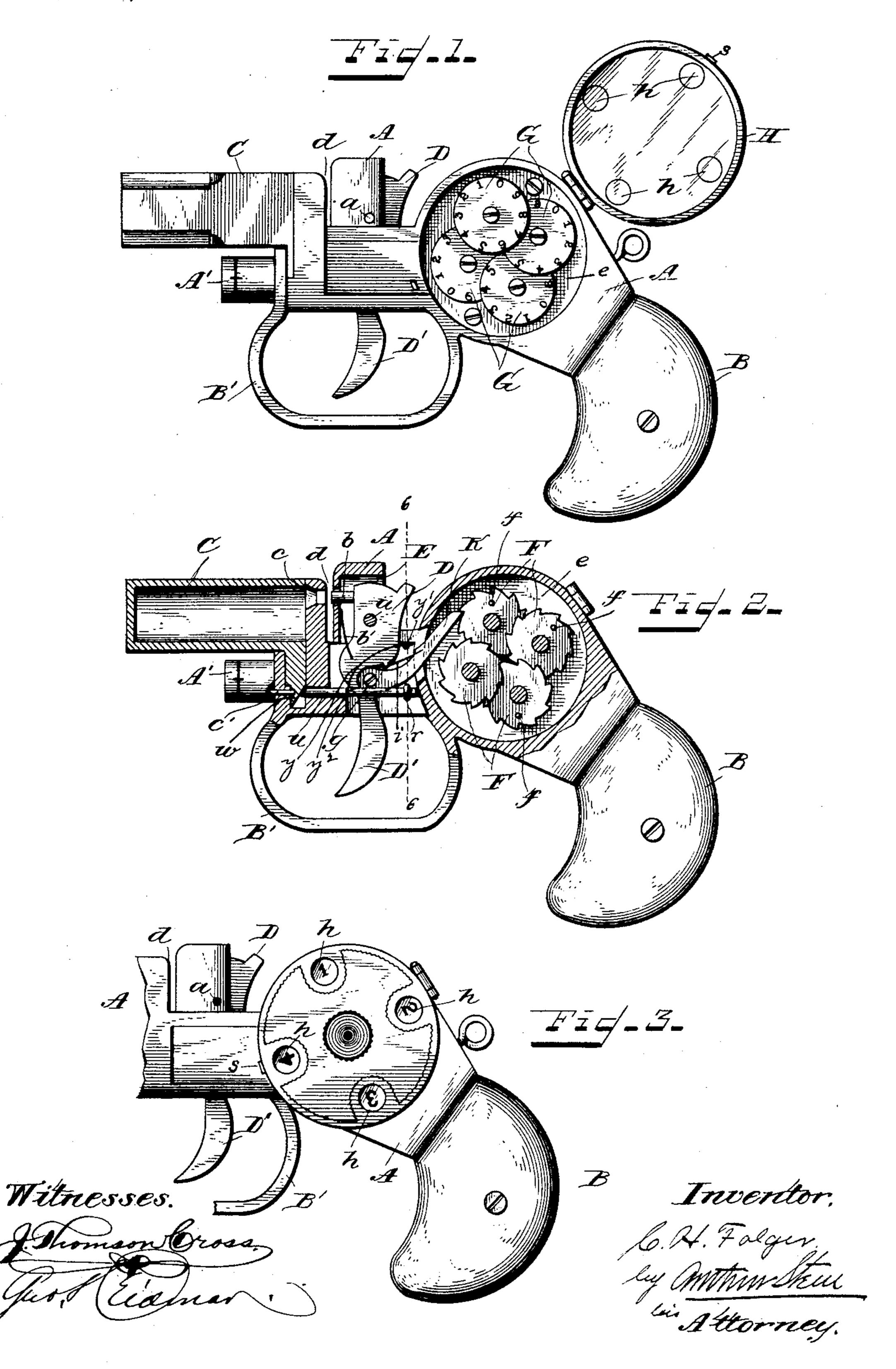
