

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TANCRÈDE LAMOUREUX, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

FARE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,131, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed November 9, 1895. Serial No. 568,495. (No model.) Patented in Canada July 9, 1895, No. 49,442.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TANCRÈDE LAMOUREUX, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fare-Boxes, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 49,442, dated July 9, 1895,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable fare-boxes, such as used on street-cars; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through a fare-box. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line xx in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view taken in section on the line yy in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 1, but showing a modification.

F is a fare-box provided with a slot k at its top for the insertion of money or tickets, and having inclined plates D for hindering the return of the money or tickets when the box is inverted. In a box thus constructed a dishonest person can work the money and tickets to the vicinity of the slot by inverting the box and shaking it about, and can then extract the money and tickets through the slot by means of some instrument, such as small pincers. In order to detect when the box has been handled in this manner, I provide a chamber a' , and in this chamber I place one or more balls or shot A . The upper part of the chamber a' has an inverted cone a provided with an opening sufficiently large to permit the ball to pass out when the box is inverted and shaken. The cone, however, prevents the ball from passing out of the chamber when the box is laid upon either of its sides or is placed in any other position other than a substantially inverted position, so that the conductor or other person using the box does not have to handle it with unusual care to prevent the ball from passing out of its chamber. A tube 1 is arranged above the chamber a' . I prefer to make the chamber a' a continuation of the tube 1 and to drive the cone a into the tube in the form of a plug, as shown in Fig. 1. I may, however, make the chamber a' larger than the tube 1, as shown in Fig. 4.

The tube 1 and chamber a' may be placed inside the fare-box, as shown in Fig. 4, or they may be separated from the money-space by a partition.

In Fig. 1 two partitions p and p' are shown, which form a chamber 2. The tube 1 has a bent end c , which projects through the partition p' and communicates with the chamber 2. The chamber 2 is provided with a funnel o in its lower part, having an aperture E . When the ball is shaken out of the chamber a' , it runs up the tube 1 and falls into the chamber 2. When the box is turned back, the ball in chamber 2 passes through the funnel and lodges in the compartment b , which is provided with a window or sight-hole B . The funnel prevents the ball from being worked back into the chamber 2, and the window permits an inspector to see the ball in the compartment b .

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a fare-box, of a chamber a' provided with a conical plug a at its upper part, and a ball in the said chamber, said cone operating to prevent the ball from passing out of the chamber until the box is inverted, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a fare-box, of a tube 1 provided with a conical plug a in its lower part and having a chamber a' below the said plug, and a ball arranged in the said chamber, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a fare-box, provided with partitions p and p' forming a chamber 2; of a funnel in the lower part of the chamber 2, a chamber a' provided with a cone a at its upper part and a tube communicating with the said chamber 2; and a ball in the said chamber a' , said ball being adapted to pass into the chamber 2 when the box is inverted and to fall through the said funnel when the box is turned back again, substantially as set forth.

Montreal, October 6, 1895.

CHARLES TANCRÈDE LAMOUREUX.

In presence of—

J. E. PARENT,

W. C. CUNNINGHAM.