

(No Model.)

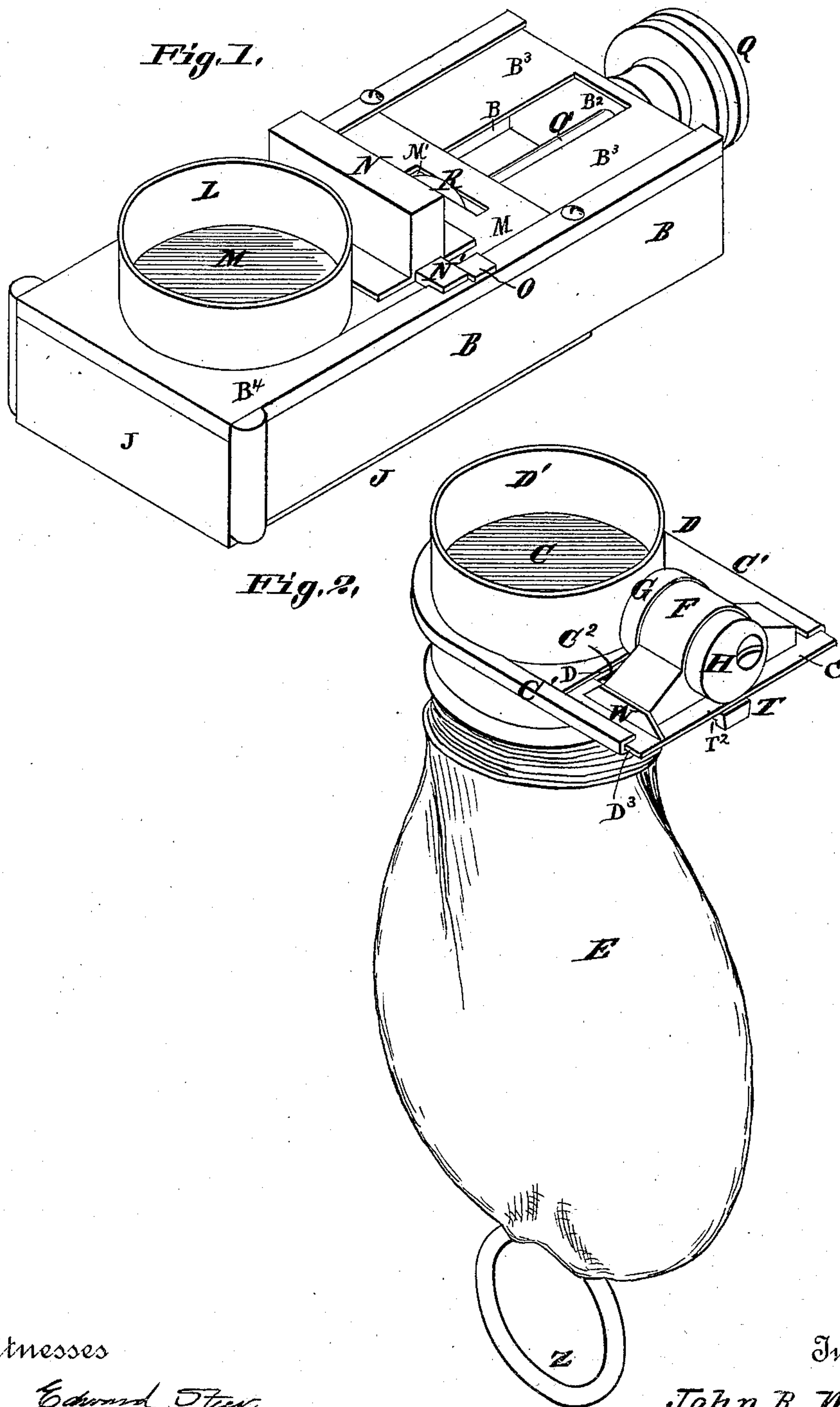
4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. R. WHERRY.

DETACHABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FARE BOXES.

No. 368,502.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Witnesses

Edmund Steer
H. B. Knight

Inventor

John R. Wherry

By *his* Attorneys

Knight Bros.

(No Model.)

