

(No Model.)

6 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. Q. ADAMS.

CANCELING, FEEDING, AND LOCKING DEVICE FOR BALLOT BOXES.

No. 503,025.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.

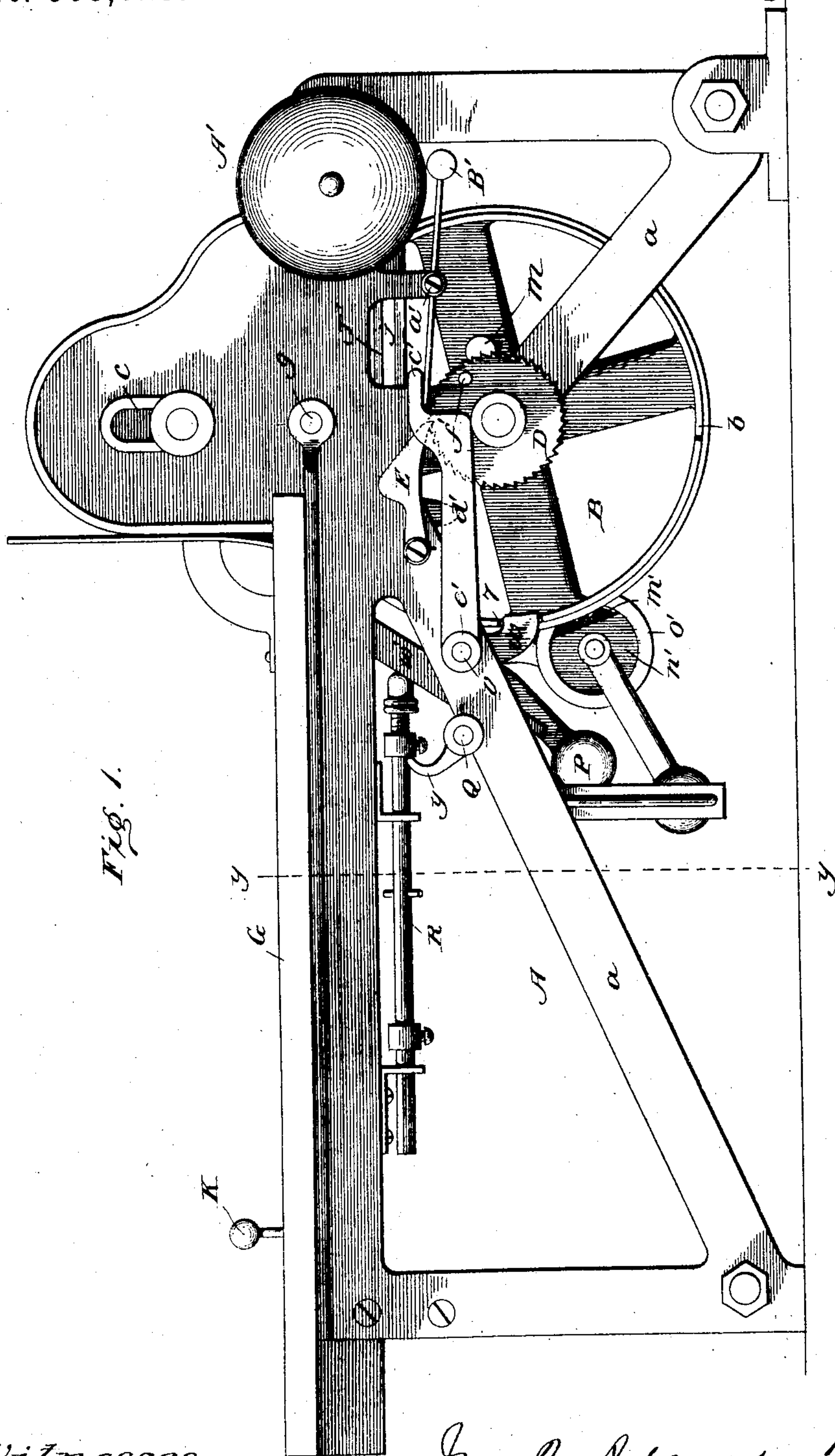


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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E. Everett Ellis

Jno. Q. Adams. Inventor
By Ym. C. W. Squire
Attorney

(No Model.)

