

No. 700,504.

Patented May 20, 1902.

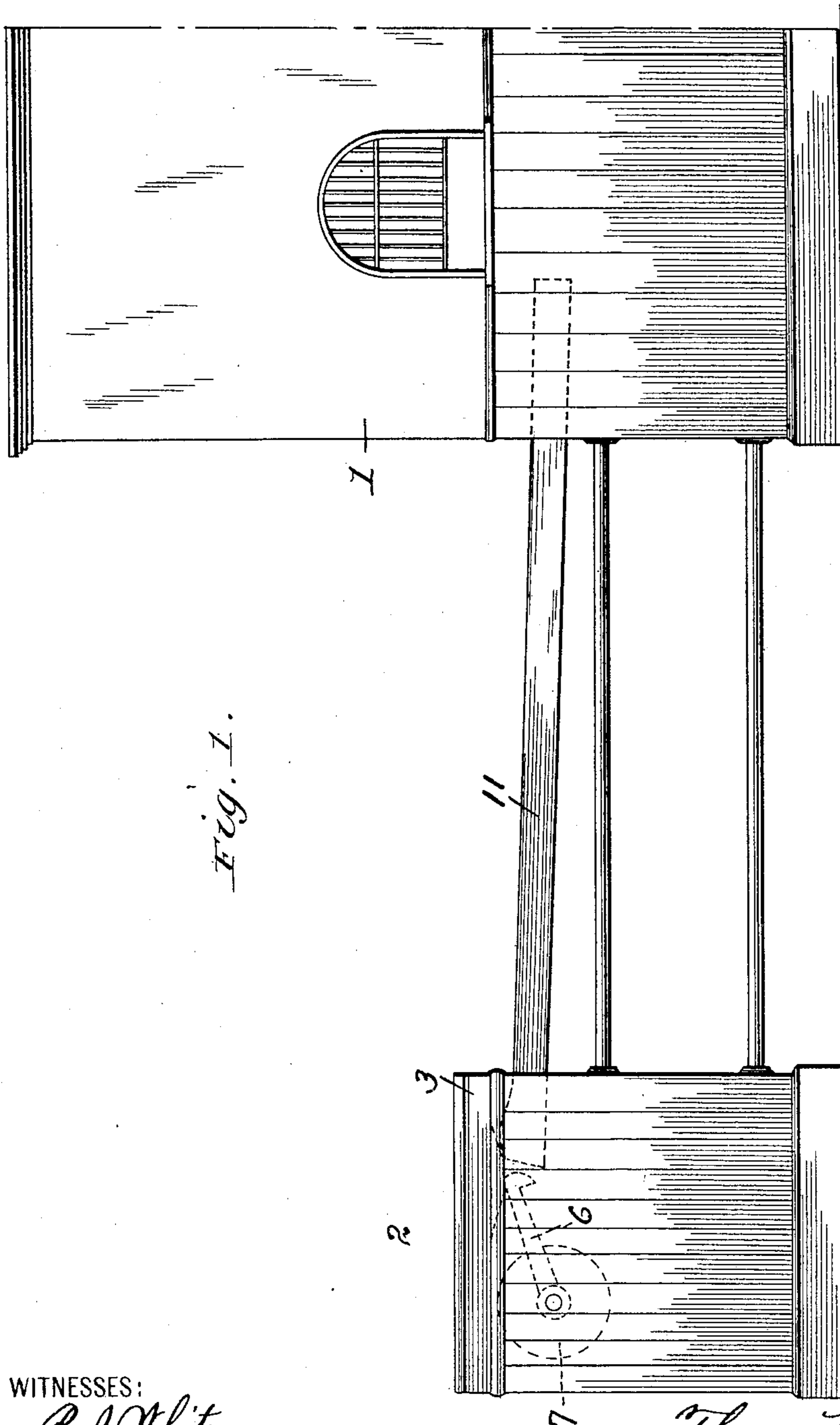
T. W. JONES.

REGISTER.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

R. I. White
Frederick D. Herbert

INVENTOR

Thomas W. Jones
BY
David Davis
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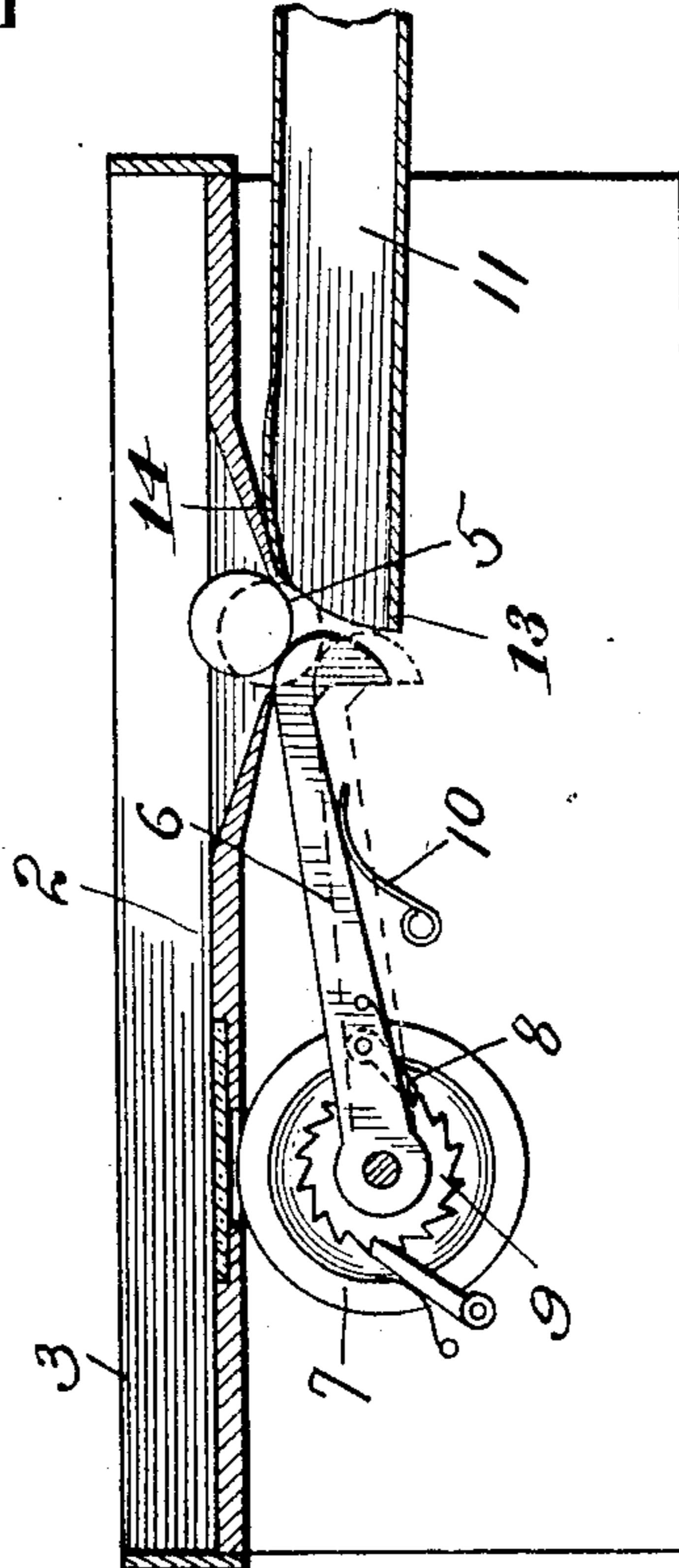
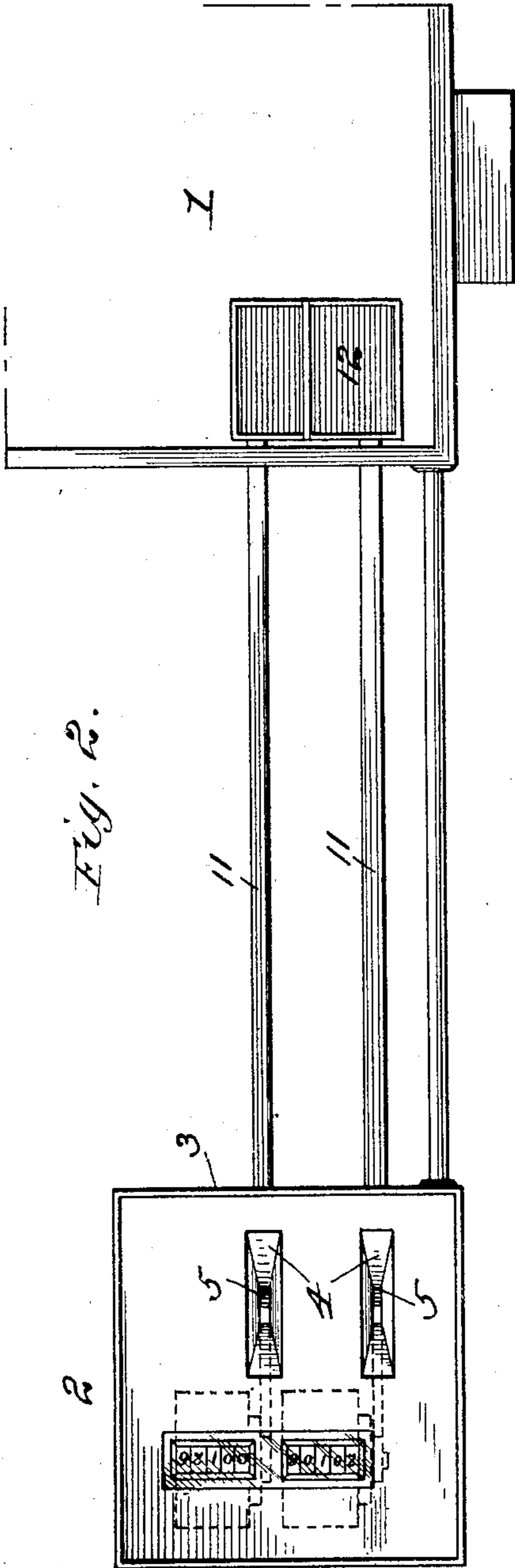
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. JONES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,504, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed January 7, 1902. Serial No. 88,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. JONES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registering Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the apparatus; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 a vertical sectional view of the registering mechanism.

