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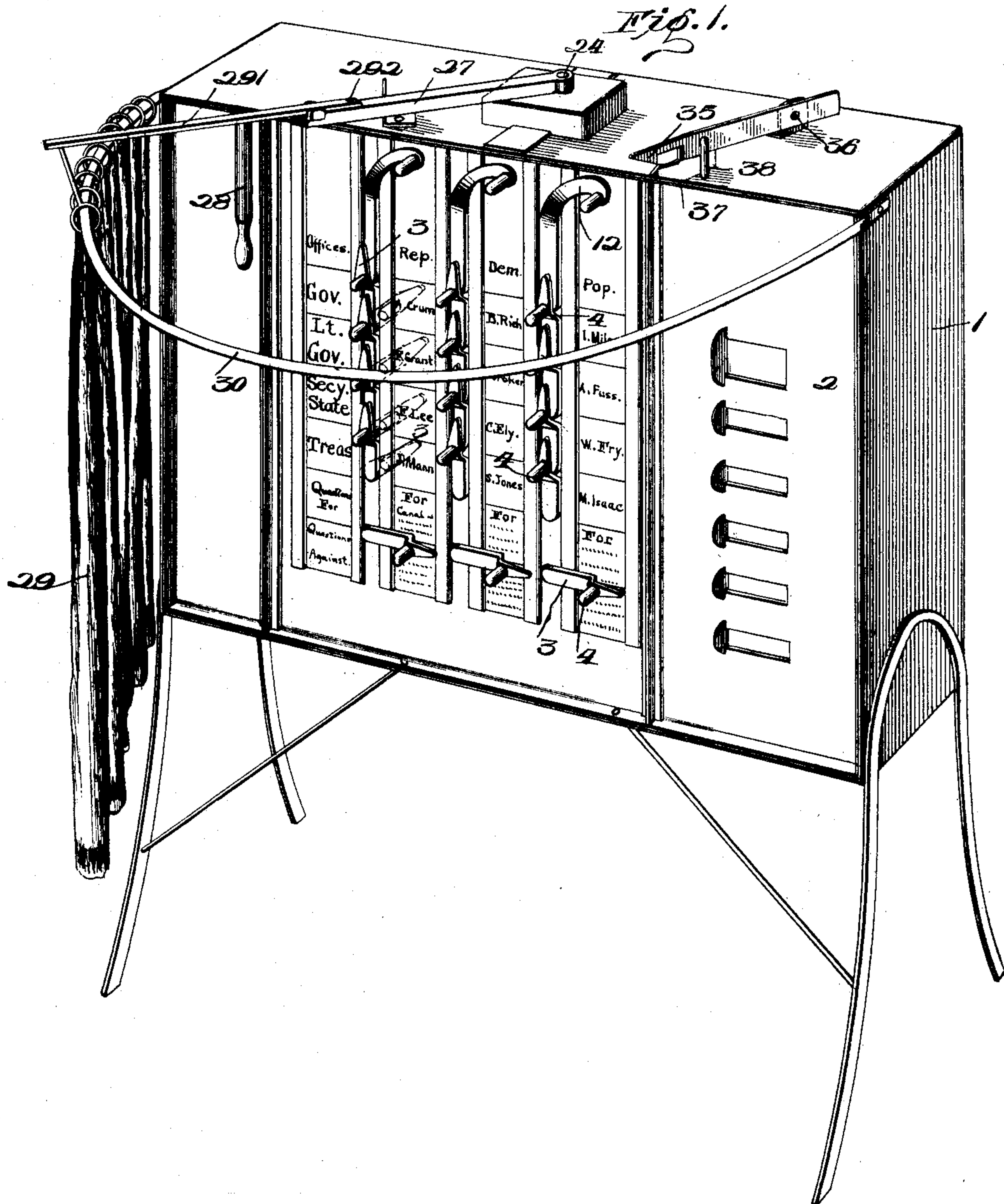
Patented July 11, 1899.