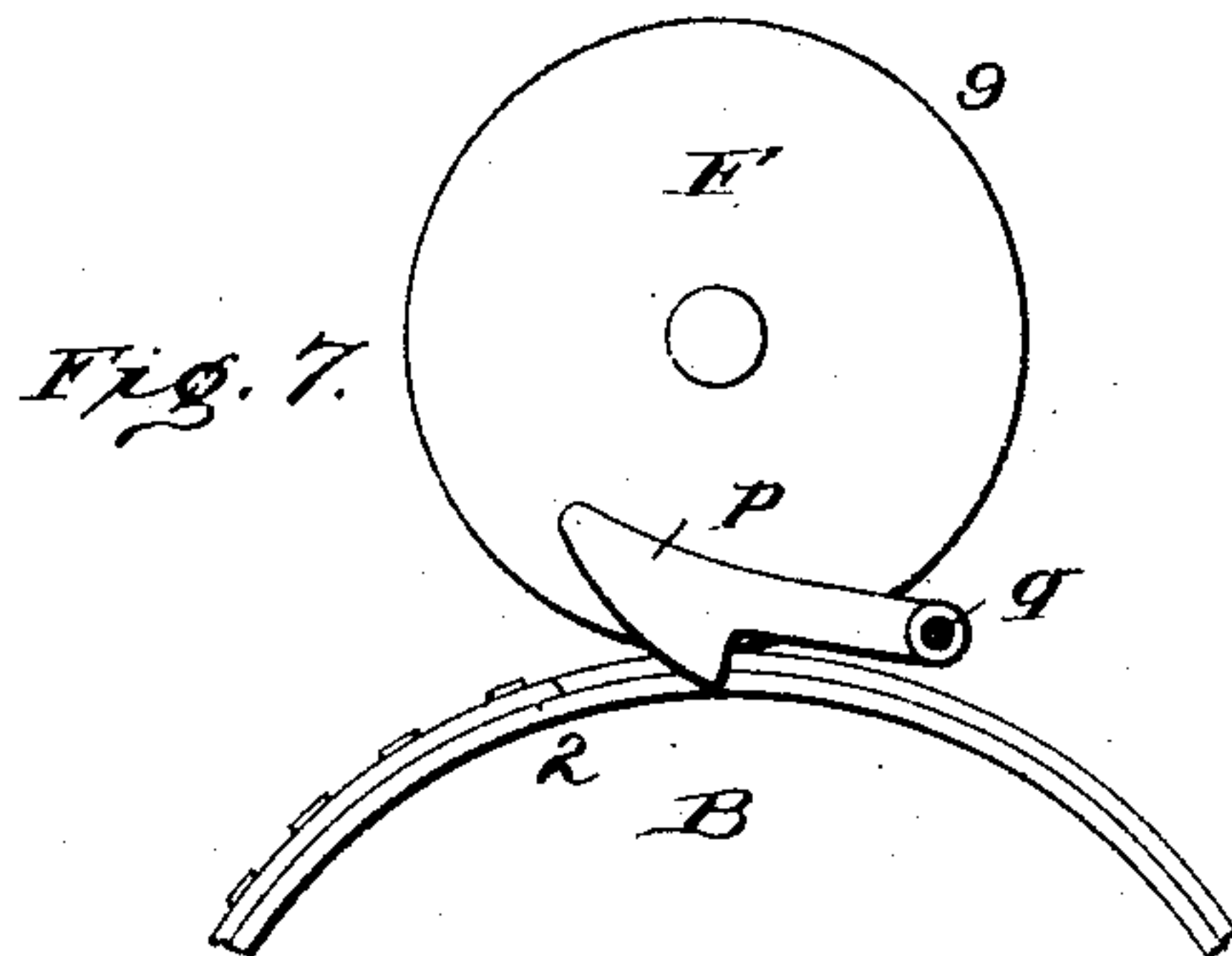
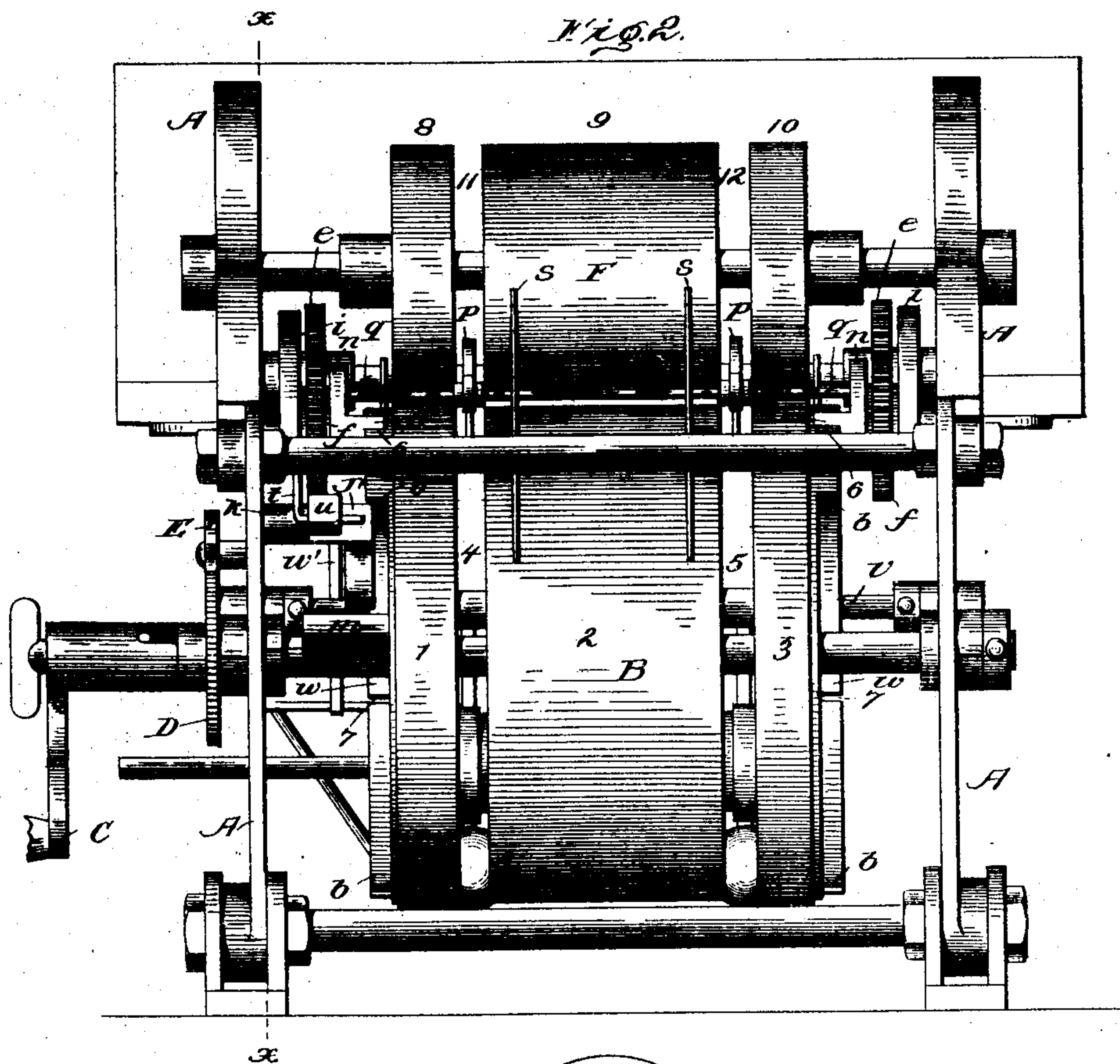
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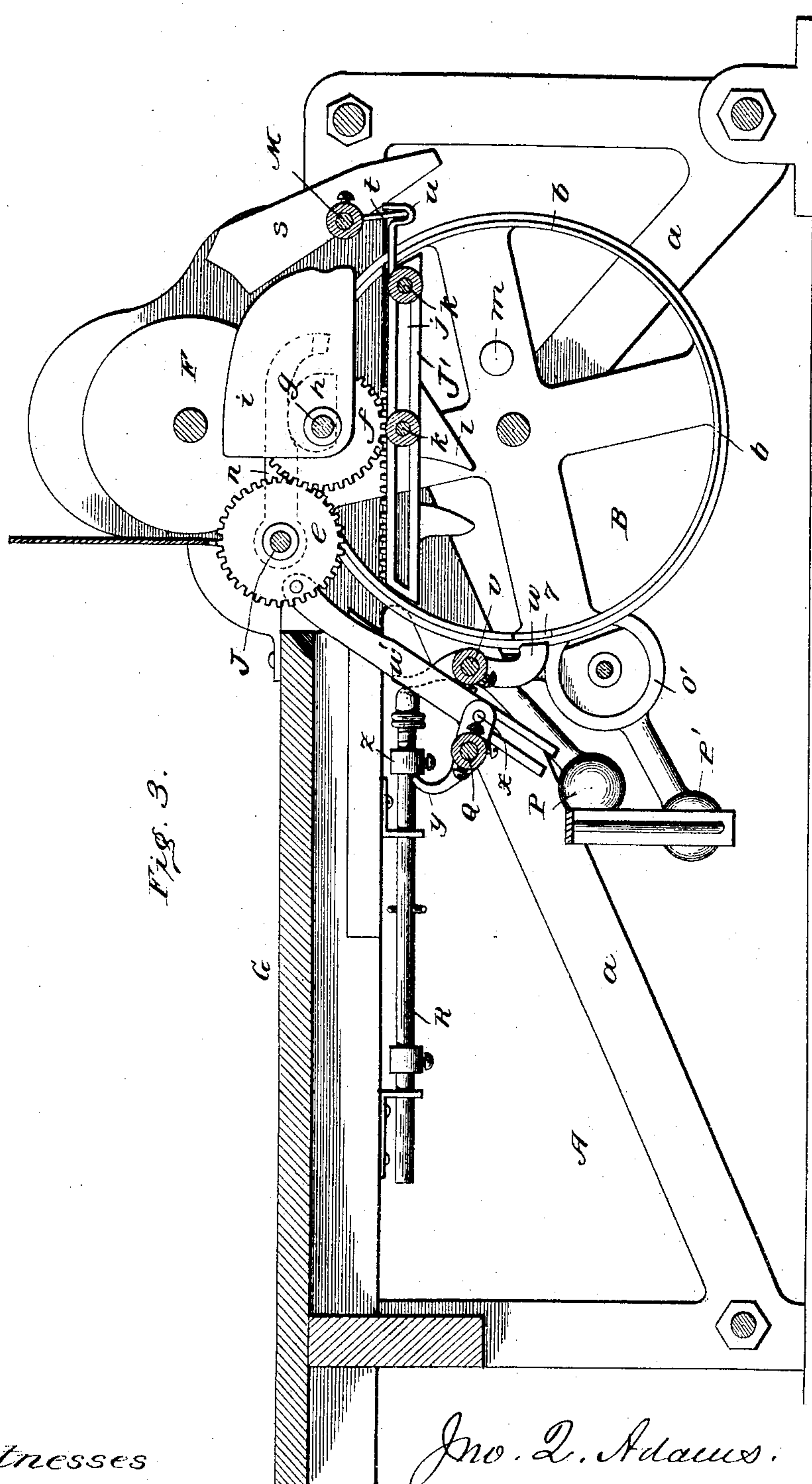


