

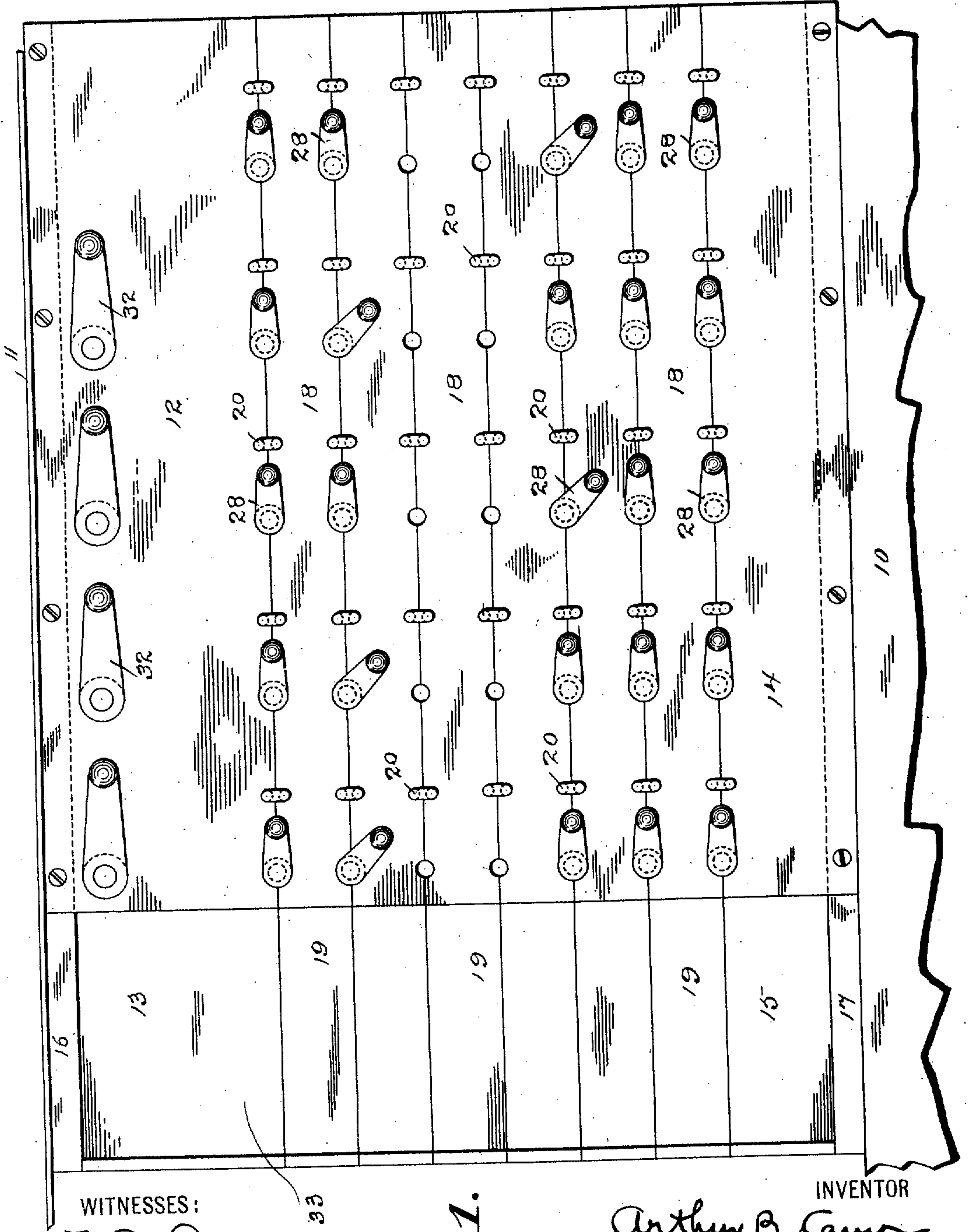
No. 847,045.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

