

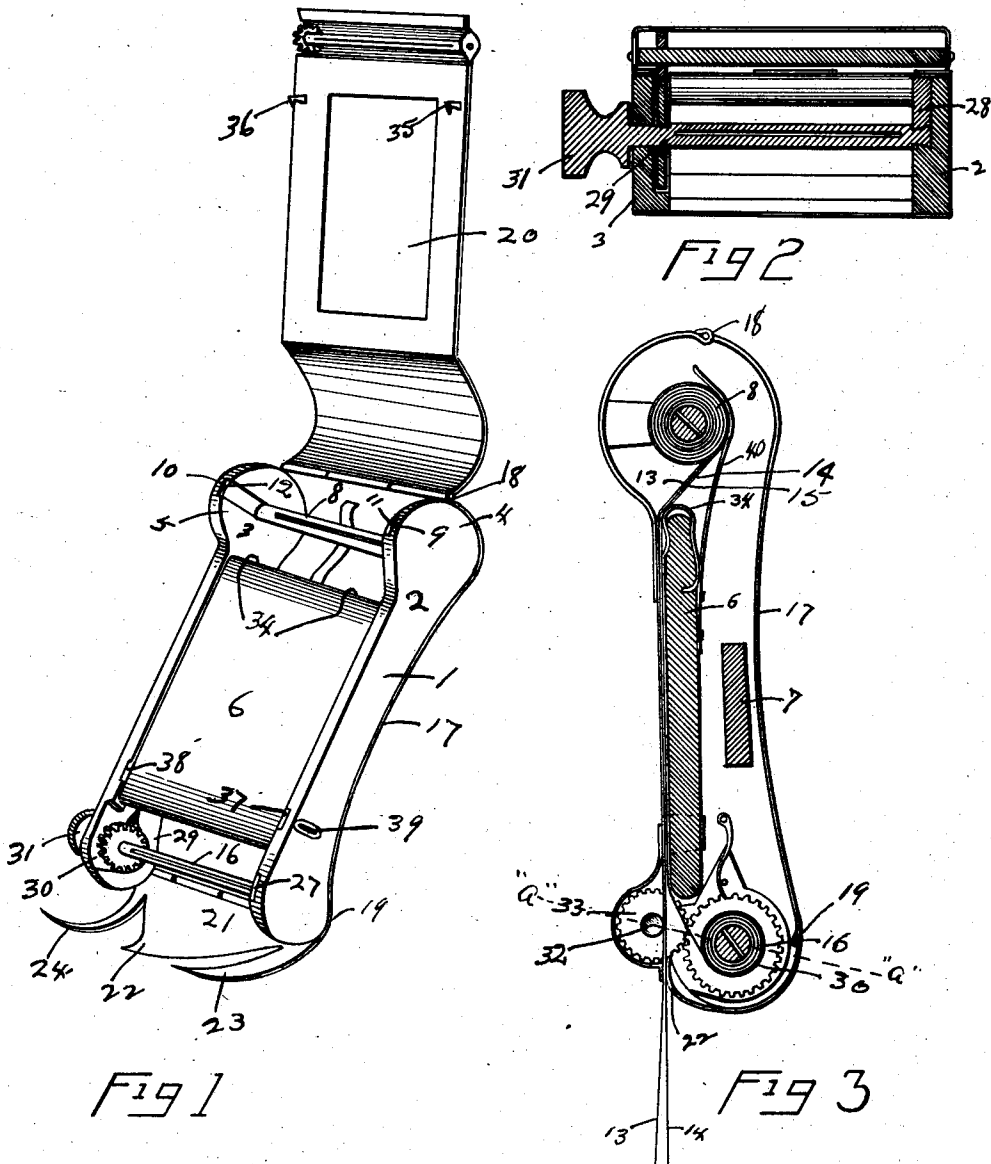
H. E. THOMSEN & W. A. RIENHARDT.

CASH FARE SLIP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1910.

1,011,393.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.



