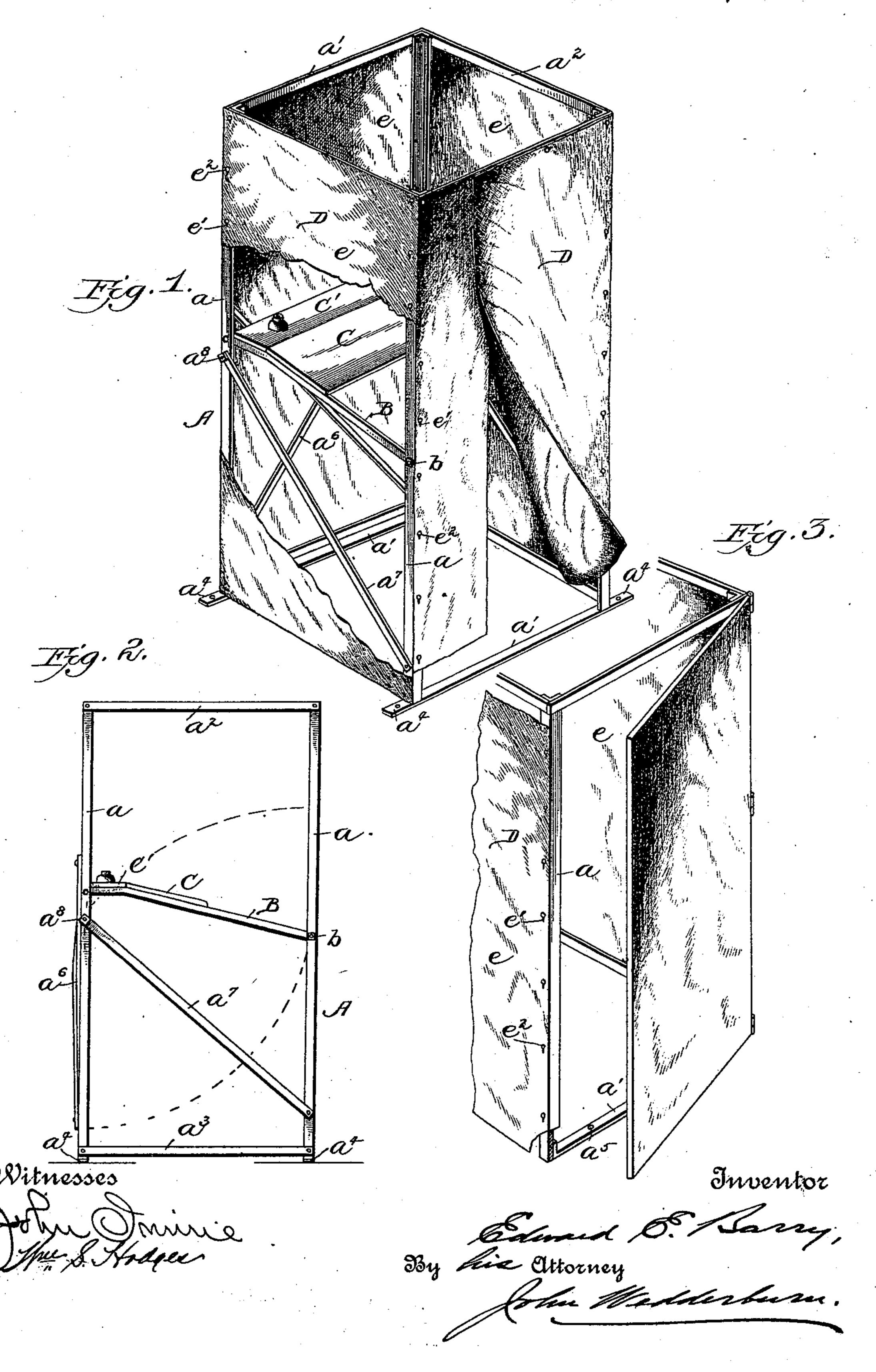
E. E. BARRY.
VOTING BOOTH.

No. 516,292.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD EDMUND BARRY, OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA.

