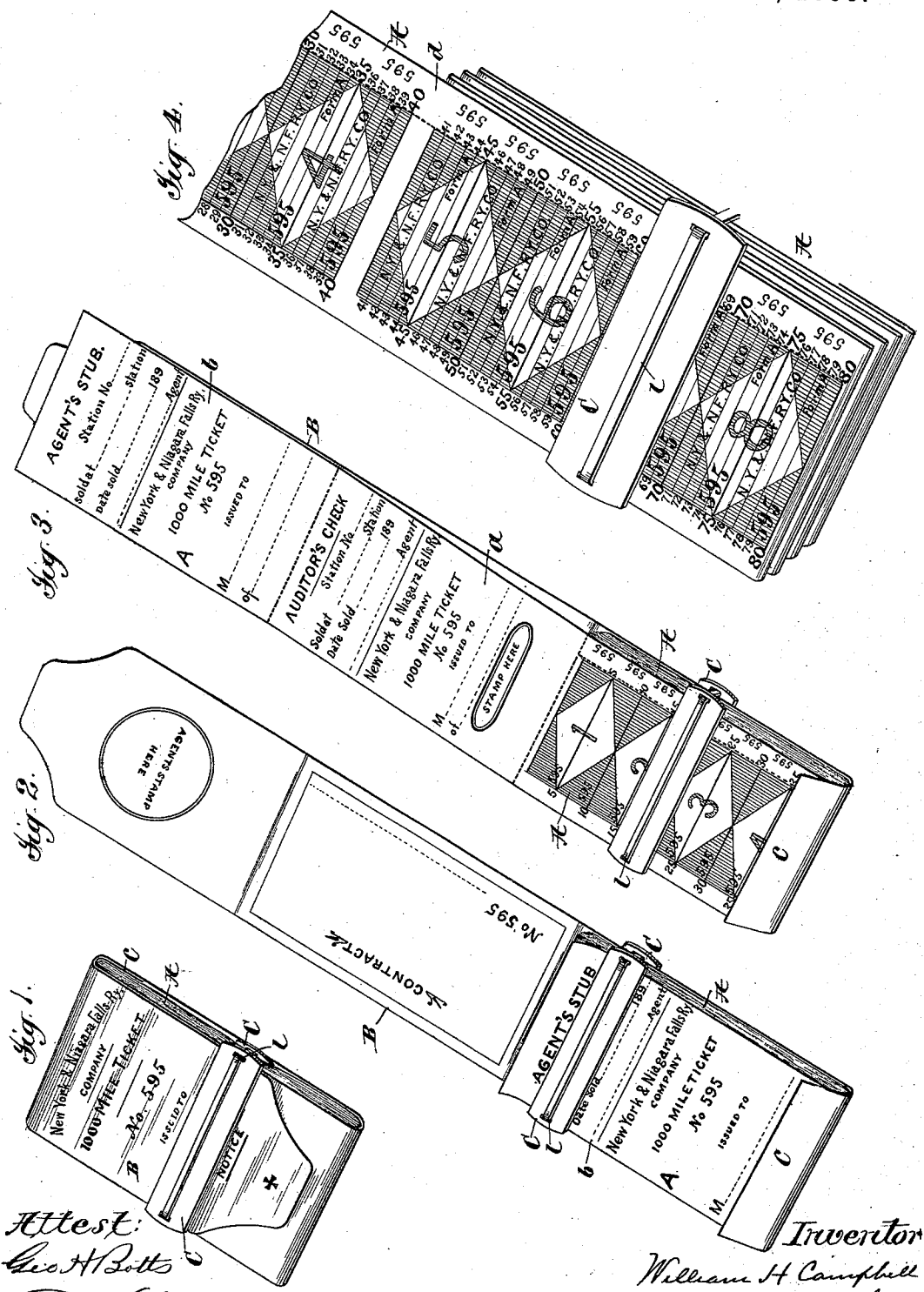


(No Model.)

W. H. CAMPBELL.
RAILWAY TICKET.

No. 532,310.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.



Attest:
Geo. H. Bots
O. F. Kehoe.

