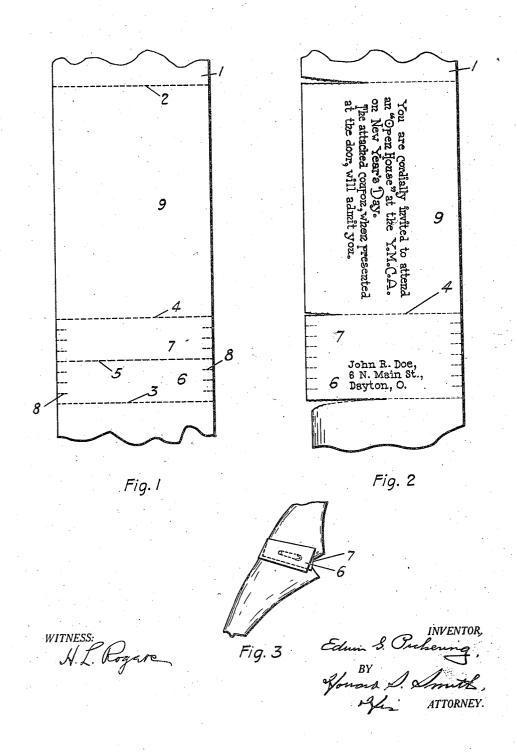
## E. G. PICKERING. COMBINATION TICKET AND IDENTIFYING MEANS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1921.

1,429,098.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN G. PICKERING, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## COMBINATION TICKET AND IDENTIFYING MEANS.

Application filed February 9, 1921. Serial No. 443,509.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN G. PICKERING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and 5 State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combination Tickets and Identifying Means, of which

the following is a specification.

The principal object of my invention is
to provide an admission ticket for socials, entertainments and other gatherings, that contains a stub upon which the name and address of the invited person appears.

It is a further object of my invention to 15 divide, by scored lines, a strip into ticket sections, each one of which, in length, is a multiple of the length of the single space of a typewriter, whereby the strip needs to be adjusted but once on the platen to bring 20 the identifying data directly upon the scored lines designed to receive it.

It is another object of my invention to permit the identifying portion of the ticket, after being severed from the latter, to be so 25 folded that it may be neatly and prominently attached to the coat of the wearer

by a pin.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a portion of a 30 strip from which the ticket sections are severed. Figure 2 is a top plan view of said strip portion, showing a ticket section that contains the invitation and identifying data. And Figure 3 is a perspective view 35 of a coat lapel to which the identifying portion of a ticket is secured.

Throughout the specification and drawings, similar reference characters denote

corresponding parts.

In the accompanying drawings, the nunumeral 1 designates a strip of firm paper that is divided by transverse scored lines 2 and 3 into a ticket section. The space between the transverse line 3 and the trans-45 verse scored line 4 above it, is the identifying portion of the ticket, which is divided by a transverse scored line 5 into two equal sections 6 and 7.

The section 6 of the ticket contains trans-50 verse marginal indentations 8, the space between each two of which is equal to the width of a single space on a typewriter.

The invitation space 9 between the transverse lines 2 and 5 is equal in length to the exact multiple of one of these spaces be- 55 tween the lines 8, 8, whereby, when the strip 1 is adjusted within the typewriter to permit identifying data to be written between the lines 8, 8 on one ticket, said lines on the other ticket sections of the strip may 60 be brought to the proper position to receive different identifying data without further adjustment of it.

On the reverse side of the ticket, or that shown in Figure 2, the invitation may be 65 printed or engraved in the space between the transverse lines 2 and 4, which are scored deep enough to show through the strip. A strip containing these printed or engraved invitation sections, is placed in 70 a typewriter, and the name, and the address if desired, written between the indentations 8, 8 in the lower half of the stub of each ticket section. These ticket sections are then severed from the strip along 75 the score lines 2 and 3 and mailed to the persons whose names are on the stubs. For this purpose envelopes with a transparent opening through which the name and address shows, may be employed.

A person who receives the above described ticket, presents it to the ticket-taker, who detaches the stub section and hands it to The latter then bends it along the guest. the scored line 5, so that he may pin the 85 portion 7 of the stub to the lapel or other part of his coat in the manner shown in Figure 3. When secured to the coat in this manner, the identifying portion 6 of the stub will be prominently displayed to the 90 other attendants at the assembly.

Having described my invention, I claim: An identifying device made of a strip of paper scored to form a ticket section and an identifying section divided into a plu- 95 rality of spaces, each one of which is equal in width to the single space of a typewriter, and printed matter on each section.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of February, 1921.

EDWIN G. PICKERING.

Witness:

Howard S. Smith.