## VOTING-BOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,292, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed December 11, 1891. Renewed February 12, 1894. Serial No. 499,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD EDMUND BAR-RY, of Elk Grove, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Voting-Booths; 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 a new and improved tent or booth, and has for its object the production of a cheap and simple voting booth, which will effectually conceal a voter while marking his ballots preparatory to voting, and which can be easily removed and closed or knocked down for transportation.

The invention comprises the detail construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved tent or booth, a portion of the covering being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is a view showing a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the 30 frame which in plan view is square or oblong. This frame is composed of corresponding front and back sections embracing a series of four vertical posts a connected together by bars a' and upper and lower side-bars  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ , loosely 35 secured at their ends to said vertical posts. The lower front and rear bars a' have projecting ends  $a^4$  through which screws are passed for fastening the tent to the floor. In lieu of this formation, the ends of said bars 40 a' can be bent upwardly and secured to the posts, and fastening screws  $a^5$  may be passed through said bars a', as shown in Fig. 3. To the vertical posts a of the back section are rigidly secured the ends of two cross-bars  $a^6$ , 45 forming an X. To the sides of these posts of the front and back sections of the frame are connected the upper and lower ends of bracebars  $a^7$ . At their lower ends these bars are pivotally or loosely secured to posts a, while 50 their upper ends are held rigid by removable nutted bolts  $a^8$ . By removing these nutted bolts the bars  $a^6$  can be swung into a vertical 1

position against the post a of the front section.

B, B, designate two corresponding crossbars, which at their rear ends are loosely secured to the vertical posts of the back section, while their front ends are secured to the posts of the front section by nutted bolts b. By removing these bolts cross-bars B can be 60 let down so as to fit between the posts of the back section. To these bars B is secured a board C, forming an inclined desk, and adjacent to the upper edge thereof is a second board C' occupying a horizontal position and 65 forming a rest for the pens and inkstands.

D is a cover for the tent frame entirely concealing the interior thereof. This cover may be composed of any desired material, but canvas is preferably employed, the same being 70 formed in separate sections e. Each section has holes or eyelets e' along its edges for engagement with hooks or buttons  $e^2$  projecting from the bars and posts composing frame A. By means of these hooks or buttons the cover 75 is held in place. That portion of the cover over the entrance to the tent is composed of two sections, the adjacent edges of which overlap, so that a voter within the tent is entirely concealed from view. In lieu of this 80 arrangement the top bar a' of the front section can be hinged at one end so as to permit the canvas to be swung like a door, see Fig. 3. Thus it will be seen that by removing the nutted bolts  $a^8$  holding bars  $a^7$ , and the bolts 85 b of cross-bars B, the entire frame can be swung so as to be closed down so that the front and back of the booth will be in contact, the pivoted end bars  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ , enabling the booth to be so closed, and thus ready for ship- 90 ment or storage. A tent or booth thus constructed is extremely simple and inexpensive, and being portable can be readily and easily transported from place to place, and at elections serves as a complete safeguard to the 95 voters as against all interference by others. Each voter can, unseen, mark his ballot or ballots on the desk which forms part of, or is secured to, the frame-work of the tent. I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described improved voting booth consisting of the front and back vertical posts, the end-bars pivotally connected to said posts, the inclined brace-bars, as  $\alpha^7$ , piv-

otally attached to said front posts and detachably connected to said back posts, the crossbars, as B, pivotally connected to said backposts and detachably secured to said front posts, and the boards supported by said crossbars forming a desk, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described improved voting booth, consisting of the front and back vertical posts, the end-bars pivotally connected to said posts, the lower bars a', attached to said front and back posts and having apertured ends, the inclined brace-bars, as a', pivotally attached to said front posts and detachably

connected to said back posts, the cross-bars, as B, pivotally connected to said back posts 15 and detachably secured to said front posts, the boards supported by said cross-bars, and a cover for the booth removably secured thereto, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 20 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

EDWARD EDMUND BARRY.

Witnesses:

J. E. TERRY, N. S. JACOBS.