



US005583329A

United States Patent [19]**Davis, III et al.**[11] **Patent Number:** **5,583,329**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 10, 1996**[54] **DIRECT RECORDING ELECTRONIC
VOTING MACHINE AND VOTING PROCESS**[75] Inventors: **John M. Davis, III**, Midlothian; **Shelby Thomas**, Urbanna, both of Va.[73] Assignees: **Election Products, Inc.**, Glen Allen;
ILT Corp., Midlothian, both of Va.[21] Appl. No.: **283,860**[22] Filed: **Aug. 1, 1994**[51] Int. Cl.⁶ **G07C 13/00**; G06F 17/60[52] U.S. Cl. **235/50 A**; 235/386; 395/212[58] Field of Search 235/50 R, 50 A,
235/50 B, 51, 56, 386; 364/409[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**5,189,288 2/1993 Anno et al. 364/409
5,377,099 12/1994 Miyagawa 364/409*Primary Examiner*—Cassandra C. Spyrou*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Foley & Lardner[57] **ABSTRACT**

An electronic election system is described, which includes a voting terminal having a first processor for processing voter selection data, a terminal memory for storing election data, and a first transceiver for transmitting first and second control signals and for receiving the election data; and a memory cartridge having a second processor, a memory for storing election data and security data, and a second transceiver for receiving the first and second control signals and for transmitting the election data. The second processor is responsive to the first control signal for controlling the second transceiver to transmit security data activating the voting terminal for receiving voter selection input data when the security data authorizes activation of the voting terminal and to transmit the election data stored in the second memory, and is responsive to the second control signal after the election data is transmitted for storing security data for deactivating the voting terminal from receiving voter selection input data.

11 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets