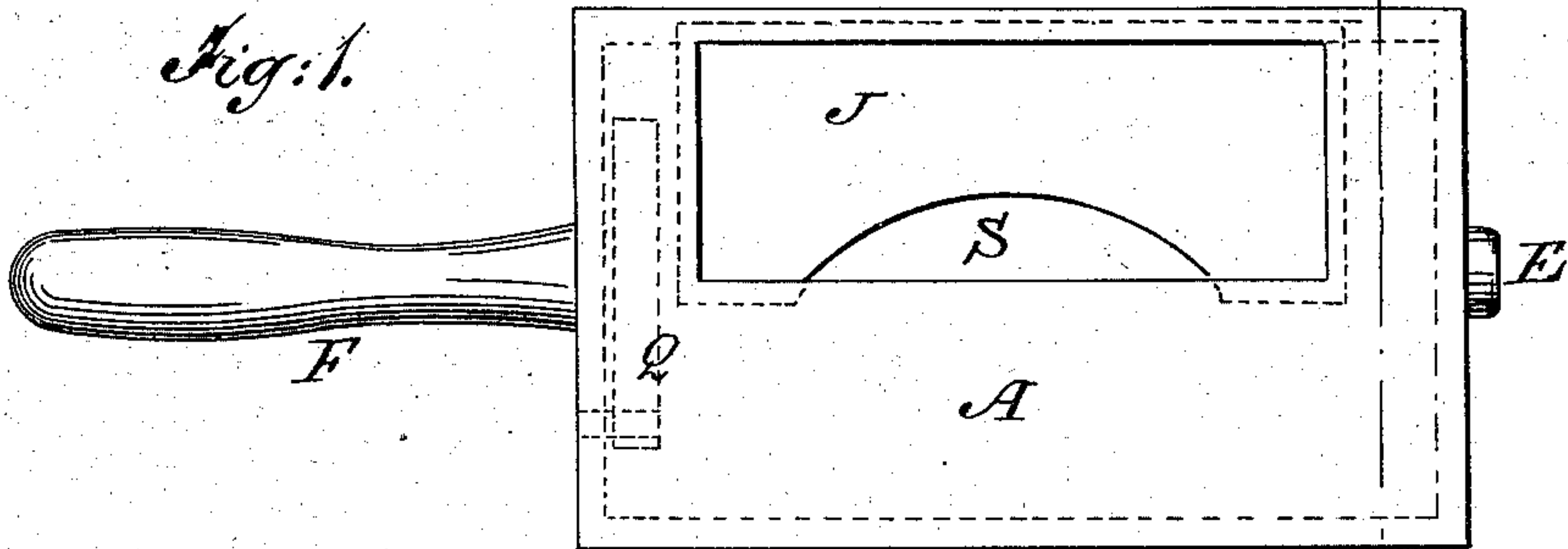


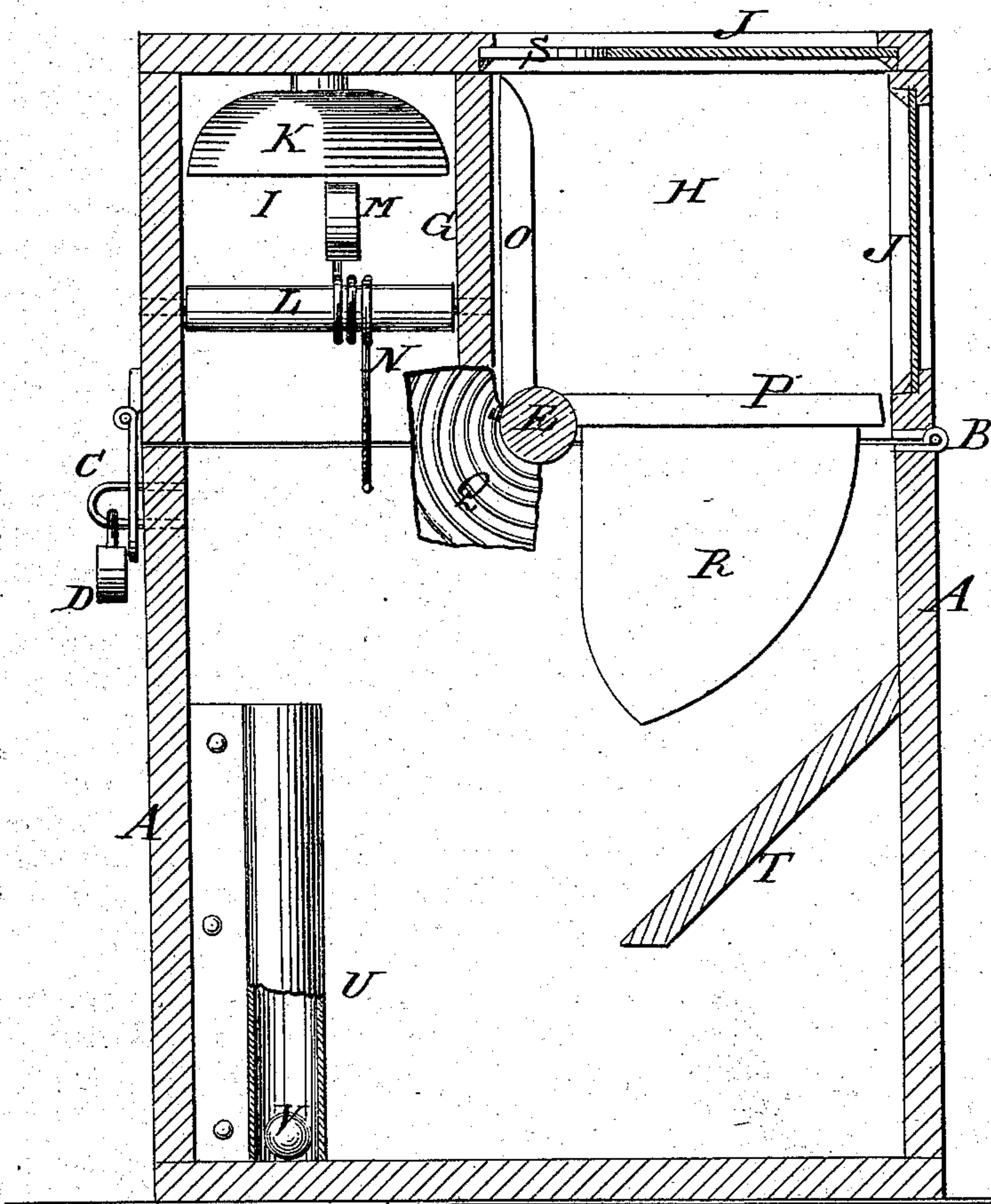
## Fare - Boxes.

No. 155,010.

Patented Sept. 15, 1874.



*Fig: 2.*



**WITNESSES:**

Chas. Nider.  
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ATTORNEYS.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASSIUS M. COOLEGE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FARE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,010**, dated September 15, 1874; application filed August 15, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CASSIUS M. COOLEGE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fare-Boxes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a means for collecting "fares" from passengers or fees at gates; and consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an outer side view of my improved collection-box. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the box, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a box, made of any suitable material, in two parts, which parts are hinged together at B, and are fastened by a hasp and staple, C, secured by a lock, D, as seen in Fig. 2. E is a loose shaft, which is secured in the box, so that a revolving motion may be given it by means of the handle F, but without any longitudinal motion. G is a partition, which divides the upper part of the box into two compartments, H and I. J represents glass plate in the side and top of the part H. In the latter, I, is a bell, K. To the pivoted shaft L of this compartment is fixed a hammer, *m*, which is made to strike the bell by means of the wire N. O and P are two wings, rigidly attached to the shaft E at