

(No Model.)

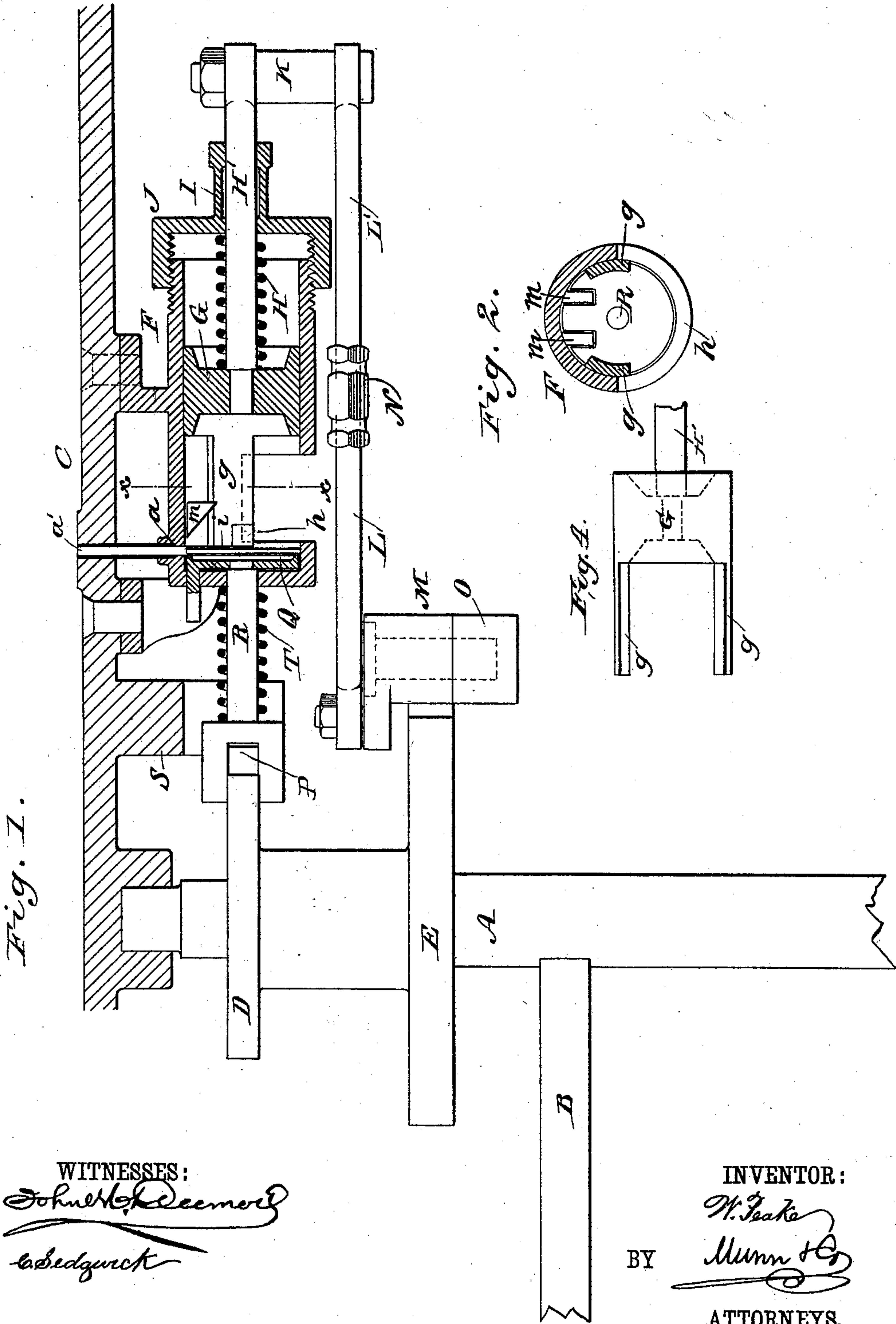
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. PEAKE.

COIN OR TICKET RECEIVING TURNSTILE.

No. 364,852.

Patented June 14, 1887.



WITNESSES:

John H. Deemore
Edgworth

INVENTOR:

W. Peake
Munn & Co

BY

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

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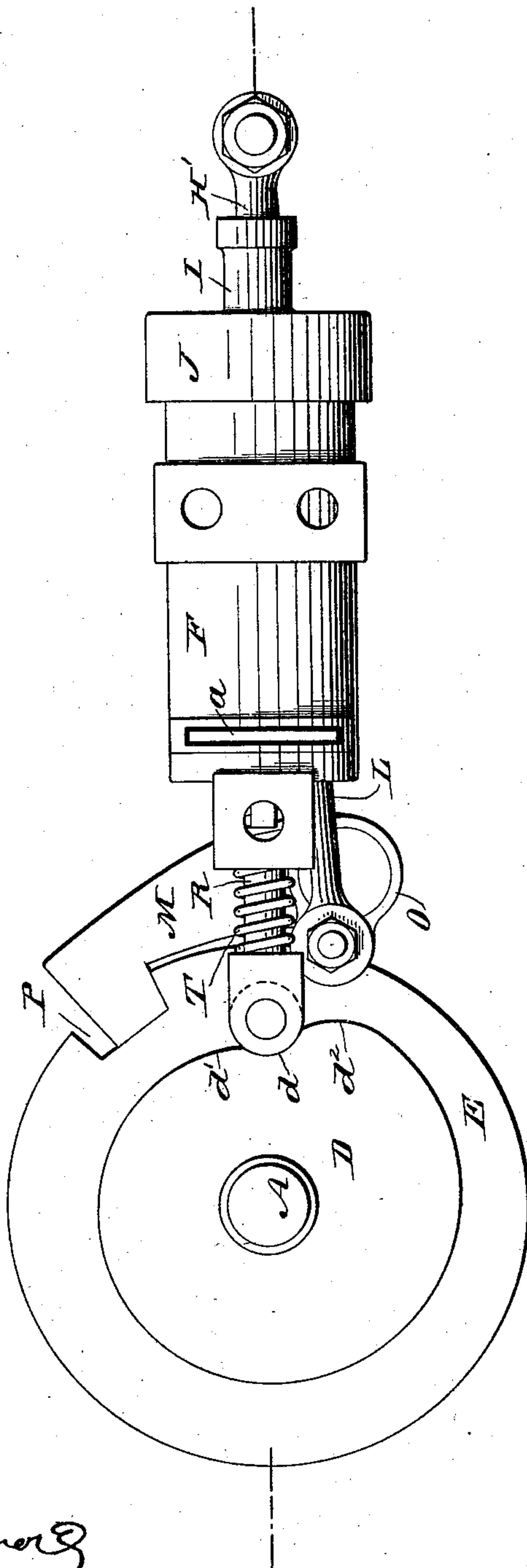
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Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