WITNESSES:

H. S. Barker
A. Tompkins

INVENTOR

Herman E. Thomsen
William A. Rienhardt

BY

Hardway C. Cathey
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN E. THOMSEN AND WILLIAM A. RIENHARDT, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS, ASSIGNORS
OF ONE-THIRD TO R. E. LEE JENKINS, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

CASH-FARE-SLIP HOLDER.

1,011,393.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed August 12, 1910. Serial No. 576,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN E. THOMSEN and WILLIAM A. RIENHARDT, citizens of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Fare-Slip Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in cash-fare-slip holders.

The object of the invention is to provide a suitable holder or casing, in which the cash fare slips may be stored and after having them properly filled out, the passenger receipt and auditor's check ejected from the casing and an additional auditor's slip contained therein.

Another object is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, and efficient and simple and comparatively inexpensive to construct, and also one in which the several parts will not be likely to get out of working order.

This application is intended to be a companion for Patent Number 960,733 and is designed to cover certain new and useful improvements not contained therein.

Figure 1 is an isometric view of our invention showing the frame and a hinged casing therefor. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the device taken on the line *a-a* of Fig. 3, while Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device showing the casing in its folded position upon the frame.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in each of the figures, the numeral 1 refers to the inner frame which comprises side bars 2 and 3 having rounded ends 4 and 5, and connected by supporting plate 6 and cross brace 7.

Between the ends 4 and 5 a slip-carrying roller 8 is mounted in concentric relation to the said ends and at the bottom of dove-tailed grooves 9 and 10 inclining downwardly. These grooves each receive a key 11 and 12 which fit snugly within grooves 9 and 10 and over the roller 8, and are adapted to hold the latter in place.

A plurality of cash fare slips 13, 14 and 15 are wound or stored upon the roller 8, at one end, so that when passed up and over the supporting plate 6, the slips 13 will be uppermost, permitting the conductor to fill out the cash fare receipt, the writing being manifolded upon the slips of the underlying slips 14 and 15.

It is understood that the cash fare slips are arranged in 3 slips, 13, 14, and 15, the slip 13 being made up of the cash fare receipt, the slip 14, after being ejected is retained by the conductor and kept until he has checked up his day's work and then turned in to the auditor, while slip 15 is wound upon storage roller 16 and so kept until entirely used up, when the conductor will turn in the whole cash fare slip holder to the auditor and receive one which has been properly filled with slips. The slips 13 and 14 which lie one above the other and upon slip 15 should be suitably coated to manifold from one to the other.

The frame 1 is inclosed in any suitable material, preferably, an aluminum case, suitably hinged at 18 and 19 and open at its sides so that the structure will be as light as possible consistent with proper strength. The said casing covers the ends, bottom and top of the frame, having its edges terminating flush with the outer faces of the side bars 2 and 3, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus leaving the side bars 2 and 3 of the frame exposed.

The top of the casing is provided with an opening 20 over plate 6 through which the cash fare slip 13 is exposed. By means of the hinge joint 18 the upper end of the portion is caused to form a flap 21 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 so that the flap may be swung outwardly to expose the slips, the roller 16 and the spur gears which forms a bearing for the said roller. It is to be understood that this metal casing is to be thin and flexible yet stout enough to hold its shape. The extreme upper end of the flap is formed into a tongue 22 and the metal gradually reduced in thickness, so

that the extreme upper edge of the tongue is reduced to a very sharp edge.

The tongue has a width slightly greater than the cash fare slips 13, 14 and 15. The lugs 25 and 26 and the tongue 22, normally, lie upon slip 15 and under slips 13 and 14.