Fig. 3.

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(No Model.)

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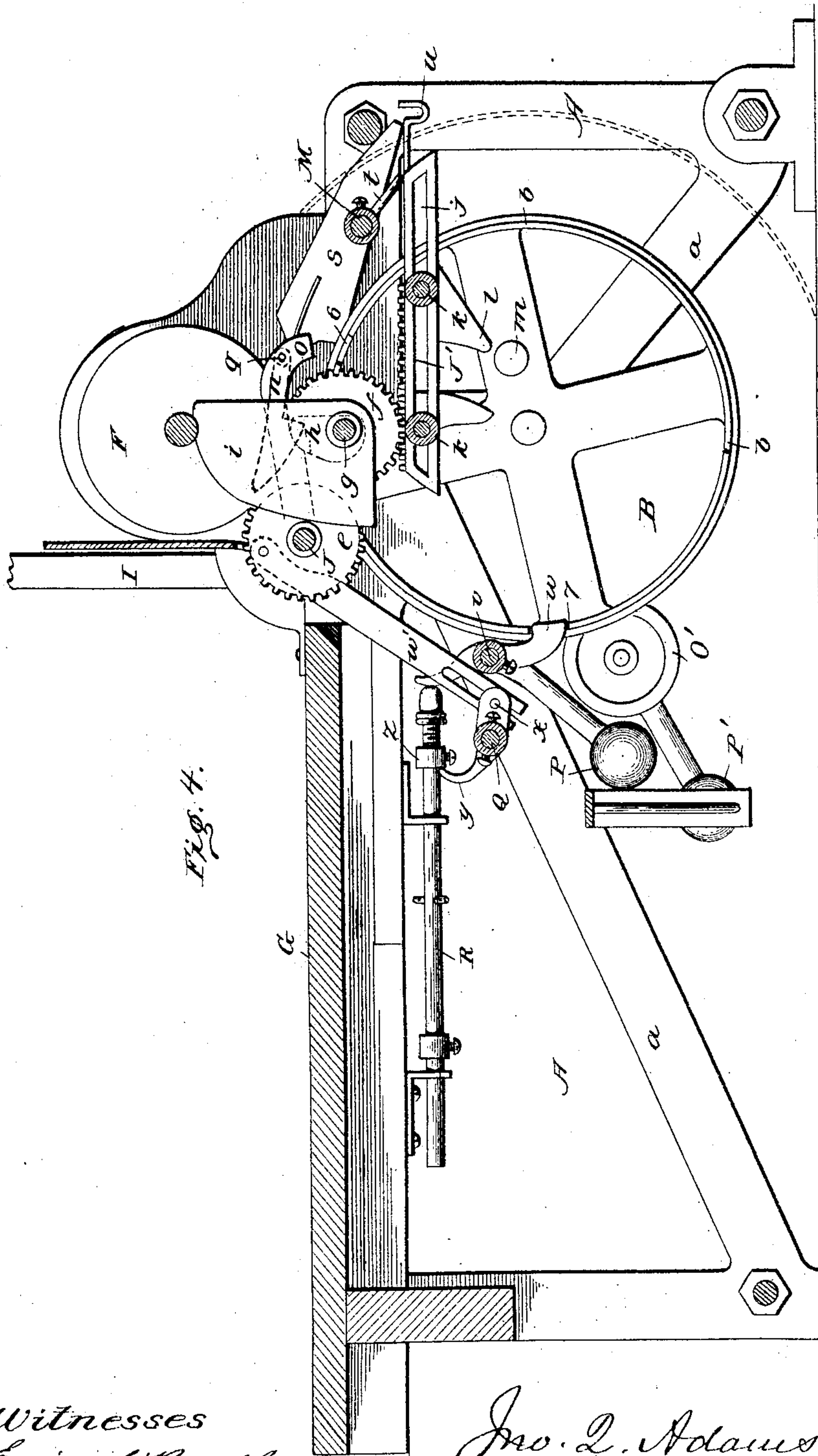


Fig. 4.