A. J. GILLESPIE.
VOTING MACHINE.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)

7 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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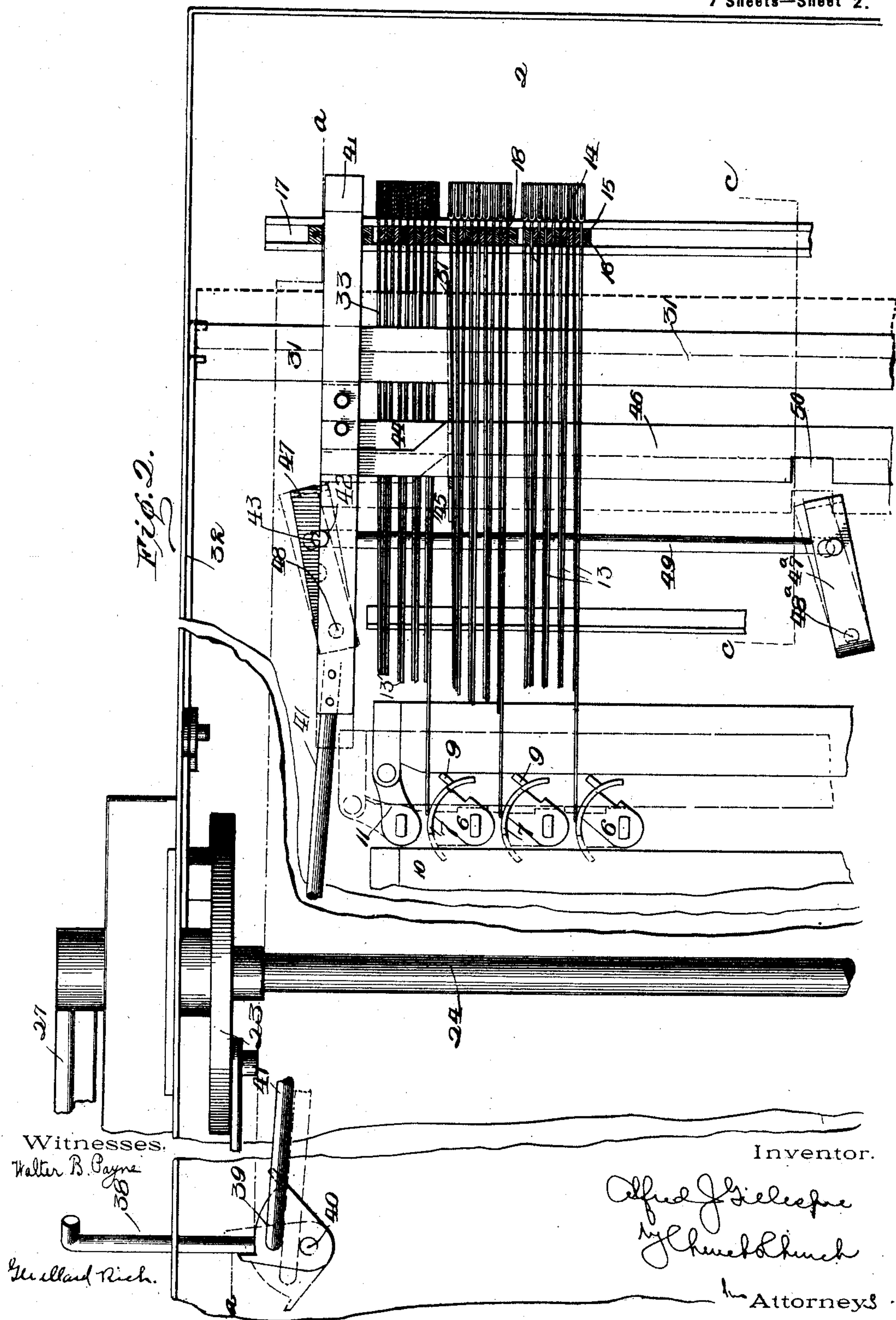
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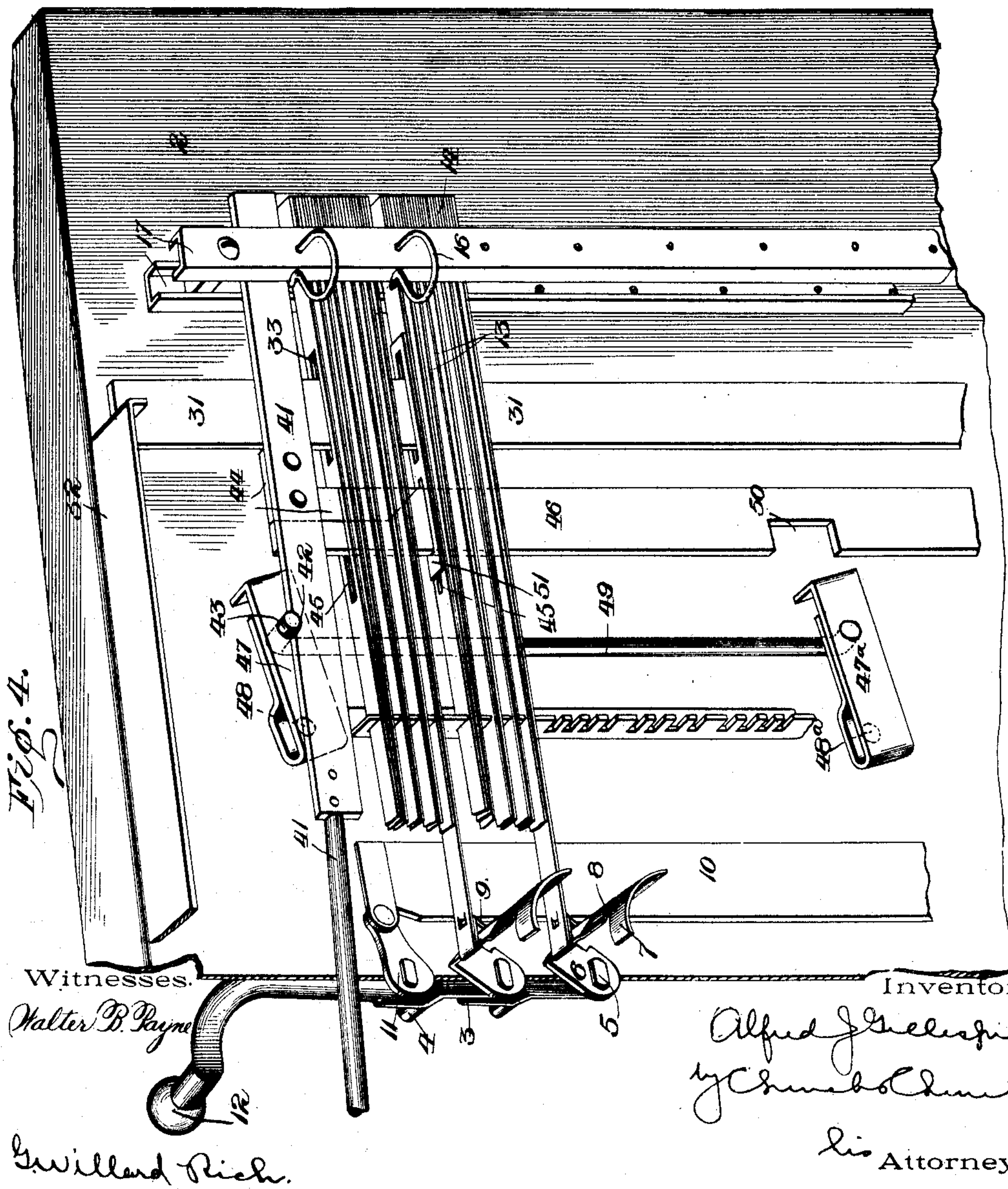
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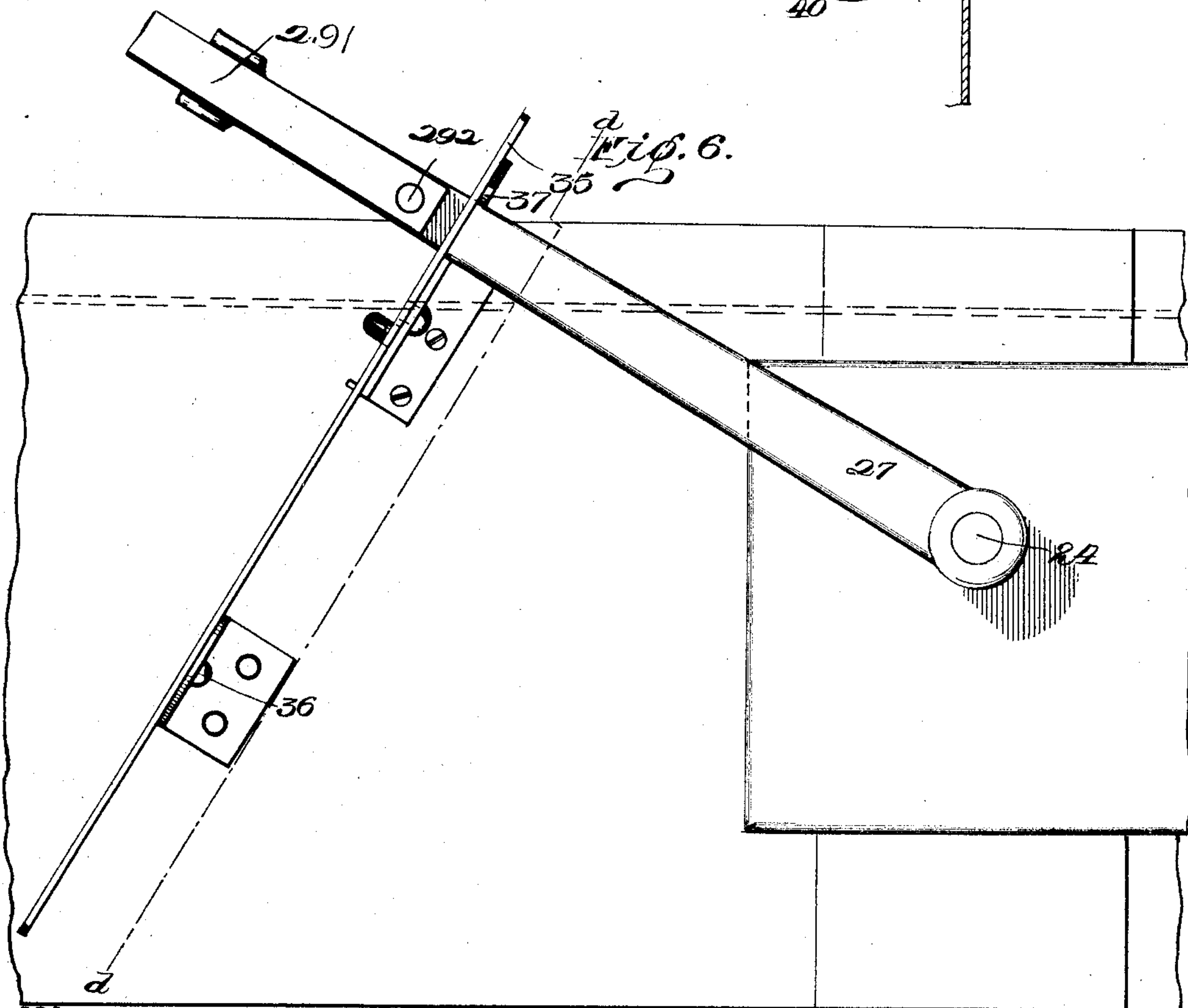
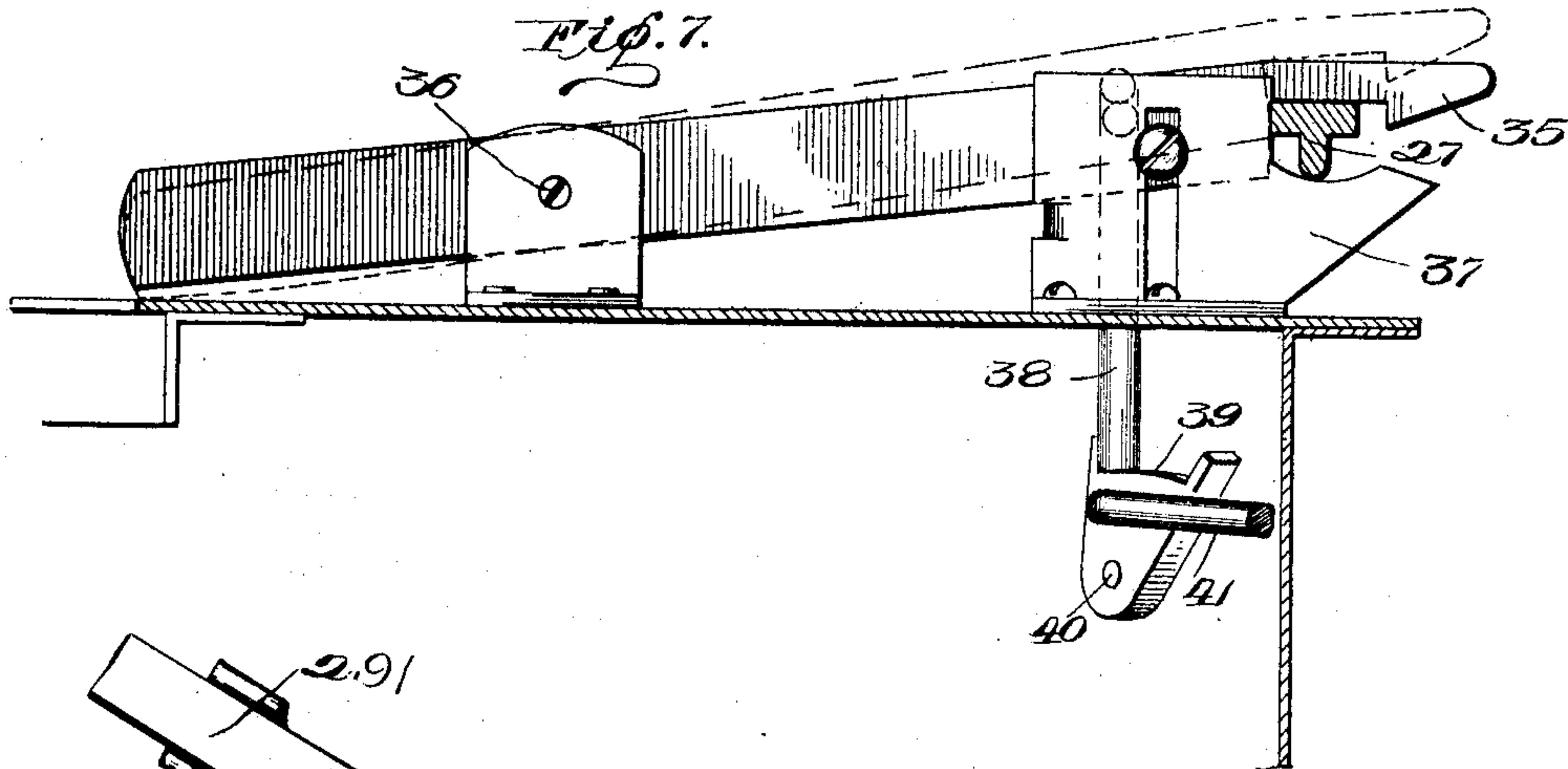
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7 Sheets—Sheet 5.



