P. J. MITTEN.

MILEAGE OR LIKE TICKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1918.

1,347,867.

Patented July 27, 1920.

FIG. 1.

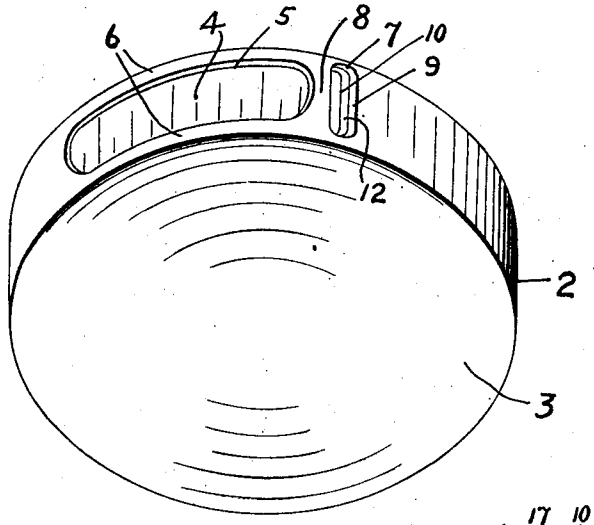
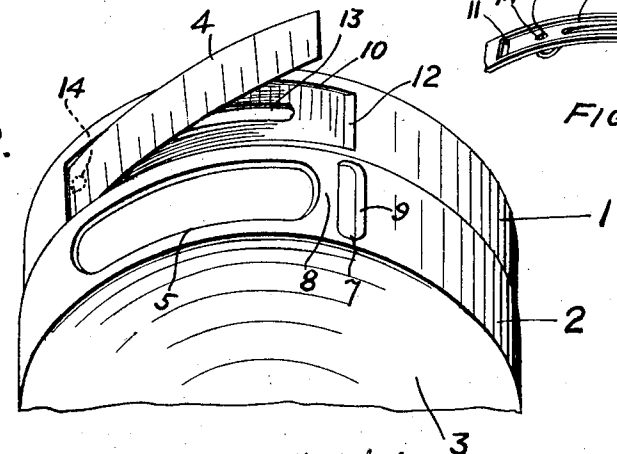


FIG. 2.



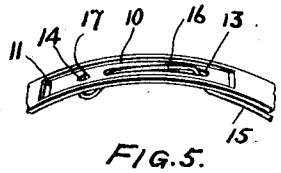
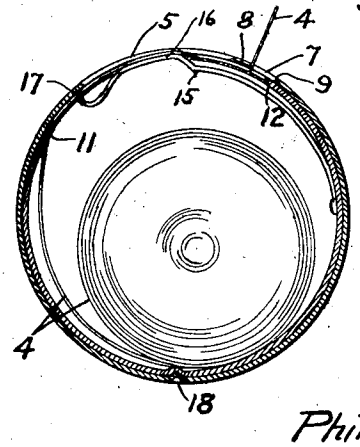


FIG. 5.

FIG. 3.



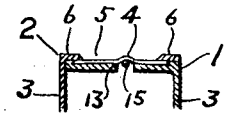


FIG. 4.

WITNESS:

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MILEAGE OR LIKE TICKET.

1,347,867. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 27, 1920.

Application filed November 2, 1918. Serial No. 260,843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP J. MITTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Mileage or like Ticket, of which the following is a specification.

The principal objects of the present invention are, first, to provide a sufficiently long strip of easily audited coupons in the form of a roll inclosed in a case or box small and compact enough to be conveniently carried, even in a cash pocket, and which may be of inexpensive material and manufacture, and from which the strip can be conveniently and manually fed to present the required number of coupons without danger of over-feeding the strip or of releasing it and by which the coupons so presented can be torn off or detached, and second, to provide for preventing accidental retrograde movement of the strip in consequence of which it might disappear in the case or box.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description and the invention will be claimed at the end hereof but one embodiment of the invention will be first described in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view drawn to a much enlarged scale of a device embodying features of the invention.

Fig. 2, is a similar view of parts of the device disassembled.

Fig. 3, is a central sectional view drawn to a smaller scale yet much larger than the device need be.

Fig. 4, is a transverse sectional view of the overlapping portions of the cylindrical sections taken at a point where the ticket strip is exposed and at about the point indicated by the leader of the reference letter 16 in Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5, is a fragmentary view illustrating details of construction.

