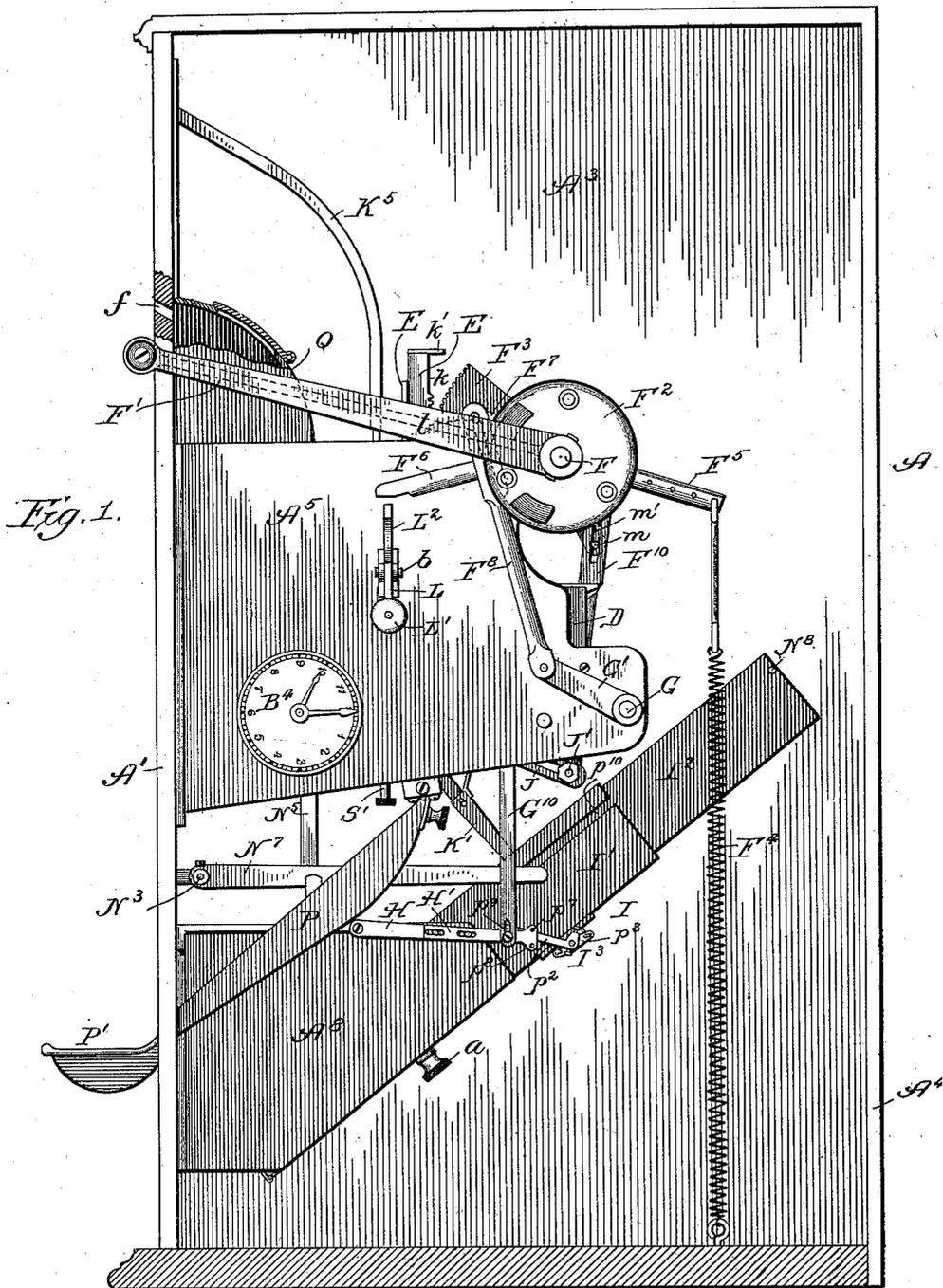


E. E. FLORA.
TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Carl S. Claydon,
John Anders Jr.

Inventor:

Ellsworth E. Flora,
*By *Dunlop, Dunlop & Lee,**
Attys.

No. 748,272.

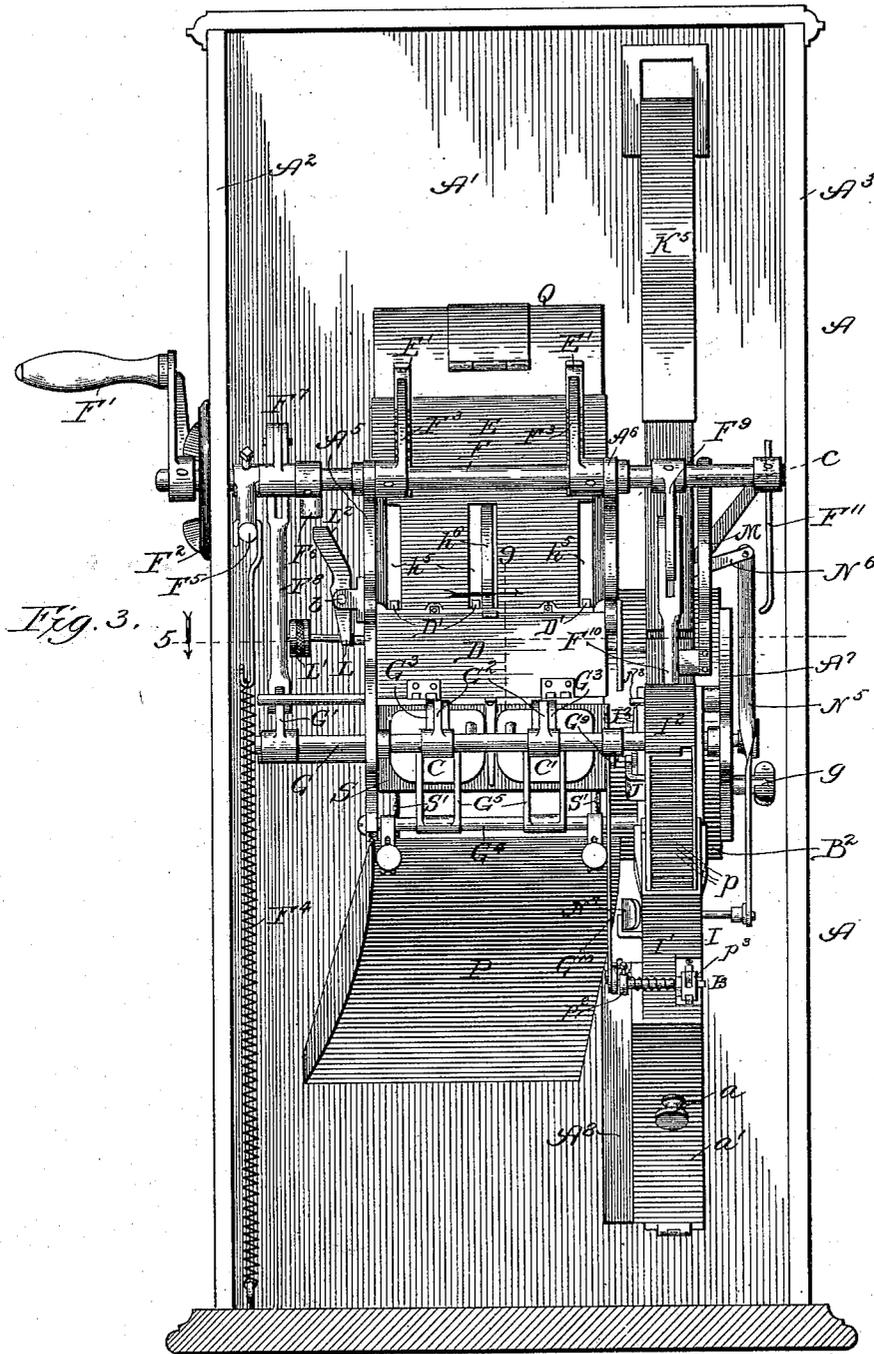
PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