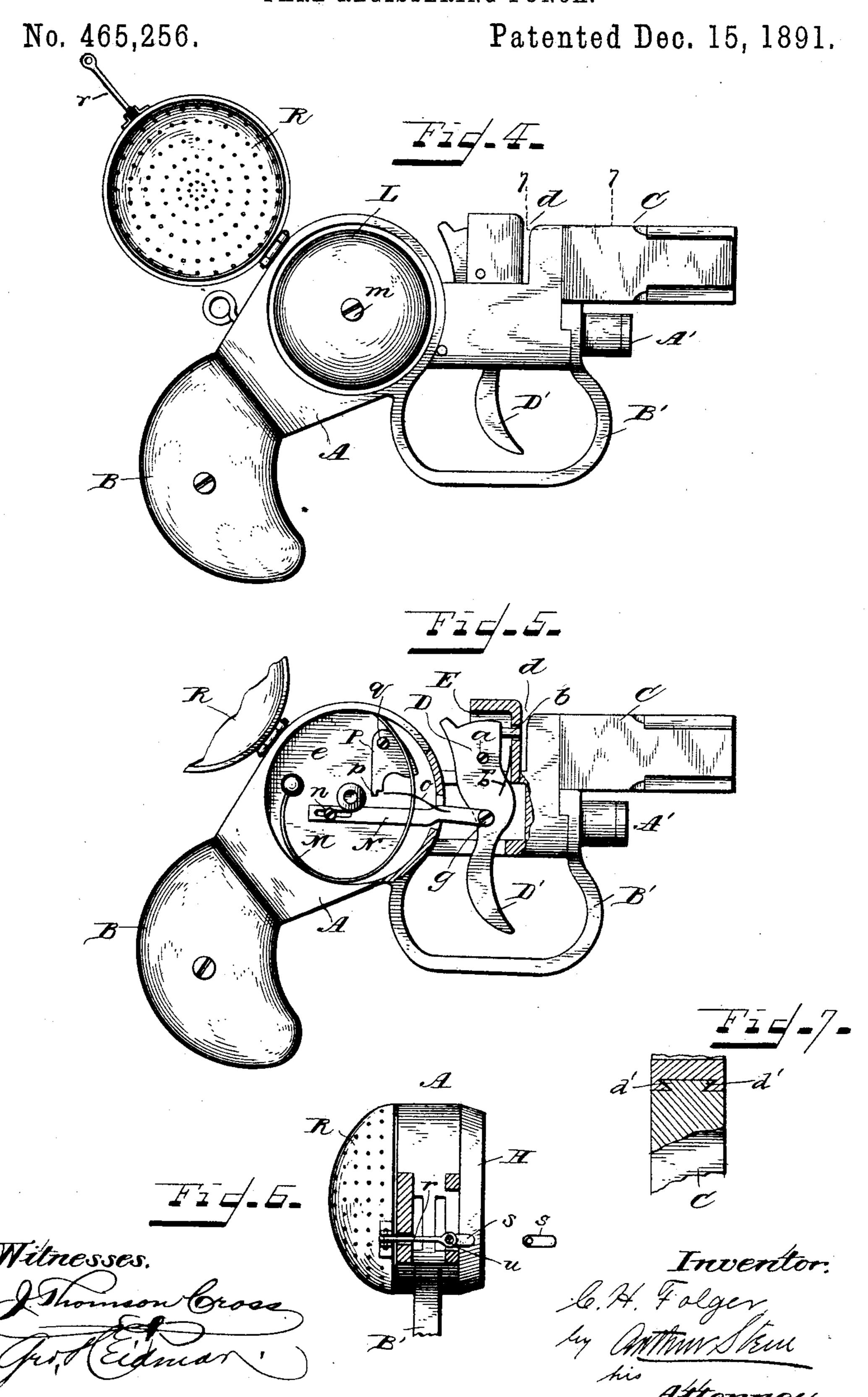
C. H. FOLGER. FARE REGISTERING PUNCH.