There is a case, box or housing and in the embodiment of the invention chosen for illustration in the drawings it consists of two nested cylindrical sections 1 and 2, each having a closed head 3, at its outer end. These sections may be of sheet metal or other appropriate material cheap enough to throw away after one use, or they may be of more expensive material and kept for re-use, or they can be availed of as an advertising medium and when that is done their cost or most of it can be carried by the payment received for the advertising. The case, box or housing may be small and thin enough to be conveniently carried in the vest or change pocket, for example, it may be about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick, and it is adapted to contain and house a sufficiently long rolled strip 4, of easily audited detachable coupons which are thus protected and kept clean and in a sanitary condition. For example, the strip may be made up of a thousand coupons each good for one mile of travel and the complete outfit can be sold for the price represented by the aggregate mileage, since its cost can be made negligible. The cylindrical wall of the outer section is provided with a window 5, narrower than the strip and having continuous marginal portions 6, and this wall is also provided with an exit slot 7, spaced from one end of the window, leaving a bar or portion 8, and one edge 9, of the slot may be inclined. The slot 7, is wider than the window and commensurate in width with the ribbon. The cylindrical wall of the inner section is provided with a centrally arranged circumferentially disposed recess 10, located opposite the window and slot and constituting a surface having near one end an opening 11, into the interior of the box or case and having at the other end an incline 12, alined with the inclined edge 9, of the slot. The surface 10, is provided with a peripheral opening 13, opposite the window, and with a hole 14, opposite the outer cylindrical wall and between the window and the opening 11. 15, is a spring having a finger piece 16, arranged through the peripheral opening 13, and having a detent point 17, arranged through the hole 14, and this detent point may be inclined toward the window or in the direction of feed. If desired center punch marks or the like 18, may be provided to oppose relative rotation of the sections of the housing.

The roll 4, may be inserted before the sections 1 and 2, are put together and its end is passed through the opening 11, under the detent point 17, over the surface 10, and finger piece 16, with its edges under the

marginal portions 6, of the window 5, and thence under the bar 8, to the exit slot 7. The window affords access for the finger to the exposed portion of the strip that overlies the surface 10, and finger piece 16, in order to free the detent point 17, from the strip and feed the end of the strip through the exit slot 7, sufficiently to project the required number of coupons which may be easily detached by tearing the strip at the bar or edge 8. The inclines 9 and 12, facilitate the operation of projecting the end of the strip out of the exit slot 7. In case the strip should be accidentally projected too far, it can be fed back into the case with the finger operating through the window. There is no danger of the strip becoming accidentally uncoiled either in carrying the device or in detaching coupons for it is well guided and held to place between the inner and outer cylindrical walls and under the bar 8, while at the same time it is accessible for projecting so much of its end as it may be desirable to tear off. The detent 7, prevents the strip from accidentally entering the housing or case by opposing unintentional retrograde movement of the strip. The described device is of course useful for various purposes but it especially commends itself for use on railways, especially trolley roads operating on the zone system.

Obviously the invention may be embodied in forms other than the one selected as being the best.

What I claim is:

1. A mileage or like ticket case comprising a housing having a double cylindrical wall of which the outer part is provided with a window and an exit slot having a bar between them and of which the inner part is spaced inward from the window and bar to present a feed surface and is provided at one end of said surface with an opening into the housing and at the other end of said surface with an inclined slot.

2. A mileage or like ticket case comprising a housing consisting of two cylindrical sections each having one closed end and adapted to have their cylindrical walls fitted one within the other, and the cylindrical wall of the outside section being provided with a window and a slot having a bar between them, and the cylindrical wall of the inside section being provided opposite the window and slot with a depressed portion presenting a feeding surface and having at one end of said surface an opening into the housing and at the other end of said surface an incline.

3. A mileage or like ticket comprising a casing having overlapping cylindrical walls spaced apart for the accommodation of a ticket strip and whereof the outer wall is provided with a window and with an exit notch disposed at one end of the window, and whereof the inner wall is provided near the other end of the window with a hole and an opening and opposite the window with an opening, and a spring having a finger piece in the peripheral opening and detent point in the hole, substantially as described.

4. A mileage or like ticket comprising a casing having overlapping cylindrical walls spaced apart for the accommodation of a ticket strip and whereof the outer wall is provided with a window and with an exit notch disposed at one end of the window, and whereof the inner wall is provided near the other end of the window with a hole and an opening and opposite the window with an opening, a detent in the hole, and a finger piece in the opening for controlling the detent.

5. A mileage or like ticket case comprising a housing consisting of two cylindrical sections each having one closed end and adapted to have their cylindrical walls nonrotatably fitted one within the other, and the cylindrical wall of the outside section being provided with a window and a slot having a bar between them, and the cylindrical wall of the inside section being provided with an opening into the housing and opposite the window with a depressed portion presenting a feeding surface with which the operator's finger may co-operate, substantially as described.

PHILIP J. MITTEN.