

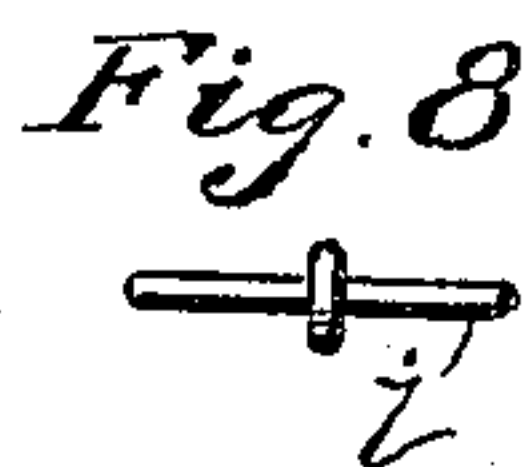
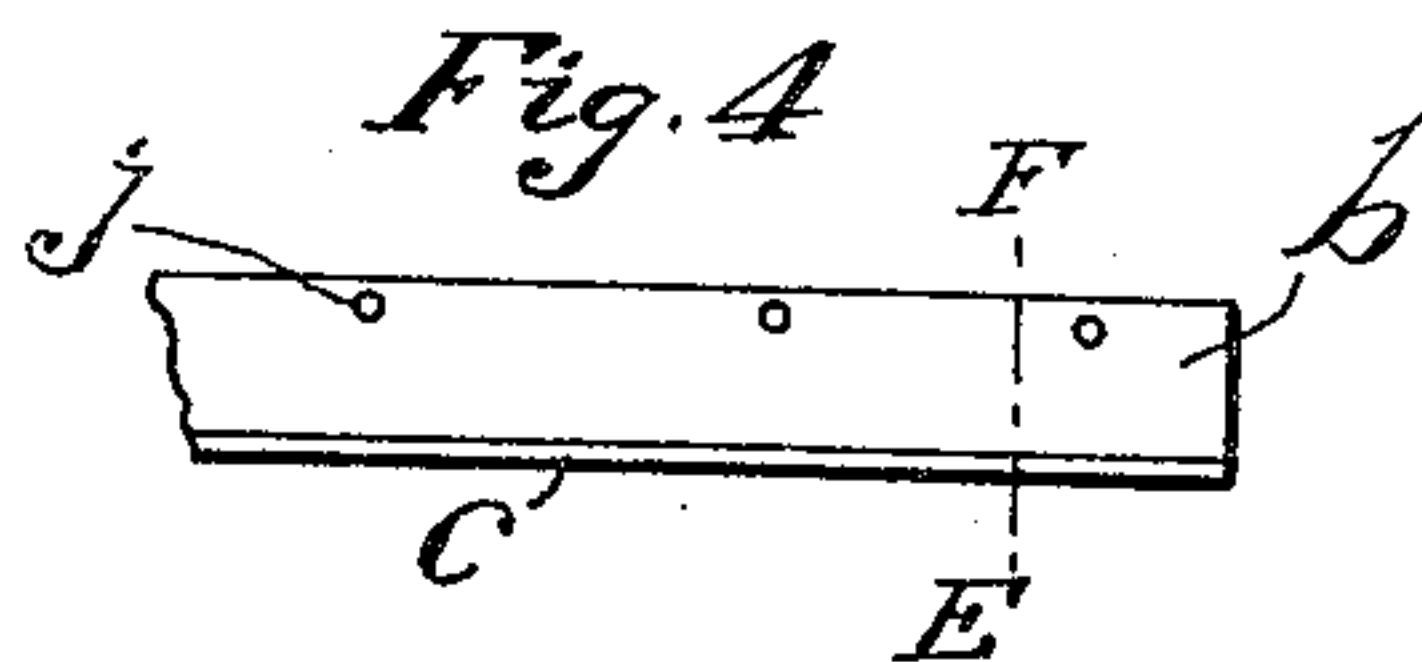
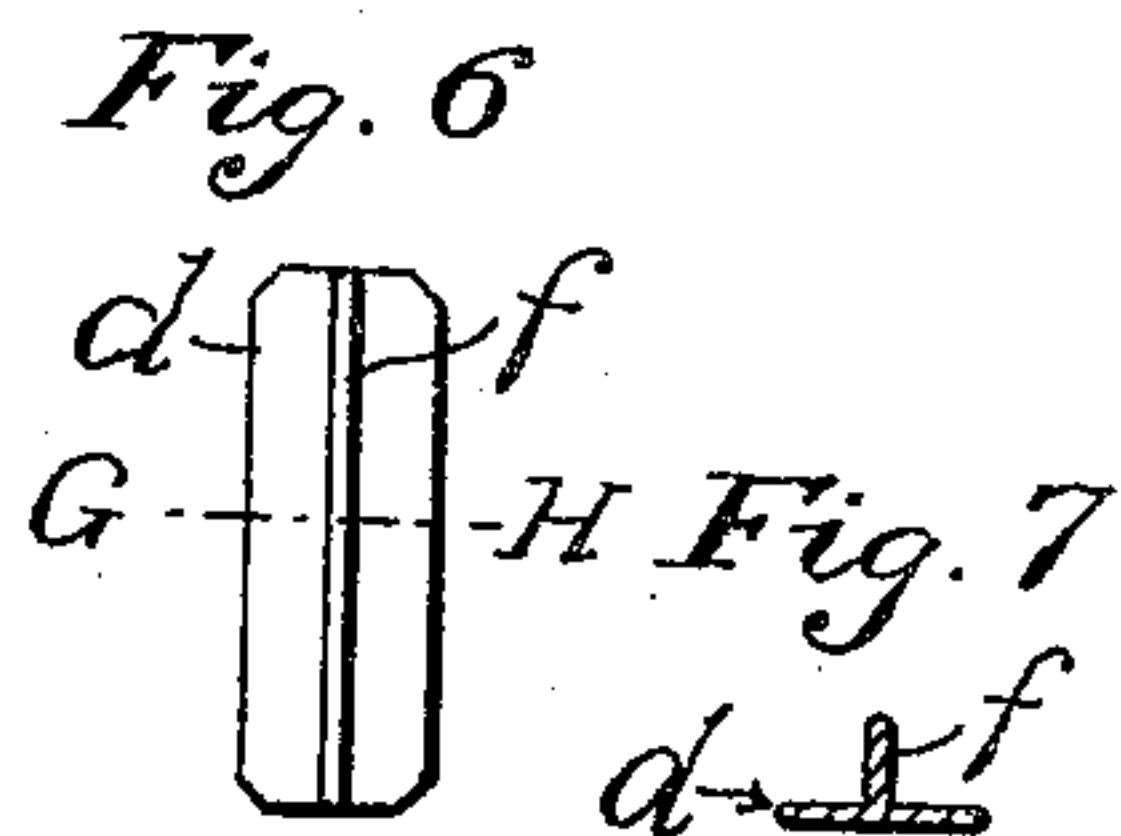