Inventor
William H. Campbell
by Philip M. Phelps
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RAILWAY-TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,310, dated January 8, 1895.

Application filed April 4, 1894. Serial No. 506,247. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Tickets, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to that class of railroad tickets known as mileage tickets which are used by railroads and other transportation companies for the purpose of furnishing passengers with a single ticket which may be used at different times and for different distances, coupons representing the distance traveled being detached by the conductor. All of these mileage tickets generally represent one thousand or a larger number of miles, and it is usual to provide for detachable portions representing as short distances as a single mile. Two forms of these tickets are in general use, in one of which the mileage is grouped into small separate pages bound together in book form, usually twenty or more to a leaf, the conductor tearing out the whole or any portion of a leaf according to the distance traveled. In the other form, the mileage is printed upon a continuous strip, which is then folded endwise to form a package of convenient size, this strip being drawn out and portions torn therefrom by the conductor. It will be seen, however, that tickets of this second form are cumbersome and difficult to handle on account of the length of the strip required for a large amount of mileage, and the object of the present invention is to provide a ticket employing a long strip of material for the mileage, which shall be more convenient for use both by the passenger and conductor.

Some of the features embodied in the preferred form of ticket, are of general application in mileage tickets, including those of other forms.

For a full understanding of the invention, a detailed description of a ticket of the preferred form embodying all the features of the invention will now be given in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and the features

forming the invention then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ticket closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the ticket opened. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the ticket drawn out as in severing a portion by the stripper. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail of one page of the coupons.

Referring to said drawings, A is the ticket strip on which is printed the series of mileage strips representing the mileage desired and preferably an auditor's check *a*, and agent's stub *b*, as usual in such constructions, the stub being detached when the ticket is sold, and the check taken up with the first mileage strips detached. The mileage strips are preferably divided into pages of any suitable number of coupons to form a convenient sized book, four coupons of ten miles each being shown in the present case, the pages of the strips being separated by a blank space so as to prevent the objectionable creasing of the ticket in folding, which, in the continuous strip tickets, results in the mutilation of coupons. This folded ticket A is inclosed within a cover B upon which will preferably be printed the usual contract, instructions, and other matter required, this cover being made to fold twice, so as to inclose the ticket. As shown, and as is preferable, such matter as the number of the ticket, instructions, &c., are printed upon the outside of the cover, and upon the inside is printed the contract and space is provided for the agent's stamp. The ticket is pasted into this cover at the end toward which the coupons are numbered, and for the purpose of preventing the leaves of the ticket falling out when the strip is withdrawn from the body of the ticket, as hereinafter described, the end of the cover is preferably turned up to form a flap *c* which holds the ticket, the cover being formed of sufficiently stiff material to secure this result.

In connection with this ticket and cover is used a sliding stripper preferably of the construction shown, which is that described and claimed in my prior patent, No. 499,371, dated June 13, 1893, consisting of two strips of celluloid, metal, hard cardboard or other suitable material secured together by one or more

elastic bands. As shown, the stripper C consists of two narrow strips secured together by a single elastic band *L*. Except when a portion of the ticket is to be detached this strip-
 5 per incloses the ticket, and holds it tightly against the back of the cover so as to form a compact package, and the free end of the cover may readily be pushed into or with-
 10 drawn from the stripper in closing and opening the ticket.

The coupon portion of the ticket will now be described in detail with reference particularly to Fig. 4. Each page of the ticket is divided into miles by lines extending across
 15 the strip, and these mile strips are numbered on one side, each five miles being indicated preferably by a heavy line across the ticket, and by larger type for the numbers. As these figures and lines, however, are small
 20 and not readily distinguished especially in a dim light, or when the conductor is in haste, I provide also means by which the five and ten mile points are indicated more
 25 plainly. This I accomplish in the construction shown by the use of diamonds, printed or otherwise produced in different color from the body of the ticket, dividing the ticket into coupons of ten miles each and having the
 30 corners at respectively the five and ten mile points. These diamonds may be produced in any suitable manner, but preferably will be formed as shown by tinting the body of the ticket except on these figures, or by tint-
 35 ing the figures and not the body of the ticket. In place of diamonds, squares, crosses, or any suitable figures indicating desired divisions of the ticket may be used, but preferably the five and ten mile lines will be indicated, as shown. The convenient use of
 40 the ticket is also largely increased by numbering each coupon with a large figure, preferably set in the middle of the diamond or other indicating figure, and in a different color therefrom. This will be found very
 45 convenient, as it enables the number of miles used and consequently the number remaining to be readily told without reference to the small mile figures, as the mental addition of a cipher to any one of these large coupon numbers gives the mileage to the end of
 50 that coupon, and if desired a coupon mileage ticket having these features may be used without the small figures, although preferably the latter will be employed. As usual
 55 in such constructions the number of the book is printed one or more times on each coupon according to the mileage of the latter. As shown, this book number, 595, is printed at the end of each five mile block.