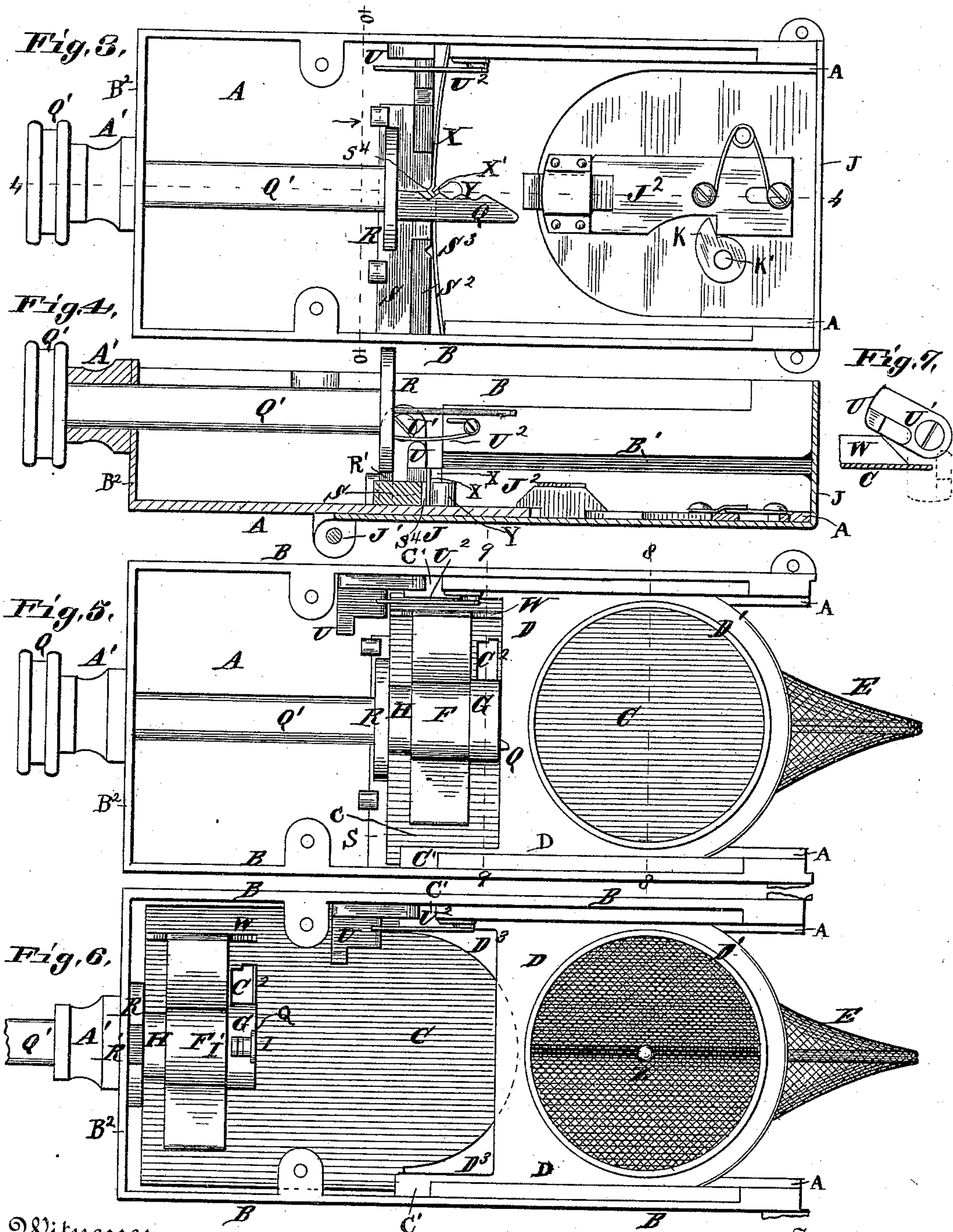
4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. WHERRY.

DETACHABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FARE BOXES.

No. 368,502.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Witnesses

Edward Steer,
H. B. Knight

Inventor

John R. Wherry.

By his Attorneys

Knight & Bond.

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. R. WHERRY.

DETACHABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FARE BOXES.

No. 368,502.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.