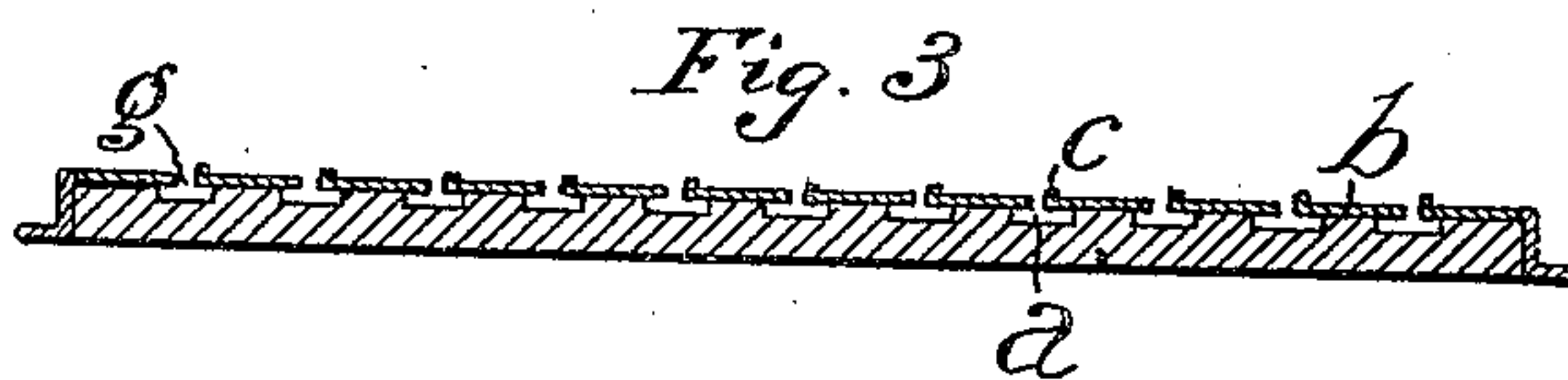
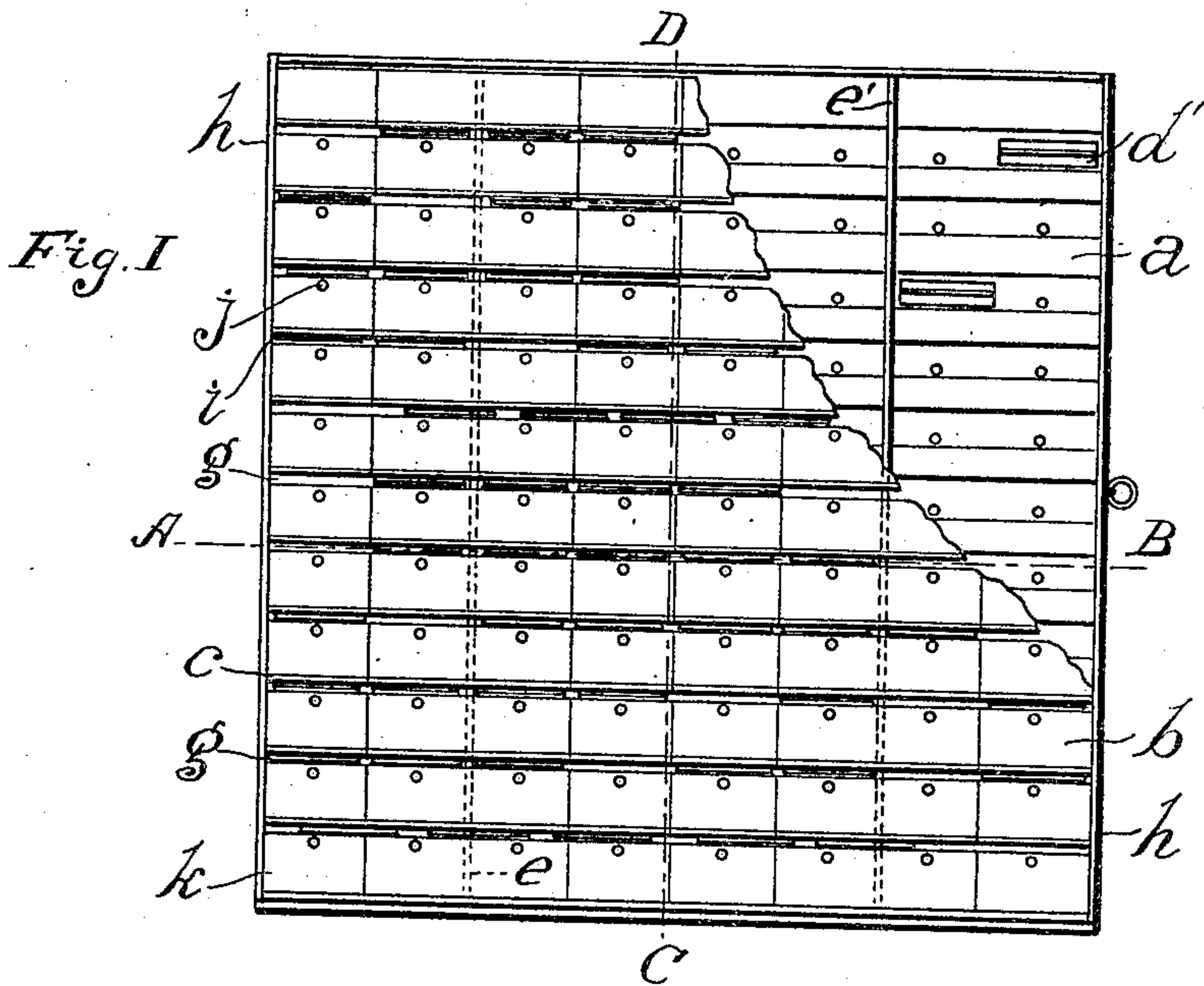
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PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