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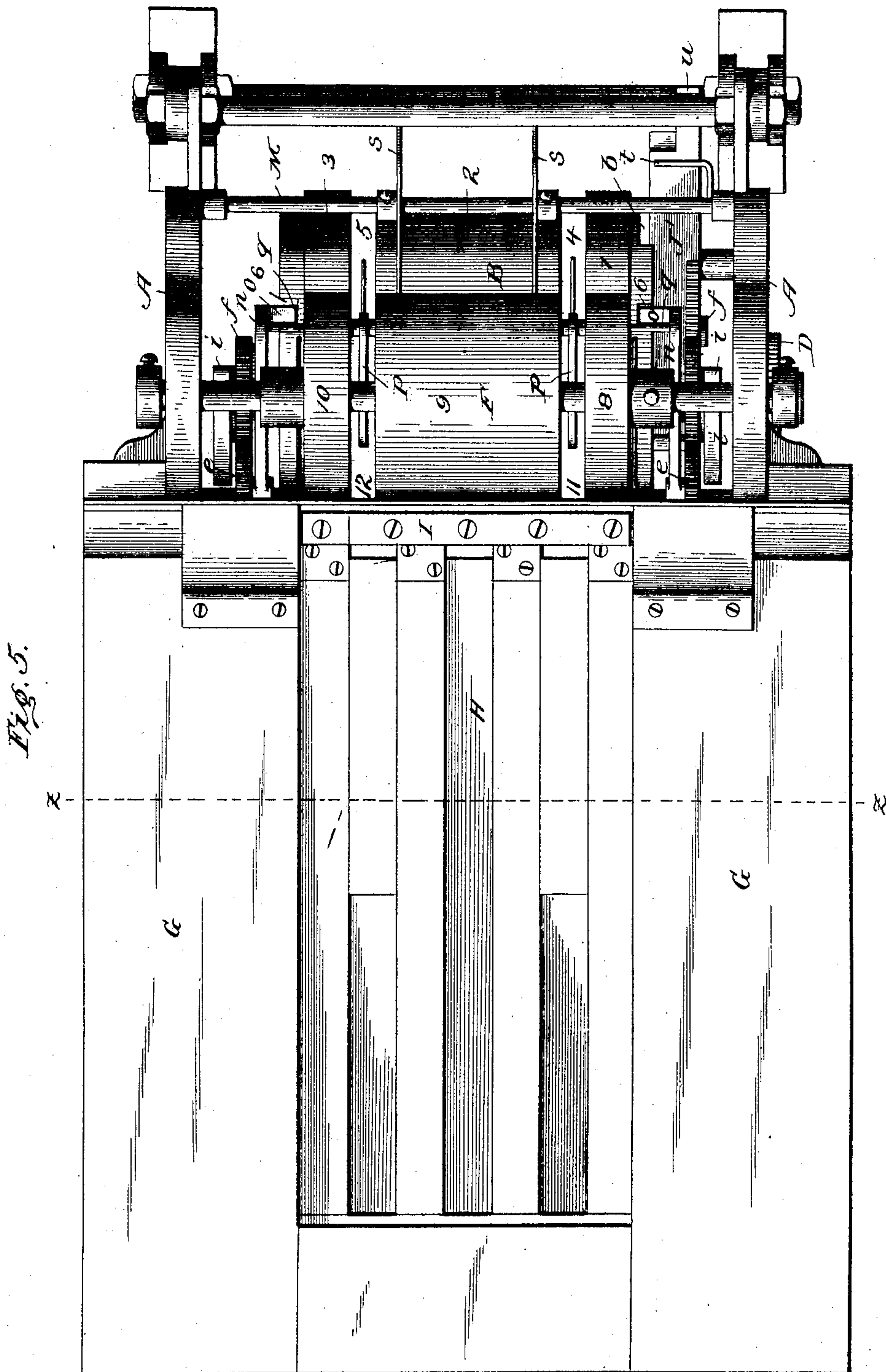
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6 Sheets—Sheet 6.

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Fig. 6.