Witnesses.

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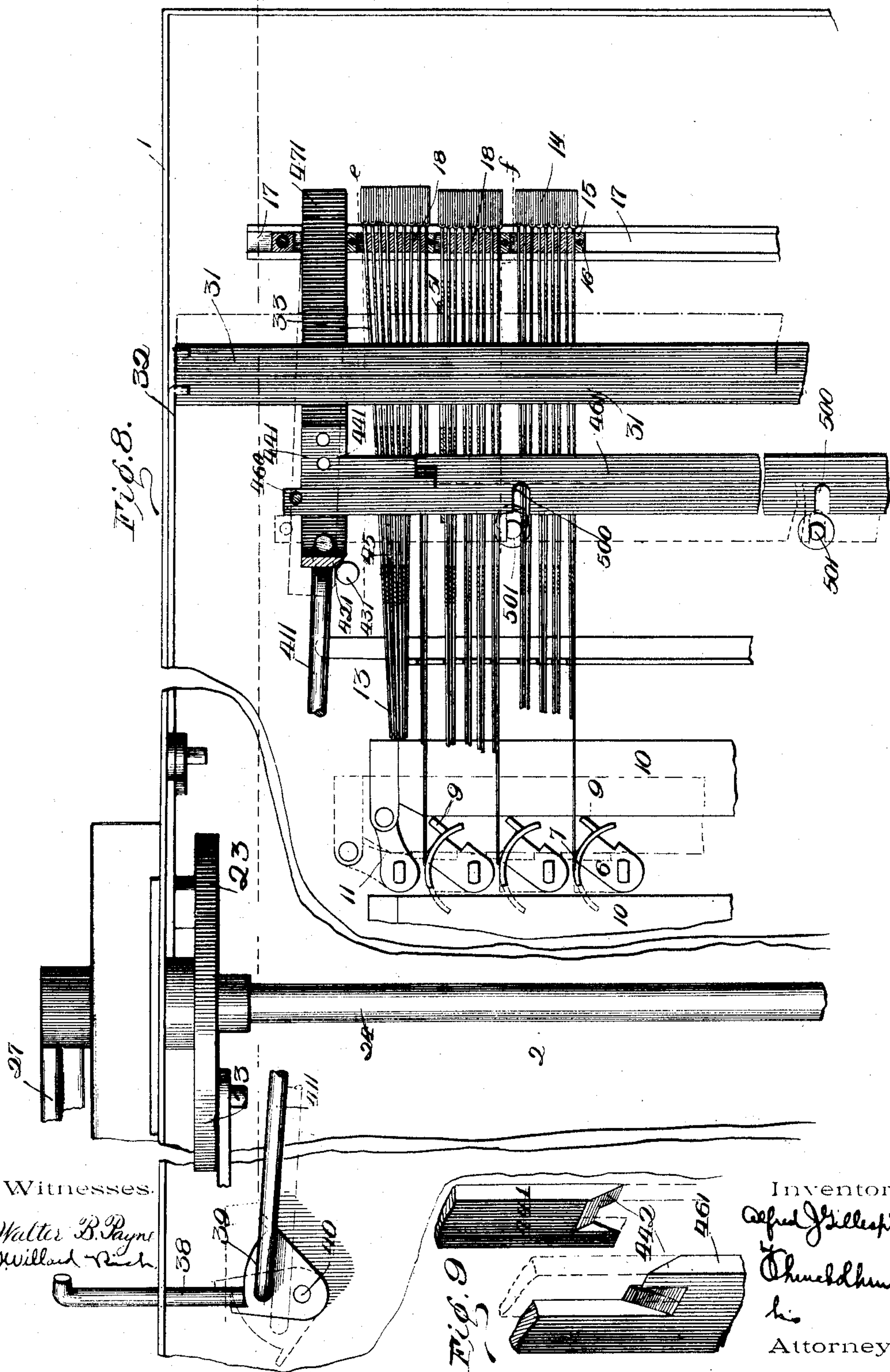
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A. J. GILLESPIE.
VOTING MACHINE.

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No. 628,905.

