

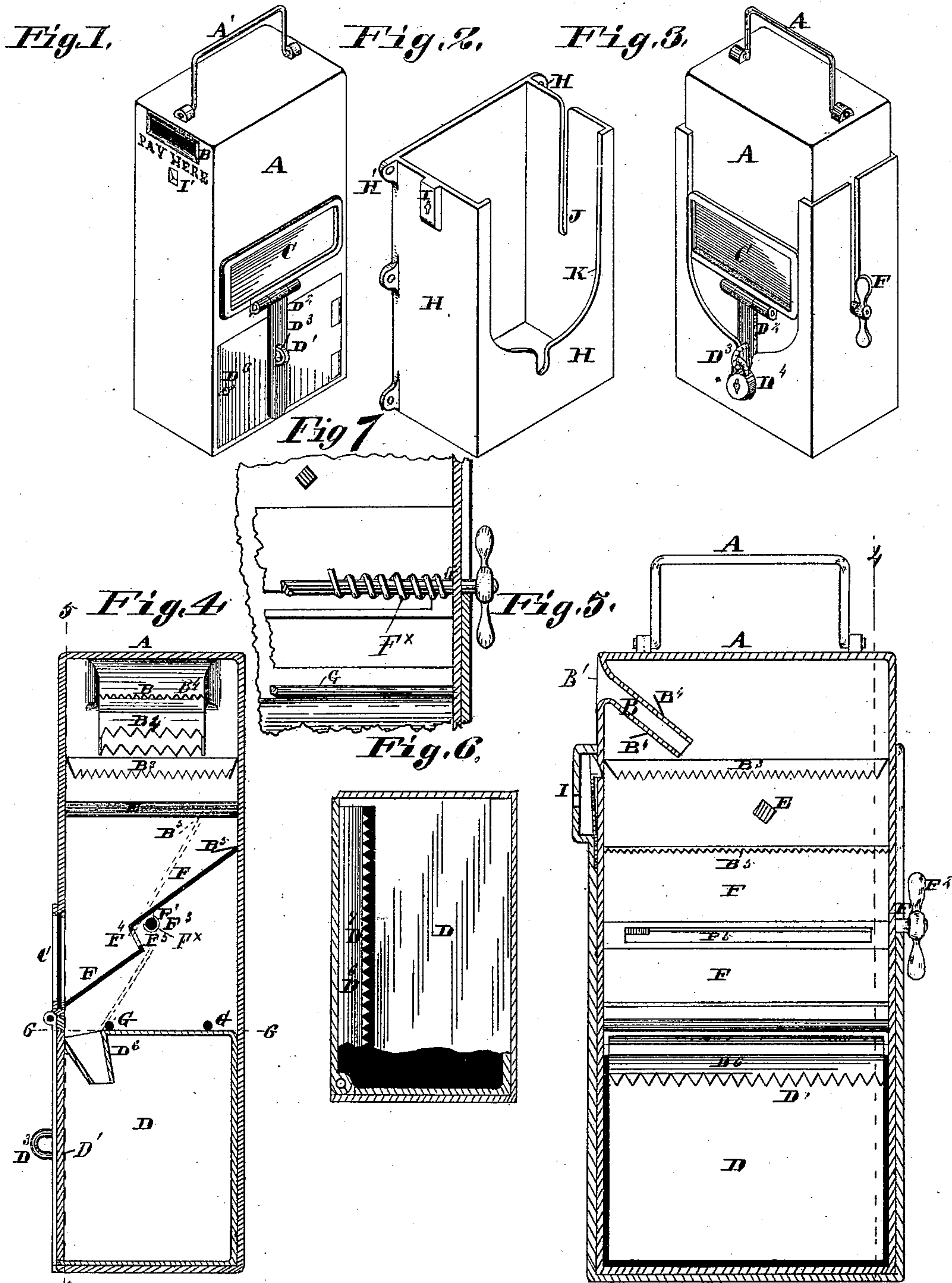
(No Model.)

S. M. FRIEDE & F. D. JOHNSTON.

PORTABLE FARE BOX.

No. 343,120.

Patented June 1, 1886.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE FARE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,120, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed August 21, 1885. Serial No. 174,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL M. FRIEDE and FREDERICK D. JOHNSTON, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fare-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fare-box. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the depository-box. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fare-box in its position in the depository-box. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4, Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5 5, Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the cash-drawer on line 6 6, with part broken away to show the hinged front of the drawer and its mode of insertion in the box. Fig. 7 is a detail view showing the under side of the tilting table, its pivot-rod and handle, and the coiled spring for returning said table to its normal position after it has been moved therefrom for the passage of fare into the money-drawer, the walls of the box being shown in section.

Our invention relates to improvements in street-car and other fare-boxes; and our invention consists in features of novelty, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Loss has frequently been experienced by the abstraction of portable fare-boxes, as they usually have no safe deposit in which they are secured. To overcome that difficulty, and to combine other novel features for the safe deposit and safe retention of the fares, I provide a depository-box in which the conductor or driver who has charge of the same can readily deposit it, and in which it is automatically secured by a spring-lock, so that it cannot be removed without the use of the conductor's key and also, as will be hereinafter described, other safeguards in the fare-box itself.