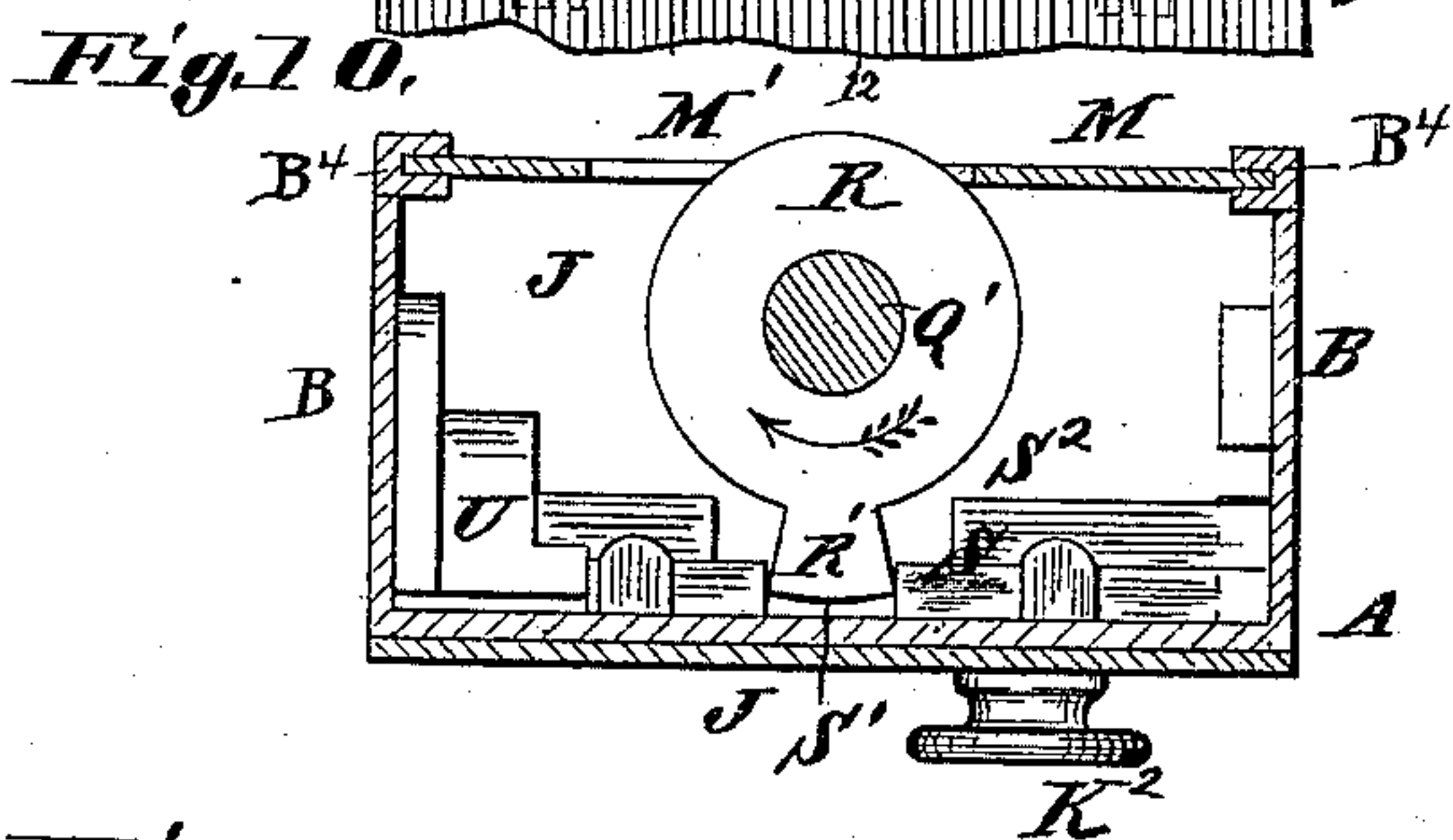
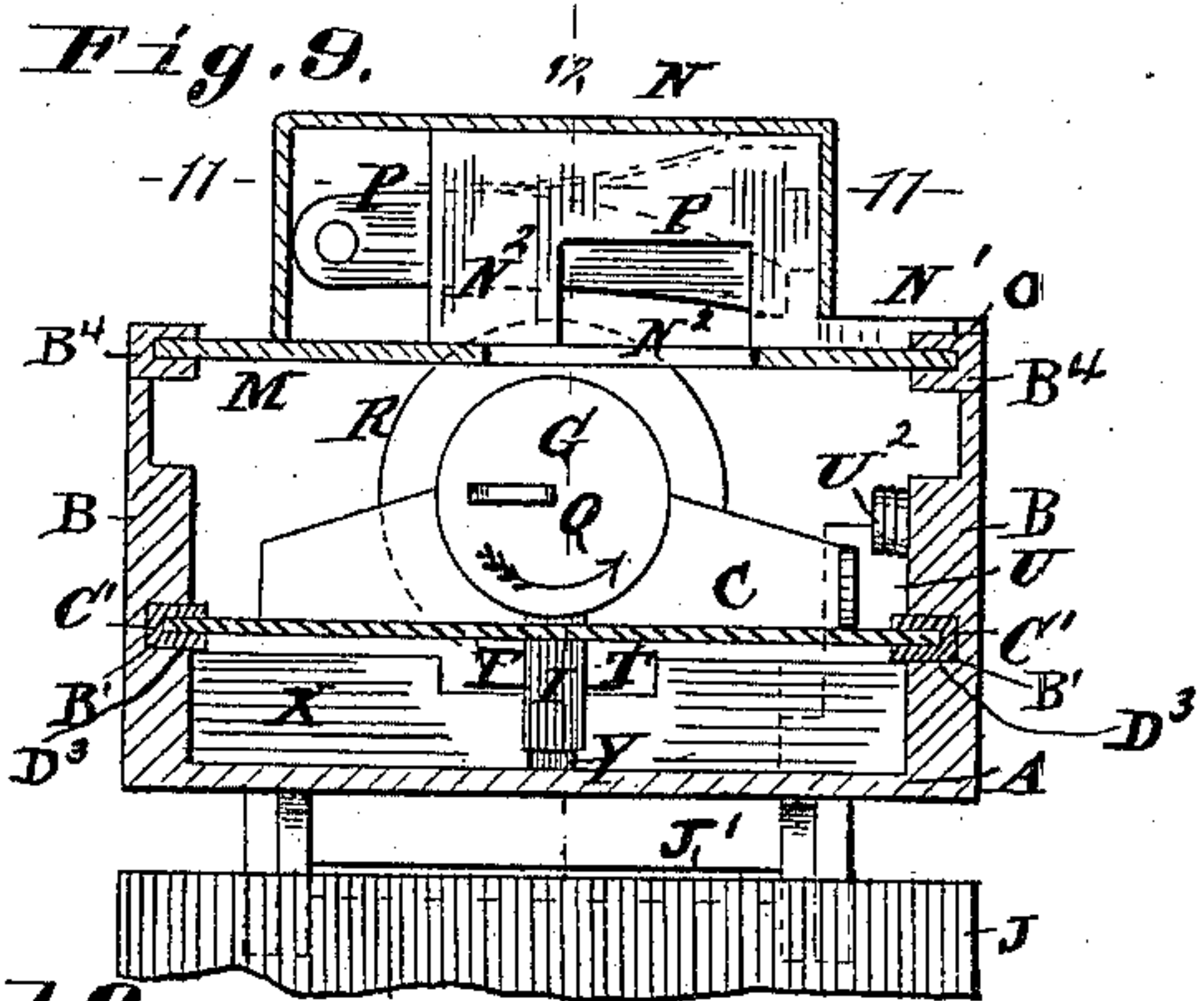