No. 465,256.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



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FARE REGISTERING PUNCH.



United States Patent Office.

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FARE-REGISTERING PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,256, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed June 5, 1891. Serial No. 395, 170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FOLGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, and State 5 of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Alarm-Punches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this speciro fication.

My invention relates to fare-registering devices for the use of car-conductors and the like in which the passenger's ticket is canceled by punching a hole through the same, 15 while the number of the operation is registered on suitable counting-disks and an alarmbell is sounded to indicate to the passenger that the ticket has been properly canceled; and my invention consists in a certain novel 20 construction and arrangement of parts, to be hereinafter more particularly pointed out and

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved alarm-punch with the cover 25 of the registering-disks thrown back. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of same. Fig. 3 is a side view of part of the punch with the cover for the registering-disks closed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the reverse side of the punch, 30 showing the alarm-bell with bell-cover open. Fig. 5 is a view of same with bell removed, partly in longitudinal section. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the punch on the lines 6 6 of Fig. 2 with registry and bell-covers closed. 35 Fig. 7 is a horizontal detail section of part of the barrel and frame-work, taken on line 77, Fig. 4.

As will be seen from an inspection of the drawings, my alarm-punch bears a close re-40 semblance to a revolver or pistol, the various parts being arranged in this form both for the novelty in design and because such construction gives a most simple and effective arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter more

45 clearly appear.

A is the metallic frame-work to hold the working parts, preferably fashioned in the form of the frame-work of a revolver and provided with a handle B and barrel C. Within 50 a suitable recess E about the center of this frame-work is pivoted at a the lever D, having a downwardly-projecting part or trigger

D', the lever being kept in its normal position by the spring b', secured in a slit in the lever and bearing against the front wall of 55 the recess E. This lever carries at its upper forward end a punch or cutter b, with its cutting-edge of any desired shape to cut the desired figure in the ticket. This punch b, when the trigger or lever is drawn back, enters a 6c suitable recess c at the inner end of the barrel C, and thus the ticket is perforated by the punch when it is inserted in the slot d between the recess or hole c and the punch. The barrel being closed at its outer end forms 65 a convenient receptacle for the reception of the wads punched from the ticket. The wads are thus saved in order to serve as a check in the registering mechanism in case any dishonesty in the use of the punch is suspected, 70 as the number of wads in the receptacle should of course correspond to the amount registered on the counting-disks.

Immediately back of the lever D the framework A forms a cylindrical casing divided 75 into two equal compartments by the partitionplate e, and within these compartments on opposite sides are placed the registering and

alarm mechanisms.

The registry mechanism consists of a series 80 of four ratchet-wheels F F F F, or any other suitable number pivoted on the plate e, so as turn freely, the first three of these wheels carrying the pins f, arranged so that the completion of a revolution of the first wheel will 85 move the adjoining ratchet one tooth. These ratchet-wheels each carry a counting-disk G G GG, marked with the numerals from 0 to 9, while a cover H incloses the registry apparatus, with the exception of four glass-covered 90 windows h h h h, one for each counting-disk, through which the numbers registered on the disks may be seen. The first registry-wheel F is actuated upon each operation of the trigger D' by the pawl K, pivoted at g to the trig- 95 ger and engaging the ratchet-wheel F, so that each operation of the trigger D' will move the wheel one tooth. A spring i bears upon this pawl K and retains it at all times in engagement with its ratchet-wheel. The count- 100 ing-disks GG being secured to these ratchetwheels, it is obvious that with each actuation of the trigger D' the disks will also be revolved and bring the next higher number in