Referring to the drawings similar letters of reference in the various figures indicate like parts.

A represents our portable fare-box, and A' the handle, by which the conductor carries it when collecting fares.

B' is the mouth or hopper to a covered chute, B. This chute is about one and three-

fourths inch square by one-fourth inch in depth, having just space sufficient within it to allow the largest current coin to pass without providing space sufficient for easy abstraction of fares.

B² are serrations at the delivery end of the chute, to assist in the arrest of the return of the fares, if by overturning the box or any other means any party should endeavor to abstract them.

B³, B⁴, and B⁵ are respectively serrated guard-flanges around the inside of the fare-box, above and below the outside inclines of the chute and at the upper end of a tilting table, for the aforesaid purpose.

C is the window for the inspection of the fares.

D is the cash-drawer, which slides into its position in the lower part of the fare-box. This drawer has a hinged front, D', that makes the contents of the drawer easy of access to the constituted authorities who hold the keys, without which it could not be opened.

D² and D³ are respectively the hasp and staple, that, in conjunction with the lock D⁴, secure the drawer in its place, and D⁵ is the lock to the hinged front of the drawer.

E is a bolt that crosses transversely the box on a line with the incline of the pay-chute and just sufficiently in advance of its delivery to allow the largest current coin in falling to pass downward on its way to the tilting table. This bolt both braces the fare-box and presents an obstruction to the insertion of forceps, wires, or other devices for the abstraction of the fares.

F is a tilting table of novel construction, to which the fares next pass on their way to the cash-drawer. The table is tilted by a pivoted rod, F', which is operated by a handle, F², outside the fare-box. A spiral spring, F³, in connection with said rod, returns the table to its normal position after being tilted. The table is provided with a step, F⁴, in front of the tilting rod, in the lift of which step is a trap or slotted aperture at F⁵, through which the money cannot fall in its descent for the upper moiety of the table at its delivery overhangs the lower; but should dishonest employes turn the box and try to work the fares back on the tilting table, so as to abstract them, they could

not pass up the lift in the step, but would slide through the trap or slotted aperture, and falling on the cover of the drawer would serve as a tell-tale on the party who had tampered with the box. The delivery end of the table, when tilted, rests on or against one of the lower brace-bolts, G G, located at the mouth of the inclined chute D⁶, that receives and delivers the fares into the cash-drawer D. This chute is serrated at its delivery end at D⁷, in the same manner and for the same reason as in chute B.

H is a depository-box, firmly secured by screws or bolts at H', to the dash or any other suitable place on the car or other vehicle.

J is a slotted aperture in the depository-box to allow the passage of the projecting end of the tilting rod with its handle when the fare-box is deposited, and K is the open face of the depository-box, so arranged for the accommodation of the locking arrangements of the fare-box and the inspection of its fares.

The guard-flanges B³ and B⁵ are so located and inclined downwardly as to arrest the upward passage of coins when the box is inverted, while the flanges B⁴ are so located and inclined relatively to the chute as to prevent the coins from sliding past its mouth when they have been got into the top of the box by inverting and shaking it. This prevents a person from inserting an implement within the chute and gradually rolling the box to cause the coins to pass by gravity onto such implement, whereby they are extracted.

It will be seen that this box is a safe deposit for fares, it being almost impracticable to abstract the same therefrom in an unauthorized way. If an unprincipled employé or any other party should endeavor to do so, he would find a system of devices, above described, that would completely bar his evil intentions.

We also provide a depository-box, as described, in which, when the fare-box is not in use, it may be dropped by the conductor, a spring-lock securing it in its place of deposit, from which it cannot be removed without the use of the conductor's key.

This fare-box is not only well adapted for street-cars, but also for hacks, cabs, and all other vehicles, river-boats, &c., in which fares are collected.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a portable fare-box, the inclined covered chute with serrated edges at its delivery, serrated flanges within the box to prevent the abstraction of the fares, a tilting table with step, and trap in step, said table delivering fares through a serrated chute into cash-drawer, in combination with a depository-box with spring-lock for its retention when deposited, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a fare-box, of a tilting shelf formed with a step or offset, a trap or slot therethrough, an operating-rod beneath said step, and a spring for holding said shelf in one position surrounding said operating-rod and bearing at its respective extremities upon the shelf and the wall of the box, as set forth.

3. The combination, with a portable fare-box having a covered chute, the guard-flanges projecting from said chute, and the walls of the box, of a fixed depository-box and a lock for securing said portable box therein, as set forth.

4. In a fare-box, the combination, with the inclined chute, of a bar located opposite the inner end of said chute, for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with a fare-box, of a tilting shelf formed with a step or offset and a trap or slot therethrough, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The combination, with the box A, of the inclined covered chute B, serrated at its lower end, serrated guard-flanges B⁴, projecting rearwardly from said chute, bar E, located opposite said chute, serrated guard-flanges B³ on the inner wall of the box, tilting table F, formed with a step or offset, F⁴, trap F⁵, and serrated guard-flange B⁵, cash-drawer D, and inclined serrated chute D⁶ D⁷, projecting thereinto, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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In presence of—

BENJAMIN A. KNIGHT,
WALTER C. CARR.