E. E. FLORA.
TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:

Charles C. Hayward,
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Inventor:

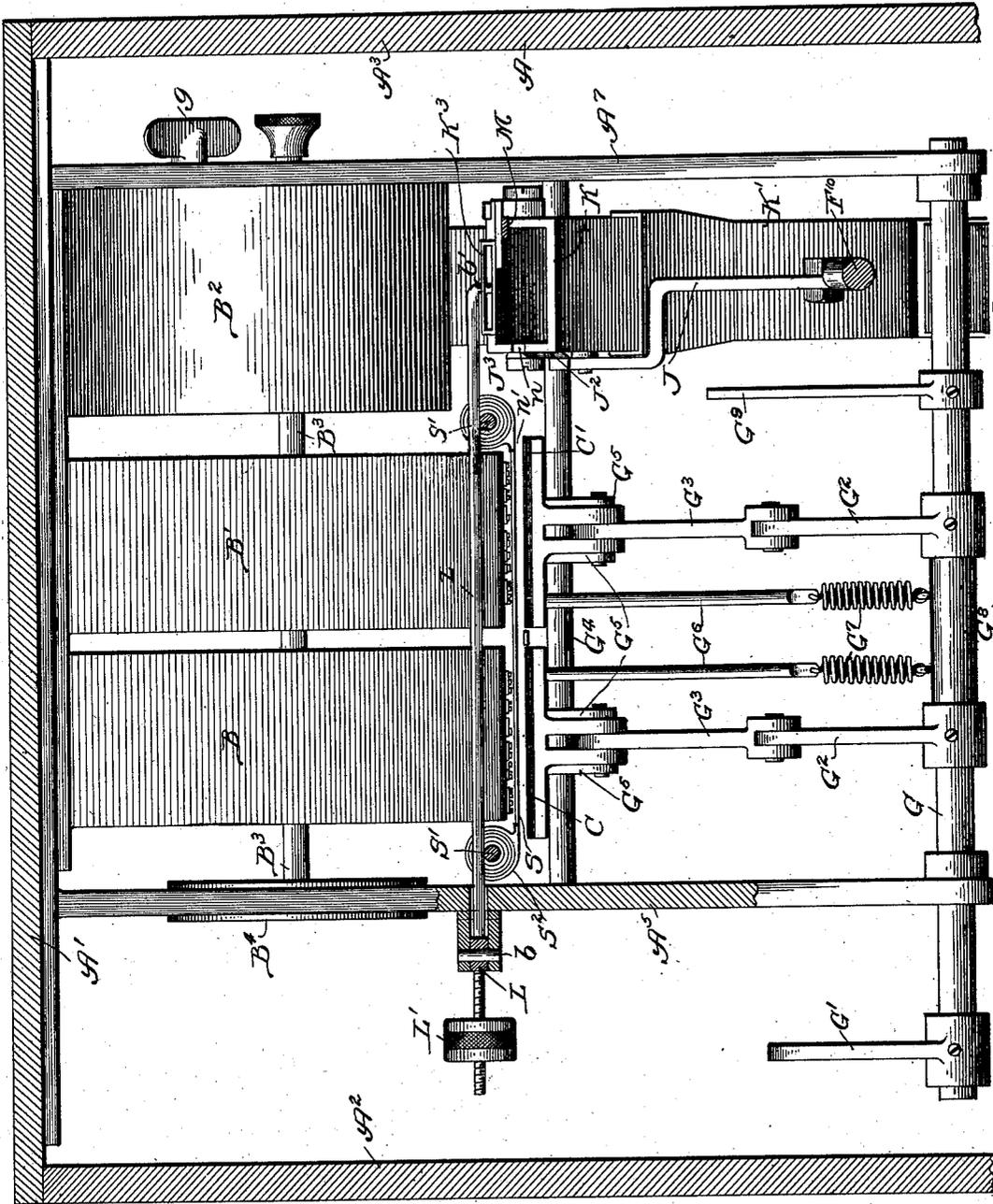
E. E. Flora,
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E. E. FLORA.
TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



Witnesses:

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Fig. 5.

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E. E. FLORA.
TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 6.