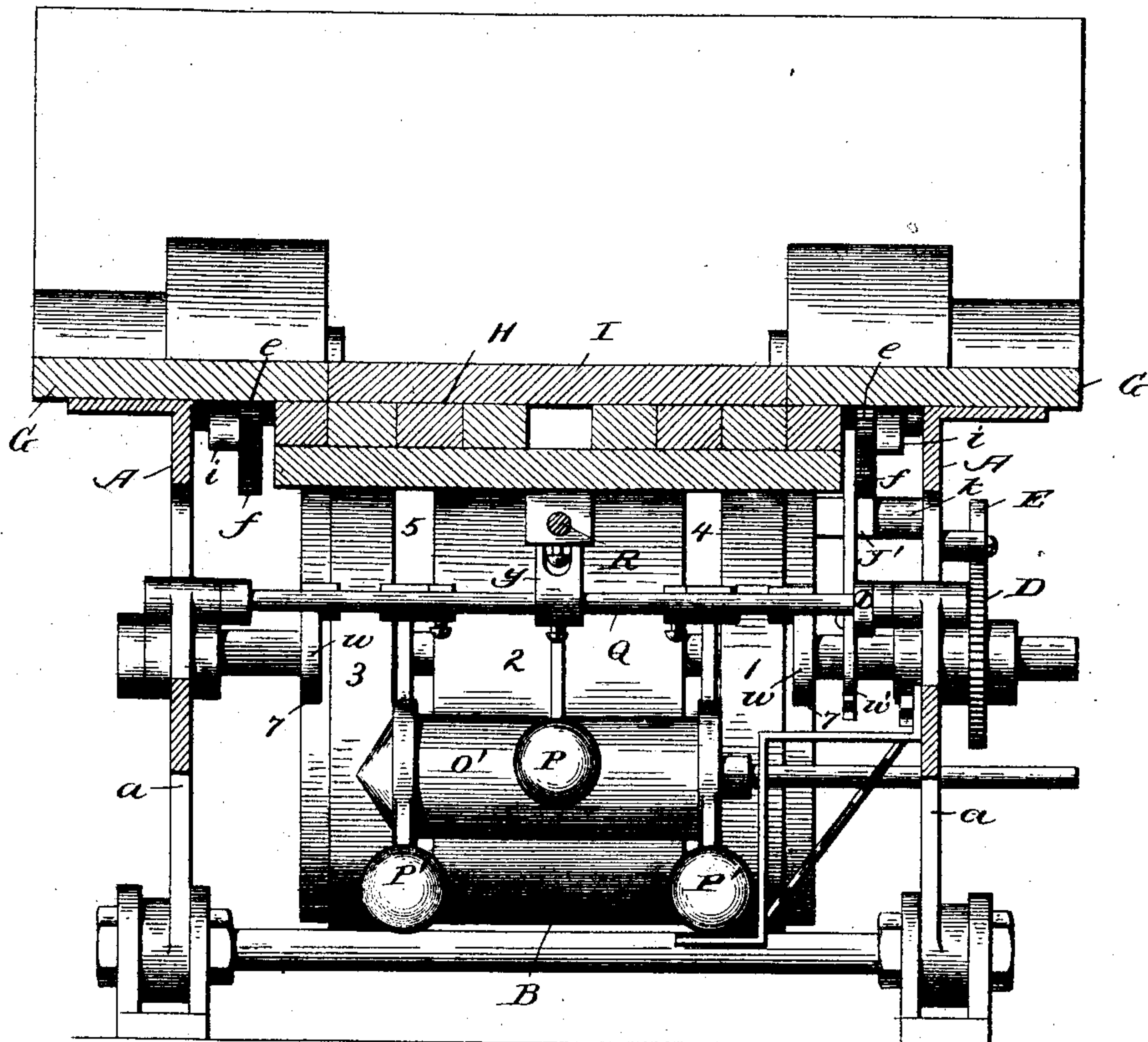
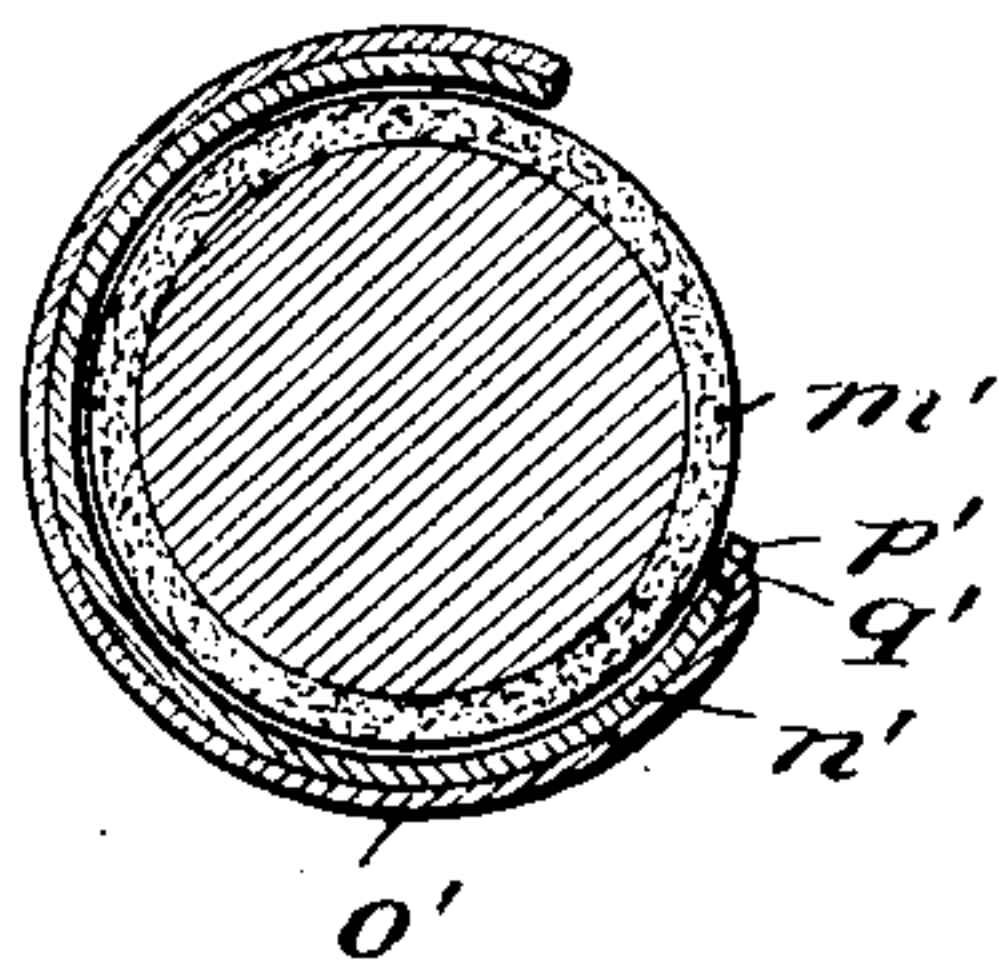


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CANCELING, FEEDING, AND LOCKING DEVICE FOR BALLOT-BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,025, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed October 24, 1892. Serial No. 449,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN Q. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ballot Boxes or Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ballot boxes or machines for election districts; and it consists substantially in such features of arrangement, construction and combinations of parts, as will hereinafter be more particularly described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which when closed previous to the insertion of a ballot shall remain normally locked against movement or operation.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which when opened shall also become automatically locked against further movement or operation.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine the opening and closing of which shall automatically effect the locking of the same in either position, the release of one set of locking devices simultaneously effecting engagement of the other, and vice versa.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which when closed shall remain normally locked previous to the insertion or introduction of a ballot, but which shall be prevented from becoming so locked when a ballot is introduced and the machine closed down upon the same.

A further object of the invention is to effectually guard against a ballot being pushed or forced through the machine when the latter is open.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which when closed down upon a ballot and once started into operation cannot be opened until the machine has completed the work of cancellation of such ballot.

A further object of the invention is to pro-

vide a ballot box or machine which shall open automatically on completing the cancellation of a ballot, so as to be ready to receive the next ballot, and so on.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which when opened cannot be made to operate without first inserting or introducing a ballot and closing the machine down upon the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which is not liable to get out of order, and one which shall be composed of a comparatively few parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which shall become automatically locked against movement when either opened or closed, the act of opening the same setting into operation the devices which lock it when open, and the act of closing the same effecting the release of such devices and engaging the devices which lock the box or machine when closed.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine, the parts of which shall at no time be permitted to reverse or move backwardly. Thus whenever a ballot has been inserted or introduced and the machine started it will be impossible to reverse the machine for the purpose of withdrawal of such ballot or otherwise.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a ballot box or machine which shall be incapable of canceling more than one ballot at a single operation no matter how many of such ballots may be attempted to be passed through at the same time.

The above objects I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal side elevation of a ballot box or machine constructed and arranged in accordance with my invention, the said figure illustrating the position of the several operative parts when the machine is closed and no ballot contained within the same. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the machine when the same is viewed from the front or forward end. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the box or machine, taken on the line *x, x*, of Fig. 2, the said figure representing the position of the parts as being the same as in Fig. 1, or in other words

when the machine is closed. Fig. 4 is a similar view to the preceding figure, except that the parts are shown in the positions they occupy when the machine is open ready to receive a ballot. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the machine when open, the parts being in the same positions as in the preceding figure. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional elevation, taken on the lines *y, y*, and *z, z*, of Figs. 1 and 5 respectively. Figs. 7 and 8 are views in detail to more clearly indicate the construction of several minor features of the invention.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide a suitable main supporting frame in which the several operative parts of the box or machine are mounted, and the entire machine is intended to be placed upon or in proximity to a suitable receptacle for catching or receiving the ballots as they are successively passed through the machine and canceled.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A wherever it occurs designates the main supporting frame which is provided with suitable legs, as shown, and which, as also shown is properly connected together by suitable brace rods *a*. Having its bearings between the two sides of said frame at near the forward end thereof is a rotating ballot feeding and canceling drum or cylinder B, one end of the shaft of which is provided with a crank C to enable said drum or cylinder to be turned by hand; and likewise on this projecting end of the said shaft is mounted or carried a ratchet wheel D, which is engaged by a pawl E pivoted to the side of the frame, which pawl prevents any retrograde or backward turning of the cylinder at any time during the use of the machine. The said drum or cylinder is divided longitudinally into three sections 1, 2 and 3, Figs. 2, 5 and 6 leaving spaces 4 and 5, between the inner section and the two outer sections thereof for a purpose hereinafter more fully described.