A. B. CAMP.
SECTIONAL CASE FOR VOTING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

A. B. Pines
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Fig. 1.

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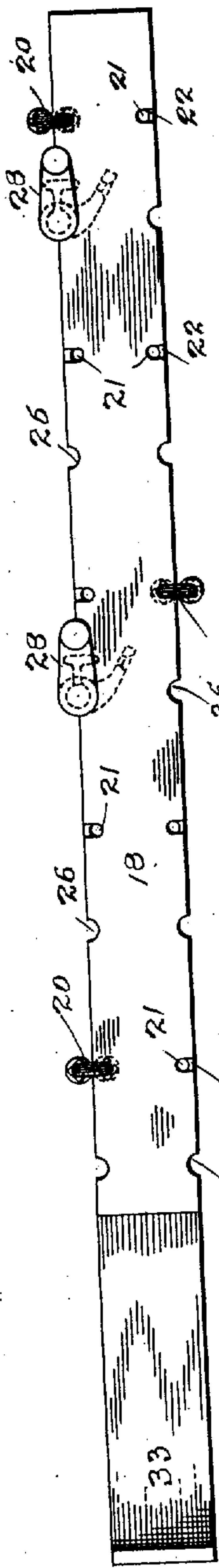


Fig. 2.

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H. B. Rives.
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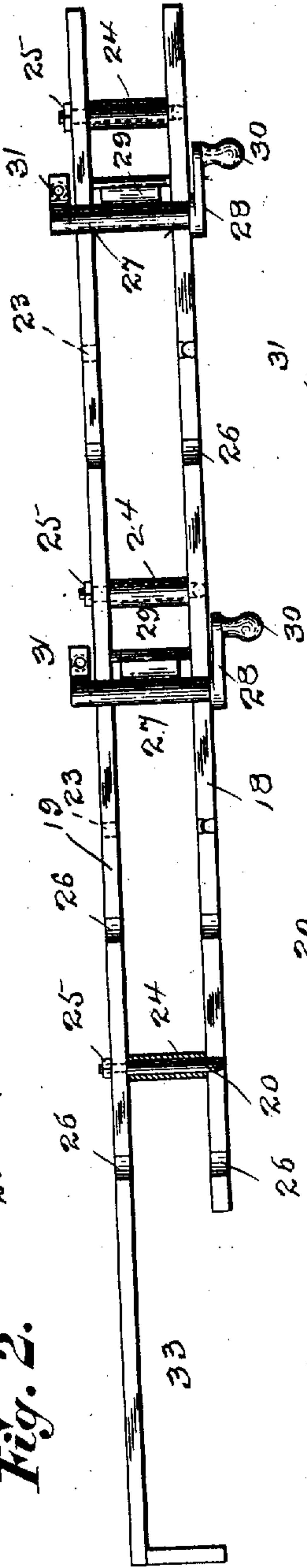


Fig. 3.