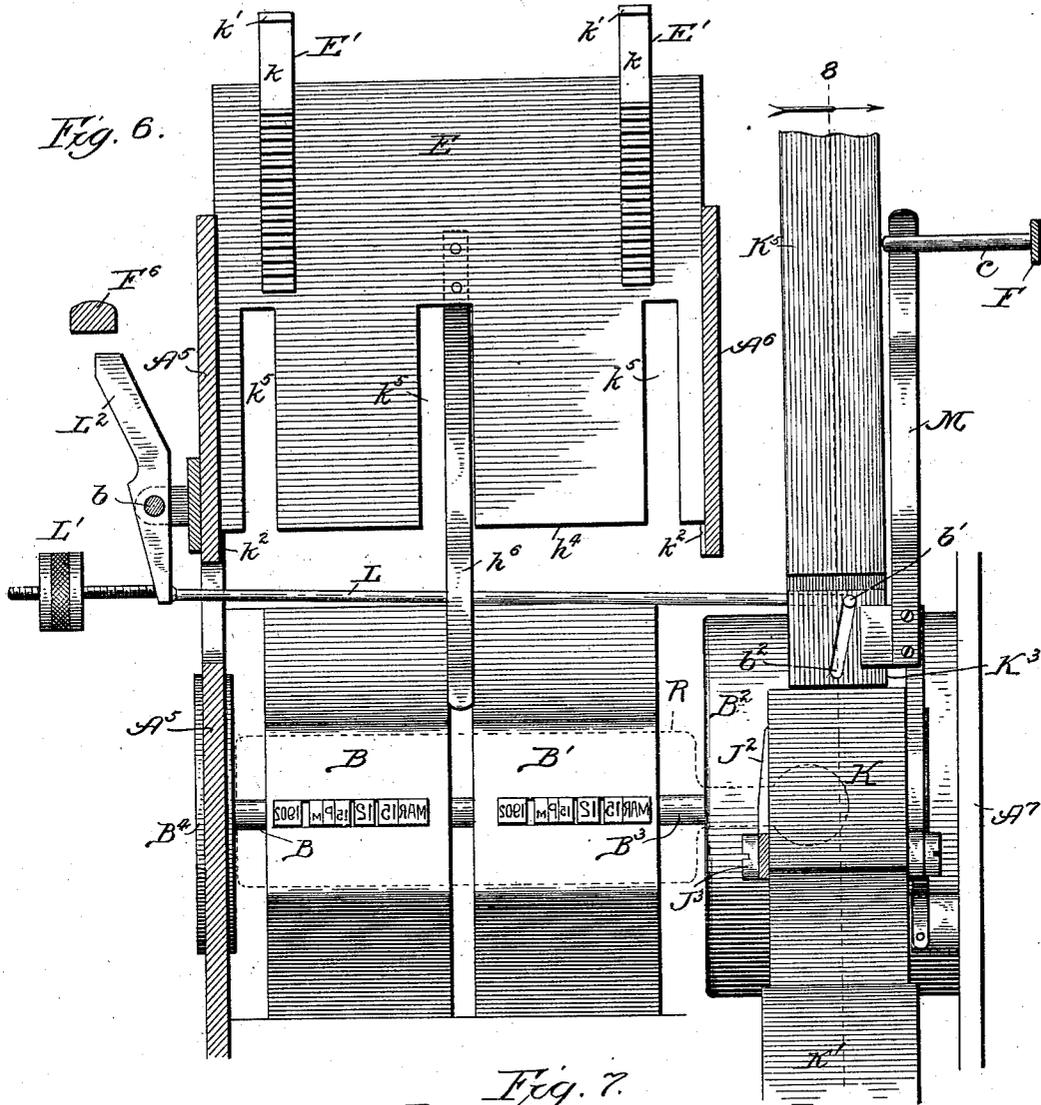


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

	<p>X INSURANCE CO. 25 GOOD FOR 24 HOURS MAR. 15 12.15 PM 1902. \$5000.00 PURCHASER..... { SIGN & DEPOSIT IN COUPON SLOT }</p>	<p>X INSURANCE CO. 25 GOOD FOR 24 HOURS MAR. 15 12.15 PM 1902. \$5000.00 PURCHASERS COUPON. { RETAIN. }</p>

Witnesses:
Carl Chylford,
John Anders, Jr.

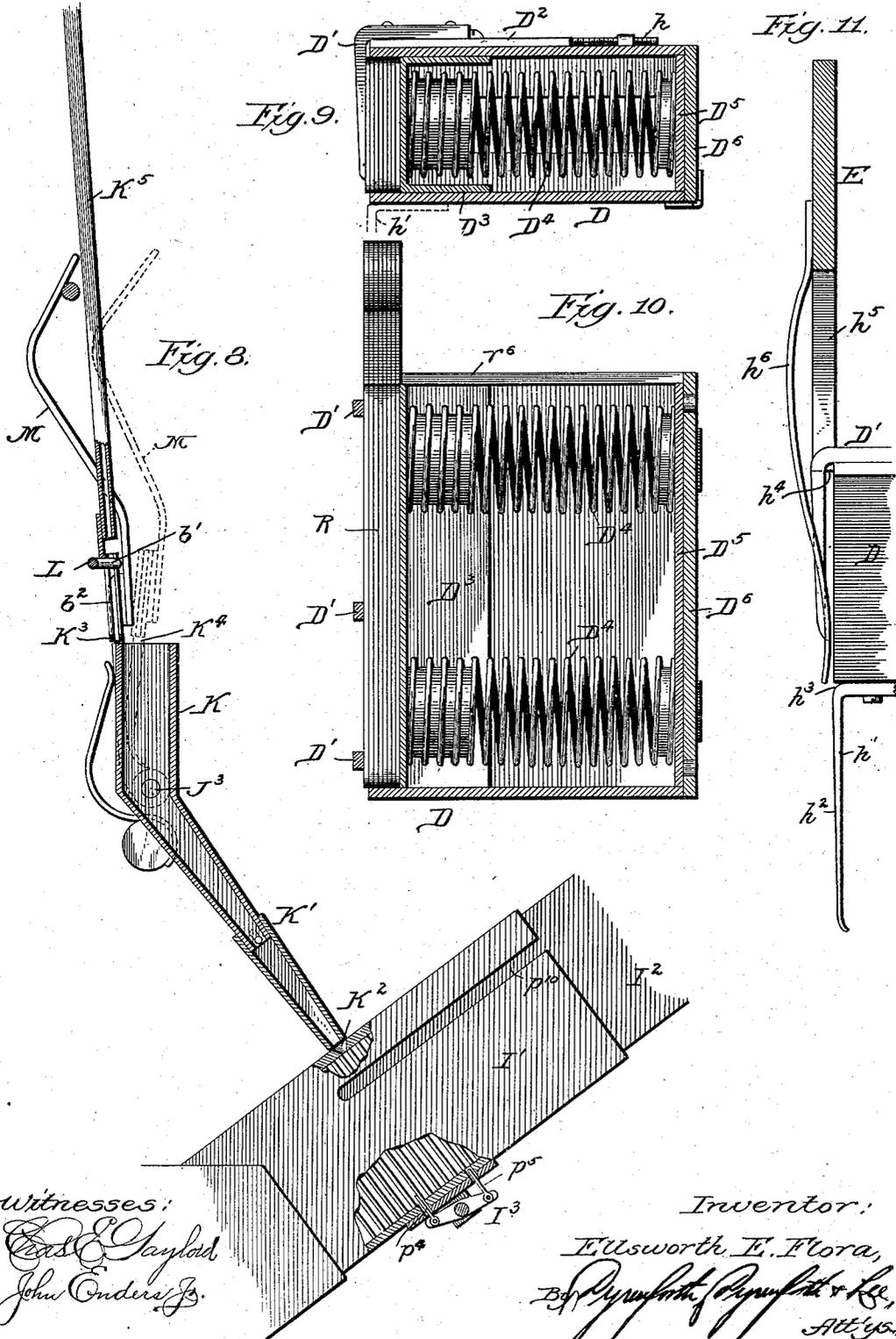
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E. E. FLORA,
TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1903.

