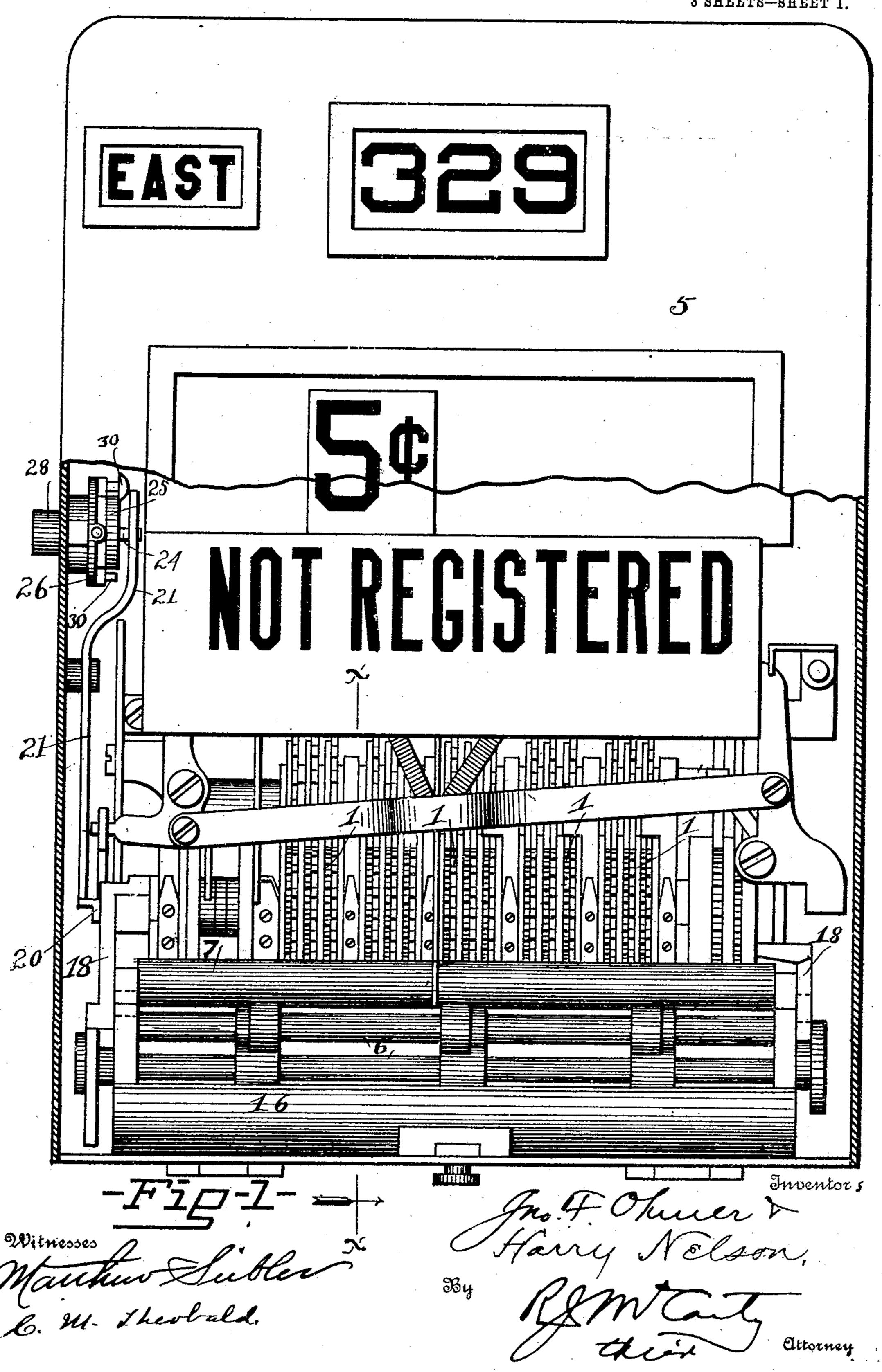
J. F. OHMER & H. NELSON. FARE REGISTER AND RECORDER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.

