

H. R. GILLINGHAM.
PASSENGER REGISTER.

No. 172,420.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.

Fig. 1.

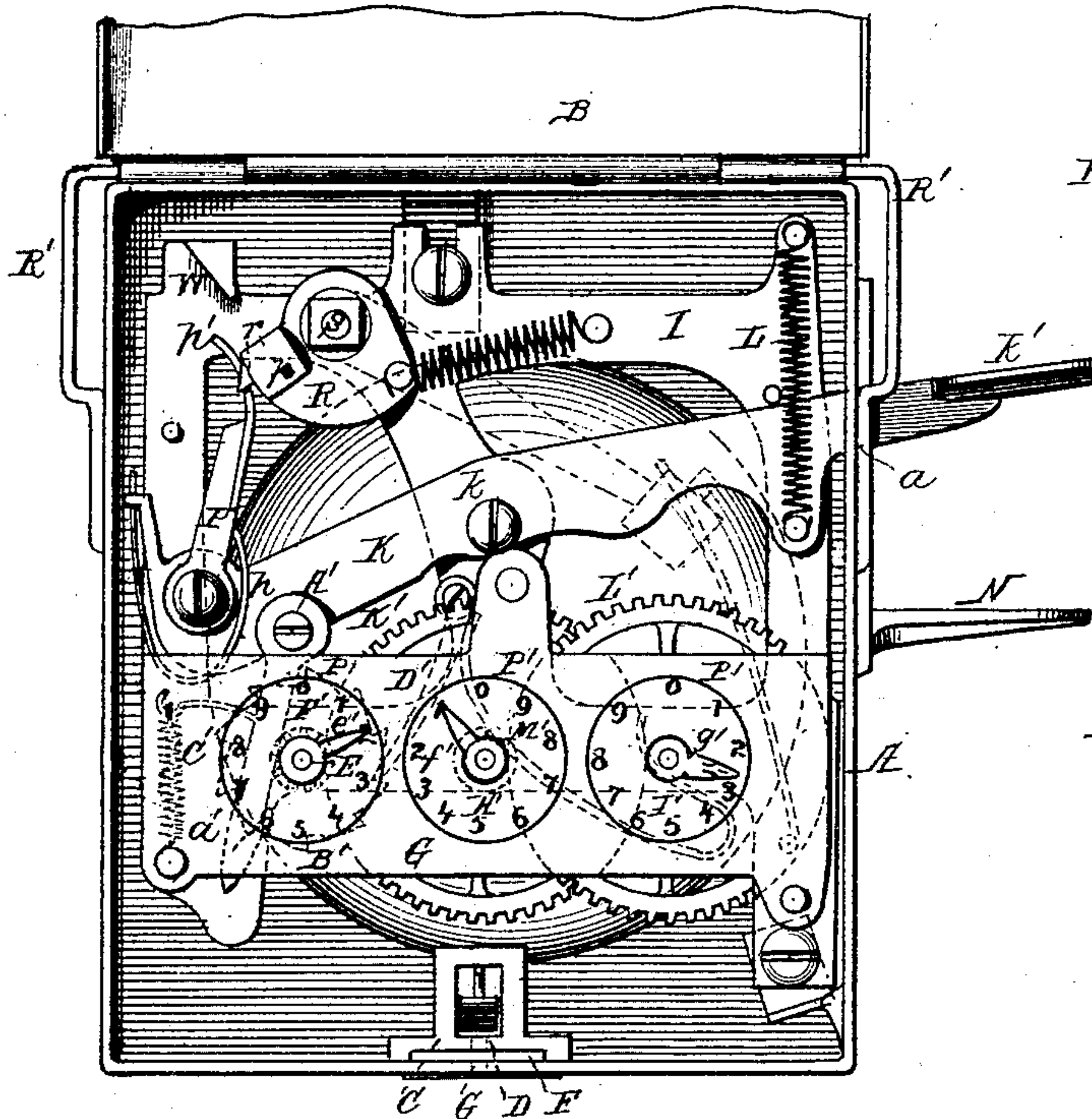


Fig. 2.