NO MODEL

8 SHEETS—SHEET 7.



Witnesses:
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TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1903.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 8.

NO MODEL.

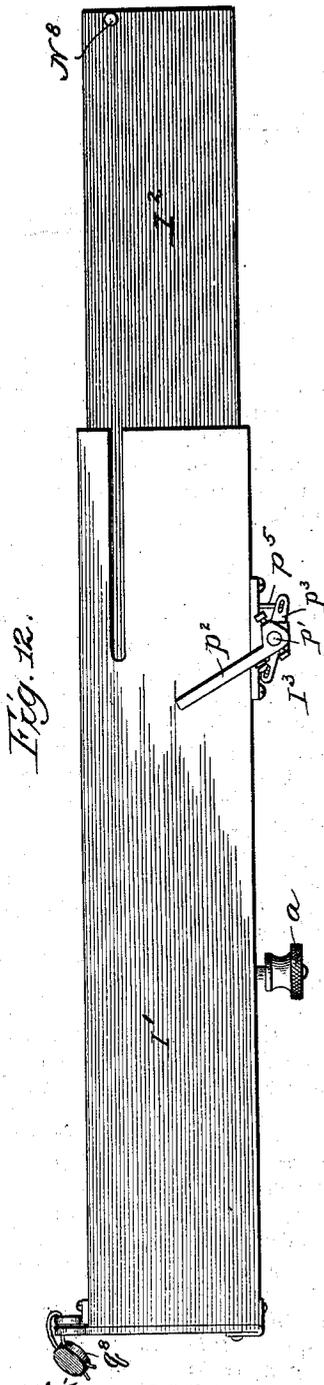


Fig. 12.

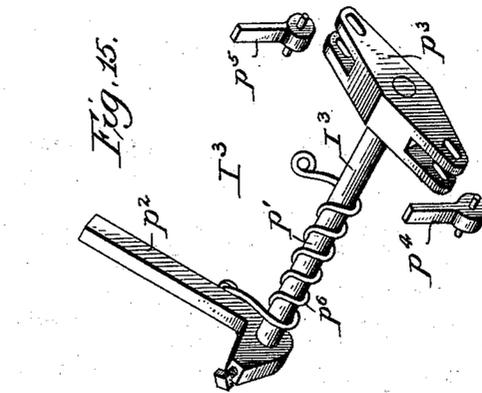


Fig. 15.

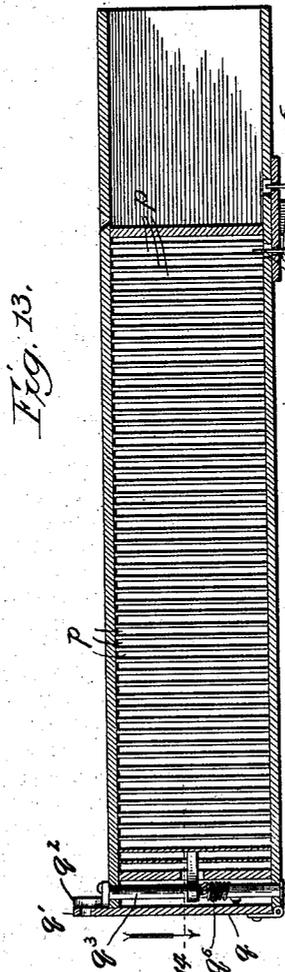


Fig. 13.

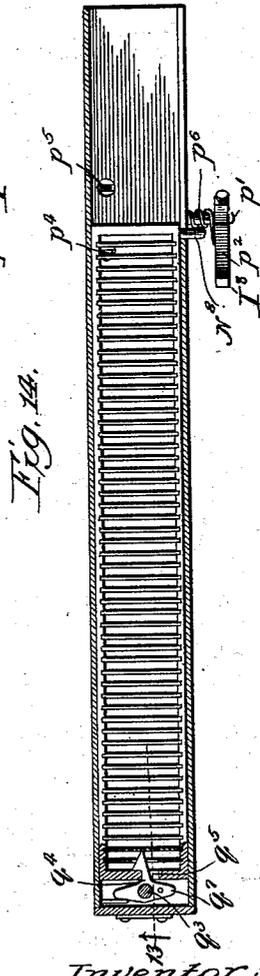


Fig. 14.