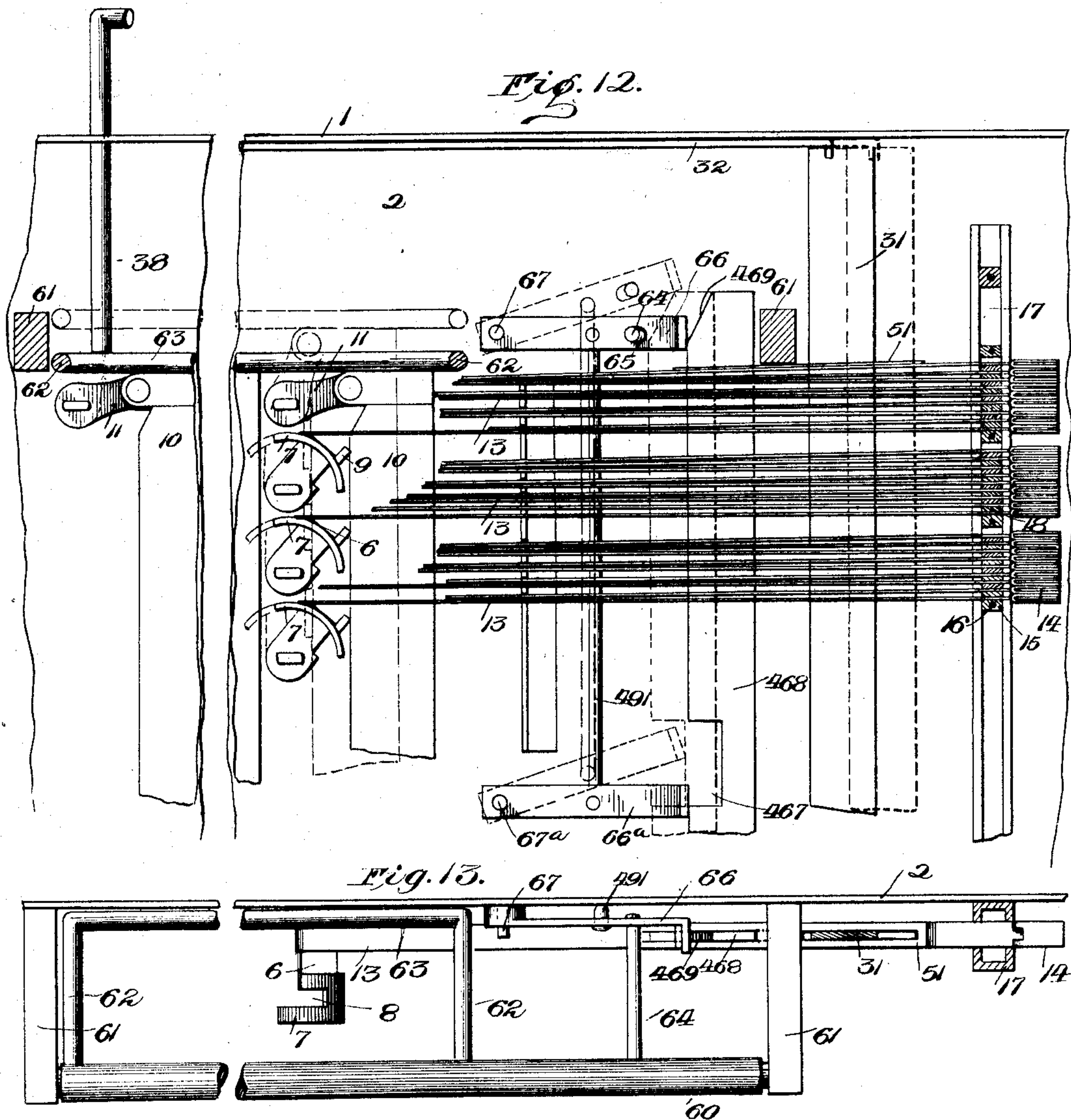
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(Application filed Mar. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)

7 Sheets—Sheet 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. GILLESPIE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE
STANDARD VOTING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

VOTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,905, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed March 22, 1899. Serial No. 710,095. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. GILLESPIE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Voting-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to voting-machines particularly of the general type contained in Patent No. 576,570, granted to me
15 February 9, 1897, and also in my pending application, Serial No. 658,938, filed November 18, 1897—that is to say, machines in which the voter indicates his choice of candidates by the operation of a movable part or indicator and
20 when he leaves the proximity of the ballot-support or front of the machine he operates mechanism causing the registration of a vote for the candidate or candidates indicated by him, although said improvements may be employed in other types of machines in which
25 the operation of the ballot-indicator directly registers a vote.

The invention has for its object to provide means for insuring the operation of one or
30 more of the ballot-indicators by the voter before leaving the front of the machine or the place from which his ballots are indicated, and, further and as an incident, the voter may be required to first indicate a straight ticket
35 or a vote for all the candidates of a party and afterward change his vote to indicate votes or ballots for candidates of other parties; and to these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements hereinafter fully described, the novel features being pointed out
40 in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a voting-machine embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a view of the rear of a
45 portion of the front plate or ballot-support of a machine of the type illustrated in my prior application, showing my present improvements applied thereto, the interlocking rods of the ballot-indicators being shown in section; Fig. 3, a horizontal sectional view on
50 the line *a a* of Fig. 2, showing the registers

and register-actuating mechanism; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the upper part of the form of mechanism shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a similar view on the line *c c* of Fig. 2; Fig. 55 6, a plan view of a portion of the top of the machine-casing, showing the curtain or cover operating rod; Fig. 7, a sectional view on the line *d d* of Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified form of the device; 60 Fig. 9, a view of a detail of the machine shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 10, a sectional view on the line *e e* of Fig. 8; Fig. 11, a similar view on the line *f f* of Fig. 8; Fig. 12, a view similar to that in Figs. 2 and 8 of a further modification; 65 Fig. 13, a plan view of the same.

Similar reference-numerals in the different figures indicate similar parts.

As in my prior machine, and particularly the one contained in my pending application 70 referred to, the present machine embodies generally a casing 1, having a front plate 2, on which the tickets bearing the names of the candidates and the offices for which they are nominated are located, the tickets of the 75 candidates for the same political party being arranged in vertical columns and those for candidates for the same office being arranged in the same horizontal line. Mounted upon this front plate are the indicators, consisting 80 of pointers 3, having operating-handles 4 and connected to studs 5, journaled in the plate 2, and having upon the rear side brackets or plates 6, provided at the inner end with the curved finger 7 and with the shorter shoulder or abutment 8, and said indicator is also 85 provided at one side with a lug or projection 9, with which coöperates the straight-ticket bar or indicator 10, pivoted at opposite ends upon parallel links 11, the upper one of which 90 is provided with a handle 12 for operating the bar 10 to move all of the indicators to the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2 when it is desired to indicate a vote for all of the candidates in the same party. Con- 95 nected to each of the brackets 6 of the indicators is an interlocking rod or strap 13, extending toward the end of the casing 1 and having at its outer end a thickened portion or wedge 14, adapted, when the indicator is 100 operated to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to be drawn in between stationary

abutments or blocks 15, secured by removable pins 16 between channel-plates 17.

18 indicates blocks loosely arranged between the rods 13 and serving to separate them. It will be understood that the space between the abutments 16 is just sufficient to accommodate the thickened portions of one or other predetermined number of the indicator-rods in addition to the narrower or thinner portions of the straps themselves and that the rods of the indicators for candidates for the same office are arranged between these blocks or abutments, so that but one indicator in the same horizontal line will be actuated, or, if desired, the position of the abutments 15 can be varied, so as to put two or more horizontal lines of indicators into the same group, forming a multicandidate group.

I have not deemed it necessary to show more than a portion of one vertical row of indicators, as the construction and operation of these devices are not specifically claimed herein, but are contained in my pending application before referred to.