908,029.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

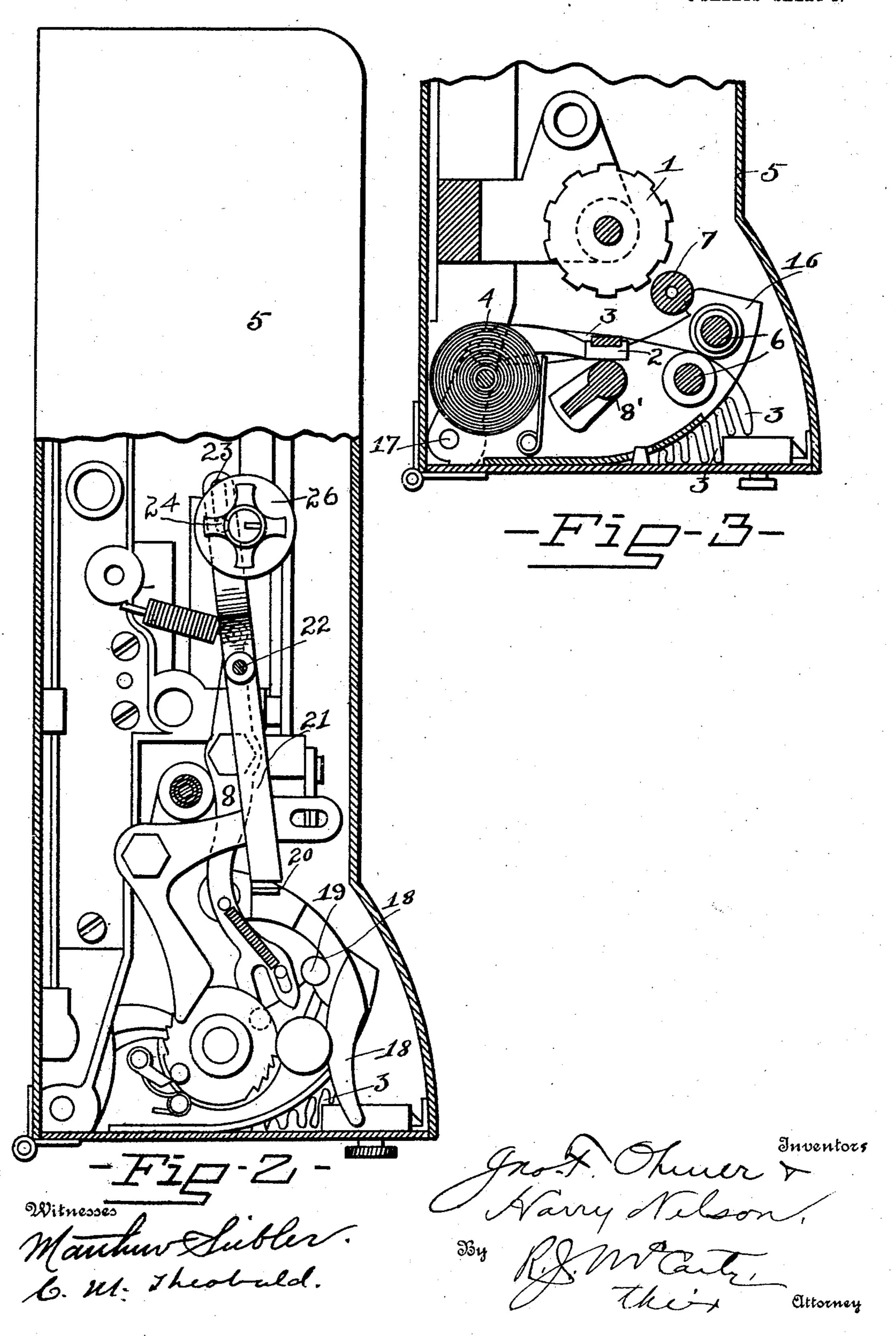
3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



J. F. OHMER & H. NELSON. FARE REGISTER AND RECORDER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.

908,029.