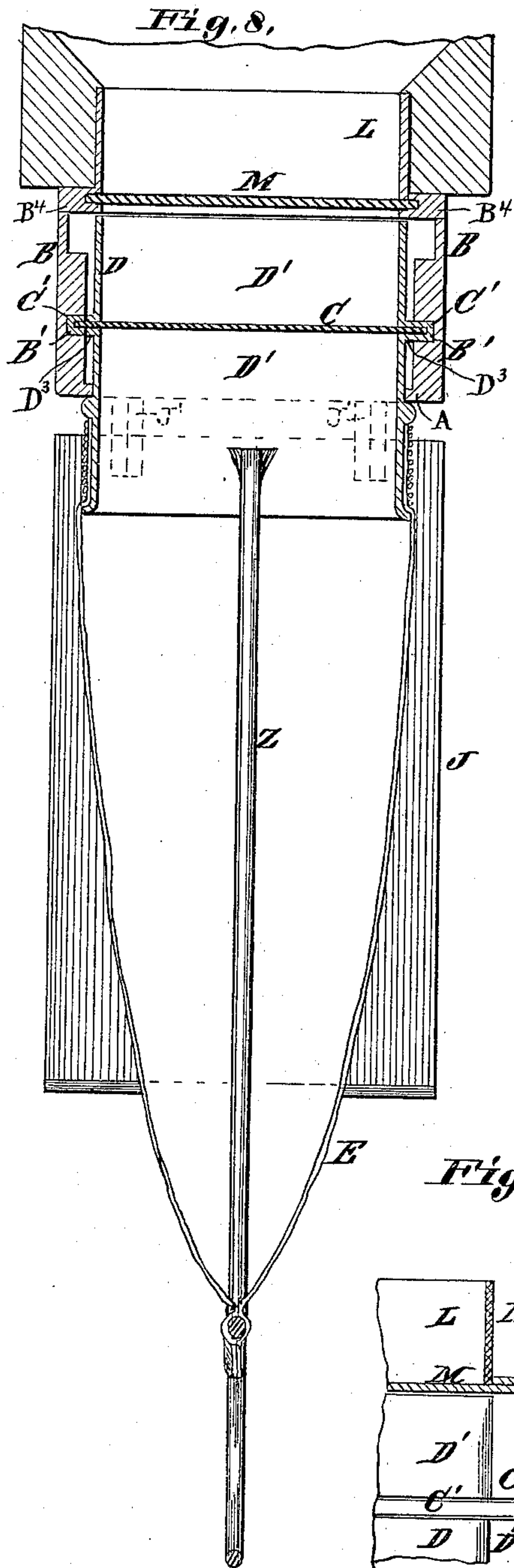