15 The invention relates to improvements in registering apparatus especially adapted for use in railway-stations, ferry-houses, bridge-entrances, base-ball or foot-ball grounds, race-tracks or fair-grounds, or any other place where a large number of people pass and an entrance-fee is charged and it is desired to register the number of persons entering in order to have a check on the cashier and enable it to be readily ascertained just how much money the cashier should have.

25 The invention has for its object the provision of a registering apparatus wherein a disk of hard material is substituted for the usual printed paper ticket, the printing and use of such destructible tickets being thereby avoided. In the place of the usual printed ticket a disk of very hard material is employed, and in place of the usual ticket-taker or the "ticket-chopper" of the ferry-houses and elevated-railroad systems a disk-receiving mechanism is provided. This disk-receiving apparatus is comprised of means for registering the number of disks placed therein and for causing said disks to automatically return to the cashier's desk or selling-booth, so that they may be sold again, whereby a small number of disks may be employed for an indefinite number of people.

45 Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the selling-booth or cashier's desk, at which place is sold disks of metal or other suitable hard material in the place of the usual printed paper ticket. These disks may be of any suitable design to prevent ready counterfeiting.

50 The purchaser of the disk ticket passes to the ticket-receiving booth 2, which in the present apparatus is a disk receiving and regis-

tering mechanism. This mechanism consists of a table or desk around the upper edges of which is secured a vertical flange 3 to prevent the disks falling from the table when they are deposited thereon by the purchasers. In the top of this table are formed two downwardly-tapering hopper-like grooves 4, each of which terminates at its center in a slot 5. Through these slots the purchasers or disk-receivers pass the disks. Just below each of the slots 5 is the forward upper end of a lever G, whose rear end is pivoted on the shaft of a series of registering-wheels 7. Carried by this lever is a pawl 8, which engages a ratchet-wheel 9, secured to the first registering-wheel of the series. A spring 10 normally maintains the forward end of the lever 6 raised. Adjacent the forward end of the lever is the rear open end of a forward-extending chute 11, which is narrow in cross-section and is designed to maintain the disks in an upright position. This chute inclines from its rear end downwardly to its forward end, the forward end thereof entering the selling-booth and opening into a box or receptacle 12, located therein.