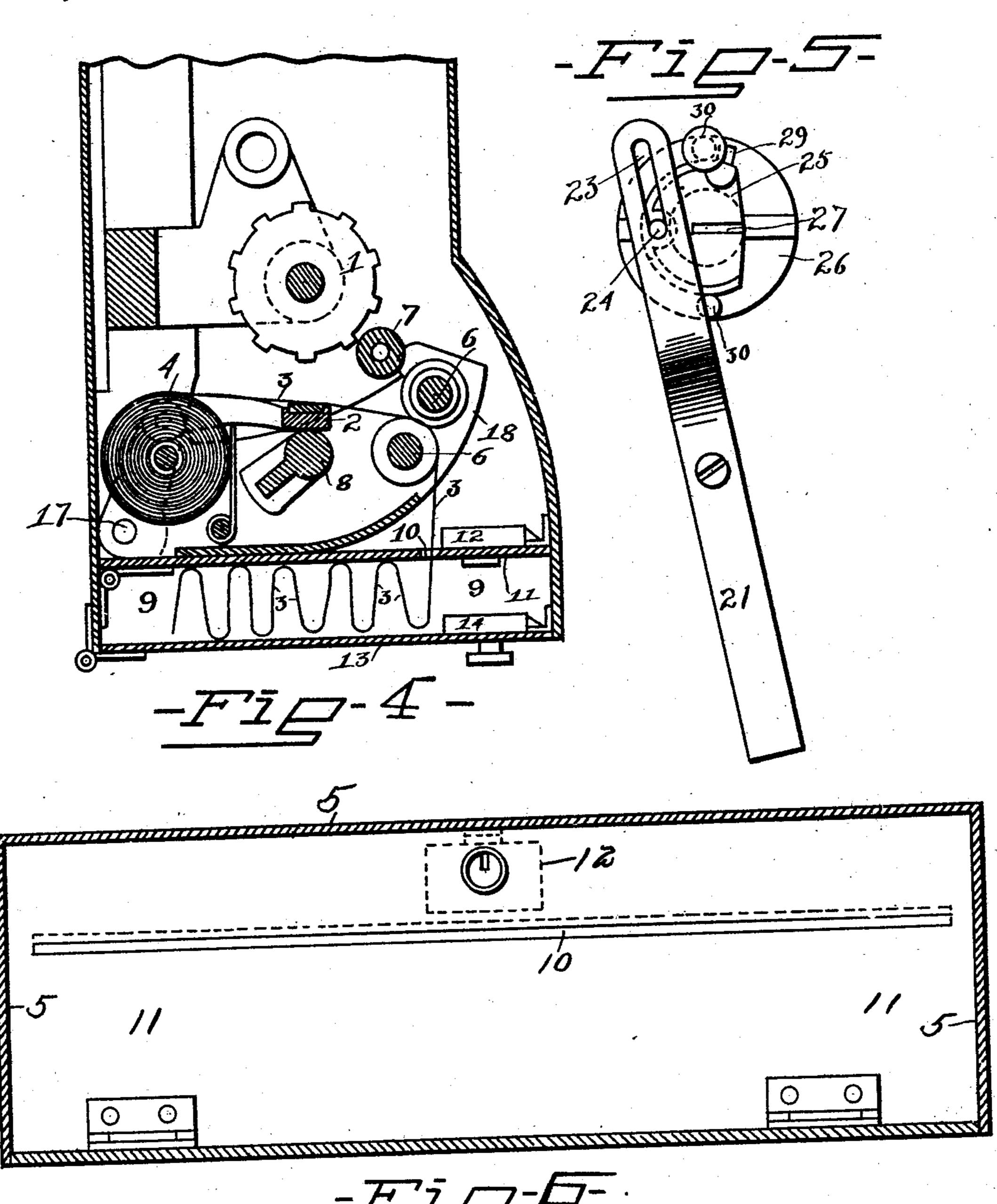
Patented Dec. 29, 1908.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



J. F. OHMER & H. NELSON. FARE REGISTER AND RECORDER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.

908,029.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.
3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Marchen Subler 6.211. Theobald Inventors
Inventors
Vary Velson.

Soy Remodely,

Ottorney

NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. OHMER AND HARRY NELSON, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE OHMER FARE REGISTER CO., OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FARE REGISTER AND RECORDER.

No. 908,029.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed April 7, 1906. Serial No. 310,396.

To all whom it may concern:

5 Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fare Registers and Recorders; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of 15 this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fare registers and recorders of the type adapted to furnish printed statements or records showing the collections of fares and vari-20 ous other data relating to the work of the register, and thus dispenses with the necessity of the conductor keeping a personal daily record of his work. In this type of machine, it is both unnecessary and undesirable for the 25 conductor to have supervision or control over the mechanism of the machine beyond the means employed for operating the same in the registrations of the fares collected, and it is also unnecessary for him to have any 30 control over the mechanism of the machine in so far as the statements or records are concerned, beyond the operating means for taking such statements or records.

It is therefore the object of the present in-35 vention to provide means which enables the conductor or conductors to have access to the printed statements or records without, at the same time, having access to any of the working parts of the machine. In other 40 words, the printed statements or records are delivered in a manner which obviates the possibility of the conductor or other person having access to the mechanism of the machine in removing such statements or records 45 therefrom.

Preceding a detail description of the invendrawings, of which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a fare regis-50 ter having our improvements applied, a portion of the front of the casing being broken away. Fig. 2, is a side elevation with a portion of the casing broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the lower portion of the 111, as said lid 11 as before stated, is locked,

mechanism shown in Fig. 1, on the line x x of 55 Be it known that we, John F. Ohmer and | said figure. Fig. 4, is a side sectional eleva-HARRY NELSON, citizens of the United tion of the lower portion of the machine States, residing at Dayton, in the county of | showing the inclosed receptacle for the record sheets. Fig. 5 is a detail of a locking device which is utilized in connection with the 60 modification shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Fig. 6, is a plan view of the lid through which the printed statement or record is fed to a position to be removed.