right angles with each other. Q is a spring, attached to the upper part of the box and to the shaft. The action of this spring is to throw the shaft back to the position seen in the drawing, when it has been turned one-fourth of a revolution. When the shaft is thus turned the wing R,

which is attached to the wing P, will strike the wire N and ring the bell. The fare is dropped onto the wing P through the opening S, and slides off into the lower compartment. T is a deflecting-board. U is a vertical tube, which contains a ball, V. If the box is turned or reversed in position, (as when tampering with the box or clandestinely attempting to remove the fare-money,) the ball will roll out and expose the attempted fraud.

The opening S may be made by cutting the glass, as seen in Fig. 1, or it may be made through the wood or top of the box, as may be desired.

This box is designed to be suspended from the neck or shoulders or carried in the hand of the collector, and to be carried to the passengers, who are to deposit the exact fare in the box.

The glass in the side and top is to enable the collector to see that the passenger deposits the proper amount.

The principal duty of the collector will be to turn the handle and drop the fare, and in doing this he rings the bell, and thus gives notice of the fact to all the passengers.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a fare-box, the combination of wings O P, pendent wing R, rock-shaft E, with handle F, the coiled spring Q, shaft L, arm N, hammer M, and bell K, as shown and described.

CASSIUS M. COOLEGE.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALLEN,  
H. N. ALLEN.