John H. Deemer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER PEAKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN OR TICKET RECEIVING TURNSTILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,852, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed December 6, 1886. Serial No. 220,827. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER PEAKE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coin or Ticket Receiving Turnstile, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists, principally, of a turnstile combined with lock mechanism arranged to permit the turnstile to operate only when a ticket, coin, or check, or other device is dropped or pressed into the lock mechanism.

The invention also consists of the special construction of the device, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a portion of the turnstile, lock mechanism, and the table or inclosure for the lock mechanism. Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional elevation taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detailed plan view of a portion of the turnstile and lock mechanism with the table or inclosure removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the piston *G* and the arms *g g* thereof, said piston and arms being separated from the other parts of the device.

A represents a turnstile-post, to which a gate or bars, *B*, may be attached to stand across an entrance or passage-way. The upper end of this post is journaled in this instance in the table *C*, and to it, beneath the table *C*, is secured the cam *D* and the locking-disk *E*.

F represents a cylindrical casing formed with the slot *a*, and secured to the under surface of the table *C*, so that the said slot *a* coincides with the slot *a'* in the table. In the cylinder *F* is fitted the piston *G*, which is pressed forward by the spring *H*. To the piston *G* is attached the rod *H'*, which is held loosely in the sleeve *I* of the cylinder-cap *J*. To this rod *H'* is secured the arm *K*, which is connected by the rods *L L'* to the locking-dog *M*. The rods *L L'* are connected together by a turnbuckle, *N*, which may be turned for adjusting the connection to the proper length. The locking-dog *M* is pivoted upon an arm, *O*, and its hooked end is adapted to drop into the notch *P* in the locking-plate *E* for locking the turn-

stile. In the cylinder *F*, to the left of the slot *a*, is fitted another piston, *Q*, which is secured to the rod *R*, held loosely in the hanger *S*, secured to the under surface of the table *C*. The outer end of the rod *R* is held against the cam *D* by the spring *T*, so that when the turnstile is turned the rod *R* will have a longitudinal movement. The cam *D* is formed with the depression *d* between the swells *d'* and *d''*, the latter being of considerable pitch to force both pistons *G Q* along in the cylinder *F* when the gate or turnstile is turned. The swell *d'* is of very low pitch, so that the inward movement of the piston *Q* will be but slight when it passes the rod *R*. A space or clearance, *i*, is left between the piston *Q* and arms *g g* of the piston *G*, to receive the coin, ticket, or check between them as the same is dropped into slots *a a'*. When the space or clearance *i* is in line with the slots *a a'*, ready to receive a coin, check, or ticket, the locking-dog *M* rests in the notch *P* and securely locks the stile.

In order to unlock the stile, a coin, ticket, check, or other object must be dropped into the clearance *i* through the slots *a a'*, between the adjacent faces of the pistons *G Q*. The clearance *i* being thus filled, the slight movement of the piston caused by the cam *d'* will be communicated to the piston *G*, which draws backward upon the connections *L L'*, and swings the locking-dog *M* out of the notch *P*, and thus unlocks the stile, so it can be readily turned. The stile being turned so that the swell *d''* of the cam passes the rod *R*, the piston *Q* forces the piston *G* inward and carries the coin, ticket, or check to the opening *h* in the cylinder, through which it drops upon the return movement of the piston *Q*.

In order to insure the dropping of the coin, ticket, or check through the opening *h*, I form inclined lugs *m m* upon the inside of the casing *F*, immediately above said opening, and near the slot *a*, so that the coin, ticket, or check when forced inward by the piston *Q* will strike said lugs and be forced slightly downward and detached positively from the piston *Q*.

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

1. The turnstile-post provided with a cam

and locking-plate, in combination with a locking-dog and two pistons, one connected to the dog, the other acted upon directly by the cam, substantially as described.

- 5 2. The combination of the table C, provided with the slot a' , the casing F, placed beneath said table, the piston G, the rod H', and the spring H with the turnstile, the cam D, the piston Q, the rod R, the spring T, the notched

plate E, the locking-dog M, the rod L L', the turn-buckle N, and the arm K, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WALTER PEAKE.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,
EDGAR TATE.