The lever 6 is so arranged with respect to the slot 5 and the rear end of the chute that as a disk is forced through the slot it engages the lever and depresses it sufficiently to cause it to rotate the record-wheel one step. When the disk reaches this position in its downward movement, it is forced by the upward pressure of the lever 6 into the chute, the lever giving the disk an impulse or kick into the chute to facilitate its passage back to the selling-booth. By means of this arrangement the chutes need be very slightly inclined. In fact, by properly arranging the lever the impulse given the disk will be sufficient to send it to the selling-booth through a substantially horizontal chute.

95 It will be observed that a feature of importance lies in arranging the laterally-extending check-chute 11 so that its mouth end shall be opposite and close to the beveled nose of the registering-lever 6, so that the upward return of said lever will project the check directly into the chute. The check does not pass below the lever, and, in fact, cannot, as the lower edge 13 of the chute extends in under the slot 5 far enough to form

a stop for the check. It will be observed also that the upper side of the chute adjacent to the slot 5 is bulged upward at 14 to form a cam-like surface, against which the check strikes and rolls as it is injected into the chute.

The numerals on the registering-wheels may be viewed through a glass-covered slot in the top of the table, so that the total number of disks passed through the slot may be noted at any time and the amount of cash received by the cashier determined immediately.

It is preferred that two slots 5 be formed in each table and two sets of register mechanism and chutes be employed, one being used for full fares or admissions and one for half fares or admissions.

From the foregoing the operation and advantages of the apparatus will be obvious. The use of the usual printed tickets is avoided and an apparatus is provided which will accurately register the number of persons depositing disks therein.

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

1. In combination, a selling-booth, a registering device located at a distance therefrom and consisting of a slotted table, a series of registering-wheels, an actuating-lever connected to said wheels and having its forward end terminating under the slot in the table, and means for normally pressing said lever toward said slot, and a chute connecting said registering device with the booth and having its receiving end terminating close to the forward end of said lever, the lower edge 13 of the chute terminating directly under the slot and the upper wall of the chute terminating short of the slot and being bulged upward at 14, whereby the return of said lever after each registering action will inject the check last registered into the tube and back to the selling-booth.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a registering apparatus, a check-selling booth, a check-receiving hop-

per arranged at a distance therefrom, a returning-chute for returning the checks from the receiver to the selling-booth, and means at the register for positively impelling each check after it is received through said chute to the selling-booth.

3. In combination, a selling-booth, a check receiving and registering device located at a distance from said booth, a chute connecting the registering device with the booth, and a check-impelling device connected to the registering device and adapted to positively impel each check through the chute back to the booth after it is registered.

4. In combination with a check-selling booth, a check-registering device located at a distance therefrom, a connecting-chute arranged substantially horizontal, a lever adapted to be actuated by the check in the act of registering, said lever being arranged substantially in line with the receiving end of said chute and close thereto, and means for normally returning said lever after it is moved by the check, said action serving to inject the check into the chute and back to the booth.

5. In combination, a selling-booth, a registering device located at a distance therefrom and consisting of a slotted table, a series of registering-wheels, an actuating-lever connected to said wheels and having its forward beveled end terminating under the slot in the table, means for normally pressing said lever toward said slot, a chute connecting said registering device with the booth and having its receiving end terminating under the slot in the table and close to the beveled nose of said lever, whereby the return of said lever after each registering action will inject the check last registered into the tube and return it to the selling-booth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of January, 1902.

THOMAS W. JONES.

Witnesses:

FOSTER L. BACKUS,
HARRY E. LEWIS.