Witnesses:
Charles E. Layland,
John Anders, Jr.

Inventor:
Hillsworth E. Flora,
By [Signature] & Co.,
 Att'ys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLSWORTH E. FLORA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES S. HIGGINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TICKET STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,272, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed April 17, 1902. Serial No. 103,380. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLSWORTH E. FLORA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ticket Stamping and Vending Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to machines for time-stamping and vending tickets, such as accident-insurance tickets and limited railway-tickets.

My primary object is to provide a machine of this character particularly adapted to the purpose of stamping and vending insurance-tickets, though it will appear that the invention may be put to other purposes of the nature suggested.

In the preferred construction the machine is adapted to operate on a three-coupon ticket, one coupon of which it severs from the main ticket and deposits in an individual compartment of a chambered magazine along with the coin which has been deposited by the purchaser, thus affording a means of detection if a bogus coin is employed. The two remaining coupons of the ticket are stamped with the date, hour, and minute of the sale, and the purchaser signs one of the coupons and deposits it in the coupon-slot of the machine and retains the other coupon as evidence of his purchase of insurance.

The machine comprises, preferably, a ticket-magazine, duplicate time-stamps operated by a single clock, coin-controlled means for feeding a ticket to the position to be printed and producing an impression, including, also, a coupon-severing knife, a chambered combined coin and coupon receiver actuated at each operation of the machine to bring a fresh chamber into position for receiving the next coin and severed coupon, and a ticket-delivery chute.

The invention is shown in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view in side elevation, one side of the casing being removed; Fig. 2, a similar view at the opposite side of the machine; Fig. 3, a rear view with the rear side of the casing removed; Fig. 4, an

enlarged broken view, diagrammatic in its nature, showing the levers employed; Fig. 5, a plan section taken as indicated at line 5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6, a broken vertical sectional view taken as indicated at line 6 of Fig. 4; Fig. 7, a view of the ticket employed; Fig. 8, a broken sectional view illustrating the chambered coin and coupon receiver and the means for delivering coins and coupons thereto; Fig. 9, a vertical sectional view of the ticket-magazine, taken as indicated at line 9 of Fig. 3; Fig. 10, a horizontal sectional view of the ticket-magazine, taken as indicated at line 10 of Fig. 4; Fig. 11, an enlarged broken view of the ticket-depressing device cooperating with the ticket-magazine and serving to deliver tickets to the time-stamp mechanism; Fig. 12, a side view of the detached coin and coupon receiver in its extended condition; Fig. 13, a vertical sectional view of said receiver in its fully charged and collapsed condition, the section being taken as indicated at line 13 of Fig. 14; Fig. 14, a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on line 14 of Fig. 13; and Fig. 15, a perspective view of the escapement mechanism for the gravity-actuated member of the coin and coupon receiver.

A represents a casing formed with a front side A^1 , left and right sides A^2 A^3 , respectively, and a rear side A^4 ; A^5 , A^6 , A^7 , and A^8 , frame members projecting rearwardly from the front wall of the casing and serving to carry the operative parts; B B^1 , duplicate time-stamps in horizontal alinement; B^2 , a clock provided with a minute-hand arbor B^3 , which serves to operate the time-stamps; B^4 , a clock-dial; C C^1 , platens or tympana cooperating with the time-stamps; D, a ticket-magazine located above the platens, Fig. 3, and having an open front end, Figs. 9 and 10, guided by downturned fingers D^1 , carried by an adjustable slide D^2 ; D^3 , a spring-extended follower having its springs D^4 attached to a plate D^5 , which in turn is removably connected with the swinging rear end D^6 of the ticket-magazine; E, a vertically-reciprocable ticket-feeding slide equipped with racks E^1 ; F, a transversely-extending rock-shaft having one end projecting through the side A^3 of the casing and equipped with an

operating-lever F' ; F^2 , a stop-plate for the lever F' ; F^3 , gear-sectors on the shaft F , meshing with the racks E' ; F^4 , a spring serving through the medium of an arm F^5 to restore the rock-shaft F to its original position; F^6 , a stop-arm carried by the shaft F ; F^7 , an arm carried by the shaft F and serving to actuate a link F^8 ; F^9 , an arm carried by the shaft F and serving to actuate a link F^{10} ; F^{11} , an arm carried by the shaft F and serving to actuate a coin-slot-closing slide; G , a platen and coin and coupon magazine actuating shaft parallel with the shaft F and equipped with an arm G' , connected with the lower end of the link F^8 ; G^2 , arms carried by the shaft G and pivotally connected with platen-actuating links G^3 ; G^4 , a shaft parallel with the shaft G and equipped with platen-supporting links G^5 ; G^6 , Fig. 5, arms connected with the pivotally-supported platens, the rear extremities of said arms being connected, by means of springs G^7 , with the sleeve G^8 on the shaft G ; G^9 , an arm carried by the shaft G and serving to actuate a link G^{10} ; H , Fig. 1, an arm pivotally connected at its front end with the frame member A^8 and having an adjustable section H' connected with the lower end of the link G^{10} ; I , a coin and coupon receiver removably connected by means of a nut a with an inclined flange a' , Fig. 2, with which the frame member A^8 is provided, said receiver comprising a stationary member I' and a movable member I^2 , telescopically connected therewith; I^3 , Figs. 14 and 15, an escapement device for the gravity-actuated member I^2 , the same being operated by the member H' ; J , Fig. 4, a knife-actuating lever having bolt-and-slot connection at J' with the lower end of the link F^{10} ; J^2 , a knife pivoted at J^3 and operated by the arm J ; K , a fixed chute-section, which serves to deliver the coin and severed coupon to a passage K' , Figs. 4 and 8, leading to a slot K^2 , with which the upper wall of the receiver member I' is provided; K^3 , a movable coin-chute section carried by a spring K^4 , which tends normally to hold it in the position of the dotted lines of Fig. 8; K^5 , a coin-chute leading to the open end of the chute-section K^3 ; L , Figs. 3, 5, 6, and 8, a transversely-extending bell-crank-form coin-stop, pivotally secured at b and having a rearwardly-extending extremity b' projecting through a slot b^2 , with which the movable coin-chute section K^3 is provided; L' , an adjustable weight for balancing the lever L ; L^2 , an upwardly and outwardly projecting arm in which said lever terminates and which serves to engage the stop-arm F^6 of the shaft F ; M , a cam-arm firmly connected with the chute-section K^3 and engaged by an inwardly-projecting stud c , carried by the arm F^{11} , Figs. 3 and 4; N , Fig. 2, a slot-closing slide provided at its lower end with a lug d , normally engaged by a stud d' , with which the front end of the arm F^{11} is provided; N' , a rock-shaft provided with an arm N^2 , which serves when the receiver I^2 is filled to move