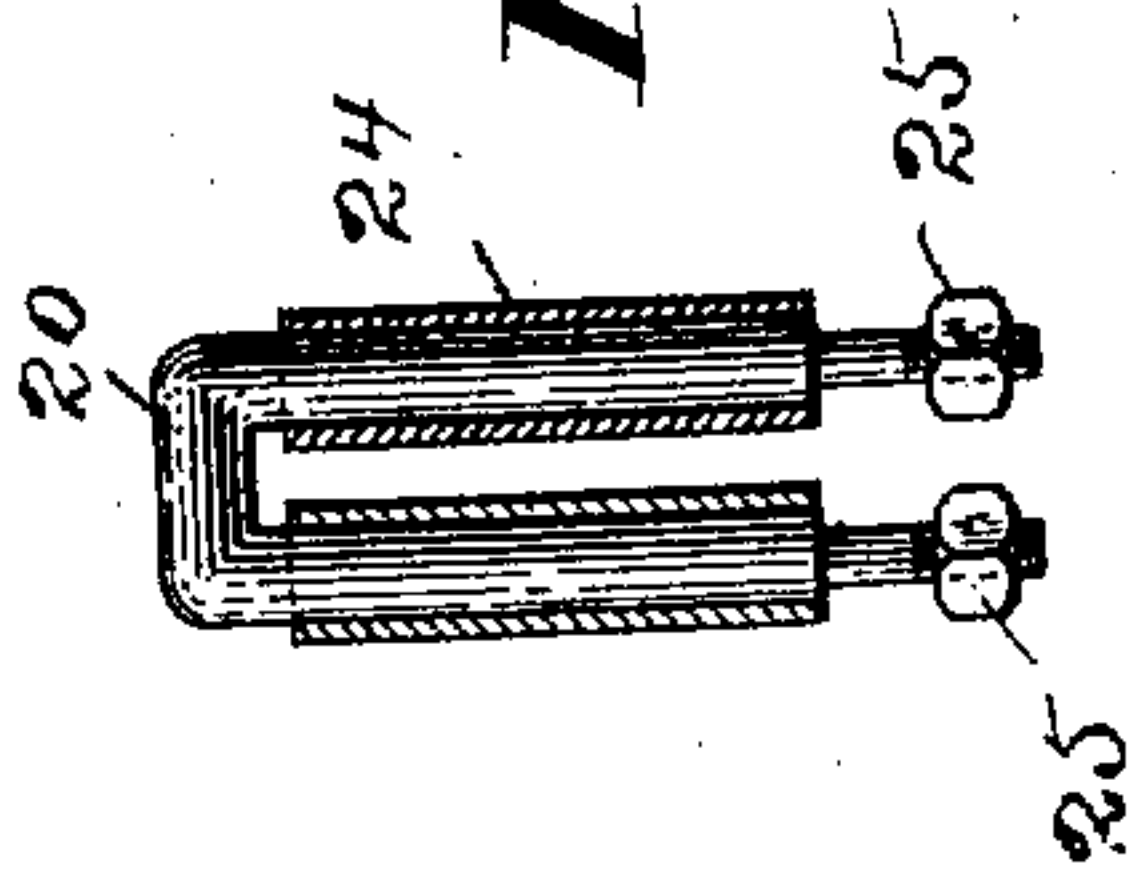


Fig. 5.

