## W. H. HORNUM. Fare-Box.

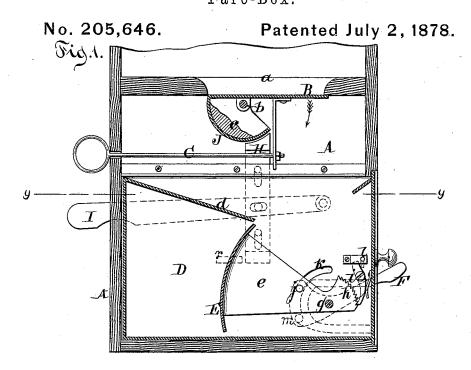
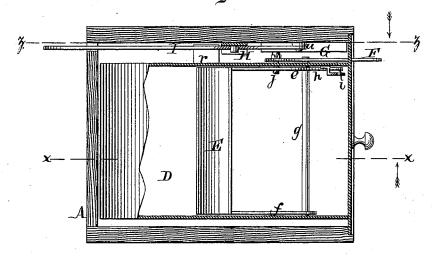


Fig. 2.



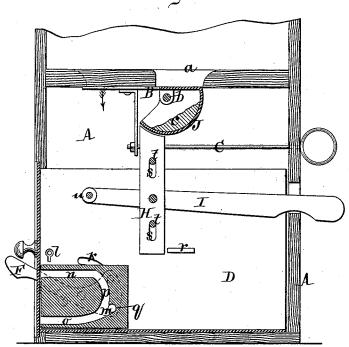
Witnesses. Chas. Wahlers. Hermann Vahlers Imventor.
William H. Hornum
by his attys
VanSautroor Hauf

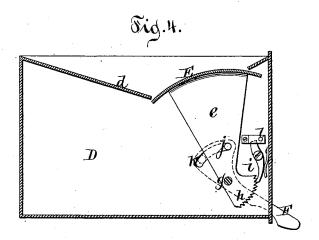
## W. H. HORNUM. Fare-Box.

No. 205,646.

Patented July 2, 1878.

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Witnesses. Chas Wahlers. Mermann Wahlers Inventor.
Nilliam H. Hornum
by his attys
Van Sautroor & Hauff

## JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HORNUM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE HORNUM PATENT REGISTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FARE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 205,646, dated July 2, 1878; application filed June 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HORNUM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fare-Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which-

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my fare-box when the same is closed, the plane of section being indicated by the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same in the plane y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same in the plane zz, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the money-drawer when the same is closed.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In fare-boxes such as those described in the patent of J. B. Slawson, No. 21,372, the money-drawer, when withdrawn from the farebox, is open, and dishonest collectors have an opportunity to abstract a portion of the contents of the box.

The object of my invention is to shut off this opportunity, the money-drawer in my farebox being combined with mechanism so arranged that said drawer must be firmly closed before it can be withdrawn from the box. With the money-drawer and the tiltingplatform in the fare-box is combined a mechanism which prevents the money-drawer from being withdrawn before the platform is tilted, so that the money deposited on said platform must be dropped before the money-drawer can be withdrawn.

In the drawing the letter A designates the body of my fare-box, constructed with an opening, a, in its top part, beneath which is located a tilting platform, B, the latter having its fulcrum on a transverse shaft, b. The platform B carries a weight, c, which has a tendency to keep the same in its upper position, and it is connected to a rod, C, which extends through one side of the box A, and which, by being pulled outward, serves to tilt the platform.

The letter D designates a money-drawer, which rests on the bottom of the box A, the same being arranged to be introduced and withdrawn through one side thereof. This no at one end, and a recess, q, the latter being

drawer D is partially covered by a plate, d, which is inclined, so that the money that may fall thereon is caused to drop into the drawer, while in the uncovered portion thereof is arranged a lid, E. I provide the lid E with cheeks ef, and mount these cheeks on a shaft,  $g_{i}$ , so that the lid is adapted to be swung to either of the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 4 on said shaft, and to be locked by a suitable contrivance. For locking the lid E, I make use of a toothed segment, h, formed on the cheek e of the lid, a lever-pawl, i, engaging with said segment and a lever, F, which is situated exterior of the money-drawer D, and has its fulcrum on the shaft g, while it is connected to the cheek e of the lid by a pin, j, working in a curved slot, k, which is formed in the side of the money-drawer.

To close and lock the lid E, the outer end of the lever F is simply swung downward, so as to raise the inner end of the lever, and with it the lid, from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that of Fig. 4. The lid E is held or locked in the position to which it may be thus adjusted by the action of the pawl i on the toothed segment, so that it is necessary to disengage the pawl from the segment to permit of opening the lid. This is accomplished by means of a key inserted into a key-hole, l, formed in the side of the money-drawer, (see Figs. 1 and 3,) and which, when turned, acts on the tail end of the pawl i, so that an improper person is prevented from gaining access to the money-

drawer after it has been closed.