the arm F^{11} laterally and disengage the stud d' from the lug d , permitting the slide N to close the coin-slot; N^3 , a transversely-extending rock-shaft equipped with an arm N^4 , connected by a link N^5 with an arm N^6 on the rock-shaft N' ; N^7 , a rearwardly-projecting arm through the medium of which the rock-shaft N^3 is actuated, the rear extremity of said arm being in the path of a stud N^8 , with which the upper rear end of the receiver member I^2 is equipped; P , a ticket-delivery chute having its upper end located beneath the platens $C C'$ and terminating at its lower end in a trough or receptacle P' ; Q , a coupon-receptacle connected with the front end of the casing and communicated with by a coupon-slot f , and R tickets adapted for use with the improved machine.

The time-stamps employed are of a well-known construction, the only feature of novelty connected therewith being the feature of actuating both time-stamps from the same minute-arbor of a clock. The clock is of the ordinary construction and is provided with winding means g . The platens are provided with suitable slightly yielding material for receiving impressions from the time-stamps and are supported in the novel manner shown and operated by the toggle-joint mechanism shown. For the purpose of supplying ink to the type I provide a transversely-extending ribbon S , carried by vertically-disposed spindles S' , journaled in a suitable ribbon-frame S^2 . The ribbon is shifted when desired by winding upon one of the spindles S' and unwinding from the other one.

The ticket-magazine D is equipped at its top with adjusting-screws h , through the medium of which the slide D^2 , carrying the fingers D' , is adjusted. The rear end D^6 of the ticket-magazine is pivoted at its lower edge and latched at its upper edge, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 9. This permits the magazine to be opened and recharged conveniently. At its lower wall, at the front margin thereof, the ticket-magazine is equipped with an adjustable downturned finger h' , Fig. 10, the front surface h^2 of which lies slightly in front of the front end of the ticket-magazine, so as to provide a slightly offset corner h^3 , over which the ticket being fed down to the time-stamps must pass. The slide E has a lower edge h^4 , which engages the upper edge of the ticket to be fed, and said slide is provided with vertical slots h^5 to accommodate the fingers D' . The slide is equipped with a spring h^6 , which is in alignment with the finger h' , so that when the slide is depressed and a ticket carried downwardly the ticket is held between the spring h^6 and the finger h' during the downward movement. The racks E' are provided toward their upper ends with smooth surfaces k and above said smooth surfaces with offsets or shoulders k' . The slide E is mounted in grooves k^2 of the frame members $A^5 A^6$, as shown in Fig. 6. When the lever F' is swung

downwardly, the gear-sectors F^3 depress the racks E' , and through the medium thereof the slide E , until the gear-sectors encounter the smooth surfaces k , after which the slide 5 remains stationary during the further movement of the gear-sectors. The arm F^7 is provided with a pin l , which works in a slot l' , with which the link F^8 is provided, so that during the first movement of the lever F and 10 while the slide E is being actuated there is no actuation of the link F^8 . After the slide E reaches the lower end of its traverse and while the gear-sectors F^3 move idly over the smooth surfaces k the link F^8 is actuated 15 thereby to actuate the rock-shaft G and operate the platens. The arm F^9 is provided with a stud m , which engages a slot m' , with which the link F^{10} is provided, so that the arm F^9 acts idly until the slide E reaches the 20 lower end of its traverse, after which the link F^{10} is actuated and the knife J^2 moved to sever the coupon which is to remain in the machine from the main body of the ticket. The arc of movement of the knife may be varied by the bolt-and-slot connection at J' .

As indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, one wall of the chute-section K is provided with a slot n , in alinement with the space n' between the time-stamp ribbon and the platens, and, as 30 shown in Fig. 8, the chute-section K has a free or open upper end when the chute-section K^3 is in its normal position of rest. (Indicated by the full lines in Fig. 8.) The ticket R after being fed downwardly to the time-stamp has the position indicated by dotted 35 lines in Fig. 6, a coupon projecting through the slot n into the chute-section K . In the normal position of rest the lever F^{11} occupies the position shown in Fig. 4, and the stud c thereon operates upon the cam-arm M and serves to hold the movable chute-section K^3 40 against the force of its spring in the position shown by the full lines of Figs. 4 and 8. In this position the rearwardly-turned end b' of the coin-stop lever L projects into the movable chute-section, so that when a coin is dropped into the machine it strikes said end b' , tilts the lever L , and moves the projection L^2 from the path of the arm F^6 , thereby 45 permitting the machine to be operated. When the machine is operated, the stud c moves downwardly along the cam-arm M and permits the chute-section K^3 to be moved by the force of its spring to the position indicated 50 by the dotted lines in Fig. 8. Thus the coin is carried by the movable chute-section until it is freed from the end b' of the stud L , after which the coin drops into the chute-section K and passes to the coin and coupon receiver. 60 When the knife J^2 , which has a shearing action with one of the walls of the slot n of the chute-section K , severs a coupon from a ticket, the coupon drops through the chute K and is delivered to the receiver I^2 , being received by the same compartment of said receiver as receives the coin which has served to operate 65 or permit operation of the machine. The

movable member I^2 of the coin and coupon receiver is supplied with open-ended vertical compartments p , each of which serves to re- 70 ceive a coupon and the coin employed for securing the ticket corresponding with said coupon.

