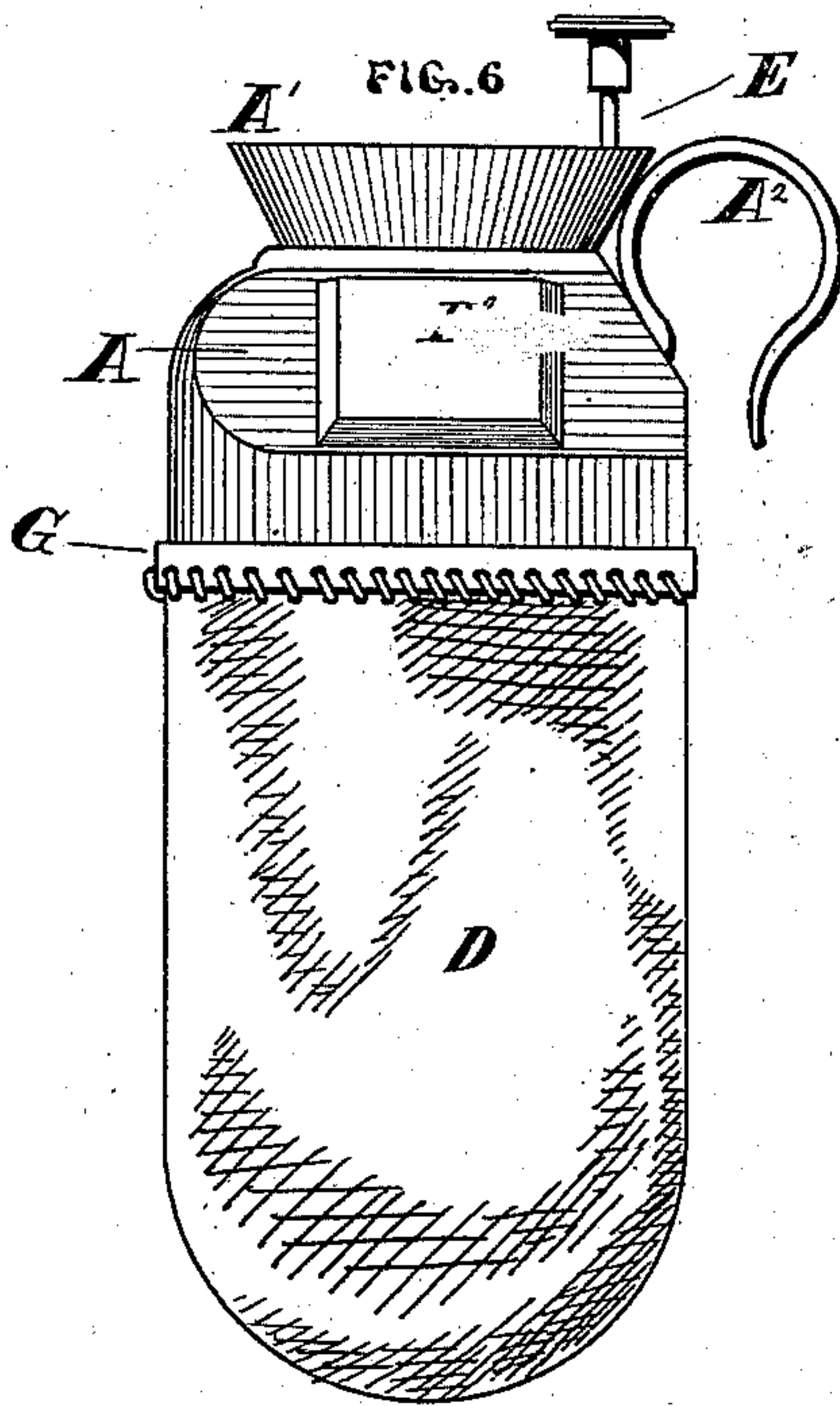
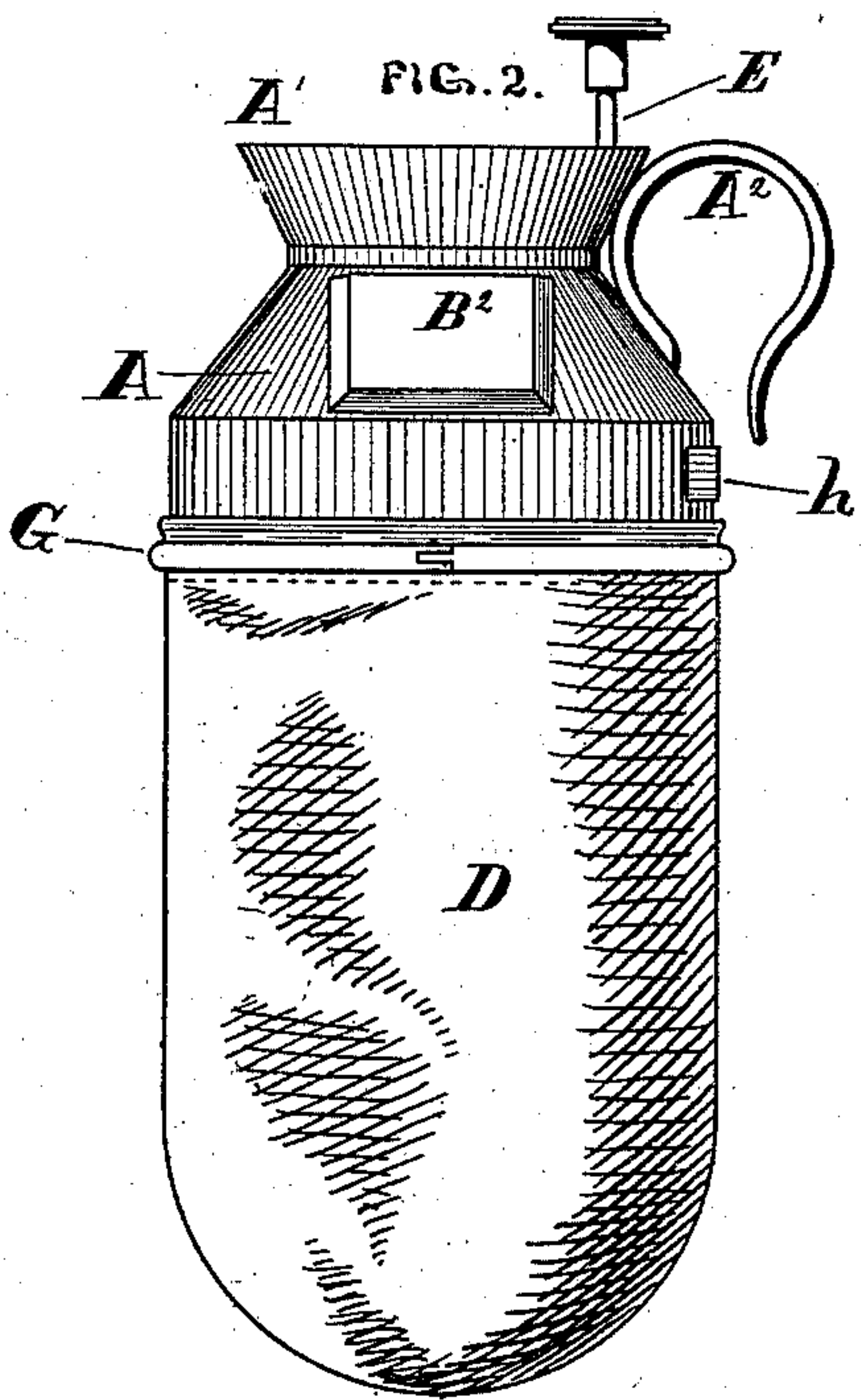
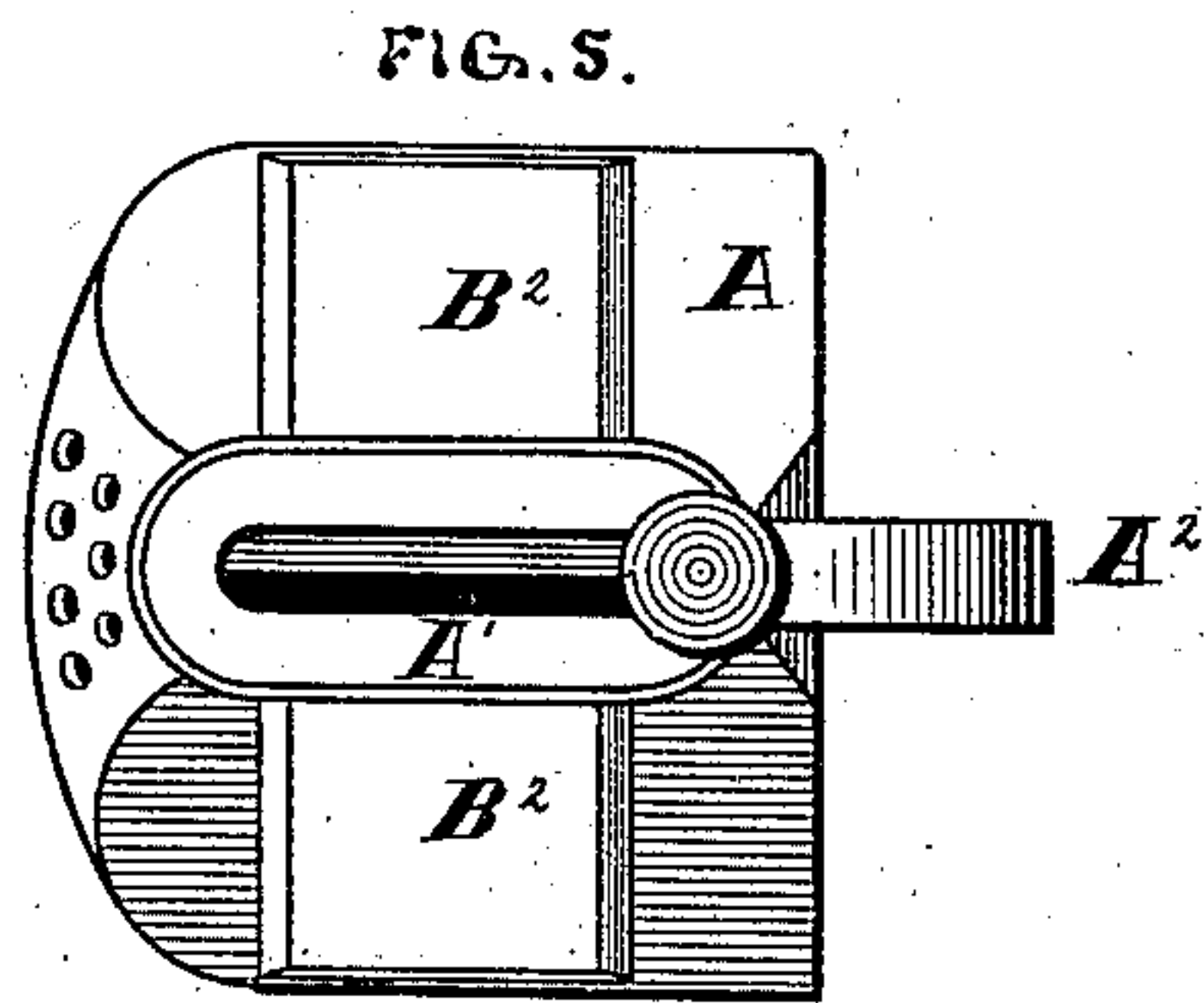
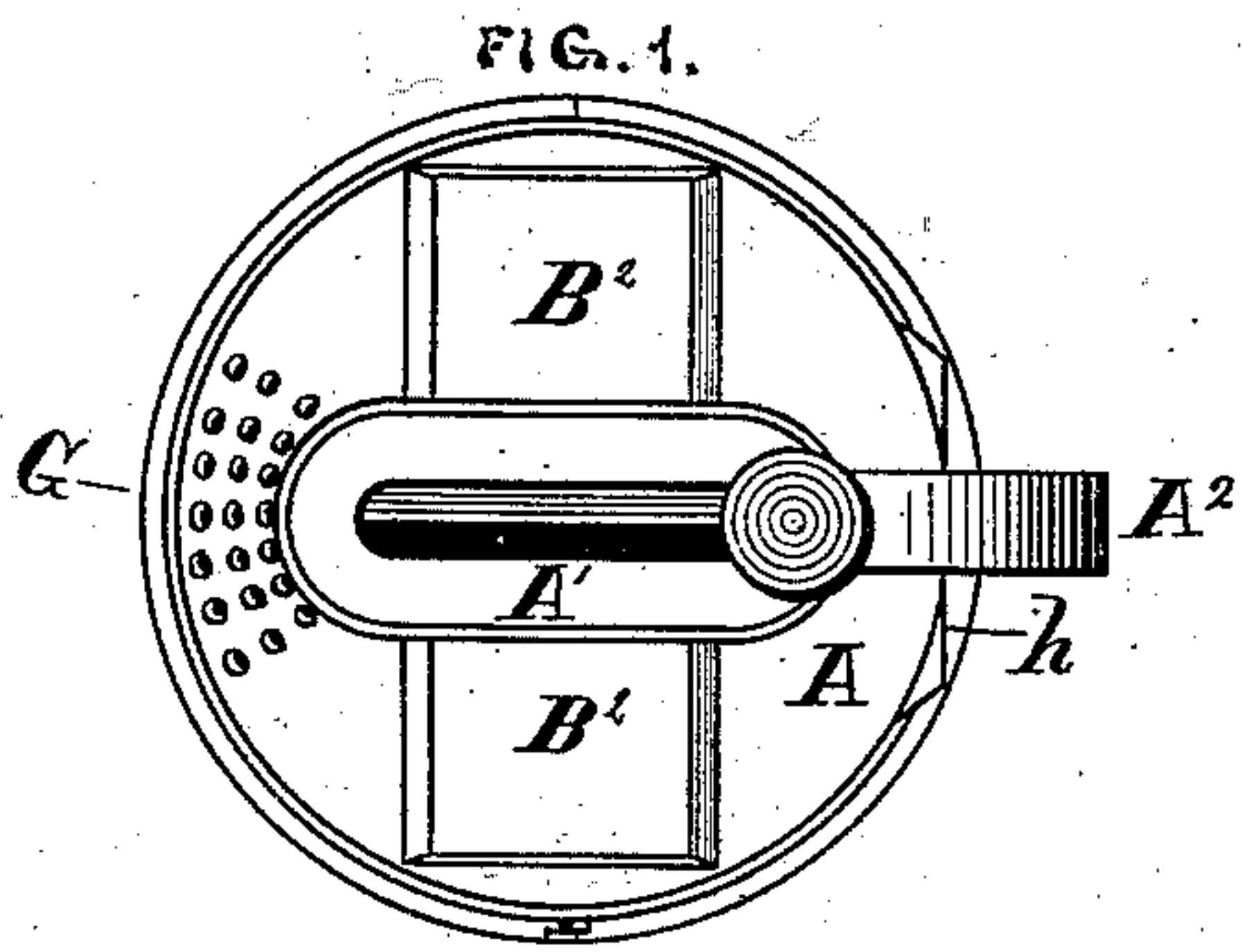


