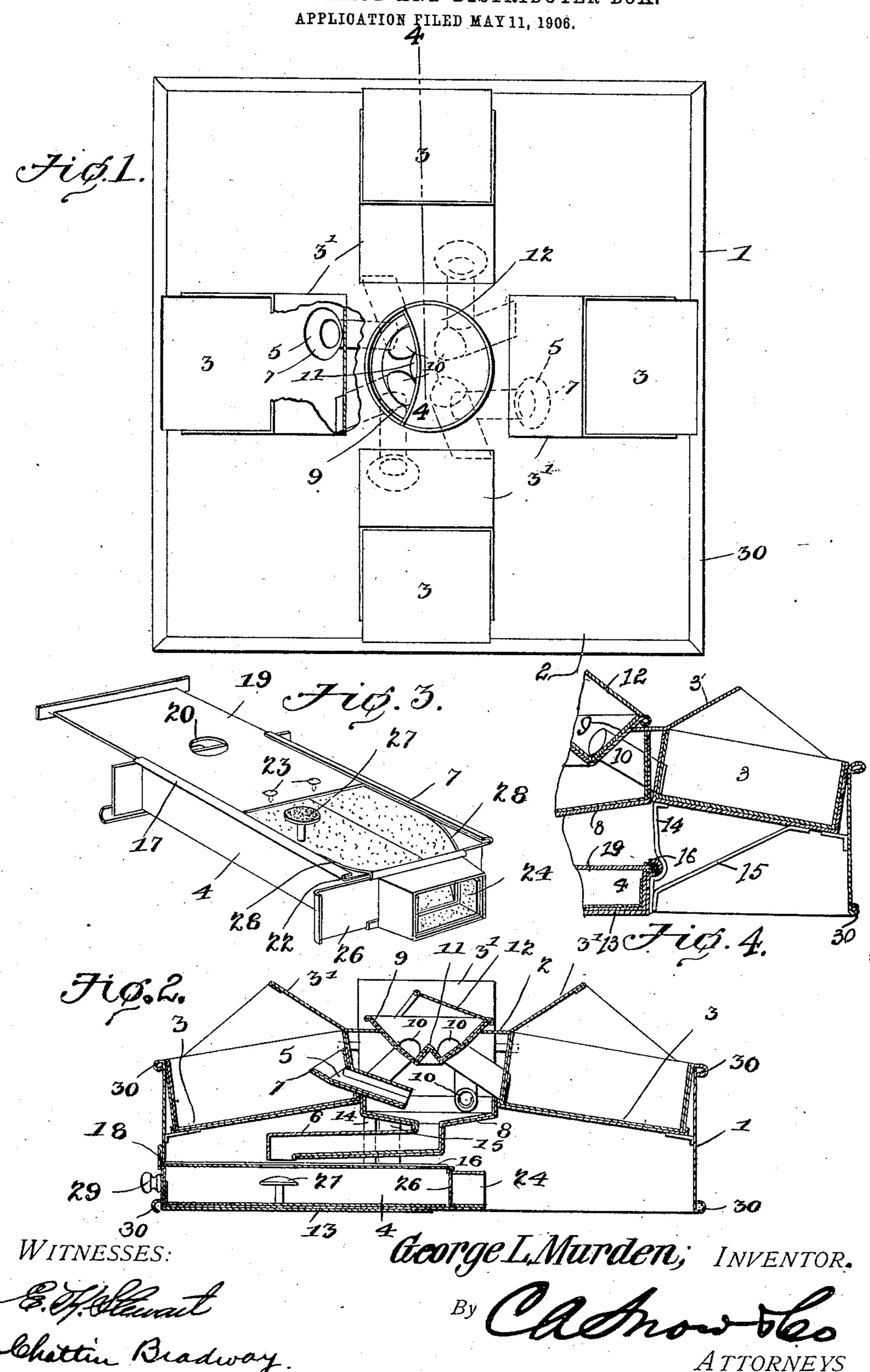
G. L. MURDEN.
SECRET BALLOT AND DISTRIBUTER BOX.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. MURDEN, OF PERU, INDIANA.