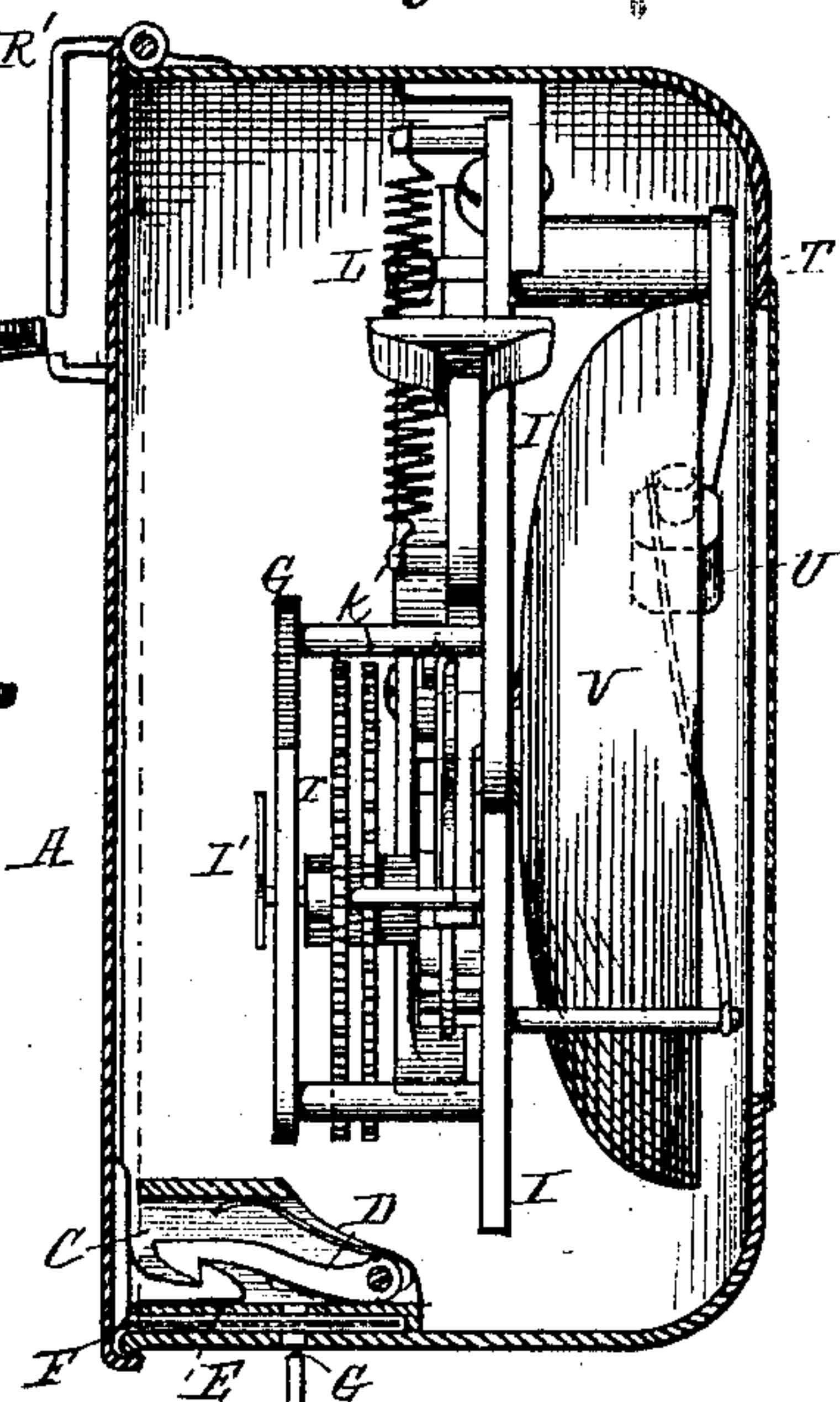