The roller 16 which receives the slip 15 from roller 8 and holds it securely attached to itself by means of a slot or in any other suitable manner, has a bearing in the bottom of a downwardly inclined dove-tailed groove 27 at one side. At this end the roller is held in the groove by a key 28, while at its opposite end it is provided with a trunnion 29, fitted in the face of a spring held spur gear 30 integral with a hand knob 31 on the outside of the side bar 3. It is also obvious that by turning knob 31 from left to right with relation to Figs. 1 and 2 the slip 15 will be wound about the roller 16 and slips 13 and 14 ejected from the casing. To facilitate this process of ejecting the slips we have provided a secondary or auxiliary roller 32 which will normally lie lightly upon the said slips. This roller carries upon one end a spur gear 33 designed to mesh with spur gear 30 and receive motion therefrom.

At the opposite end of frame 1 and secured to plate 6 on either side we have provided spring hooks 34 over which the slips 13, 14 and 15 will readily pass while going in a forward direction, but being upturned and very sharp at their points, will pierce the slips if it is sought to reverse their direction. These hooks are best shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

We have provided lugs 35 and 36 designed to be held by suitable locks 37 and 38 and have provided a key way 39 for the unlocking of the same. These lugs and locks may be of any approved type to suit the demand. Secured to the bottom of plate 6 is a spring 40, designed to bear lightly against the stored slips.

It is clearly obvious that this device may be used for such purposes as a bill book for mercantile establishments, for a collector's receipt book and for many other similar uses.

It is also obvious that the construction may be changed without departing from the principle of our invention and while we have shown and described this particular form we do not desire to be limited by the same to the specific structure shown.

What we claim, is:—

1. In a device of the character described the combination with a frame consisting of two parallel bars having rounded extremities and connected by suitable cross pieces, of a roller detachably and rotatably mounted at each extremity of said frame and supporting fare slips, spur gear mechanism operatively connected with said rollers, a pawl regulating said spur gear mechanism, said pawl

having contact with said spur gear mechanism in such manner that one of said rollers is limited to one direction of rotation, said side bars being provided with slots for receiving the said roller, removable means carried by said slots for normally holding said rollers in place, a casing adapted to receive said frame, said casing consisting of suitable material contiguous to the bottom and ends of said frame, the said casing being hinged together and adapted to only partially cover the top of said frame and to pass about the periphery of the said frame, a locking means, carried by said frame, lugs carried by said casing adapted to be engaged by said locking means, an aperture being provided in the said casing and a pointed hook carried by one of said cross pieces, and having spring portions engaging the casing with their points extending in the direction of motion of the slips and adapted to puncture the said slips if they are moved in a reverse direction.

2. In a device of the character described the combination with a frame consisting of two parallel side bars connected by a suitable cross piece, a slip carrying roller rotatably mounted at each extremity, a spur gear mechanism carried at one end of said frame operatively connected with said roller, a pawl for regulating the rotation of said spur gear mechanism whereby one of said rollers is limited to one direction of rotation, a removable means for, normally, holding said rollers in place, a casing adapted to receive said frame, said casing consisting of suitable material and adapted to fit snugly about said frame and embrace the same, a locking means carried by said frame, lugs carried by the top portion of said casing, said locking means adapted to engage the said lugs and hold the said casing in a locked position upon said frame and a plurality of sharp pointed hooks carried by said cross piece having spring portions engaging the casing, with the points extending in the direction of motion of the slips, and adapted to puncture the said slips when the direction of rotation of said rollers is reversed.

3. In a device of the character described the combination with a frame consisting of two side bars connected by suitable cross pieces, a slip carrying roller rotatably mounted at each extremity thereof, a spur gear mechanism carried at one end of said frame and operatively connected with one of said rollers, a means for controlling the rotation of said spur gear mechanism whereby said last mentioned roller is limited to a one way rotation, removable means for normally holding said roller in place, a casing adapted to receive said frame to fit snugly about and embrace the same, a locking means carried by said frame, lugs carried by the top

portion of said casing, said locking means
being adapted to engage the said lugs and
hold the said casing in a locked position
upon said frame, and a means carried by said
5 device and engaging against the slips car-
ried by said roller and limiting said slips
to a one way movement.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence
of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN E. THOMSEN.
WILLIAM A. RIENHARDT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. MUNGER,
W. S. BARKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