Fig. 11.

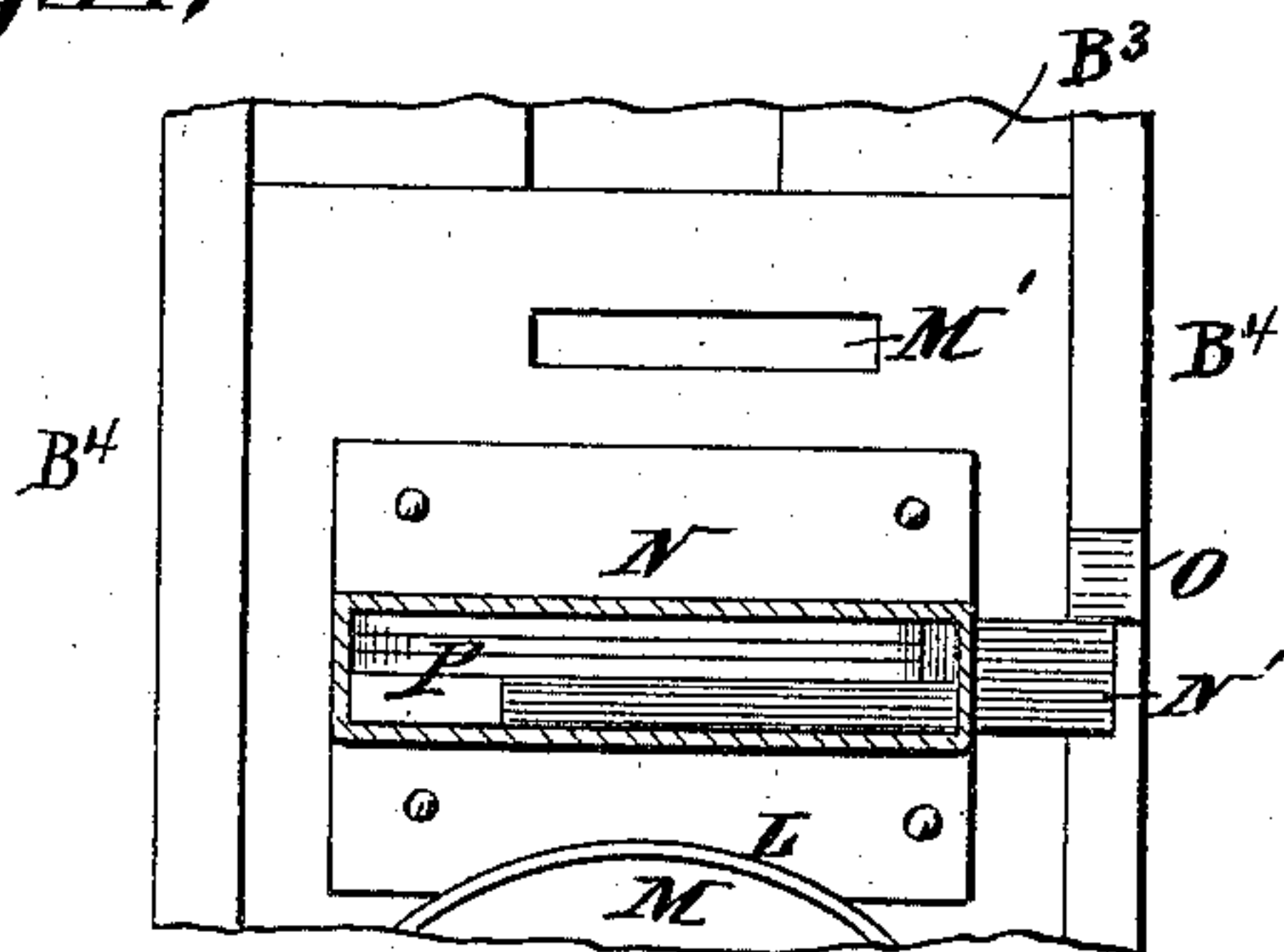
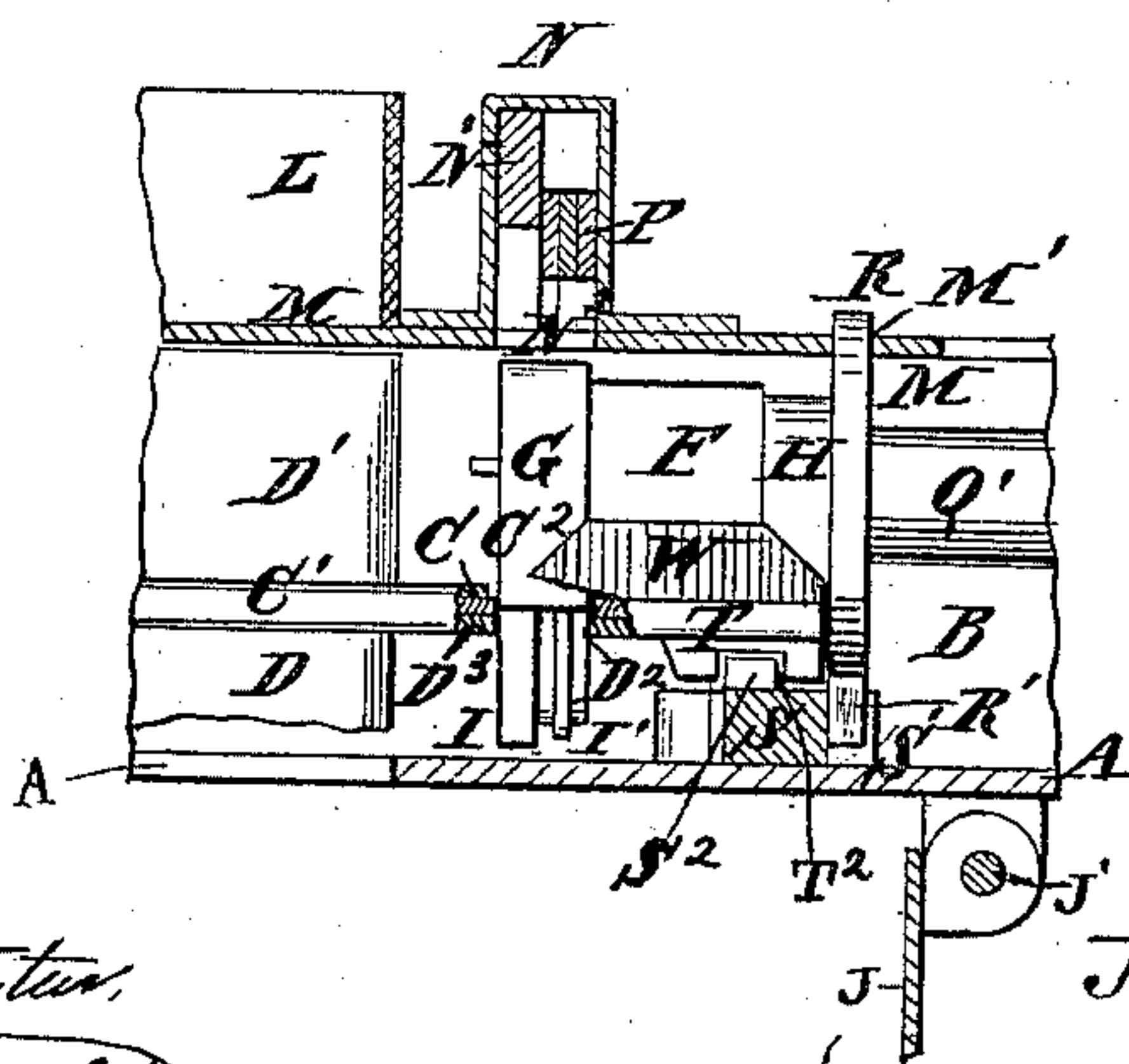