Referring particularly to Fig. 3, 20 indicates a register-frame movable toward and from the front plate 2 and guided and its parallelism to the plate maintained by yokes 21 and prevented from longitudinal movement by links 21^a, the back and forth movements being caused by cam-tracks 22, formed in rotary disks or cams 23, secured to a vertical oscillatory shaft 24, and mounted upon said frame are registers 25, one for each candidate and each embodying a train of registering-wheels, and a slide or actuator 26, having the forward looped end through which the finger 7 on the indicator passes. Connected to the upper end of the shaft 24 is a movable member, in the form of an arm or lever 27, extending forward from the casing of the machine, having an operating-handle 28, and provided with the outer portion or extension 29¹, pivoted thereto at 29² and connected at its outer end to a curtain or barrier 29, sliding upon a segmental curtain-guide 30 and adapted to be moved over and away from the front plate or ballot-support.

The general construction and operation of the devices described are as follows: When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the voter steps to the front of the machine, and then by means of the handle 28 moves the member 27 around to the position shown in Fig. 6, covering the front of the machine and himself as well by the curtain. He then operates one or more of the ballot-indicators, indicating his choice of candidates, and is only permitted by the interlocking means between the indicators to indicate the proper number of votes and is not permitted to vote for two or more candidates for the same office unless special provision is made therefor. When he has indicated all the ballots to which he is entitled, he moves the member 27 around to the position shown in Fig. 1. The first portion of the movement in this direction causes

the rotation of the shaft 24. Then by means of the cam-tracks the registering-frame is moved toward the plate 2, causing the operation of the registers whose indicators have been operated and none others, (the shoulders 8 on said operated indicators having been brought in line with the end of the register-actuator 26,) and then as the register-frame moves to the rear again all of the actuated indicators are returned to normal position by the resetting-bar 31, which is connected by links 32 directly or indirectly with the disks 23 on the shaft 24, said resetting-bar passing vertically through apertures 33, formed in the rods 13, connected to all the indicators.

The machine just described is essentially the same as that contained in my prior application, and, if desired, it may be provided with irregular-voting devices, as will be understood.

In the operation of machines such as described it is desirable that the voter be compelled to indicate at least one ballot before passing from in front of the ballot-support or front plate after he has moved the curtain around him, and it is furthermore advisable in this type of machine, where the ballot-indicators may be freely moved into and out of coöperative relation with their registers, that the voter if he intends to vote a straight ticket for all of the candidates for a given party should first operate the straight-ticket lever and vote his splits afterward; otherwise if he should move one indicator—say in the Democratic column—and then attempt to vote a straight Republican ticket the interlocking devices would prevent it, and with the object in view of accomplishing these results I provide a gravitating lock or catch 35, pivoted at 36 to a bracket upon the top of the casing, said catch or lock automatically engaging with the lever 27 when the latter is moved to the position shown in Fig. 6, with the curtain over the front of the machine, a bracket-arm 37 underneath the lever preventing the latter from swinging downward.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 a vertically-movable releasing-pin 38 rests upon a cam 39, pivoted at 40 and connected to a longitudinally-movable rod 41, extending to the opposite side of the casing in rear of the front plate and having its end loosely supported between the channel-irons 17 or otherwise. Connected to the rod 41 is a short downwardly-extending releasing-plate 44, long enough to extend through the apertures 45, formed in the interlocking rods 13 of the uppermost horizontal rows or groups of ballot-indicators—say those devoted to “governor”—so that when any of said rods in the top row are moved to the left, Fig. 2, to indicate a vote the plate 44, engaging the ends of the apertures, is drawn to the left, operating the cam and releasing the lever, lock, or catch 35. 46 indicates a locking-bar extending through the apertures 45 of all of the interlocking rods of the indica-

tors and sliding on the bottom of the casing or on any other suitable support, the upper portion of said bar being reduced to form a space for the releasing-plate 44, so that the latter and the bar combined are of the width of the bar. 47 and 47^a indicate catches or locks connected by rod 49 and pivoted to the front plate of the casing at 48 48^a and adapted when the locking-bar 46 is at the extreme right and the ballot-indicators are in normal position to be in position to engage said bar and lock it, the lock 47 engaging its upper end and the lock 47^a engaging it just below a notch 50 formed therein. The rod 41 is provided with a cam surface or notch 42 in its upper side, with which coöperates a pin or projection 43 on the upper lock 47 when the rod 41 is at the extreme right, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. The outer edge of the locking-bar 46 is normally in engagement with the outer ends of the slots 45 in the indicator-rods, and by reason of the locks or catches 47 and 47^a effectually locks said rods from operation to voted position until one of the indicators in the uppermost row is moved to indicate a ballot. There is a margin of about one-sixteenth of an inch in the movement of all interlocking rods before the thickened portions 14 engage the intermediate plates 18 of the interlocking mechanism to interlock them, and this margin of movement is utilized to operate and release the locks herein described before the interlocking mechanism becomes engaged. This margin is shown in the distance between the locking-bar and its coacting locks 47 47^a. When one of the indicators in the uppermost group is operated to indicate a ballot, the thickened portion 14 of its rod is moved up to the plates 18 between the abutments 15. Then the end of the slot in the locking-rod engaging the plate 44 moves the latter, the rod 41, and the locking-bar 46 to the left, the cam-surface formed by the side of the recess 43 on rod 41 causing the pin 42 to lift the levers 47 47^a and move their ends out of the path of the bar 46, and the continued movement will carry the bar 46 to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that any of the other indicators on the machine may be operated to indicate a vote, as before described, subject, of course, to the limitations imposed by the interlocking mechanisms. This interlocking of the indicators releases the catch from the operating member 27, so that the curtain or barrier may be then swung back and the voter may leave the front of the machine. The slight movement permitted the locking-bar 46 before engaging the locks 47 enables the straight-ticket indicator or the indicators in the upper row to be operated, and the first movement will cause the release of the locks before the rods 13 are engaged by the locking-bar, as described. The bar or plate 46 is returned to normal position after the actuation of any of the indicators by means of a link or links 51, passing around it and also around the in-

dicator-resetting bar 31, so that when the latter is moved out to the position in broken lines in Fig. 2 the bar 46 will be drawn outward with it and will carry with it the releasing-plate 44, and the rod 41 and the locks or catches 47 and 47^a will be allowed to drop, when the notch 42 is in line with the pin 43, locking the bar 46 and also permitting the lock 35 to drop, so as to engage and lock the lever or member 27, when the curtain or barrier is moved over the indicators and another voter is in position to use the machine. The movable member 27, it will be noted, not only causes the registration of the ballots indicated by the voter, but is to be operated by the voter to permit access to the indicators and to allow him to leave the proximity of the voting devices; but my invention is applicable to any machine in which the member is to be operated for any or all of these purposes, the central idea being to compel the voter to actuate some ballot-indicator, preferably a straight-ticket-ballot indicator, before he can operate some part necessary to be moved by him to complete the voting operation or leave the ballot-indicating devices.

