

(No Model.)

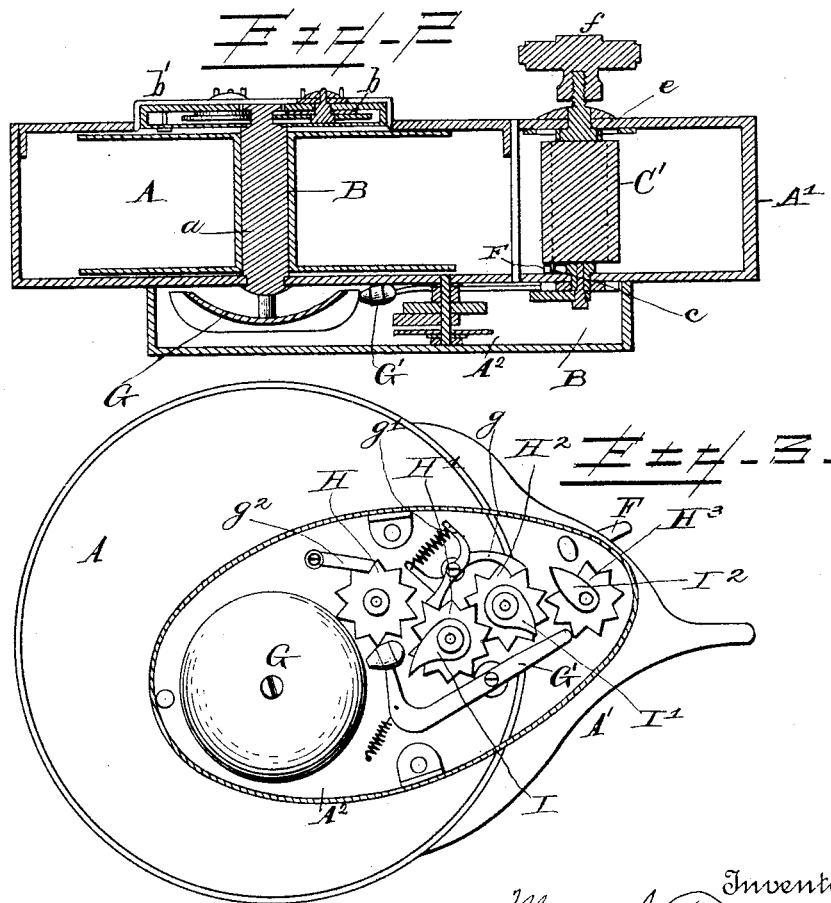
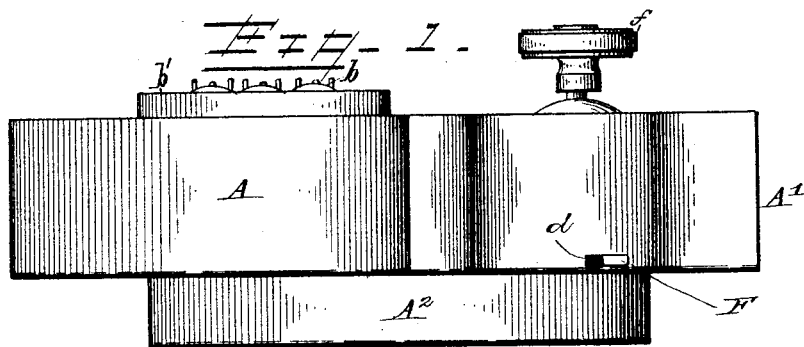
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. FORTUNO.

TICKET CASE AND FARE REGISTER.

No. 457,264.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.