Fig. 12.



Witnesses

Edward Star,
H. C. Knight

Inventor

John R. Wherry.

By *his* Attorneys

Knight Bros.

(No Model.)

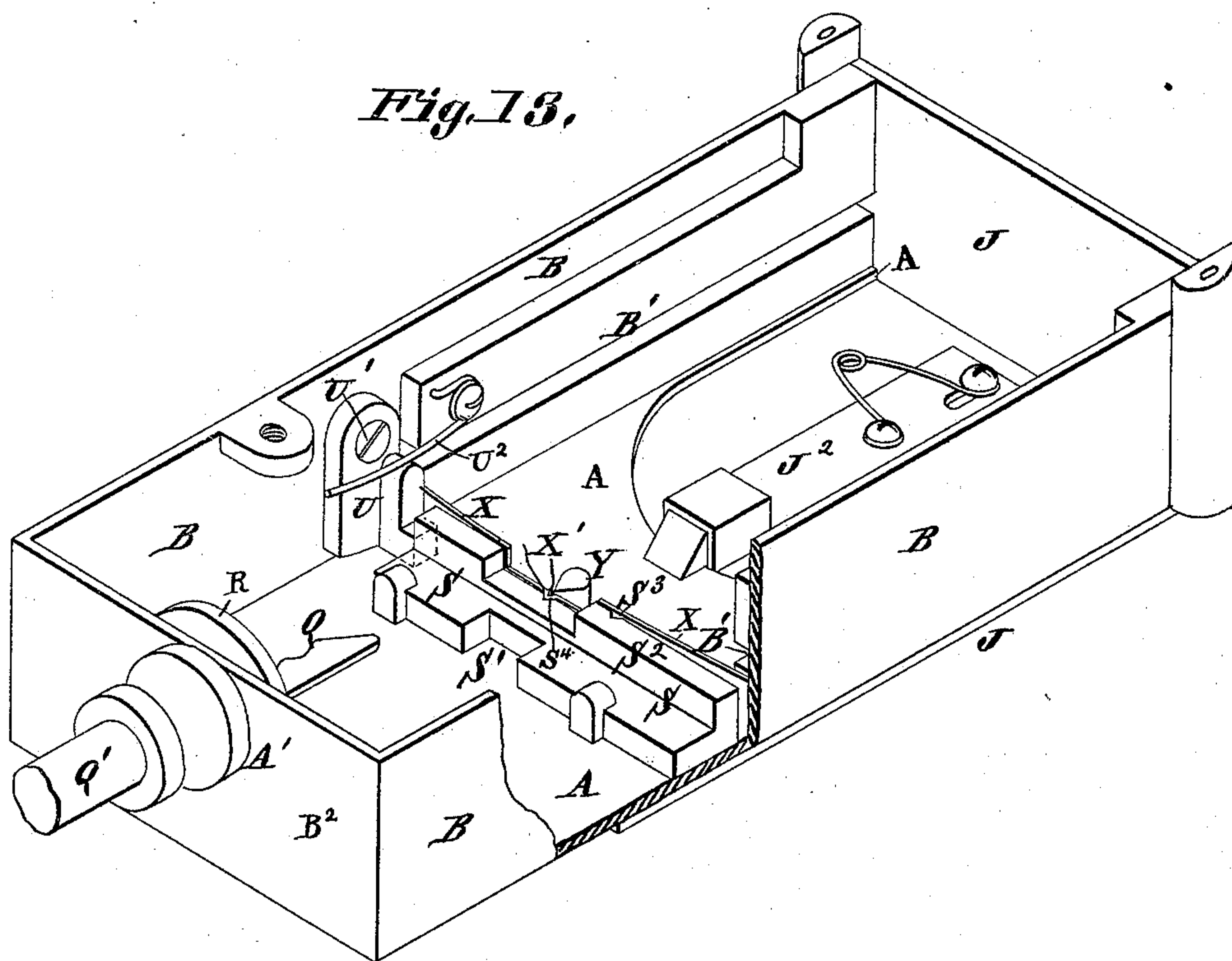
4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