In Figs. 8, 9, and 10 I have shown a modification of the apparatus in which the rod 41, corresponding to the rod 41, is pivoted directly to a plate 471, supported at the outer end between the channel-plates 17, the downwardly-projecting plate 441 being formed with or rigidly secured to the plate 471 and having at its forward edge a beveled or cam surface 421, operating on the pin 431 to lift said plate when moved to the left. The locking-bar 461 is provided at the top with the pin 460, resting on the top of the plate 471, and is also provided with the notches 500, adapted when said locking-bar 461 is lifted and moved to the left to accommodate the stationary pins 501, said pins serving to lock the movement of the bar 461 until it is lifted. In order to prevent the possibility of the interlocking rods 13 passing between the ends of the plate 441 and the projection at the side of the bar 461, the end of said plate 441 is provided with the double-beveled projections 442, coöperating with correspondingly-shaped shoulders formed on the locking-bar 461, as shown in Fig. 9. The operation of this device is substantially the same as that previously described, the movement of either the straight-ticket bar or of any indicator in the top row causing the lateral and vertical movement of the bar 470 and the lifting and unlocking of the locking-bar 461 by bringing the recesses 500 in line with the pins or abutments 501.

In Figs. 12 and 13 I have shown a rear view and a plan view, respectively, of a modified form of a device in which it is necessary to operate a straight-ticket indicator before any of the individual indicators can be operated, and no provision is made for releasing the machine by the operation of individual-candidate indicators. In this construction I employ an oscillatory shaft 60, journaled at its

ends in the bracket-arms 61, extending rearwardly from the front plate 2 of the machine, and connected to this shaft by the arms 62 is a rod 63, extending parallel with the front plate and just above the tops of the straight-ticket bars 10 and in close proximity thereto, so that when any one of the straight-ticket bars is moved vertically to operate a row of indicators the rod 63 will be lifted and the shaft 60 oscillated. Also connected to the shaft 60 is an arm 64, extending toward the front of the machine, with its end entering a slot 65, formed in a lock or latch 66, pivoted at 67 to the front plate. The outer end of this latch is arranged to cooperate with a locking-bar 468, corresponding to bars 46, previously described, and said bar having the incline 469 at its upper end and the recess 467 at the lower portion, with which last-mentioned recess cooperates the end of a lock or latch 66^a, pivoted at 67^a to the frame and connected to the latch 66 by a connecting-bar 491. The locking-rod 468 passes, as before, through the recesses 45, formed in the interlocking straps, and is connected by a link 51 with the resetting-bar 31. The operation is essentially the same as in the other forms described—that is to say, in normal position. When the machine is ready for the voter to indicate his ballots, the curtain being closed and the lever locked by the catch 35, the bar 468 is in the position shown in full lines and the ends of the locks or latches 66 and 66^a cooperate with the solid portions thereof and prevent the movement of any of the indicators; but when one of the straight-ticket bars is operated the first part of the movement will lift the lock or latch 66 until the end thereof engages the beveled portion 469 of the locking-bar 468, and the latch 66^a by this time being in line with the aperture 467, and then the continued movement of the interlocking straps caused by the straight-ticket bar will draw the bar 468 along until the position shown in dotted lines is reached, when the rods of the indicators may be moved freely, and the voter may then split his ticket as desired, first returning the operated indicators of the candidates for whom he does not desire to cast a ballot and then rearranging his ticket as desired. When the indicators are reset by the resetting-bar 31, the latches 66 and 66^a will drop behind the bar 468, which is returned with it, and prevent the further operation of the machine until the straight-ticket bar is again operated. In this construction instead of employing a cam 39 to raise the latch-operating stud 38 the latter rests directly upon the rod 63, as shown.

As previously stated, the principal objects of employing an indicator-locking device of this nature are, first, to insure the operation of some voting mechanism on the machine indicating a ballot before the voter can leave the proximity of such devices and also to require the operation of a straight-ticket-voting device before any ballots can be indicated,

as otherwise if the voter operates any of the individual indicators he is thereby precluded from operating a straight-ticket indicator, and although the instructions are to operate the straight-ticket indicator first and the splits afterward many persons fail to follow this mode of procedure.

I do not desire to be confined to the application of this locking-out device to a machine of the particular description shown, although it is preferable in that general type of voting-machine in which the indicators are freely movable into and out of voted position and the registration of the indicated ballots is caused subsequently and entirely by the machine.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of individual-candidate-ballot indicators, a plurality of straight-ticket-ballot indicators, and locking devices for preventing the separate operation of the individual-ballot indicators, of a movable member actuated by the voter, a locking device for preventing the operation of said member, connections between the two locking devices and the straight-ticket-ballot indicators, whereby when one of the latter is operated the individual-candidate indicators and the movable member are released.

2. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of individual-candidate registers, a plurality of ballot-indicators therefor, freely movable into and out of cooperative relation with their registers, interlocking devices between the indicators for candidates for the same office to prevent the operation of more than a predetermined number, a series of straight-ticket-ballot indicators, and locking devices for preventing the separate operation of the individual-ballot indicators, of a movable member operated by the voter for causing the simultaneous actuation of the registers whose indicators are operated, a locking device for preventing the operation of said member, and connections between the straight-ticket indicators and the two locking devices for releasing the latter when one of said straight-ticket indicators is operated.

3. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, those devoted to candidates of the same party being arranged in the same series, and interlocking devices between the indicators in each series devoted to candidates for the same office, of registering devices corresponding to the indicators, a movable member controlling the cooperative action of the indicators and registers, a lock therefor, a locking device for retaining the ballot-indicators, a straight-ticket device for operating each of the party series of indicators simultaneously, and connections between the indicator-locking device and the lock for the movable member, whereby the latter will be released only when the straight-ticket device is actuated.

4. In a voting-machine, the combination

with a plurality of series of individual-candidate-ballot indicators, a straight-ticket indicator for each series, a movable barrier preventing access to the indicators, and a member controlling it, of a locking device for holding the controlling member, a locking device for retaining all the indicators, and connections between the straight-ticket indicators and both the locking devices, whereby the latter will be released only when a straight-ticket indicator is moved.

5. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of individual-candidate-ballot indicators, a straight-ticket indicator for each series, a register for each individual indicator, and a movable member controlling the operative relation of the indicators and their registers, of a lock for the movable member, a lock for the indicators, and connections between the straight-ticket indicators and the locks, whereby the latter will be released only when the straight-ticket indicators are operated.

6. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of individual-candidate-ballot indicators, a straight-ticket indicator for operating each series, a movable member operated by the voter, a locking device therefore, a locking device for the indicators, and means for releasing the locking devices operated by one indicator in each series.

7. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, and a movable member operated by the voter, of a locking device for the movable member, a locking device for the indicators, and means for releasing the locking devices operated by the movement of one indicator in each series.

8. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, and interlocking devices between one or more indicators of each series to prevent the operation of more than a predetermined number in any one group, of a movable member operated by the voter, a lock therefor, a lock for the indicators, and means operated by the indicators in one group for releasing both locking devices.

9. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, interlocking devices between one or more of the indicators of each series to prevent the operation of more than a predetermined number in any one group, a bar common to all the indicators, and a lock therefor released by the operation of the indicators in one group, of a movable member operated by the voter, a lock therefor, and connections between the two locks.

10. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, interlocking devices between one or more indicators of each series to prevent the operation of more than a predetermined number in any one group, a locking-bar common to all the indicators, and a lock therefor, of a movable member operated by the voter, a lock

therefor, a movable member for each series adapted to operate all the indicators of the series simultaneously, and connections between said members and the locks for releasing the latter when a series of indicators is operated.

11. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators having the rods, the locking-bar engaging the rods, and a lock for the bar, of a movable member operated by the voter, a lock therefor, connections between the two locks, and means operated by the voter for disengaging the locks prior to the operation of the indicators to indicate a vote.

12. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of independently-movable ballot-indicators, means for operating all the indicators of any series simultaneously, and a lock for retaining the indicators from operation, of a movable member adapted to be operated by the voter, a lock for retaining it, connections between the two locks, and means operated by the movement of any series of indicators for first releasing the indicator-lock and then by the continued movement of the indicators releasing the lock for the movable member.

13. In a voting-machine, the combination with the ballot-indicators, having the longitudinally-movable rods, the locking-bar engaging said rods, and the movable lock for retaining the bar, of the movable member adapted to be operated by the voter, the lock for retaining it, the longitudinally-movable rod for releasing the last-mentioned lock cooperating with the bar-lock to release it, and having the extension cooperating with the indicator-rods.

14. In a voting-machine, the combination with the ballot-indicators, having the movable rods, the locking-bar engaging said rods, and the movable lock for retaining the bar, of the movable releasing-plate cooperating with the bar-lock and engaging a portion only of the indicator-rods, and means for operating the bar-lock to release the bar when the releasing-plate is operated by the indicators.

15. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, having the rods, interlocking devices between the rods of one or more indicators in different series forming groups and preventing the operation of more than a predetermined number of indicators in each group, the locking-bar cooperating with all of the rods a lock for retaining said bar, a release-plate cooperating with the rods of one group of indicators and operating by its movement to release the locking-bar.

16. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, each having the rods, interlocking devices between the rods of one or more indicators in different series, forming groups and preventing the operation of more than a predetermined number of indicators in each group, a

locking-bar cooperating with all of the rods, a lock for retaining said bar, the laterally-movable release-plate engaging the rods of one group and cooperating with the bar-lock, 5 and cam devices for causing the vertical movement and the release of the lock when the plate is moved laterally by the rods.

17. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, 10 the rods connected thereto, the locking-bar cooperating with the rods, the two locks cooperating with the bar at separated points, and connections between them for causing their simultaneous operation, of means for 15 causing the operation of said locks to release the locking-bar when all the indicators of one series are operated.

18. The combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, each indicator hav- 20 ing a rod, and interlocking devices dividing the rods into groups embodying one or more rods of each series and preventing the operation of more than a predetermined number in a group, of the locking-bar 46, the locks 47, 25 47^a, and the rod connecting them, the rod 41 having the cam-surface and engaging the lock, and the release-plate 44 on the rod.

19. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators 30 having the rods, interlocking mechanism between the rods of one or more indicators in different series forming groups and preventing the operation of more than a predetermined number of indicators in each group, a 35 locking-bar for engaging the rods, a lock for retaining it, and a rod-resetting bar, of a plurality of series of registers, one for each indicator, a register-frame, means for moving the registers and frames relatively and em- 40 bodying a movable member operated by the voter, a lock for said movable member, connections between said lock and the locking-bar lock, straight-ticket-operating devices for causing the simultaneous operation of the in- 45 dicators of a series, and means for releasing both the before-mentioned locks when the straight-ticket devices are operated.

20. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of individual-candidate-bal- 50 lot indicators, a straight-ticket indicator, and

locking devices for preventing the separate operation of the individual-ballot indicators, of a movable member, a locking device for preventing the operation of said member, connections between said two locking devices 55 and the straight-ticket-ballot indicator, whereby when the latter is operated the individual-candidate indicators are released.

21. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of individual-candidate-bal- 60 lot indicators, a straight-ticket indicator, and locking devices for preventing the separate operation of the individual-ballot indicators, of connections between said locking devices and the straight-ticket indicator, whereby 65 when the latter is operated, the individual indicators are released.

22. In a voting-machine, the combination with a plurality of series of ballot-indicators, each indicator movable into and out of voted 70 position, interlocking devices between the indicators in the same series to prevent the operation to voted position of more than a predetermined number, and devices for locking the indicators, of a plurality of straight-ticket 75 indicators, and connections between them and the locking devices, whereby the indicators are released only after the operation of a straight-ticket indicator.

23. In a voting-machine, the combination 80 with a plurality of series of individual-candidate-ballot indicators, each indicator movable into and out of voted position, interlocking devices between the indicators in the same series to prevent the operation to voted posi- 85 tion of more than a predetermined number, and devices for locking the indicators from operation, of a plurality of straight-ticket indicators, each arranged to move, to voted po- 90 sition, the indicators of the candidates of a party, and connections between said indicators and the locking devices, whereby, when a straight-ticket indicator is operated, the individual-candidate indicators are released and may be moved as desired.

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Witnesses:

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