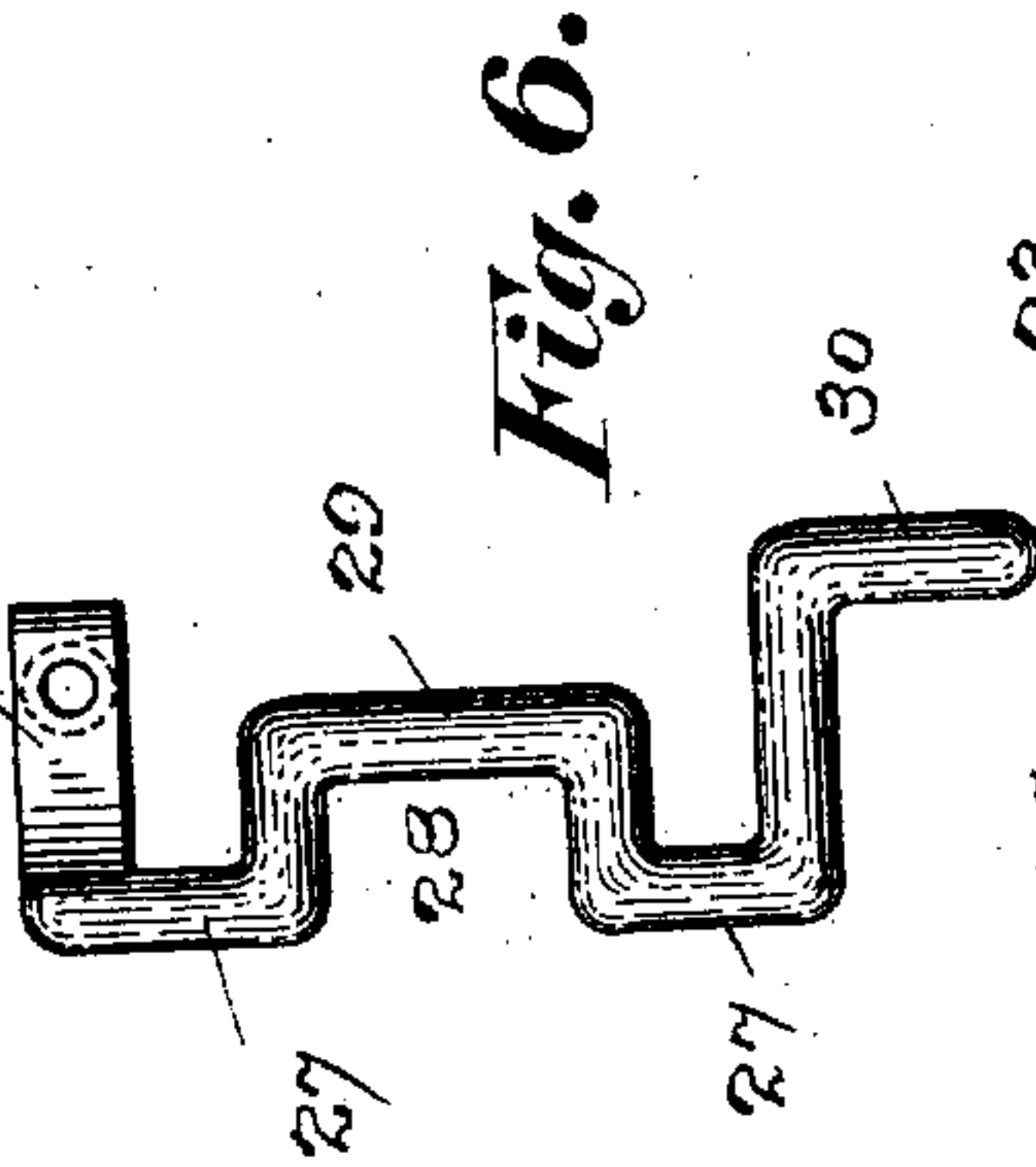


Fig. 6.

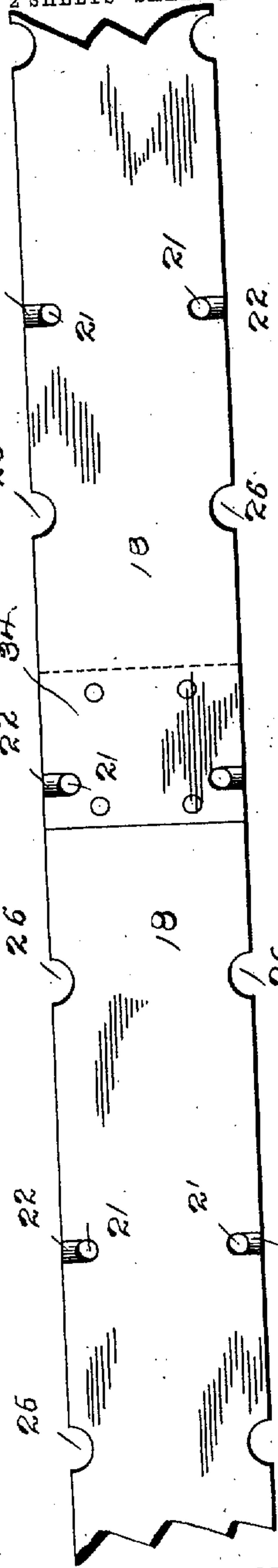


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR B. CAMP, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO TRIUMPH VOTING MACHINE COMPANY, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SECTIONAL CASE FOR VOTING-MACHINES.

No. 847,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed September 4, 1906. Serial No. 333,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. CAMP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, county of Berkshire, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Sectional Case for Voting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the cases of voting-machines.

10 In voting-machines, as ordinarily constructed the cases comprise one or more front and back plates, a top plate, a base, and end plates. Special cases must be made, however, for each size and type of machine. 15 It is of course well understood by those familiar with voting-machines that the laws of different States call for different modes of setting up a voting-machine and that local requirements as to the number of offices to be voted for and the number of candidates to be voted for for the different offices vary greatly. A common arrangement on the 20 face of a voting-machine is to set up the party-tickets in vertical columns and to arrange the names of candidates for each office in horizontal lines. It will of course be obvious that in order to increase the number of offices to be voted for the machine must be extended vertically and in order to increase 25 the number of tickets or candidates for the different offices the machine must be extended horizontally.

It is the object of the present invention to produce a case for voting-machines built up 35 of superposed independent sections or units so constructed that a voting-machine case can be made of any required height or length without the necessity of building special cases for machines of varying size, type, or 40 design.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain constructions and in certain parts, improvements, and combinations, which will be hereinafter described 45 and then specifically pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of the face or front of a portion of a 50 voting-machine, showing the regular voting mechanism, the case being built up of independent sections or units in accordance with my present invention; Fig. 2, an elevation of a

section detached, part of the tie-bolts being removed; Fig. 3, a plan view of a section detached, a portion of the tie-bolts being removed; Fig. 4, an elevation showing the ends of two front plates connected together as in extending the machine horizontally; Fig. 5, a detail plan view of a tie-bolt removed, the sleeves being in section; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of a voting-lever formed from a single piece of wire.

