

P. DEUSNER, Jr.

TICKET-BOOK.

No. 187,221.

Patented Feb. 13, 1877.



Fig. 1

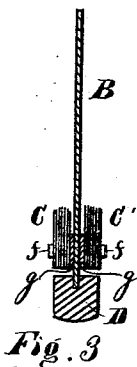


Fig. 3

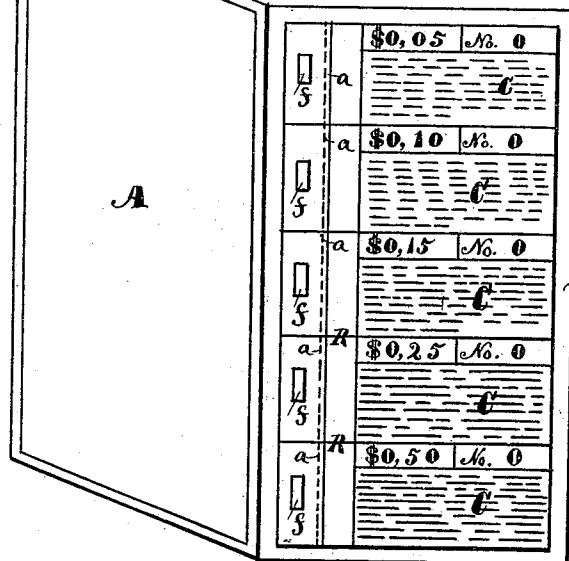


Fig. 2

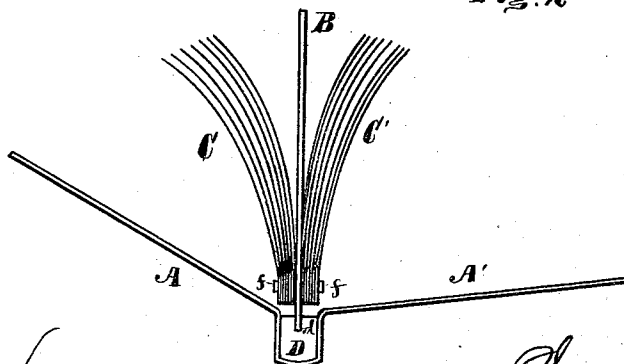


Fig. 4

Witnesses;
E. L. Whitney
S. C. Strick

Inventor.
Philip Deusner, Jr.
Per E. L. Whitney
his Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP DEUSNER, JR., OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TICKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,221, dated February 13, 1877; application filed October 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP DEUSNER, JR., of Kokomo, Howard county, State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Ticket-Book, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a check-receptacle to be carried in the pocket, and is provided with denominational checks or tickets, to be used more especially by railroad conductors, and is designed to afford a system of check and counter check between the company, the conductors, and passengers, and to insure the proper return of all money collected by the conductor; and my invention consists of the construction of the book, checks, and of the check-card, and the combination of them, as will hereafter be more fully described, and set forth in the claim.

Figure 1 represents an end view of my improved check-book. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the book open, and shows the arrangement of checks upon the check-card. Fig. 3 represents the manner in which the checks are attached to the check-card, and the card attached to the back of the book. Fig. 4 shows an end view of the book open.

A A' represent the two covers of the book, which are secured at the back to the slotted wooden strip D, as shown in the drawings. The wooden strip D has a slot at *d*, in its inner side, which extends from end to end of the strip. In this slot *d* one edge of the check-card B is inserted, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, which can be removed and new ones inserted when desired. On each side of the card B are attached checks C C', by means of proper fastenings *f*, and the checks C C' are separated from each other by cutting

them, as shown at R R in Fig. 2. The checks are also perforated at *a a*, so as to allow each separate check to be torn off from its stub. The checks C are arranged in denominational form—that is, each set of checks, as those marked \$0.05, No. 0, represent that fractional part of a dollar, and commence with No. 0, and then continue numerically as No. 0, 1, 2, 3, &c., in accordance with the number of checks of that denomination that are attached to the card B. The next set of checks represent ten cents, the next fifteen cents, and so on, so as to always allow the conductor a check, or a series of checks, to the proper amount, to tear out and return to the passenger who pays him money.

By this arrangement the conductor has his checks charged to him by the company, and, when he makes his report, all checks that have been detached from the check-card must be accounted for. Thus it will be seen that the conductor is bound to return all money collected by him to the company, and he is more liable to be detected if he does not give each passenger the proper check for all money paid him.

What I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A check-book consisting of the covers A A', slotted back D, check-card B, and checks C C', constructed and adapted to be used in the manner set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP DEUSNER, JR.

Witnesses:

E. O. FRINK,

E. C. WHITNEY.