A. C. FARNSWORTH.
Portable Fare-Collecting Apparatus.

No. 224,770.

Patented Feb. 24, 1880.



WITNESSES:

Forde R. Smith
Jas A. Bowles,

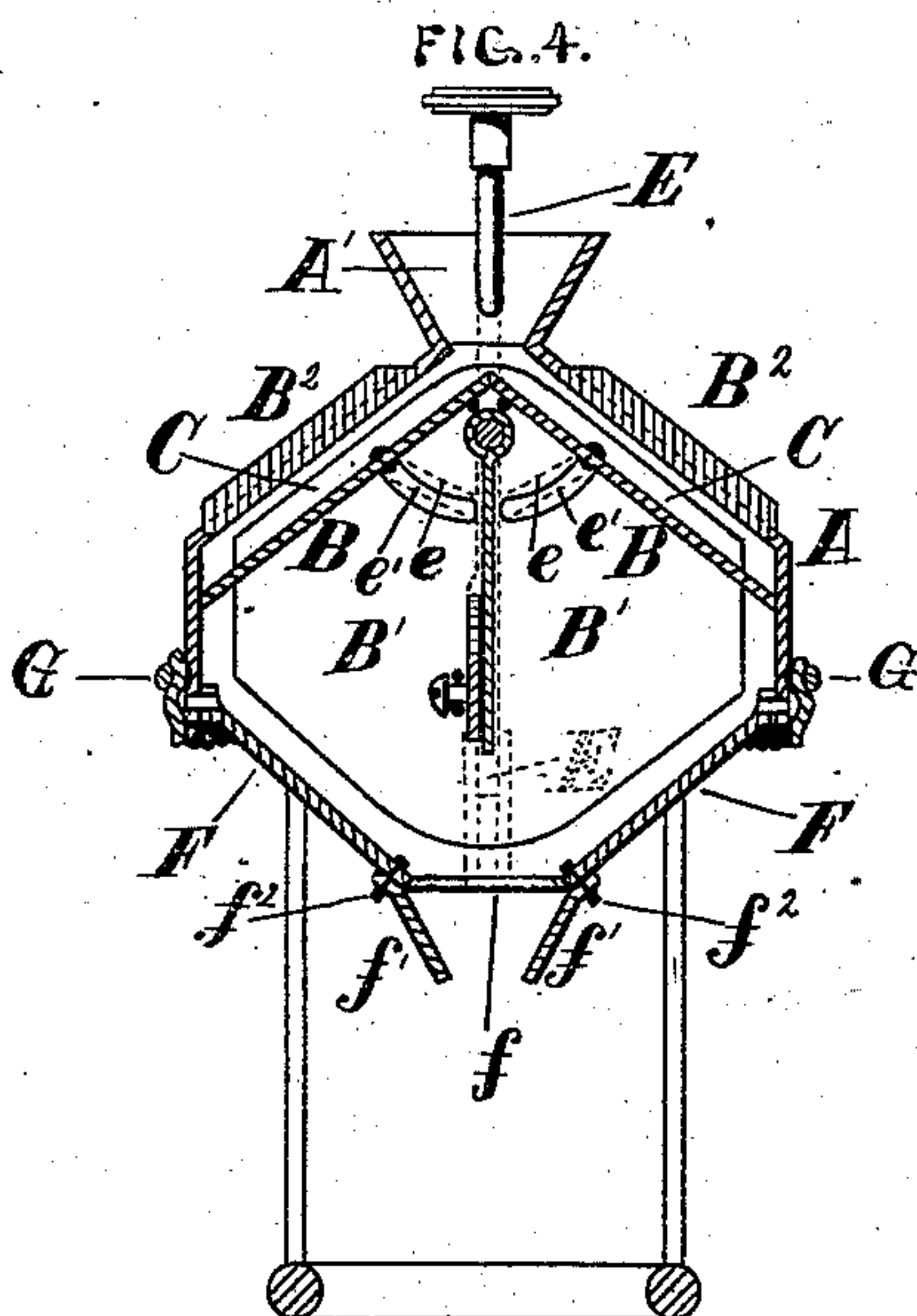
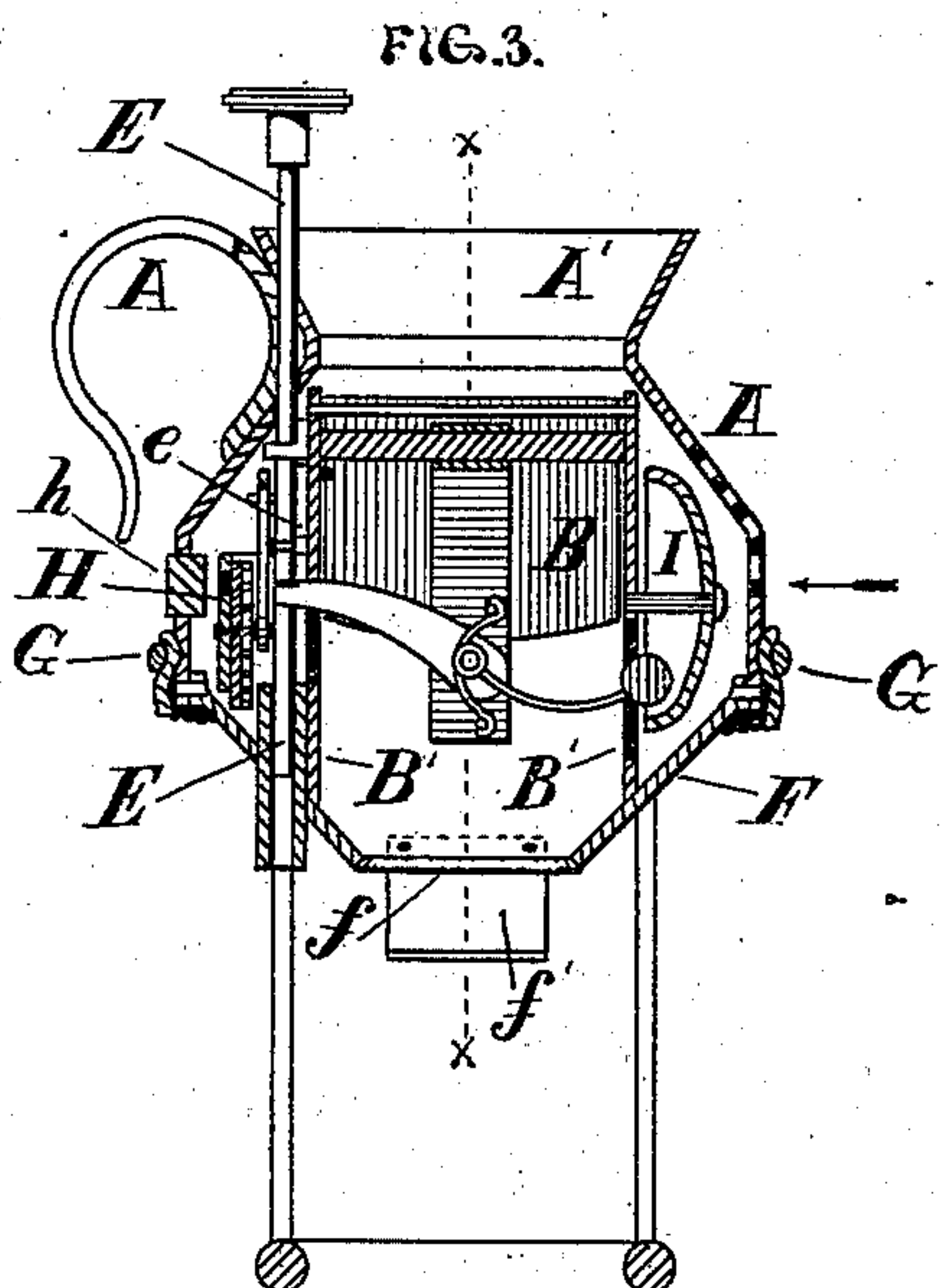
INVENTOR:

Andrew C. Farnsworth
by Munday & Everts
his attys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW C. FARNSWORTH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE FARE-COLLECTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,770, dated February 24, 1880.

Application filed December 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW C. FARNSWORTH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Portable Fare-Collecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention will be fully understood from the accompanying drawings and the subjoined description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 a side view, of my improved fare-collector. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the same; and Fig. 4, a vertical section upon the line *xx* of Fig. 3, facing in the direction of the arrow. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively plan and side views of a modified form of my apparatus.

Like letters indicate like parts in all the figures in which they are used.

The parts of my apparatus containing the operative mechanisms of the fare-receiving platforms, the register, and the bell are inclosed in a metal cover, A, at the top of which is the funnel A' for the insertion of the fare, and at the side the handle A², whereby the conductor holds the apparatus when collecting the fares. The funnel A' is centrally placed, as shown.

Below the funnel, with the apex formed by their junction directly at the opening thereof, are two inclined leaves, B, preferably of hard rubber or blackened metal, each hinged at the apex to the side plates, B', and extending down to the plate-glass windows B² at each side of the apparatus. These windows are placed at the same inclined plane as the leaves, and there is formed between them and the leaves an inclined shallow chamber, C, into which the fare falls as it issues from the funnel, and wherein it is compelled to lie flat upon the leaf, directly under the window, and in such position that it can be inspected to good advantage. The funnel being so immediately over the windows enables me to utilize the surface of the funnels to reflect light upon the coin.

By nickel-plating the funnel a surface is obtained which thus aids materially in throwing a strong light upon the coin. The blackened background of the leaves also aids in this result.

The coin, when sufficiently examined, is dropped by the conductor into a flexible receiver or bag, D, the lower ends of the leaves being lowered for the purpose by the action of the vertical rod E and the toggle *e*, (shown in Fig. 4 in dotted lines,) connected to the rod and depressed therewith by the conductor's thumb. The pivots by which the toggle ends are joined to the leaves work in slots *e'* in one of the side plates, B'.

Below the leaves, and between them and the receiving-bag, is an inverted hollow cone-shaped metal bottom piece, open at its lower center to allow the coin to pass through, but otherwise closing the operating parts against access from below. This bottom piece, F, fits the interior of the cover A, and is suitably fastened thereto by fastenings excluded from the conductor. When the coin drops from the leaf it is received upon the inclined inner surface of this bottom, and is guided thereby to the opening into the bag. Below this opening *f*, and suspended thereat in such manner that they incline toward each other, and so prevent the re-entrance of coin into the metal parts of the apparatus by the tipping up of the same, are two leaves, *f'*, the attachment to the part F being by means of inclined pins *f*². These leaves are given a limited amount of movement upon the pins, by which they at all times, whatever may be the position of the apparatus, tend to close the opening *f*. They do not impede the entrance of the coin into the bag, but prevent the fraudulent withdrawal of the same therefrom by reversing the apparatus, and are always an impediment to any attempt at such fraud. When reversed the gravity will bring them together, and they thus become self-acting. As a further precaution against speculations of this kind, I contemplate using a frame-work of wire, or an equivalent device, which will surround the opening *f* and leaves *f*² and effectually prevent all tampering with the money which has been deposited in the bag. The bag is secured to the metal parts by a bracelet, G, locked by any suitable lock sealed to the conductor, and held in a groove in the part A, or upon projections thereon, or in some other suitable manner.

The usual register H, visible through the window *h*, and the bell I, both suitably at-

tached to the thumb-rod E, or connected therewith by mechanism operated thereby, are also employed in my apparatus.

It will be noticed that no obstacle exists to the withdrawal of the coin at any time before it is dropped from the tilting-leaf. This permits the rectification of mistakes before the coin has passed beyond the conductor's control by simply upturning the apparatus.

In the modification shown the changes are principally in the shape of the metal parts. By making the back where the handle is attached straight instead of rounding, more room is afforded for the register, and, consequently, greater perfection can be given to the mechanism thereof.

The flexible fare-deposit enables the conductor to carry it in his pocket when not actually using it, and it conforms to the amount of coin in it, taking up only such an amount of room as is required by the accumulated fares. The apparatus is thus rendered less unwieldy than it would be were it rigid in all its parts.

By giving the sides of the funnel the same angle or inclination as the leaves B the return of the coin for the correction of mistakes is facilitated.

I claim—

1. In a portable fare-box, a case, A, having a top with two oblique sides, with glazed openings B² and a receiving-funnel, A', at the apex, combined with leaves B, beneath said funnel, and parallel with said oblique top plates, to constitute shallow parallel-sided inspection-chambers C, as shown and described.

2. In a portable fare-box, a case, A, having an oblique-sided top with glazed openings B² and leaves B, parallel therewith, to constitute shallow inspection-chambers C, said leaves being hinged at a point near their proximate edges, combined with a piston, E, and toggle e, whereby said leaves are moved, as set forth.

3. In a portable fare-box, a case, A, having a receiving-slit and inspection-chamber at the top, and a removable receptacle, D, below a funnel-shaped bottom, F, for said case, and a discharge-opening, f, therein, combined with plates f' f', loosely connected to said bottom F, whereby said opening f will be closed and the escape of fares from said receptacle will be prevented when the implement is turned upside down, as set forth.

ANDREW C. FARNSWORTH.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY,

EDWARD S. EVARTS.