The escapement I^3 comprises a rock-shaft p' , an arm p^2 , through the medium of which 75 said rock-shaft is actuated, a head p^3 , carrying pivotally-connected stops p^4 p^5 , and a spring p^6 , which serves normally to hold the rock-shaft in the position indicated in Fig. 12. The adjustable arm-section H' of the 80 arm H is provided with two studs p^7 p^8 , which positively control the movement of the lever p^2 . The link G^{10} has adjustable connection with the section H' at p^9 , as shown in Fig. 4. The manner in which the escapement oper- 85 ates to permit the receiver I^2 to be gradually fed downward by gravity is clearly illustrated in Fig. 8, from which it will appear that the stops p^4 p^5 alternately engage different compartments of the receiver member I^2 and permit said receiver member to be fed down a distance corresponding to the thickness of one compartment at each reciprocation of the arm 90 H . The stationary receiver member I^2 is provided with a slot p^{10} , which receives the stud N^8 when the receiver is in the collapsed condition. The upper end of the receiver I is open, as shown. The lower end is provided with a hinged cover q , which may be secured 95 in the closed position by means of lugs q' q^2 and a seal q^3 , Fig. 12. At its lower end the receiver member I' is provided with a shaft q^3 , perpendicular to the bottom side of the receiver member, and said shaft is equipped with a catch q^4 , which engages a slot q^5 in the 100 lower end wall of the receiver member I^2 , thereby locking said receiver member in the closed or collapsed position. Said shaft q^3 is equipped with a spring q^6 , which serves to hold the catch in locking engagement. An arm q^7 serves as a means for releasing the 105 catch after the door q has been open.

The ticket R comprises a purchaser's coupon r , a company return-coupon r' , and a company retained coupon r^2 . The coupons 110 are provided with a common identifying character, which in the ticket shown in Fig. 7 is the number "25." Each coupon is also marked with the company's name and the amount of insurance. Ordinarily the coupons 115 r r' have printed thereon the terms of insurance. The coupon r is supplied with words indicating that the coupon is to be retained by the purchaser, and the coupon r is provided with a purchaser's signature- 120 blank and with words indicating that it is to be signed and deposited in the coupon-slot of the machine. During the operation of the machine the date, hour, and minute of the purchase is stamped upon the coupons 125 r r' . The coupon r is connected with the coupon r' at a perforate line r^3 , so that the coupons may be readily separated. The coupon r^2 is of considerably-reduced size 130

and is connected with the coupon r' by a neck r^4 , a light dotted line r^5 serving to indicate the place where the knife severs the coupon r^2 from the coupon r' . The ticket-

5 magazine is provided at one side with a longitudinal slot r^6 , through which the necks r^4 of the tickets project.

The operation and manner of use will be readily understood from the foregoing detailed description. The ticket-magazine D is preparatorily charged with tickets resting on their longitudinal edges, as indicated in Fig. 10. The purchaser deposits a coin—say a quarter of a dollar—in the coin-slot of the machine, and the coin falling upon the end b' of the lever L tilts said lever and unlocks the rock-shaft F. The purchaser now actuates the crank F' , the first result of which is to depress the ticket-delivery slide E, during which movement the arms F^7 F^9 act idly on the links F^8 F^{10} . After the slide E has ceased its downward movement, the ticket having now been brought into position to be stamped and the coupon r^2 thereof into position to fall through the chute K, the platens and knife are actuated to stamp the coupons r r' and sever the coupon r^2 from the coupon r' . During the movement of the rock-shaft G which ensues after the pin l has encountered the lower end of the slot l' the arm G^9 is moved and the escapement I^3 actuated. In the meantime the coin has already been freed from the stop L and, with the coupon r^2 , has passed into a chamber of the receiver member I^2 . When the pressure upon the lever F' is released, the spring F^4 serves to restore the parts to their original positions. At each actuation of the machine the coin-slot-closing slide N is actuated, said slide dropping of its own weight when the arm F^{11} is depressed and being raised by said arm during the return movement thereof. When the receiver I is filled, the stud N^8 encounters the free end of the lever N^7 and operates to throw the arm N^2 outward, as will be understood from Fig. 2, thereby moving the pin d' out of engagement with the lug b of the coin-slot-closing slide and preventing the slide from being raised to its elevated position, it being understood that in the elevated position of said slide the coin-slot is open and in the depressed position thereof the coin-slot is closed. It will be understood that while the parts of the working mechanism are being restored to their original positions the spring K^6 releases its hold upon the time-stamped main body of the ticket and the latter falls into the delivery-chute P and is received by the purchaser. The purchaser, in accordance with instructions printed on the ticket, signs the coupon r' , detaches it from the coupon r , deposits it in the coupon-slot of the machine, and retains the coupon r . Thus the company has both the coupon r^2 and the coupon r' corresponding with the coupon r and is in possession of the purchaser's signature. Inasmuch as the cou-

pon r^2 passes, with the purchaser's coin, into an individual compartment, the company is safeguarded against the use of bogus coin, since the evidence of any fraud in this respect will be at hand and payment of insurance would be refused. When the coin and coupon receiver is filled, it is detached from the machine and taken to an office of the company, where the seal q^8 is broken and the latch q^5 moved to unlock the receiver member I^2 , after which the receiver member is moved step by step and the coin and coupon from each receptacle examined. If a bogus coin is found, a record is kept, so that the company is able to avoid payment of insurance in case of fraud.

It is obvious that many changes in details of construction within the spirit of my invention may be made.

Any coin-controlled mechanism may be employed, whether the coin operates simply to release manually-actuated mechanism, to release spring or power actuated mechanism, or to form for the time being an element of the mechanism.

It is evident that in so far as my invention relates purely to coin-controlled machines the gist of the invention lies in employing, in combination with a time-stamp, coin-controlled means which serve to control the delivery of the tickets.

Preferably the mechanism for effecting a delivery of the ticket from the ticket-magazine to the time-stamp and from the time-stamp to the purchaser, the mechanism for effecting the stamping of the ticket, the mechanism for operating the knife, and the mechanism for operating the movable receiver are all coin-controlled. Changes in arrangement may be made, however, and some of the parts enumerated may be omitted, the fundamental idea of the invention being that of a time-stamp and coin-controlled means controlling the delivery of a time-stamped ticket to the purchaser. Obviously the tickets may be of any desired form and construction. The tickets may be formed separately or connected. Obviously it is advantageous to have the several coupons of each ticket connected, though this is not deemed indispensable.

