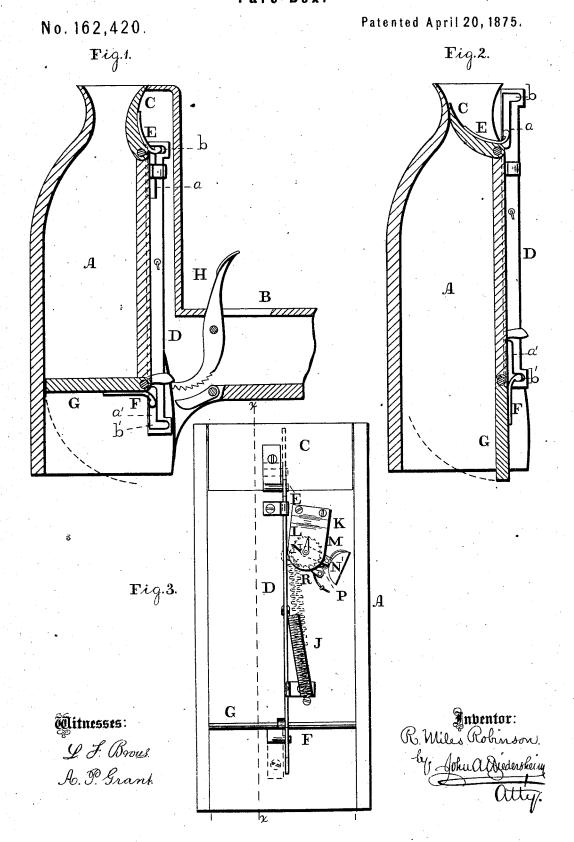
R. M. ROBINSON. Fare-Box.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

R. MILES ROBINSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FARE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,420, dated April 20, 1875; application filed January 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, R. MILES ROBINSON, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fare-Receivers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are longitudinal vertical sections in line x x, Fig. 3, of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a rear view there-

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in a fare-receiver having an upper and lower leaf, so connected that the upper leaf will be closed prior to the opening of the lower leaf, and the lower leaf will be closed prior to the opening of the upper leaf. It further consists in a "tell-tale," in which a continuously-rotated index is operated by an oscillating arm.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of a fare-receiver, which may be provided with a handle, B. C represents the upper leaf, which is hinged to the body A, and swings in the hopper portion thereof. To one side of the body—preferably the rear—there is fitted a vertically-sliding bar or rod, D, whose ends are formed with vertical slots a a', having lateral extensions b b', the slots thus being L-shaped. Into the upper slot projects a horizontal arm, E, which is secured to the upper leaf C, and into the lower slot projects an arm, F, which is secured to the lower leaf G, the latter being hinged to the body A below the leaf C, and having an axial motion similar to that of said leaf C.

The upward motion of the sliding bar is accomplished by the action of a trigger or lever, H, which is properly located in order to be convenient or accessible to the thumb or finger of the hand of the conductor or operator.

It will be seen that when the leaves C G an index or pointer, N, adapted to sweep over are in their normal position the upper leaf is upright and opened, and the lower leaf is may be graduated or otherwise marked. A

horizontal and closed, the arm E of the upper leaf resting in the lateral extension b of the slot a, and the arm F of the leaf G resting in the vertical slot a' at the bottom of said arm F.

The conductor presents the receiver to the passenger, who deposits his fare in the hopper, said fare then falling on the lower leaf G, where it may be inspected through the transparent sides of the body A. The trigger H is now operated, whereby the upper leaf immediately closes, this being due to the action of the lower wall of the laterally-extending slot b, which, pressing against the arm E, elevates the latter, and causes a downwardly-swinging motion of the upper leaf. In the sliding motion of the bar D the lower slot a' passes the arm F without imparting motion thereto; but as soon as the wall of the laterally-extending slot b' reaches said arm F, then the latter is raised, and the leaf G is swung down and opened, whereby the fare falls into the receptacle below, from whence it is prevented reaching or returning to the body A by traps suitably applied. It will be seen that although the upper leaf immediately closes, the lower leaf remains stationary sufficiently long to arrest or detain the fare that it may be fully inspected. On release of the trigger H, and downward movement of the slide D, due to the action of a spring, J, the reverse order is established, viz.: The upper wall of the lower lateral slot b' immediately closes the lower leaf, and the upper leaf remains stationary, while the vertical slot a slides freely past the arm E until the upper wall of the lateral slot b strikes said arm; then the upper leaf is opened. It will also be seen that under no circumstances are the two leaves opened simultaneously, but in every case one leaf will always be closed, and this result is accomplished in advance of the opening of the other leaf, and vice versa.

K represents a tell-tale for indicating the inversion of the receiver by the conductor, who may thus attempt to withdraw the fares. A ratchet, L, (shown in dotted lines,) is pivoted to a frame or arm, M, secured to a proper portion of the body A, and to its axis is secured an index or pointer, N, adapted to sweep over the outer face of the frame or arm M, which may be graduated or otherwise marked. A

weighted arm, N', is fitted loosely on the axis of the ratchet L, or an axis attached to the frame or arm M or body A, and carries a springpawl, P, which engages with the teeth of the ratchet L. When the receiver is inverted the weighted arm drops, and carries the pawl P over the teeth of the ratchet L. When the receiver is returned to its proper position, or upright, the pawl then engages with the ratchet, and the weighted lever causes the ratchet to rotate, thus moving the index N, and indicating the action of the conductor. Should the receiver be shaken or handled sidewise the index will move, since the parts will be hung to operate nicely and easily. The return motion of the ratchet will be prevented by a stop-pawl, R, which may be pivoted to the frame or arm N or body A.

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

1. The upper and lower leaves C G and arms E F, in combination with the sliding bar D, formed with the slots  $a \ a' \ b \ b'$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a fare-box, of a tell-tale constructed of a continuously-rotating index, N, oscillating arm N', ratchet L, and pawl P, and operating as set forth.

## R. MILES ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

John A. Wiedersheim, A. P. Grant.