> In a detail description of the invention, 65 similar reference characters indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The machine is of the type shown and described in a companion application filed by the present applicants herewith and pos- 70 sesses the printing fare counters 1 with various printing attachments consisting of a pressure pad or bar 2 which is actuated to press the web 3 of paper against the printing counters, said papers being unwound from a 75 roll 4 in the lower portion of the casing 5, or said paper may be arranged in sheets. The paper when upon a roll is unwound by means of feed rollers 6; and the type wheels are inked by an inking roller 7 supported in an 80 arm 18 on each side of the machine, said arms being actuated by means which are fully described in some of the prior patents granted to John F. Ohmer, one of the present applicants; one of said patents being No. 85 694,322. The pressure pad or bar 2 is elevated to press the paper 3 against the printing wheels or counters by an eccentric bar 8' which lies below said pressure pad or bar, and is actuated by the insertion of a key (not 90 shown) in a well known manner.

Referring to Fig. 4, the printed statements or records made upon the sheet 3, are fed into a compartment 9 in the extreme bottom of the machine through an opening 95 10 in an upper inner lid 11 which is maintained locked at all times by means of a lock 12 and key. The record is thus housed in this compartment 9 where the conductor may have access through the extreme lower 100 tion, reference is made to the accompanying | lid 13 which is held closed by a spring latch 14 and may be opened by the conductor for the purpose of removing the record. It will be understood that the person having access to the compartment 9 into which the record 105 sheet is fed, may not have access to the interior of the machine through the inner lid

and the person having access to the compartment 9 through the door 13, is not given

a key to the inner lid 11.

Referring next to the constructions shown 5 in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5. In connection with this form of mechanism, it is necessary to state that the printing attachments heretofore referred to, consisting of the roll of paper 4, the inking roll 7, the feed rollers 6, the 10 pressure pad or bar 2, and the actuating bar 8 therefor, are mounted in side plates 16 which are hinged at 17 in the lower portion of the casing. The side plates 16 are held in their upper or normal position as shown in 15 the drawings, by means of pivotal arms 18 having hooks thereon which engage pins 19 on each of said side plates. A separate compartment for the record sheet is not provided in the form of mechanism now being 20 described, but in order to protect the interior mechanism of the machine from being tampered with by persons removing the printed records, devices are provided for locking these supporting arms 18 in a posi-25 tion which renders impossible any tampering with the printing devices; it being impossible to detach the side plates 16 from their supporting arms 18, and the side plates being thus prevented from being lowered on 30 their hinges. These locking devices consist of a lug 20 cast upon one of the arms 18, and a locking lever 21 pivoted at 22 on an inner side of the casing 5. This lever has an oscillating movement through means of a 35 slot 23 in its upper end into which projects a wrist pin 24 on a disk or tumbler 25. This disk 25 is pivoted on a stationary support 26 rigidly attached to the inner side of the casing; extending from the support 26 40 on the outside of the casing is an escutcheon 28 having a key slot which admits of the insertion of a key into a key slot 27 in the disk 25, and by means of which said disk is rotated to move the lever 21 in and out of a 45 position above the lug 20 on its supporting arm 18. In this movement of the disk 25 it is given one-half of a revolution and is stopped by the lug 29 thereon engaging either of the stops 30 on the plate or support 50 26. The key through which the disk 25 is manipulated to throw the arm 21 above the lng 20, it will be understood, is not in the possession of the person authorized to take the printed statements or records, conse-

55 quently, the internal mechanism is in a po-

sition at all times which renders impossible a tampering with the said mechanism whether either of the means hereinbefore described, are employed. This is due to the impossibility of lowering the parts supported upon 60 the side plates 16.

Having described our invention, we claim:

1. In a fare register, a register casing having an inclosed compartment in its lower portion extending substantially the 65 width of the casing and separated from the mechanism of the register by an inner movable door, said compartment being adapted to receive the printed statements from the register, fare printing counters located above 70 the compartment, means for taking statements from said printing counters, and means for feeding said statements into the inclosed compartment at the bottom of the casing.

2. In a fare register, a register casing having an inclosed compartment in its lower portion extending substantially the width of the casing and separated from the mechanism of the register by an inner movable door 80 having a slot therein, said compartment being adapted to receive the printed statements from the register through the slot in the inner door, fare printing counters, means for taking statements from said fare printing 85 counters, and means for feeding said statements into said inclosed compartment through the slot in the inner door, said fare printing counters, the means for taking statements therefrom and the means for so 90 feeding said statements being located above the inner door and inaccessible to the person removing the statements from said compartment.

3. In a fare register and recorder, fare 95 printing counters, impression devices for taking records from said counters upon a sheet of paper, supporting plates upon which said impression devices are mounted, pivotal arms supporting said plates in normal positions, and means engaging one of said arms to prevent the same from being detached

from its supporting plate.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. OHMER. HARRY NELSON.

Witnesses:

C. M. THEOBALD, R. J. McCarty.