The description of the machine has been given in detail merely for clearness of understanding, and no undue limitation should be understood therefrom.

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

1. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a clock-controlled time-stamp, a chambered receiver for detached ticket-coupons, a ticket-supply source receiving individual tickets, and coin-controlled mechanism for effecting time-stamping of a ticket, severing thereof, and delivery of one coupon of the severed ticket to the exterior of the machine and of one coupon of the same ticket to said receiver.

2. In a machine of the character described,

the combination of ticket-feeding means, a chambered coin and coupon receiver, automatic means for delivering a coin and coupon to a chamber of said receiver, said delivery means and receiver being relatively movable, a coin-slot, and coin-controlled mechanism governing the relative movements between said receiver and the means for delivering a coin and coupon thereto.

3. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, ticket-feeding means, a chambered coin and coupon receiver, means for delivering a coin and coupon to a chamber of said receiver, said delivery means and receiver being relatively movable, a coin-slot, and coin-controlled mechanism governing the relative movements between said receiver and the means for delivering a coin and coupon thereto.

4. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a ticket-feeding device, a coin-chute, a movable coin and coupon receiver, automatic means for delivering a coin and coupon thereto, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the movement of said receiver.

5. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a ticket-feeding device, a coin and coupon receiver comprising a stationary member and a gravity-actuated chambered member, a coin-chute, automatic means for delivering a coin and coupon to said receiver, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the movement of the movable member of said receiver.

6. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a ticket-feeding device, a potentially-movable chambered coin and coupon receiver, an escapement for said receiver, a coin-chute, automatic means for delivering a coin and coupon to said receiver, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling said escapement.

7. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a ticket-feeding device, an inclined gravity-fed chambered coin and coupon receiver, a coin-chute, means for delivering a coin and coupon to said receiver, an escapement for said receiver, and coin-controlled means regulating the movement of said escapement.

8. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, ticket-feeding mechanism, a coin and coupon receiver having chambers for segregating coins and coupons, so that the corresponding coins and coupons may be identified, means for delivering coins and coupons to said receiver, said means and said receiver being relatively movable, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the relative movement between said receiver and the means for delivering coins and coupons thereto.

9. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, ticket-feeding means, a chambered receiver, a coin-chute, means for delivering a coin and coupon

to said receiver, said means and said receiver being relatively movable, means for severing a coupon, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the feeding of the tickets and the relative movement between said receiver and the means for delivering coins and coupons thereto.

10. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, a ticket-magazine, a ticket-feeding slide, a ticket-severing device, a chambered coin and coupon receiver, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the feeding of the tickets, the severing of the coupons and the depositing of the coins and coupons.

11. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, a ticket-magazine, a potentially-movable chambered coin and coupon receiver, a ticket-feeding device, a coupon-severing device, and coin-controlled means controlling the feeding of the tickets, the severing of the coupons, and the movement of said receiver.

12. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, a ticket-magazine, a ticket-feeding slide, a coupon-severing device, and a coin-controlled shaft serving to operate said slide and coupon-severing device.

13. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp, a ticket-magazine, a ticket-feeding slide, a movable chambered coin and coupon receiver, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the actuation of said slide and receiver.

14. In a machine of the character described, the combination of two time-stamps, a clock serving to actuate both said time-stamps, ticket-feeding means, a coupon-receptacle having free communication with the outside of the casing of the machine, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the delivery to the purchaser of a time-stamped ticket.

15. In a machine of the character described, the combination of two time-stamps, a clock serving to actuate both said time-stamps, ticket-feeding means, a coupon-receptacle having free communication with the outside of the casing of the machine, a movable chambered coin and coupon receiver, and coin-controlled means controlling the movement of said receiver and the delivery to the purchaser of a time-stamped ticket.

16. In a machine of the character described, the combination of two time-stamps, a clock serving to actuate both said time-stamps, ticket-feeding means, a coupon-receptacle having communication with the outside of the casing of the machine, a movable chambered coin and coupon receiver, a coupon-severing device, and coin-controlled mechanism controlling the movement of said receiver, the actuation of said severing device, and the delivery to the purchaser of a time-stamped ticket.

17. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a stamping device, includ-

- ing a movable platen, a ticket-magazine, a ticket-feeding slide equipped with a rack, a coin-controlled shaft equipped with a gear-sector having idle connection with said rack
- 5 during a portion of the movement of said shaft, a platen-actuating shaft, and lost-motion connection between said shafts, whereby the platen is actuated after the ticket has been fed into position by said slide.
- 10 18. In a machine of the character described, the combination of ticket-feeding means, a coin-chute, a coin and coupon receiver, means for delivering a coin and coupon to said receiver, said means and said receiver being
- 15 relatively movable, coin-controlled mechanism for operating said parts, including a locking device having a projection extending into the path of the coin, and a movable chute-section operating during the actuation of the
- 20 machine to disengage the coin from said projection.
19. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a movable chambered coin and coupon receiver, a coin-chute, a
- 25 slot-closing device, and means carried by said receiver and controlling said slot-closing device whereby the coin-slot is closed after said receiver is filled, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

20. In a machine of the character described, the combination of time-stamp mechanism supplied with duplicate sets of time-stamping wheels, mechanism for simultaneously feeding two coupons to the duplicate sets of wheels, an internal chambered receiver for receiving a coupon, means for delivering both time-stamped coupons to the exterior of the machine, means for delivering a corresponding coupon to said internal receiver, and coin-controlled means for controlling said feeding and delivery mechanisms, for the purpose set forth.

21. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a time-stamp supplied with duplicate sets of time-stamping wheels, and coin-controlled mechanism, including means for feeding three coupon-tickets to bring two coupons of each ticket simultaneously beneath said two sets of wheels, means for severing the third coupon from each ticket, a receiver for said third coupons inaccessible to the purchaser, and means for delivering the time-stamped coupons to the purchaser, for the purpose set forth.

ELLSWORTH E. FLORA.

In presence of—

L. HEISLAR,

ALBERT D. BACCI.