J. R. WHERRY.

DETACHABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FARE BOXES.

No. 368,502.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Witnesses

Edward Steer.

165 might

Inventor

John R. Wherry.

By His Attorneys

Knight Bros.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. WHERRY, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WHERRY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DETACHABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FARE-BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,502, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed October 28, 1886. Serial No. 217,445. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. WHERRY, of Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Attachments for 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.

10 This is a device to allow the removal of the fares in a locked receptacle, which can only be opened by its proper key.

My invention is an improvement on that form of lock-box for fare-boxes for which Letters Patent No. 351,011 were granted to myself and Herbert H. Rottaken on the 19th day of October, 1886.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lock-box detached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the money-receptacle. Fig. 3 is a top view of the lock-box with the top removed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section at 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top view of the receptacle in place in the box with the valve closed. Fig. 6 is a similar view, except that the valve is open. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the detent which prevents the withdrawal of the money-receptacle unless the valve is locked. Fig. 8 is a transverse vertical section at 8 8, Fig. 5. Fig. 9 is a transverse vertical section at 9 9, Fig. 5. Fig. 10 is a transverse vertical section at 10 10, Fig. 3. Fig. 11 is a detail horizontal section at 11 11, Fig. 9. Fig. 12 is a detail vertical section at 12 12, Fig. 9. Fig. 13 is a perspective view showing the frame of the lock-box. This attachment may be applied to fare-boxes of ordinary construction.

The improvement has, in the main, two parts, one of which is called the "lock-box," and which is fixed permanently to the fare-box, and the other, consisting of the removable receptacle and its attachments, called the "money-receptacle."

45 The lock-box has a bottom, A. B B are the sides of the lock-box, which have at the inner side grooves B', in which slide the edges C' of the frame D, carrying the sliding valve C of the removable money-receptacle. The lock-box is closed at one end, B², and open at the

other end, and the bottom is formed with an opening for the receptacle. This frame D has a tube, D', through which the fares drop into the receptacle E.

At F is shown a Yale lock of ordinary construction, whose turning barrel carries two collars, G and H. This barrel turns in a bearing attached to the sliding valve C, which closes the tube D', so as to prevent access being had to the receptacle when it is removed from the fare-box. This valve is locked by a stud, I, upon the collar G, said stud occupying when the valve is closed the slots C² D², made transversely in the valve C and in the fixed plate D³ (see Figs. 1, 6, 8, 9, and 12) of the receptacle-frame D. As the barrel of the lock can be turned only with a proper key, it will be seen that the valve C can be opened only by a person in possession of a proper key, or by a proper key within the lock-box. The receptacle E may be made of any suitable material.

To close the open end and the opening in the bottom A, and also to protect the lock-box key and adjacent parts in the absence of the money-receptacle, I have a door or shutter, J, hinged to the bottom at J', and having a spring-catch, J², which engages over the front end of the bottom when the door is closed. This catch is thrown back by a finger, K, upon a spindle, K', turned by a thumb-piece, K². As the money-receptacle is only used when removing the accumulated fares from the box, the normal condition of the box is with the door J closed, as seen in Figs. 1, 3, 4, 10, and 13. The position of parts when the receptacle is applied for reception and removal of the fares is shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 12. The lock-box has a tubular mouth, L, which is in line with the tube D' when the receptacle is in position to receive the fares. This mouth is closed by a sliding valve, M, having fixed to it a lock, N, and working on the plate B³ of the cover B⁴ of the box. The bolt N' of the lock engages a fixed stud, O, on the cover when the bolt is in its forward position, as seen in Figs. 1, 9, and 11. At P are shown tumblers pivoted to the lock-case and engaging the bolt N' when either of them is above or below a

certain position. The tumblers are raised to the required position to free the bolt by projections I' , beside the stud I , and when they are in this position the stud I comes in contact with the projection N^2 of the bolt N' , and the bolt is thrown back, freeing the valve M , so that it can be drawn open.