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BALLOT MEMBER FOR VOTE REGISTERING MACHINES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID L. NEWCOMB, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

BALLOT MEMBER FOR VOTE-REGISTERING MACHINES.

No. 819,306.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed February 23, 1901. Renewed September 6, 1904. Serial No. 223,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID L. NEWCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing in San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, (whose post-office address is No. 325 National avenue, San Diego, California,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ballot Members for Vote-Registering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention is directed to improvements in ballot members for vote-registering machine described in my application for patent of the United States on vote-registering machine filed October 1, 1900, Serial No. 31,705, and allowed March 5, 1901.

An object of my invention is to produce a ballot member for vote-registering machines simple in construction and upon which the names of all the candidates of each opposing party can be presented to the voter for his selection and means by which the voter is enabled to indicate his choice of candidate from any or all the parties thereon presented and means to positively prevent the voter from voting for more candidates for any office than are to be elected.

The ballot member comprises a base-plate with a series of parallel ways in this embodiment comprising shallow parallel disconnected channels formed on one of its faces. At intervals perforations are made through said plate in said channels, which perforations form tappet-seats. A tappet is furnished to seat in said tappet-seat to actuate registering mechanism, and movable tappet-seat closures are provided and put in said channel, and means for retaining and moving said tappet-seat closures in said channels, so as to temporarily close all remaining tappet-seats allotted to opposing candidates after the voter has inserted a tappet into the tappet-seat assigned to the candidate of his choice.

No attempt will be made herein to illustrate the various ways in which my invention can be carried out.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention in its preferred form.

Figure I is a perspective view of my newly-improved ballot member with portions of the face-plates broken away, showing the perforated base-plate and channel tappet-seat closure in the channel and dotted lines indicating division-stops. Fig. II is a cross-section on line A B, showing grooves for the transverse dividing-stops. Fig. III is a cross-section on line

CD, showing plates forming overhanging walls and the channel formed in said ballot member. Fig. IV shows portion of plate perforated near one edge, its opposite edge raised at right angle to surface of said plate. Fig. V is a cross-section on line E F, Fig. IV, showing raised edge of plate. Fig. VI is a perspective view of T-shaped tappet-seat closure. Fig. VII is a cross-section on line G H, Fig. VI. Fig. VIII is a view of tappet.

a indicates channel.

b indicates perforated face-plates.

c indicates raised edge of perforated face-plate.

d indicates T-shaped tappet-seat closure.

d' indicates tappet-seat closure placed in channel.

e indicates transverse groove.

e' indicates division-stop inserted in transverse groove.

f indicates rib on T-shaped tappet-seat closure.

g indicates longitudinal slot between perforated plates.

h indicates plates attached to the edges of the ballot member to keep closures in channel.

i indicates tappet.

i' indicates tappet seated in tappet-seat.

j indicates tappet-seat.

k indicates screws to fasten plates to ballot member.