In order to prevent the abstraction of any portion of the contents of the money-drawer D after the same is withdrawn from the box A, except by a proper person, I make use of a stop or contrivance by which the drawer is prevented from being taken from the box except in a closed and locked state. This stop consists of a grooved or slotted plate, G, (see Fig. 3,) which is secured to the inside of the box A, and in whose groove is fitted a pin, m, projecting laterally from the locking-lever F. The groove in the plate G is formed with an upper and lower horizontal portion, n or o, the lower part o being curved upward at its inner end, with a curved part, p, connecting the parts

formed at the junction of the parts o and p

of the groove.

Now, the pin m of the locking-lever F is so arranged that when the lid E of the moneydrawer is open and the money-drawer is placed in the box, said pin is received in the lower part o of the groove, and when the drawer is pushed home is caused to enter the recess qby the upward curvature of the lower part of the groove at its inner end. The lid E is thus moved a short distance in the direction of its closing, but not sufficiently to interfere with the dropping of money into the drawer, while the pin m is brought in a plane above that of the part of the groove by which it entered. The pin m, by being attached to the lockinglever F, is held against a downward movement, under normal conditions, by the action of the pawl i and toothed segment h on the lid E, to which the lever is connected. Hence the pin m is prevented from being returned to the lower part o of the groove after the moneydrawer has been placed in position; and in order to permit of removing the drawer, it is necessary to move the pin, through the medium of the locking-lever F, upward into the plane of the upper part n of the groove, by which movement the lid E of the drawer is closed.

The object of the recess q of the groove is to prevent an upward movement of the pin m, so as to close the lid of the money-drawer by accident, the recess constituting a stop, and making it necessary to pull the money-drawer outward a sufficient distance to clear the recess before the pin m is permitted to move

upward. In order to insure that no money is left on the platform B when the money-drawer D is withdrawn from the box, I make use of a contrivance to prevent the withdrawal of the drawer except when the platform is in a tilted position, and which consists of a lug, r, projecting from one side of the drawer, a vertical slide, H, a lever, I, which is connected to this slide, and serves to raise the same, and a projection, J, formed on the platform. The slide H is provided with guide-slots s, and moves on pins t, which project from the inner side of the box A, contiguous to the side of the moneydrawer having the  $\log r$ , from which side of the box projects also the pin u, forming the fulcrum of the lever I.

The shape of the projection J of the platform may be varied, and in the example shown it is made in form of a semi-cylinder, and to carry the weight c, by which the platform is

kept in its upper position.

When the slide H is in its lower position, as shown, it is in the path of the lug r of the money-drawer, and hence it is necessary to raise the slide both when the drawer is introduced and withdrawn.

When the platform B is in its upper position its projection is directly over the slide H, and the latter is thereby prevented from being raised. The slide thus remains in the path of the lug r of the money-drawer till the platform B is tilted, and, consequently, the money deposited thereon must be dumped into the money-drawer before the latter can be withdrawn.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a fare-box, of a money-drawer provided with a lid which is adapted to be locked, a tilting platform for dumping the money dropped into the fare-box down in the money-drawer, and a stop which prevents the money-drawer from being withdrawn before the platform is tilted up and the money deposited thereon has been dumped into the money-drawer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a fare-box, of a money-drawer provided with a lid which is adapted to be locked, a stop which prevents the money-drawer from being withdrawn before its lid is locked, a tilting platform for dumping the money into the money-drawer, and a stop which prevents the money-drawer from being withdrawn before the platform is tilted up, all constructed and adapted to operate sub-

stantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the money-drawer D and its swinging lid E, of the toothed segment h, lever-pawl i, and locking-lever F, all adapted to operate substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the box A, the money-drawer D, and its swinging lid E, of the locking-lever F, having the laterally-projecting pin m, the grooved plate G, and a device for locking the lid of the money-drawer, all constructed and adapted to operate substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the box A, of a tilting platform, B, having the projection J, a vertical slide, H, lever I, and a money-drawer, D, having the lug r, all adapted to

operate substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the box A, tilting platform B, having the projection J, the vertical slide H, and lever I, of a money-drawer, D, having the lug r and swinging lid E, a locking-lever, F, having the laterally-projecting pin m, the grooved plate G, and a device for locking the lid of the money-drawer, all constructed and adapted to operate substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th

day of June, 1878.

WILLIAM H. HORNUM. [L. s.] Witnesses:

nesses: J. Van Santvoord,

E. F. Kastenhuber.