SECRET-BALLOT AND DISTRIBUTER BOX.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George L. Murden, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Secret-Ballot and Distributer Box, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a ballot-box designed primarily for use in secret societies for voting on applications for membership and other matters requiring secret balloting.

It has for its objects to improve and simplify devices of this character, so as to lessen the cost of manufacture, improve the operation, and expedite the matter of casting ballots by enabling a number of votes to be cast simultaneously with the utmost secrecy.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and defined with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the ballot-box. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse view taken centrally through the box. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the receptacle for receiving the ballots that are cast. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the braces of the frame for the receptacle shown in Fig. 3.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a box or other supporting-frame, which is polygonal in plan view and is adapted to rest on a table or stand, or, if desired, it may be pro-40 vided with a pedestal or other suitable structure for supporting it. By preference the box is square, and arranged in the top 2 and extending radially from the center thereof are ballot compartments or pockets 3. These 45 compartments are arranged on diametrical lines, and they form stations at which four persons may vote at one time. In order that one voter cannot see what character of ballot any of the other voters are voting, hoods or 50 shields 3' are arranged over the compartments, which extend outwardly from the inner ends thereof in an upward direction, thereby permitting the interior of each compartment to be observed only from directly

in front of each. This permits the individ- 55 ual voter to see in only that box or compartment in which he is voting.

Extending from each compartment is a chute, which collectively constitute what is termed a "conductor," whereby the ballots 60 are conveyed to a removable receptacle 4 during the balloting. This conductor comprises a tube or chute 5, extending from the inner end of each compartment in an inwardly and downwardly inclined direction, 65 where they unite with a single chute or tube extending from the center of the box to one side thereof and terminating over the center of the receptacle 4. The outer end of the chute 6 opens downwardly toward the recep- 70 tacle 4. The receiving ends of the tubes 5 are provided with a mouthpiece 7, extending and expanding inwardly into the compartments, so as to facilitate the dropping of the ballots into them. The laterally-inclined 75 tube or chute 6 is supported at its inner end on the plate 8, carried on the inner ends of

the pockets or compartments.

To distribute the ballots w

To distribute the ballots, which latter are suitably-colored balls such as are commonly 80 employed, they are emptied from the receptacle 4, into which they have been deposited during the balloting, into what is termed a "distributer." This comprises a funnelshaped device 9, arranged in the top 2 of the 85 box in a central position between the several compartments, and extending in a downwardly-inclined direction from the bottom of the funnel are four chutes or tubular passages 10, that terminate at the lower ends in 90 the front of the ballot-compartments. Located centrally between the mouth or inlet ends of these four chutes is a cone 11, which facilitates the distributing of the ballots more equally into the chutes and thence to 95 the ballot-compartments. Arranged over the mouth of the funnel is a curved hood 12. The receptacle 4 is supported in a frame 13, that is attached at its outer end to a side wall of the box and is suspended at its inner end 100 by laterally-extending brackets 14 15, attached to the bottoms of two diametrically opposite ballot-compartments. The frame 13 is a box-like structure in which the receptacle 4 is adapted to slide in and out, and 105 guides 16 are provided on the frame, which receive the flanges 17, arranged along the upper edges of the receptacle. The receptacle slides in and out of the ballot-box through an opening 18, arranged in the side thereof.

