bars while in locking position, said bars being movable either to locking
 60 or unlocking position, to lock the keys against movement or release them for voting operation by rows, said bars being mounted on the outside of the machine, and means for positively resetting and locking
 65 all the keys on the machine after each voting operation.

24. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having pivoted keys arranged
 70 thereon in parallel party rows, a pivoted bar removably applied to each of said party row of keys to lock said keys against voting operation, and means for holding said bars in locking position, and means for posi-
 75 tively resetting and locking all the keys on the machine after each voting operation.

25. The combination in a voting machine of a keyboard having keys arranged thereon in parallel party rows, a pivoted bar re-
 80 movably applied to each of said party rows of keys to lock said keys against voting operation, means for holding said bars in locking position, said bars being mounted on the outside of the machine, and means for posi-
 85 tively resetting and locking all the keys on the machine after each voting operation.

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

WILLIAM J. LAUSTERER.

Witnesses:

ETHEL C. MILLER,

ALEXANDER B. CORCILINS.