60 For checking baggage it is usual to provide mileage tickets with a perforated slip at the side numbered consecutively with the mileage, a portion of this strip being torn off in checking baggage to show the number of
 65 miles for which baggage has been checked. In previous tickets, however, such detached strips were of no value in auditing accounts,

as there was nothing to indicate from what ticket such strips had been detached. I provide for the use of these detached strips
 70 in auditing, and as a check upon conductors, by printing upon this strip at suitable points, preferably on each five mile block as shown, the number of the book, so that each five mile strip detached shows the number of
 75 the book from which it was taken. In the present case the baggage strip *d* is shown as thus numbered with the book number 595.

It will be seen that the coupons and mileage numbers both face the operator, and read in
 80 the proper and convenient direction in handling the book. If desired the coupons may be numbered in both directions from 1 to 1,000, &c., and the reverse, as usual in other constructions, but this is unnecessary.
 85

The use of the ticket will be understood from a brief description in connection with the drawings.

Normally the ticket is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, with the free end of the cover tucked
 90 under the stripper. When a portion of the ticket is to be detached, this free end is drawn out and the cover opened, as shown in Fig. 2. A portion of the ticket may then be torn off against the edge of the stripper while the
 95 latter is upon the body of the ticket or a part of the ticket may be drawn out from the balance along the two parts of the cover, which form, as it were, a table for the use of the
 100 stripper, and the stripper be then moved from the body of the ticket onto the middle portion of the cover to the line on the ticket corresponding to the number of coupons to be detached and the ticket torn as before. The detached portion of the ticket being removed,
 105 the stripper is returned along the cover and ticket to its normal position, and the free edge of the ticket is then drawn back beneath the stripper so as to be held as before, and the cover then folded up, and the flap tucked un-
 110 der the stripper.

It will be seen that the stripper acts both as the cutter or straight edge for dividing the ticket on any desired line, as a holder both
 115 for the ticket and the cover of the book, keeping all compact, and as a loop for the top cover or flap keeping the same closed and in place until required for use. It will be seen, also, that the stripper cannot well be lost from the book or cover, as it cannot be removed there-
 120 from except when the book is opened, and the opening of the book accidentally is prevented by the stripper inclosing the flap of the cover with the ticket.

What I claim is—

1. A mileage ticket formed of a strip folded
 125 longitudinally, and divided into coupons of a number of miles by geometrical figures on the body of the ticket but in different colors therefrom, and cover B inclosing and folded
 130 about the ticket, and sliding stripper C inclosing said ticket and one side of the cover, substantially as described.

2. A mileage ticket formed of a strip folded

longitudinally and divided into coupons of a number of miles by geometrical figures on the body of the ticket but in different colors therefrom, said figures being numbered consecutively, and cover B inclosing and folded about the ticket, and sliding stripper C inclosing said ticket and one side of the cover, substantially as described.

3. A mileage ticket formed of a strip folded longitudinally having its mileage numbered and divided into coupons of a number of miles by geometrical figures on the body of the ticket in different colors therefrom, said figures being numbered consecutively, and a detachable

baggage check strip numbered to correspond with the mileage and having the number of the ticket printed thereon at short intervals, and cover B inclosing and folded about the ticket, and sliding stripper C inclosing said ticket and one side of the cover, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

C. J. SAWYER,

T. F. KEHOE.