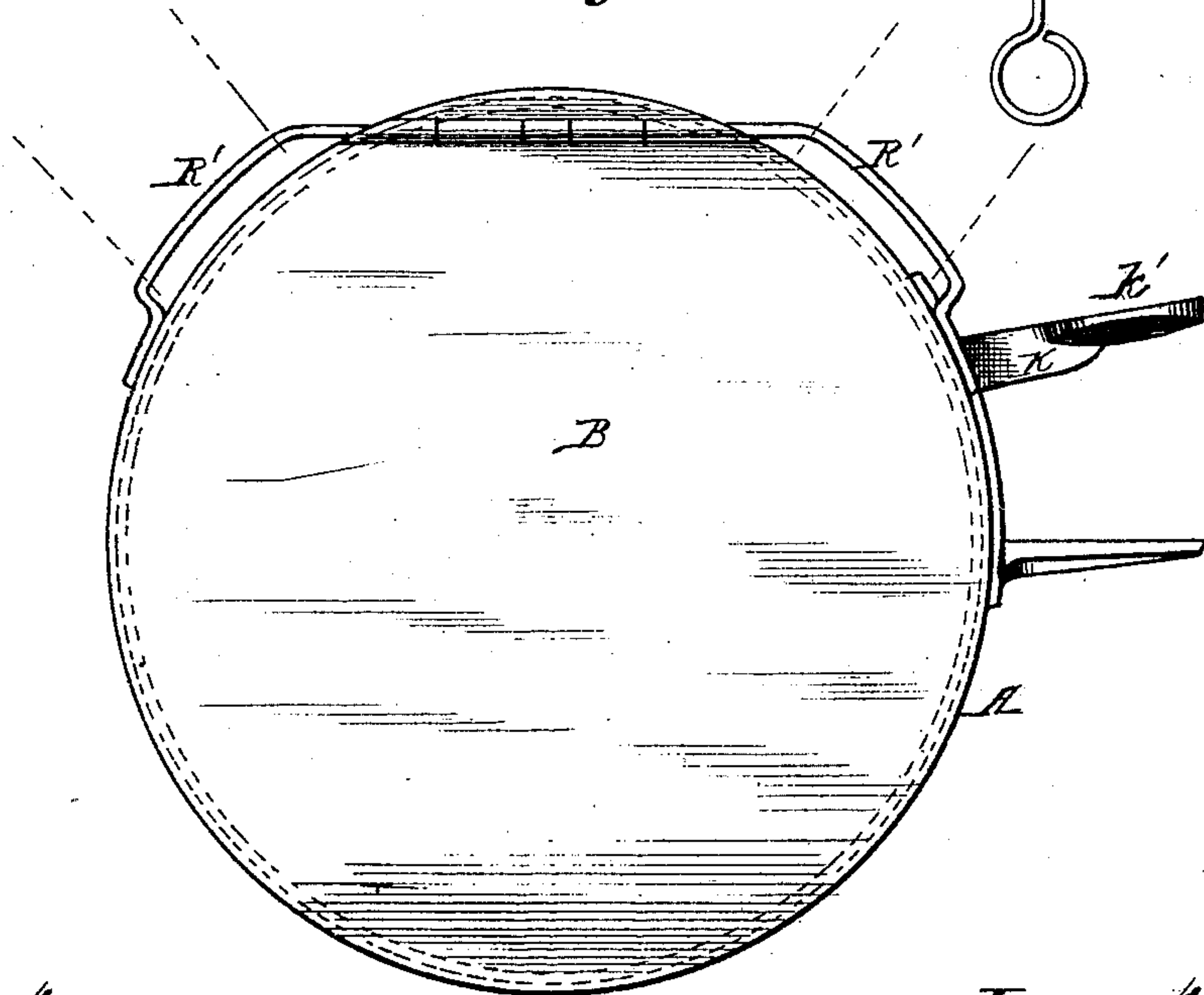