A segment is cut out of the outer rim or edge of one of the outer sections of the cylinder or drum as shown at *b*, so as to accommodate the proper working of the longitudinally movable or reciprocating rack hereinafter more specifically referred to, while at the points 6, 6, and 7, 7, of the remaining portions of such rims suitable notches are formed which are engaged at certain times in the movement of the cylinder by separate or independent sets of locking devices which also will hereinafter be more fully described. Attached or secured to said drum or cylinder at the proper point is the canceling die which cancels the ballots as they are fed through the machine; and located above the cylinder is an impression roller F which in operation revolves in an opposite direction to the cylinder and serves to feed the ballot through the machine so that the proper cancellation is effected by contact with the die. The said impression roller F is likewise divided longitudinally into three separate sections 8, 9 and 10, leaving

spaces 11 and 12 between them corresponding to and for a similar purpose as the spaces 4 and 5 between the sections of the cylinder. The impression roller is mounted in vertically elongated bearings *c* in the sides of the main frame, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to be capable of rising and falling vertically with respect to the drum or cylinder. The purpose in having said roller vertically movable is to cause the same to be lifted at the proper time to admit the entrance of a ballot between the cylinder B and the impression roller each time the machine is opened for that purpose.

Secured to the top of the main supporting frame is a table, bed or platform G, having a depressed or sunken portion H, into which is snugly received a rising and falling or vertically operating flap or door I, when the machine is closed; the said door or flap being mounted upon or secured to a rocking-shaft J extending across the top of the box or machine in suitable bearings, as shown. The said rocking-shaft is provided at near each of its ends with a gear wheel *e* which mesh with similar wheels *f, f*, mounted on small stub-shafts *g, g*, projecting inwardly from the sides of the main frame, as shown, the said wheels *f, f* having attached or secured to their inner sides small cams *h, h*, Figs. 3 and 4, while to the outer sides thereof are likewise attached additional but somewhat larger cams or eccentrics *i, i*.

It is when the door or flap I is raised that the machine is said to be open and when down to be closed; and I prefer to so arrange and combine the parts of the machine that each time a ballot is passed to the machine the latter shall be left in its open position and ready to receive another ballot. The means for effecting this result I will now describe.

J' represents a longitudinally movable or reciprocating rack-bar which is slotted at *j* for almost its entire length so as to be supported by and movable on the pins *k, k*, projecting inwardly from the sides of the main frame in a plane beneath the edges of the gear wheels referred to. Pendent from the under side of said rack bar is a toe *l* which is engaged from the rear each time the cylinder is turned, by an eccentric pin *m* projecting from the end of said cylinder, so that when the cylinder is turned until the cut-out portion *b* thereof is reached the rack bar will be moved forward by contact with said pin *m*, and in this way the gear wheels will be started and the hinged or rising and falling flap I will be raised or elevated. During this operation of raising the flap the cams *i, i*, on the wheels *f, f*, will be brought around in such manner as to take under the spindle of the impression roller and the result is that such roller is lifted or elevated in its bearings Fig. 4. On turning the flap downwardly into the sunken portion of the table the operation is the reverse and the parts are restored to their former positions Figs. 1 and 3.

It is desirable that the machine should be

locked so that it is impossible to turn the canceling cylinder whenever the flap is lowered or closed down, without a ballot having been first inserted into the machine in position to be passed through the same and canceled; it is also desirable that the impression cylinder should not be locked whenever the flap or door I is turned down after a ballot has been put in position upon the table G to be fed through the machine and canceled; it is also desirable that there should be provided means for preventing a ballot being passed through the machine,—between the canceling and the impression rollers,—when the machine stands open, and I have provided guards for this purpose which however are automatically moved away when the ballot is being fed to the machine in the proper way.

I will now proceed to describe the means whereby the machine is made to possess the desirable features just referred to.

Supported loosely upon the rocking-shaft J and extending forwardly of the machine so as to embrace as it were the two ends of the impression roller, are two arms *n, n*, the ends of which are turned inwardly at *o, o*, Figs. 2 and 5 so as to form catches for taking into or engaging the notches 6, 6, of the cylinder when the latter is in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. When the arms are thus engaged with the cylinder it is evident that the machine cannot be operated or turned. Consequently no ballot can be introduced or inserted and passed through the machine until the cylinder is unlocked and the flap I is raised. The act of raising the said flap (which may be effected by means of a handle K) causes the cams *h, h*, on the inner sides of the gears *f, f*, to take under the said arms *n, n*, and lift the same free of the notches, whereupon a ballot may be introduced into the sunken portion of the table, the flap lowered down thereon or closed, and the machine started. The raising of the flap I operates, through the cam *i*, to lift the impression roller F so that the end of the ballot can be inserted between the impression roller and the cylinder B, but the guards (to be presently described) prevent the ballot being introduced too far into the machine. When said flap is closed down upon a ballot, the locking arms *n, n*, will not be permitted to descend far enough to again take into the notches 6, 6, on account of the thickness of such ballot preventing the flap from fully entering the recessed portion H of the table and completing the closing of the machine. The ballot being properly inserted, its forward end will extend underneath the impression roller and beneath a pair of fingers *p, p*, extending into the space between the sections of such roller, and which fingers are supported or held by a rod or strip *q* which connects the two ends of said locking arms *m, m* in the manner shown. The said fingers are hooked or curved downwardly, as shown in Fig. 7, so that when they are lowered down to rest upon the ballot the arms will not be

permitted to descend all the way as will be apparent. In the absence of a ballot the said fingers will be permitted to descend into the spaces 4 and 5 of the cylinder thus carrying the said locking arms into engagement with the cylinder.

Extending across the front of the machine between the sides of the main frame is a rocking shaft M on which is carried a pair of guards *s, s*, which when the machine is closed or the flap lowered occupy a position away from the cylinder or drum, as shown in Fig. 3; but which when the machine is opened or the flap raised are caused to turn inwardly and rest upon said cylinder, as shown in Fig. 4, and when in this position serve to prevent a ballot from being passed through the machine without being canceled. These guards are thus operated through the medium of a hooked arm or crank *t* Figs. 2, 3 and 4 carried by the said shaft M, and which engages with a correspondingly shaped extension *u* of the longitudinally movable or reciprocating rack-bar J' hereinbefore referred to. As the said rack-bar moves outwardly in the act of raising the flap, the described connection between said bar and rockshaft will cause the latter to be rocked or turned inwardly, while on the return or inward movement of said rack-bar the said shaft will be again rocked outwardly, it being evident that the guards will raise and lower according to the direction in which the shaft is rocked. By virtue of the said guards being thus made to rest upon the drum or cylinder when the machine is open it will be apparent that no ballot can be passed over the cylinder or through the machine.