Q is the key of the Yale lock, having a round stem, Q' , which has endwise movement in its bearing A' , to draw the valves M and C open and to close them. The key has upon it a collar, R , having a projection, R' , at one side, which rests in a notch, S' , in a bolt, S , when the key is in position to enter the Yale lock on the insertion of the receptacle-case. This projection R' moves the bolt S as the key and the barrel of the Yale lock are turned to disengage the stud I from the valve C and to engage said stud in the slot N^2 of the lock N , and to throw back the bolt N' and disengage it from the stud O . As the bolt S is thrown forward a rib, S^2 , upon it engages in the notch T^2 of a projection, T , of the receptacle frame or case D , so that the receptacle cannot be withdrawn while the valve C is unlocked. The collar R extends through a slot, M' , of the valve-plate M , insuring the simultaneous endwise movement of the key and valve M . The bolt S cannot be thrown forward while the receptacle frame or case is absent, owing to a button, U , pivoted to the side B at U' , and which in the absence of the frame or case D hangs before the end of the bolt, as seen in Figs. 3, 4, 10, and 13. U^2 is a spring tending to hold this button in its lower position, said spring U^2 resting on a projection of the button. The button is pushed up, Figs. 5, 6, and 7, by the frame D as it enters by a standing rib, W , having inclined ends, and which engages the projection of the button for this purpose.

X is a spring bearing against the outer side of the bolt S , and having a vertical link, X' , which enters notches S^3 S^4 , Figs. 3, 4, and 13, when the bolt is respectively in its advanced or retracted position. Y is a stud limiting the outward movement of the spring X , and resisting any attempt to withdraw the receptacle-case without first throwing back the bolt S into the position shown in Fig. 3.

Z is a rod extending from the bottom of the receptacle E , and which may be used to free the fares if they become lodged in the mouth L or the tube D' .

The operation of the device is as follows: When it is desired to remove the accumulation of fares from the mouth L , (of which the valve M forms the bottom,) the door J is let down into the position shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 12, and the frame D pushed into place, as seen in Figs. 5, 6, 8, 9, and 12. The key being in the position shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, 9, and 12, is given one-half of a rotation. (The button U having been lifted by the projection W , (see Fig. 5,) allows the bolt S to be thrown and the key to have the described movement.) This half-turn of the key throws the bolt S ,

so that the rib S^2 locks the case or frame D in the lock-box by means of the notched projection T , and throws back the bolt N , so as to disengage it from the stud O . If the key Q is now drawn outward, both valves M and C are drawn with it and the mouth L and the tube D' are opened for the discharge of the accumulation of fares into the receptacle E . This position of the parts is shown in Fig. 6. It will be understood that the extraction of the key from the Yale lock is prevented by the usual means—namely, a flange which enters a notch of the key—and by this means the valve C is secured to the key. The valve M is secured to the key by bearing of the collar R in the slot M' . Should the fares become lodged in the mouth L or tube D' , the hustling-rod Z is used to dislodge them. The fares are now in the receptacle E , and in order to remove it from the fare-box the key Q is pushed inward to close the valves C and M . The key Q is then moved backward one-half a turn, which locks both valves in position—the valve C by the projection I and the valve M by the bolt N . The projection T is now disengaged from the bolt S , and the receptacle E (with its case D , having closed tube D') may be drawn out. As it is drawn out the button U drops before the end of the bolt S and prevents the movement of the bolt and the rotation of the key, and the outward movement of the key is prevented by the engagement of the collar R in the slot M' .

I have described the lock F as a Yale lock, and this is the style of lock I anticipate using; but I claim any lock which would answer a like office for the purpose intended, and which would thus form a perfect mechanical equivalent of the Yale lock, as claimed in connection with the novel devices.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a box having an open end and an opening in the bottom, a door for closing the open end and opening, a fare-receptacle, and a case by which the receptacle is secured in the place closed by the door.

2. The combination, with a fare-receptacle having a supporting-frame, of the hustling-rod secured within the receptacle, substantially as described.

3. In a fare-box, the combination, with the bolt S , locking the receptacle-case D in the lock-box, of the button U , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a fare-box, the combination of key Q , having a projection, R' , the bolt S , having a recess, S' , and the button U , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination of the valve M , with slot M' , the key Q , with collar R , having a projection, R' , the bolt S , having a recess, S' , and the button U , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of the receptacle-case D , having a notched projection, T , the bolt S , with a rib, S^2 , engaging in the notch of such

projection, and a Yale lock whose key engages in a recess of the bolt S, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of the fixed lock-box 5 having a mouth, L, closed by a valve, M, with a lock, N, attached to the valve, a removable receptacle-case having a mouth or passage, D', closed by a valve, C, with a Yale lock attached to the valve, the barrel of the Yale lock having a projection throwing the bolt of lock N, 10 and a key fitting the Yale lock and having bearing in the fixed lock-box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of the case D, with projection W, and the lock-box, having a bolt, S, 15 and a button, U, and a key having bearing in the lock-box, with projection fitting a recess of the bolt and fitting a Yale lock attached to the valve-plate C of the case D, substantially as set forth.

JOHN R. WHERRY.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
BENJN. A. KNIGHT.