The tappet-seat closure *d* in shape resembles an inverted T, the base forming a flange on either side of a rib *f* and are retained in said channel *a* by means of plates *b*, extending parallel with said channel and attached to said ballot member preferably by screws. The plates *b* are somewhat less in width than the space between each row of tappet-seat-closure ribs, thus leaving a longitudinal slot *g* between each pair of plates, through which the rib *f* of the T-shaped closures project above said plates, and by means of this projecting rib the voter is enabled to move the closures and uncover any tappet-seat in which he may wish to seat a tappet. The face-plates *b* form overhanging walls on either side of said channel, and the flanges of the closure *d* extend beneath said overhanging walls and close the tappet-seats in said channel. Near one edge of said plate at intervals are perforations that register with the tappet-seats, which allows the tappet *i* to pass through and enter its seat in the channel. Its opposite edge *c* is raised at right angles with

its surface, forming a slight raised bead, which prevents names, numbers, or marks being accidentally erased from the surface of the plates while the closures are being moved by the voter.

The tappets may be variously constructed. In the preferred form the tappet *i* is a double-pointed or compound pin with a collar in the center which forms a head for either end, and each end is the same size and length, and the tappet-seats *j* are preferably formed by perforations through the ballot member.

The dividing-stop *e'* may be variously constructed. In the preferred form the stops are wires of suitable size and are arranged transversely between the tappet-seats by removing one of the perforated plates at one edge of the ballot member and inserting the dividing-stop in the groove *e*.

To arrange the ballot member for an election, it will be necessary to separate the tappet-seats in the channels into spaces. The number of tappet-seats in each space must be equal or greater than the number of opposing political parties for which the ballot member is being arranged. This is done by means of the movable transverse dividing-stop. For example, in five opposing candidates seeking the same office a division-stop will be inserted between the fifth and sixth tappet-seats, in which case four tappet-seat closures will be required, leaving one tappet-seat open into which the voter after making choice of candidates by moving the closures will insert a tappet, the remaining four tappet-seats being securely closed up by the closures. If two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office, a corresponding number of closures are left out.

Plates *h* are fastened to the edges of the ballot member at right angles to the channels to close the outlet and to keep the closures in the channel.

In practice the ballot member will be furnished with any desired number of tappet-seats in each channel, any desired number of tappets, and any desired number of tappet-seat closures.

The ballot member will be furnished with the names of the different candidates arranged, respectively, at the tappet-seats. Preferably this is accomplished by furnishing for the ballot member a paper ticket printed to correspond with the tappet-seats, names, marks, or numbers being applied to indicate the names and offices of the candidates which are allotted for said tappet-seats, respectively.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A ballot member for vote-registering machine comprising a base-plate provided with a plurality of parallel disconnected channels; a plurality of rows of perforations through said plate in the bottom of said channel; said perforations forming tappet-seats;

a tappet to seat in said seat to actuate registering mechanism; a tappet-seat closure placed in said channel and means for moving and adjusting said tappet-seat closures so as to temporarily close all remaining tappet-seats after the voter has seated a tappet into the tappet-seat assigned to the candidate of his choice, substantially as described.

2. A ballot member for vote-registering machine comprising a base-plate provided with a plurality of parallel disconnected channels; a plurality of rows of perforations through said plate in the bottom of said channel; said perforations forming tappet-seats; a tappet to seat in said seat to actuate registering mechanism; a tappet-seat closure placed in said channel; a face-plate perforated near one edge, secured to the channeled face of the ballot member, said perforation so formed as to register with the tappet-seats in said ballot member, substantially as described.