front of the window h in the cover, and thus all operations of the punch will be properly registered. In the other cylindrical compartment on the other side of the partition-plate 5 e is arranged the alarm mechanism consisting of bell L, secured to the frame-work by the screw m and the spring-hammer M, operated by the trigger D as follows: Preferably on the same pivotal pin g, to which the registry-10 pawl is connected, but on the opposite side of the trigger, is pivoted the link N, whose other end is slotted and works on the pin n, attached to the partition-plate e. This link N carries a backwardly-extending spring o, 15 which on the backward movement of the trigger engages with the lug p on the lever P, pivoted at q, to which lever the spring-hammer M is attached. The spring o very soon in the operation slips off of the lug p and allows the 20 hammer to be sprung against the bell L, thereby sounding the same. The bell is also provided with a cover R, preferably perforated, as shown in Fig. 4. These covers H and R are hinged to the frame-work, and are 25 each provided with an inwardly-extending arm or hasp r and s. These arms are each provided with an opening or eye in the end thereof, and when the covers are closed these openings overlap and the covers are locked 30 by a bolt u, passing within these openings. This bolt u, which slides back and forth in the frame-work, is thrown within the openings or eyes in the arms r and s by the beveled lug or projection won the barrel C. This 35 barrel is provided with flanges d'd' on its inner edge, which slide vertically in dovetailed the barrel may be removed. When the barrel is returned to place, the beveled lug w 40 strikes against the beveled end of the bolt uand pushes it back, thus locking the covers of the alarm and registry mechanism. A spring y, secured to the frame at y' and engaging a notch y^2 in the bolt, presses the bolt 45 forward as soon as the barrel is removed, thus unlocking the covers. The barrel is held in place by the small combination-lock A', the small bolt of which c' enters the lug w, and when the combination-lock is locked it will 50 be manifest that the entire apparatus is secured from being tampered with. In the ordinary forms of alarm-punches in which an operating-lever is employed the le-

ver is exposed, so that it is very liable to be-

vice be accidentally operated. In order to

overcome this defect I provide my device

with a guard B', which surrounds and pro-

tects the operating end D' of the lever D just

60 as the guard of a revolver protects its trigger.

55 come caught in the clothing, and thus the de-

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

1. In an alarm-punch, the combination of the frame A, having a downwardly-project- 65 ing handle B at its rear end and an elongated or pistol-barrel-shaped wad-chamber C at the opposite end, the said chamber being provided with a hole at its rear end to receive a punch or cutter, alarm and registering de- 70 vices secured upon said frame intermediate the handle and wad-chamber, and a lever D, arranged transversely between and in the plane of the handle and wad-chamber and provided with a punch or cutter b, adapted 75 to enter the hole in the wad-chamber, and means connecting said lever with the alarm and registering devices, whereby the said devices will be actuated upon the operation of said lever, substantially as shown and de- 80 scribed.

2. In an alarm-punch, the combination, with the frame A, of the covers H R for the alarm and registering devices, a hasp or arm on each of said covers, having eyes arranged 85 to coincide when the covers are closed, a bolt adapted to enter said eyes to lock the covers, and a detachable part of the frame or punch for holding said bolt in the locking position, substantially as shown and described.

This bolt u, which slides back and forth in the frame-work, is thrown within the openings or eyes in the arms r and s by the beveled lug or projection w on the barrel C. This barrel is provided with flanges d' d' on its inner edge, which slide vertically in dovetailed grooves in the end of the frame-work, so that the barrel may be removed. When the barrel is returned to place, the beveled lug w strikes against the beveled end of the bolt u and pushes it back, thus locking the covers of the alarm and registry mechanism. A spring y, secured to the frame at y' and en-

4. In an alarm - punch, the combination, with the frame A, of the covers H R for the ros alarm and registering devices, a hasp or arm on each of said covers, provided with eyes arranged to coincide when the covers are closed, the locking-bolt g, having an inclined end, spring y, engaging said bolt, the removable ropart or wad-chamber C, having a lug or part w, provided with an inclined surface to engage the inclined end of the bolt, and means for securing said chamber or part C in place, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES H. FOLGER.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR STEM,
GEO. HEIDMAR.