Fig. 3.



Attest:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY R. GILLINGHAM, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN PASSENGER-REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,420**, dated January 18, 1876; application filed December 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY R. GILLINGHAM, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fare-Registers, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a new registering device, to be furnished to street-car conductors and other fare-collectors, by means of which the receipt of each fare may be acknowledged by the sound of a bell or gong as it is paid, and at the same time accurately register on a dial inclosed in a locked casing, out of reach of said conductor, for inspection by the proper officer.

The invention consists in certain combinations of devices for actuating the registering devices and sounding the gong, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a view of the apparatus with the cover thrown back; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the apparatus, and Fig. 3 a view of the apparatus, showing the devices inclosed in a cylindrical casing.

The letter A represents a rectangular, cylindrical, or other shaped casing or box for containing the working parts of the apparatus, and securely inclosing the same; and B represents the cover of said box. C represents a lock casing or chamber, formed on, or secured to, the inner side of the front or other portion of the box or casing, in which is pivoted, at its lower end, a spring-catch, D, adapted to engage the end of a hook or catch, E, attached to the cover, when the same is closed. Between the side of the casing A and lock-casing C is formed a flat recess, F, for the reception of a slip of paper, pasteboard, or other suitable material, which will set, when in place, between the key-hole G and the interior of the lock-chamber. The key by means of which the lock is opened consists, simply, of a pointed rod or wire, H, by means of which the spring-catch D can be pushed backward, so as to release the catch E.

It will be evident that the key or other instrument cannot be inserted through the key-hole so as to open the lock without puncturing or injuring the paper or pasteboard slip, thus indicating that the lock has been tampered with.

The letter I represents a frame of metal or other suitable material, secured in any convenient manner within the casing A, for the purpose of supporting the various working parts of the apparatus. K represents a lever, pivoted at *k* to said frame, one end extending through a slot, *a*, in the casing A, and terminating in a thumb or finger button, *k'*, by means of which the lever can be conveniently operated. The letter L represents a spiral spring attached to the lever and the frame for holding said lever in its normal position, and returning it to the same after being depressed. N represents a finger-button or projection, secured to the outside of the casing A, opposite the end of the lever K, by means of which the casing may be held when operating the lever. To the rear end of said lever K is pivoted the lower end of a pawl, P, which is pressed forward by means of a spring, *p*. To the upper end of said pawl is secured a curved finger, *p'*, which sets against a tumbler, R, secured to the end of a rock-shaft, S, journaled in a bearing formed on said frame, carrying an arm, T, to the end of which is secured a hammer, U, which sets inside of the gong or bell V, and serves to sound the same when the lever K is depressed. The finger *p'* is provided with a shoulder, *p''*, at one side, which catches under a projection, *r*, on the tumbler R, and as the lever K is depressed, and raises the rear of the tumbler, partially rotating the rock-shaft, so as to carry back the hammer. When the upper end of the curved finger *p'* reaches the beveled projection or stud W on the frame A it throws said projection away from the tumbler R, which returns suddenly to its original position, being actuated by the spiral spring *r'*, causing the hammer to strike and sound the gong. The letter A' represents a pawl pivoted to the lever K, and having a catch, *a'*, at its lower end, which engages under a tooth of the ratchet-wheel B', each time the lever K is depressed, causing said ratchet to rotate to the extent of one tooth. The pawl A' is pressed against the ratchet B' by means of a spiral spring, C', which allows the said pawl to slip past the ratchet on its downward movement, so as to engage a new tooth, the ratchet being held from turning during said movement by means of a pawl, D', pivoted to the frame A.

The ratchet B' is secured to a shaft, E', to which is also secured a cog-wheel, F'. The shaft E' projects through a plate, G, forming a part of frame A, and to its end is attached a finger or pointer, e'. The letters f' and g' indicate similar pointers, attached to the shafts H' I', of the cog-wheels K' L', which, with the cog-wheel F', and the pinions M' and M', form the registering-gearing of the apparatus. The wheels and pinions are constructed and arranged, relatively, in the well-known manner, so that the wheel F' will make ten revolutions to every one of the wheel H', and one hundred to every one of the wheel I', the pointers on the shafts of the wheels rotating in suitable dials P' on the face of the plate G, which are marked from 0 to 9, and serve to mark units, tens, and hundreds, and thus successively indicate each time the lever K is depressed by the conductor.

The apparatus is intended to be securely locked and delivered to the conductor, the casing being provided with loops R', for the reception of straps by which to secure the apparatus to his person. Upon the reception of the fare the conductor is to depress the lever K, sounding the gong to acknowledge its receipt,

at the same time registering the reception of the fare on the index or registering-dial.

The rear of the box or casing, or other portion thereof, is perforated, or constructed of foraminous material, so as not to interfere with the sound of the gong; and in front of the hammer is secured a spring, S', to throw said hammer slightly back after striking, to allow the gong to sound clearly.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the lever for operating a fare-registering apparatus, the spring-pawl, pivoted to the inner end thereof, and provided with a curved finger for lifting the tumbler attached to the rock-shaft which actuates the hammer to strike the gong, and the beveled projection or stud on the supporting-frame for tripping said finger, and releasing the tumbler, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

H. R. GILLINGHAM.

Witnesses:

A. H. NORRIS,
JOS. L. COOMBS.