3. In a ballot member for vote-registering machine comprising a base-plate, furnished with a tappet-seat; a tappet to seat in said seat to actuate registering mechanism; a face-plate perforated near one of its edges and secured to the ballot member, said perforations placed so they register with the tappet-seats in said ballot member, the opposite edge of said face-plate raised at right angles to its surface, substantially as described.

4. In a ballot member for vote-registering machine comprising a base-plate provided with a plurality of parallel disconnected channels; a plurality of perforations through said plate in the bottom of said channel, said perforations forming tappet-seats; a tappet to seat in said seat; a tappet-seat closure placed in said channel and a transverse groove and dividing-stop, substantially as described.

5. In a ballot member for vote-registering machine comprising a base-plate provided with a plurality of parallel disconnected channels; a plurality of rows of perforations formed through said plate in the bottom of said channel; said perforations forming tappet-seats, a tappet to seat in said seat; a tappet-seat closure placed in said channel and a plate secured to the edges of said ballot member, at right angle with said channels to keep said closure in place, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A ballot member for vote-registering machine furnished with a series of parallel channels, the floors of which channels are perforated.

7. A ballot member for vote-registering machine furnished with a series of channels, the floors of which are perforated, said perforations forming tappet-seats and a tappet to seat in said seats.

8. A ballot member, for vote-registering machine furnished with a series of channels, the floors of which channels are perforated,

said perforations forming tappet-seats and a movable tappet-seat closure placed in said channel.

9. A ballot member, for vote-registering machine furnished with a series of channels, the floors or walls of which are perforated, said perforations forming tappet-seats, a tappet to seat in said seats to actuate registering mechanism, an inverted-T-shaped tappet-seat closure to temporarily close said tappet-seats and a plate perforated near one of its edges, its opposite edge raised at a right angle to its surface, substantially as described.

10. A ballot member, for a vote-registering machine furnished with a series of channels, the floors of which are perforated, said perforations forming tappet-seats, a movable T-shaped tappet-seat closure in said channel; said member being also furnished with a transverse groove and movable division-stop to divide the channels into spaces, substantially as described.

11. A ballot member, for vote-registering machine furnished with a series of channels, the floors of which are perforated; said perforations forming tappet-seats, an inverted-T-shaped tappet-seat closure placed in said channel, and plates attached to the edges of said ballot member and at a right angle to said channels to keep said closure in said channel, substantially as described.

12. A channeled ballot member having perforations and cross-channels; and tappets formed with intermediate shoulders.

13. A ballot member comprising a base-plate having suitable parallel ways, tappet-seats formed adjacent said ways, tappet-seat closures slidable along said ways and suitable tappets for the tappet-seats, a tappet-seat closure preventing the seating of a tappet

when in a definite position relatively to the tappet-seat.

14. A ballot member comprising a base-plate having parallel ways having perforations definitely spaced apart, thereby forming tappet-seats, suitable tappets for the tappet-seats, tappet-seat closures slidably mounted on said ways and adapted to obstruct the perforations to prevent the insertion of a tappet in a seat.

15. A ballot member comprising a base-plate having suitable parallel ways, tappet-seats formed adjacent said ways, tappet-seat closures slidable along said ways and suitable tappets for the tappet-seats, a tappet-seat closure preventing the seating of a tappet when in a definite position relatively to the tappet-seat, and plates attached to the edges of the base-plate at right angles to the ways to keep the closures on the ways.

16. A ballot member comprising a perforated plate and means for obstructing the perforations in said plate.

17. A ballot member comprising a plate furnished with seats and means for closing said seats.

18. A ballot member comprising a plate furnished with seats, a movable closure for said seats, and a guide for directing the movement of said closure.

19. A ballot member comprising a plate furnished with seats, a movable closure for said seats, a guide for directing the movement of said closure, and a member adapted to be seated in said seats when uncovered to actuate registering mechanism.

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