Referring to Fig. 3, which shows the recep-5 tacle 4, 19 represents the slide or lid that closes the receptacle. This is provided with a central opening 20, over which the discharge end of the chute 6 is disposed. The long edges of the slide are guided by the flanges o 17. These flanges are formed by the metal sides of the receptacle, which extend outwardly, and then bent inwardly parallel to the outwardly-extending portion and suitably spaced apart from the latter, as shown 5 at 22. The front end of the slide is provided with an upwardly-extending flange by which the slide may be gripped for removing it, and the rear end is provided with lugs 23, extending inwardly to serve as stops adapted to o engage the front of the drawer, so as to prevent the slide from being withdrawn entirely. The rear of the receptacle is provided with a converging mouth 24, which is controlled by the vertically-disposed and 5 horizontally - movable slide 26. Arranged normally below the opening in the lid is a buffer 27 or other suitable device, upon which the ballots are adapted to strike before dropping to the bottom of the recepb tacle. This device is covered with a suitable material for deadening the noise which the ballots striking upon the same would otherwise produce. Extending from the inner surface of the side walls, at the rear ends of 5 the latter, are deflector-plates 28, which guide the ballots into the converging mouth as the receptacle is being emptied. The receptacle, as well as the ballot compartments and passages of the conductor and distribb uter, is preferably lined with a suitable cushioning material, such as a suitable cloth, so as to deaden the noise which the movement of the ballots would produce. On the outer end of the receptacle is a grip-button 5 or other device 29, whereby the receptacle can be withdrawn from the ballot-box. The top and bottom edges of the box are provided with a molding 30, which adds to the appearance of the device. If desired, howb ever, the box may be ornamented to render the appearance thereof more pleasing.

The construction illustrated in the drawings represents a box entirely of sheet metal, such as tin, the joints of the parts being connected by soldering or otherwise. It is obvious, however, that the device can be constructed of wood or any other suitable material.

When a ballot is desired to be taken, the ballot-box is placed in the center of the clubroom and the voters approach the same from four diametrically opposite directions in line with the ballot-pockets. The ballots, it will be understood, are permanently left in

the ballot compartments, and by reason of 65 the downward and forward incline of the bottom of these compartments the ballots rest at the front ends, so as to be conveniently picked up. As the voters reach the ballot-box each picks up a ballot which he 75 desires to cast and then inserts it into the tube of the conductor communicating with his compartment, without having to withdraw the ballot from the compartment and probably to reveal the character of the ballot 75 he is voting. This is all done under the protection of the shield or hood arranged over each compartment, so that absolute secrecy is preserved. After the votes are cast the receptacle into which they have fallen is re- 80 moved and the results of the balloting ascertained. By withdrawing the slide at the inner end the receptacle is opened and the ballots are discharged into the funnel of the distributer, and by means of the latter they 85 are distributed more or less equally to the several compartments, so that the ballot-box is ready for the casting of the second ballot, and so on.

I have described the principle of operation 90 of the invention, together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof; but I desire to have it understood that various changes in form, proportion, and certain details of construction may 95 be resorted to within the scope of the claims without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

What is claimed is—

1. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of diametrically-disposed ballot-compartments, hoods arranged over the same which extend outwardly in opposite directions with respect to the same, and a receptacle adapted to receive the ballots cast from the several compartments.

2. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of radially-disposed compartments for the ballots, hoods extending outwardly over the compartments and providing access to the compartments in a radial, inward direction, and means for receiving the ballots cast from

the several compartments.

3. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of radially-disposed compartments for the ballots to be cast, the floors of which incline downwardly in an outward direction from a central point, hoods extending in an upwardly-inclined direction over the compartments, a receptacle, and means for conveying the ballots cast from the compartments to the receptacle.

4. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of ballot-compartments, a common receptacle 125 for receiving the ballots cast from the compartments, and a conductor intermediate the compartments and the receptacle and having

inlets at each compartment and a common

outlet at the receptacle.

5. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of ballot-compartments, a common receptacle 5 for receiving the ballots cast from the compartments, and a conductor intermediate the compartments and the receptacle, said conductor comprising a plurality of passages terminating in a single passage leading to the receptacle.

6. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of ballot-compartments, a common receptacle for receiving the ballots cast from the compartments, and a conductor intermediate the 15 compartments and the receptacle, said conductor comprising a plurality of downwardlyinclined passages communicating with the inner ends of the compartments, and a single passage leading from the lower ends of the

20 said passages to the receptacle.

7. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of cushion-lined ballot-compartments, a cushion-lined receptacle, and a conductor intermediate the two for conveying the ballots to 25 be cast from the compartments to the receptacle, said conductor comprising a plurality of cushion-lined passages, a cushion-lined conical member at the discharge end of the passages and provided with a central open-3c ing, and a cushioned passage leading from the opening of the member through the receptacle.

8. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of ballot-compartments, and a distributer ar-35 ranged to distribute the ballots to the several compartments from a common point.

9. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of ballot-compartments, and a distributer arranged to distribute the ballots to the sev-40 eral compartments from a common point, said distributer comprising a receiving member and passages extending therefrom to the compartments.

10. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of 45 radially-disposed ballot-compartments, and a distributer arranged to distribute the ballots to the several compartments from a common point, said distributer consisting of a receiving member arranged centrally be-50 tween the compartments, and a passage between each compartment and said member.

11. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of radially-disposed ballot-compartments, and a distributer arranged to distribute the bal-55 lots to the several compartments from a common point, said distributer consisting of a funnel-shaped member supported centrally with respect to the compartment, and tubes communicating with the chamber and the 60 several compartments.

12. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of radially-disposed ballot-compartments, a receptacle for receiving the ballots voted, a plurality of members for conveying the bal-

lots from the compartments to the recep- 65 tacle, and a distributer for distributing the ballots to the compartments from the receptacle, said distributer comprising a receiving member and a plurality of conduits between the chamber and the compartments which 70 are closely nested among the said conveying members.

13. A ballot-box comprising a frame, a plurality of ballot-compartments supported thereon, a receptacle arranged on the frame, 75 a plurality of tubes extending from the compartments, a tube arranged between the latter tubes and the receptacle, and distributing-tubes leading to the compartments.

14. A ballot-box comprising a frame, a 80 plurality of ballot-compartments supported thereon, a receptacle arranged on the frame, a plurality of tubes extending from the compartments, a tube arranged between the latter tubes and the receptacle, a funnel-shaped 85 member carried by the frame and tubes extending from said member into the several

compartments.

15. A ballot-box comprising a plurality of radially-extending ballot-compartments, a 90 system of tubes connected with the compartments and beginning centrally between the compartments and leading to a common point, a receptacle removably supported under the said point, said receptacle being pro- 95 vided with an opening for receiving the ballots, and a noise-deadening device supported in the receptacle and located under the opening for the ballots to strike upon when entering the receptacle.

16. In a ballot-box, a ballot-receiving receptacle comprising a box-shaped structure, a slide on the top thereof and removable therewith, a slide at one end thereof, and a mouth controlled by the latter slide.

17. In a ballot-box, a receptacle comprising a rectangular box-shaped structure, a longitudinally-movable slide therefor provided with an opening for receiving the ballots that are cast, a slide mounted on the end 110 of the box through which the receptacle is emptied, and a mouth controlled by the latter slide.

18. In a ballot-box, a receptacle comprising a rectangular box-shaped structure, a 115 longitudinally-movable sliding cover therefor provided with an opening for receiving the ballots that are cast, a slide mounted on the end of the box through which the receptacle is emptied, a mouth controlled by the 120 latter slide, and deflector-plates arranged in the receptacle for guiding the ballots into the mouth.

19. In a ballot-box, a receptacle comprising a rectangular box-shaped structure, a longi- 125 tudinally-movable sliding cover therefor provided with an opening for receiving the ballots that are cast, a device in said structure

arranged under the opening upon which the ballots strike on entering the receptacle, a slide mounted on the end of the box through which the receptacle is emptied, a mouth controlled by the latter slide, and deflector-plates arranged in the receptacle for guiding the ballots into the mouth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE L. MURDEN.

Witnesses:

Lewis W. Edwards, Will. H. Gustin.