10 denotes the base of a voting-machine; 11, the top plate; 12, the top front plate; 13, the top back plate; 14, the bottom front plate; 15, the bottom back plate, which may be of any ordinary or preferred construction; 16, the top rail, to which the top front and back plates are secured, and 17 the bottom 70 rail, to which the bottom front and back plates are secured. The top front and back plates are additionally secured to the top rail, and the bottom front and back plates are additionally secured to the base. These 75 or similar parts are commonly used in voting-machines without regard to their height or length. My present invention—i. e., the building up of the case of independent sections or units in accordance with the height 80 or length of the machine—is applicable to the intermediate portion of the machine.

My novel sections each comprise a front plate 18, a back plate 19, and a plurality of U-shaped tie-bolts 20, by which the plates of 85 each section are secured together, and the sections are secured to each other and the upper and lower sections are secured to the top front and back plates and the bottom front and back plates, respectively. The 90 front plates 18 of the sections are provided near their upper and lower edges with holes 21, through each of which one leg of a U-shaped tie-bolt passes, and with recesses 22, extending from the holes to the edges, which 95 receive a portion of the head of the tie-bolt, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The free ends of the legs of the tie-bolts pass through holes 23 in the back plates 19, (see dotted lines, Fig. 3,) are provided with shoulders 100 against which the back plates rest, are threaded, and are engaged by nuts 25 to lock the plates and also the sections together. 24 denotes sleeves on the legs of the tie-bolts, against the ends of which the inner faces of 105 the front and back plates of the sections bear.

Each section therefore comprises the plates 18 and 19 and a plurality of tie-bolts in its upper and lower edges, by which the plates of the section are held together, and the section is rigidly secured to contiguous sections above and below it, the lower section being attached in the same manner to the bottom front and back plates and the upper section to the top front and back plates. The upper and lower edges of the plates of the sections are provided with bearing-recesses 26, which receive the journals 27 of voting members 28, contiguous bearing-recesses being formed in the upper edges of the bottom front and back plates and the lower edges of the top front and back plates. Each pair of contiguous bearing-recesses forms, when the sections are assembled, a complete bearing for a journal of a voting member, as is clearly shown. An important feature of the present invention is that it enables me to form the voting members complete in a single piece either by casting, forging, or from a piece of wire. As shown in the drawings, each voting member comprises the journals 27, a resetting-lug 29, which is engaged by a chain or other flexible member (not shown, as it forms no portion of the present invention) to reset the voting member after a voting operation, a handle 30 for convenience in operation, and a counter-dog 31, which is adapted to engage the corresponding counter (not shown) to effect the counting of the vote cast by operation of the voting member. In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a form of voting member made complete from a single piece of wire. I thereby effect an important saving in the cost of construction through the coaction of the single-piece voting members with the sections of the case.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated four vertical party-columns of voting members with the accompanying party-levers, which are indicated by 32. The column of voting members at the extreme right is not provided with a party-lever and may be used as a question-column. In the present instance I have shown the back plates 19 of the sections as made longer than the front plates in order to provide a space (indicated by 33) for a group-

ing mechanism. (Not shown.) It should be understood, however, that the details of construction of a voting-machine may be varied to an almost unlimited extent without departing from the principle of the present invention, the gist of which lies in building up a voting-machine case of independent sections comprising front and back plates of suitable shape and size to meet the requirements of the construction and U-shaped tie-bolts by which the plates of each section are secured together and the sections are rigidly secured to each other.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a front plate of a section as extended longitudinally by means of parts secured together by an ordinary riveted lap-joint, (indicated as a whole by 34.)

It will be understood, of course, that the plates of the sections may be made of any convenient length, and where special machines of extra length are required the increased length may be secured by connecting the ends of section-plates together, thus avoiding the expense of building special cases for special machines of extra length.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A voting-machine case comprising independent sections each consisting of front and back plates, said plates being provided in their edges with corresponding recesses which together form bearings for voting members, and U-shaped tie-bolts by which the plates of the sections are secured together and the sections are secured to each other.

2. A voting-machine-case section comprising front and back plates provided in their edges with recesses 26, for the purpose set forth, near their edges with holes and from the holes to the edges with recesses, and U-shaped tie-bolts whose heads engage the recesses, one leg of each bolt passing through corresponding holes in the front and back plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR B. CAMP.

Witnesses:

F. B. RIVES,

JAMES W. SYNAN.