In addition to effecting a locking of the parts while the machine is closed it also is desirable that the same shall be locked when the machine is opened, and consequently I resort to the use of additional locking devices beneath or on the under side of the machine. The said devices consist of a rockshaft *v* Figs. 1, 3 and 4 having its bearings in the sides of the main frame, and which is formed or provided with catches *w, w*, which when the flap I is raised or the machine opened, take into or engage the notches 7, 7, Fig. 4 of the cylinder. The said shaft is provided with a weighted lever P so that the said catches will be caused to gravitate into place whenever such notches are reached.

Movably attached to the sides of the gear wheels *e, e*, are movable rods or strips *w', w'*, which are bifurcated or slotted, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and which work or move upon cranks or wrist pins *x, x*, carried by an additional rock-shaft Q also having its bearings in the sides of the main frame, and which is located immediately alongside of or parallel to the rocking-shaft *v*.

Carried by the shaft Q about centrally of its length is a toe *y* which normally bears against or presses forward on a collar *z* adjustably secured around a rod R, which is supported in bearings on the under side of

the table or platform, and which rod is held against the toe *y* by the weighted lever D, and is capable of a slight reciprocating movement in a longitudinal direction. The resistance offered by the toe *y* to the free movement of the rod R causes the inner end of the latter to hold up the weighted lever P and thus throw the lower or weighted end of said lever outward normally; and as the said collar is adjustable on its rod it is evident that the action of the weighted lever P can be varied as occasion may require. When the flap I is raised causing the wheels *e* to move the catches *w*, *w*, will be caused to enter the notches 7, 7, by reason of the connecting rods or strips *w'*, *w'*, moving upward on the wrist pins *x*, *x*, of the shaft Q; and when the flap is again lowered the said rods or strips will again move downwardly until the ends of their slots are reached whereupon the pins *x*, *x*, will be pushed slightly downward, causing the shaft Q to partially turn or rock in its bearings, thereby pushing the inner end of rod R against the upwardly projecting portion of the lever P and throwing the lower weighted end of the latter outward and releasing the catches *w*, *w*, from the notches 7, 7.

As shown in Fig. 1, I employ in connection with my improved ballot box or machine an alarm or signal which is made to sound each time a ballot has been passed through and canceled, and, as before stated, I also contemplate the use of a suitable registering device; this latter however is not herein shown and need not be referred to.

The alarm or signal consists of a bell or gong A' secured to one side of the main frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and a clapper B' having its stem pivoted also to the frame at *a'* and having the inner end of such stem resting beneath the free and curved end *c'* of a rising and falling lever *d'* also pivoted to the side of the frame at *e'*. A stud *f'* projects from the side of the ratchet-wheel D, and is so arranged relatively to the position of the cylinder when turned around to its fullest extent as to come beneath the lever *d'* when the cylinder is turned, and cause the said lever to be momentarily lifted and again dropped into its place of rest upon the projecting end of the cylinder-shaft. This action will cause the outer end of the clapper stem to fall a short distance as the end of the lever is lifted, or in other words the inner end of said stem will follow such lever in its upward movement. As soon as the stud has passed however, the fall of the lever will carry the clapper forcibly against the gong, thereby sounding the signal and giving notice of the cancellation of a ballot.

The canceling die is kept constantly supplied with ink from a roller *m'* Figs. 1 and 8 which is contained in a semi-cylindrical case *n'* (see detail view Fig. 8) that is supported and held in place by means of a hollow guide or holder *o'*. The said holder is open on the side contiguous to the die so that a fresh

inked surface of said roller shall be presented to or caused to contact with the die as the cylinder is turned; and the said case is notched or cut out slightly as shown at *p'* so as to receive the correspondingly shaped lip *q'* formed with the holder. By inserting the case in the holder and partially turning the former the lip *q'* will enter the notch *p'* and thus effect a locking of the said case in place and prevent the same from working out. To remove the case it is simply necessary to turn the same back until free whereupon the same may be drawn out. The holder *o'* is loosely suspended from the rock-shaft *v* and is held in yielding contact with the die by means of suitable weights P', as shown.

In thus describing my invention it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction and arrangement shown, since various modifications and changes could be resorted to and still come within the scope intended to be covered.

The operation is as follows: As will be understood, when the machine is closed previous to the insertion of a ballot the upper set of locking devices referred to will be in engagement with the cylinder, and the latter will be prevented from rotating or turning. To introduce or insert a ballot, the flap I is raised, whereupon the said upper set of locking devices will be released, the lower set of locking devices will become engaged with such cylinder in the manner described, and lock the same, the impression roller will be raised, and the guards *s* will be brought into position to prevent the ballot from being passed through the machine. When the ballot is inserted or introduced into the sunken portion of the table the flap is again lowered, and by reason of the position of the ballot upon the table which prevents the flap from moving downward to its full extent, and further by reason of the arrangement of the fingers *t* which are brought down to rest upon the ballot the said upper set of locking devices will not become engaged at this time. This lowering of the flap causes the lower set of locking devices to be moved to disengage the cylinder, and the guards *s* to be moved away from in front thereof. The cylinder is then turned by means of its crank, whereupon the ballot is carried through and canceled. As the cylinder completes its rotation the flap is raised and the box is opened by reason of the pin *m* operating upon the intermediate mechanism which is connected with the flap.

From the construction and arrangement shown and described it will be seen that no matter how many ballots may be inserted or introduced together only one of the same will be canceled at each operation of the machine, and the one so canceled will be on the under side.

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

1. In a ballot box or machine, the combination of the support upon which the ballot is placed and roller or cylinder for feeding the ballot through the machine, a movable flap adapted to move toward and from the support for the ballot and the lock for the roller or cylinder connected with the said flap, the parts being disposed as described whereby when the ballot is upon its support the flap cannot be moved down thereon into position to lock the roller or cylinder, substantially as set forth.

2. In a ballot box or machine a table or support for the ballot having a sunken portion H into which the ballot is placed, and a movable flap adapted to fit closely in the said sunken portion when it is empty and to be obstructed and prevented from entering therein when a ballot is placed therein, substantially as described.

3. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support for receiving a ballot, a hinged or movable flap closing down upon said ballot, means for feeding the ballot through the machine and means operative from the ballot feeding mechanism for automatically raising or elevating said flap, substantially as described.

4. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support having a sunken portion for receiving a ballot, a hinged or movable flap closing down upon such ballot, a revolving drum or cylinder, which operates to feed the ballot to the machine and intermediate mechanism for automatically raising said flap on a single revolution of said drum or cylinder, substantially as described.

5. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support adapted to close down upon the ballot, a hinged or movable flap, a revolving cylinder, intermediate mechanism for automatically elevating the flap, and means for locking said cylinder against movement when the flap is down, substantially as described.

6. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support adapted to close down upon the ballot, a hinged or movable flap, a revolving drum or cylinder, intermediate mechanism for automatically lifting the flap on revolution of the cylinder, and means for locking said cylinder after completing such revolution, substantially as described.

7. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support adapted to close down upon the ballot, a hinged or movable flap, a revolving drum or cylinder, intermediate mechanism for automatically elevating the flap, and means for separately locking said cylinder against movement when the flap is both raised and lowered, substantially as described.

8. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support adapted to close down upon the ballot, a hinged or movable flap, a revolving drum or cylinder, and intermediate mechanism for elevating the flap, consisting of opposite pairs of gear wheels, and a longitudinally

movable rack bar, operated by a pin on the cylinder, substantially as described.

9. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support for the ballot, a rock-shaft carrying a flap which closes down upon the ballot, a revolving cylinder, and locking devices supported on the shaft which engage with said cylinder when the flap is down, substantially as described.

10. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support for the ballot, a rock shaft carrying a flap which closes down upon the ballot, a revolving cylinder provided with notches in its edges, and movable locking arms formed with catches which enter the notches of the cylinder when the flap is down, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

11. In a ballot box or machine, the combination with the support for the ballot, the movable flap, the cylinder, and the locking arms which engage the cylinder when the movable flap is down, of the fingers supported by said arms and which serve to prevent engagement of the same whenever a ballot is properly inserted, substantially as described.

12. In a ballot box or machine, the combination with the support for the ballot, the movable flap, the cylinder, and the locking arms which engage the cylinder when the movable flap is down, of means for raising or elevating said arms, simultaneously with the raising of such flap, substantially as described.

13. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support having a sunken portion, a hinged or movable flap closing down into such portion, a revolving cylinder, intermediate gearing the connections between the flap and the intermediate gearing and a rack-bar operated by said cylinder, a vertically movable impression roller, and means for elevating such roller simultaneously with the raising of the flap, substantially as described.

14. In a ballot box or machine, the combination of the revolving cylinder, the impression cylinder mounted in bearings which are movable toward and from the said cylinder, a movable flap by means of which the box is opened and closed and connections between the flap and the impression roller whereby the latter is moved toward and from the cylinder as the flap is moved to open and close the box, substantially as set forth.

15. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support having a sunken portion, a rocking-shaft carrying a hinged or movable flap folding down into such portion, the gear wheels also carried by said shaft, the additional gear wheels supported on the stub shafts and carrying cams or eccentrics on their sides, the revolving cylinder, the rack-bar operated by said cylinder, and the impression roller located above the cylinder in vertically elongated bearings, substantially as described.

16. In a ballot box or machine, the combination with the cylinder and the locking arms

therefor connected by a rod or strip, of the inwardly projecting fingers supported by said strip and adapted to rest upon a ballot when the same is inserted, and thereby hold the locking arms out of operative position substantially as and for the purpose described.

17. In a ballot box or machine the combination with the cylinder, of the guards which prevent the ballot from passing the cylinder when the latter is at rest, and automatic connections whereby the guards are removed from the path of the ballot when it is placed in the machine, substantially as set forth.

18. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support having a sunken portion, a hinged or movable flap closing down into such portion, a revolving cylinder, intermediate mechanism for elevating the flap on a single revolution of the cylinder, and means for engaging or locking said cylinder when so revolved, substantially as described.

19. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support having a sunken portion, a hinged or movable flap closing down into such portion, a revolving cylinder, means for locking the cylinder when the flap is down, intermediate mechanism for elevating the flap on a single revolution of the cylinder, and means for engaging or locking said cylinder after the same has been so revolved, substantially as described.

20. In a ballot box or machine, a table or support, a hinged or movable flap closing down on said table, means for automatically raising said flap, the revolving cylinder having the notches 6, 6, and 7, 7, and also having a portion of its rim cut out on one end, the upper set of locking devices engaging said notches 6, 6, when the flap is down, and the lower set of locking devices which engage the notches 7, 7, when the flap is raised, substantially as described.

21. In a ballot box or machine, the table or support having the sunken portion, a hinged or removable flap closing down into such portion, the revolving cylinder having the notches 7, 7, intermediate mechanism for automatically raising the flap, weighted or gravitating catches for engaging the notches when the flap is raised, and means for automatically releasing such catches, when the flap is lowered, substantially as described.

22. In a ballot box or machine, the combination of the table or support, the hinged or movable flap, the revolving cylinder and intermediate mechanism for automatically raising the flap, the weighted or gravitating catches for engaging said cylinder when the flap is raised, and devices for releasing or throwing the catches out of engagement when the flap is lowered, substantially as described.

23. In a ballot box or machine, the combi-

nation with the revolving cylinder, and the intermediate gearing operated thereby, of the slotted arms connected to such gearing, the rock-shaft carrying the weighted lever and the catches for engaging the cylinder, the additional rock-shaft carrying the cranks upon which the slotted arms work, and also having the toe centrally arranged thereon, and the rod R working against said weighted lever and operated by said toe, substantially as described.

24. In a ballot box or machine the ink roller contained in a semi-cylindrical case formed with the notch in the lower edge of its open portion, and the loosely suspended holder for said case, the same being formed with the lip for engaging such notch, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

25. In a balloting machine, the combination of the shafts v carrying the catches and weighted lever, the shaft Q carrying the cranks or wrist pins as well as the centrally arranged toe, and the rod R having the adjustable collar, substantially as described.

26. In a ballot box or machine, the combination with the main frame and revolving cylinder, of the gong or bell, the pivoted lever normally resting upon the end of the cylinder-shaft and having its free end curved upwardly, the clapper pivoted to the side of the casing with its stem engaging beneath the free end of the lever, and means for imparting a lifting action to the lever each time the cylinder is revolved, substantially as described.

27. In a balloting machine, the combination with the longitudinally movable or reciprocating rack-bar having the hooked extension, of the rock-shaft arranged at the forward end of the machine and carrying the guards, and the hooked arm or crank engaging the extension of said bar, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

28. In a balloting machine, the combination of the cylinder B, the impression roller, the cylinder and roller being longitudinally divided into a number of sections with spaces between them, the movable guards adapted to be moved into the said spaces in the path of the ballot to intercept the same when the cylinder and the roller are at rest and connections whereby the guards are removed from the path of the ballot when the cylinder and roller are revolved, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

H. T. BRIDGE,

GEO. S. HALL.