Witnesses

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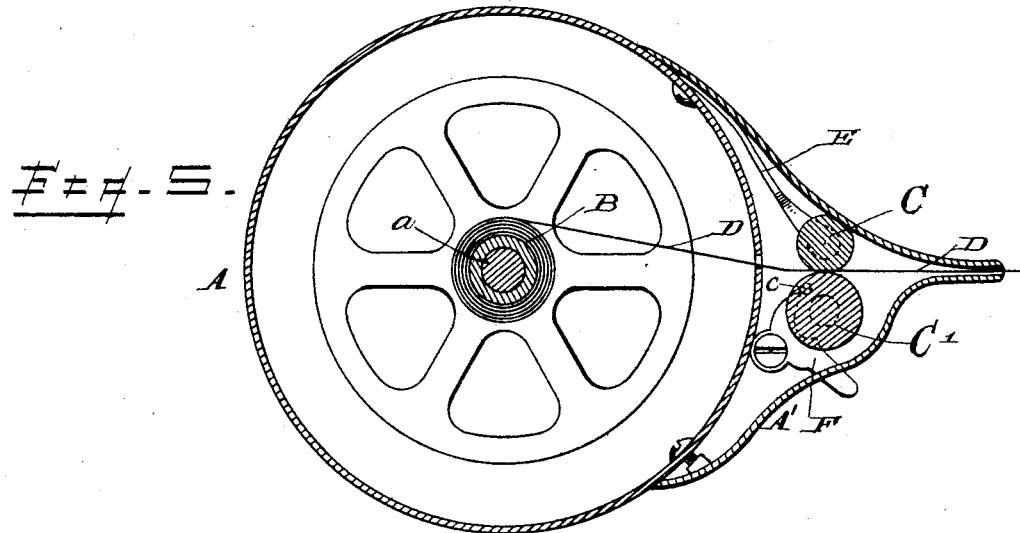
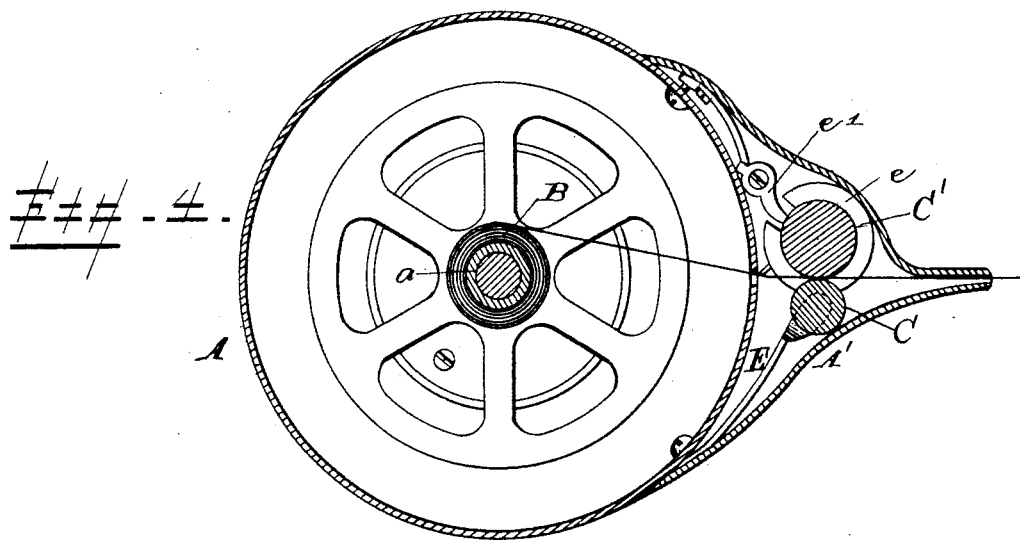
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANUEL FORTUNO, OF MEXICO, MEXICO.

## TICKET-CASE AND FARE-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,264, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed November 17, 1890. Serial No. 371,664. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MANUEL FORTUNO, a citizen of the Republic of Mexico, residing in the city of Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Ticket Slip and Register; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in a combined ticket slip and register for use particularly in street-railway cars, although it is adapted for service wherever a  
15 system of tickets for analogous purposes is employed. It will also serve as a check against the repeated use of the same car-ticket, so undesirable, for reasons patent to the public. It provides, further, to combine a ticket ribbon or slip and register, avoiding the practice  
20 of fraud in the sale thereof. Certain other advantages resulting from my invention will be described hereinafter.

To these ends my invention consists in a  
25 machine adapted to permit the feeding or reeling off a length of ribbon or strip previously printed upon to represent tickets, and to provide for the simultaneous registration of the length of ribbon or slip so reeled off  
30 and finally severed or cut off, all as hereinafter disclosed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a side  
35 elevation, partly in section, one side of the casing being removed, exposing the internal pinion and cam mechanism and the gong or bell with hammer and the means for actuating the latter; and Figs. 4 and 5 are opposite  
40 sectional views.

In the embodiment of my invention I provide a suitable closure or casing A, in the main preferably cylindric, within which about at the center is a spool or reel B. The reel or  
45 spool B is held upon a shaft or axis *a*, one end of which extends one side of the closure or casing A, and is adapted to be controlled by a combination-lock mechanism *b*, inclosed by a cap *b'*, held upon the said casing or  
50 closure.

In an annex A' of the casing or closure A are two cylinders or rolls C C', whose shafts

or axes bear in the sides thereof, the circumference of one of which rolls or cylinders—C', the larger one—is exactly equal to the length  
55 of a ticket previously printed or stamped on the ribbon or slip of material D, wound or reeled on the spool or reel B. The other or smaller roll or cylinder C is held firmly in contact with the aforesaid cylinder or roll C'  
60 by means of stout springs E, whose forward ends press upon the shaft or axis thereof, the rear ends of said springs being suitably secured to the top surface or side of the annex A'. Thus the ticket ribbon or slip D, which  
65 is passed on its way out through the slit in the converging or tapering portion of the annex A' between the rolls or cylinders C C', is frictionally held in place by the latter.

F is a locking-cam lever pivoted in the annex A', so as to engage a stud or projection  
70 *c* at one end of the cylinder or roll C', and has its handle projecting through a slot *d* in the lower side of said annex for convenient manipulation. At the opposite end of the  
75 roll or cylinder C' is a ratchet *e*, engaged by a spring-pressed pawl *e'* to prevent reverse movement of said roll or cylinder. The shaft of the roll or cylinder C' has secured on one  
80 end outside of the closure or annex A' a disk or button *f*, adapted to be actuated, as intimated, by the fingers for turning said cylinder in feeding forward or reeling off the ticket ribbon or slip D.

In a third closure or chamber A<sup>2</sup> is ar-  
85 ranged the gong or bell G, secured to the side of the casing A, the gong-hammer G', suitably pivoted to the side of the casing A, and the series of pointed-tooth pinions H H' H<sup>2</sup>, and cam-fingers or carrying-pawls I I' I<sup>2</sup>, the lat-  
90 ter carried by the shaft of the cylinder or roll C' at one end. This end of the cylinder or roll C' has also secured to it a pinion H<sup>3</sup>, adapted to engage or actuate the gong-hammer for sounding the gong as the ticket slip  
95 or ribbon is reeled off and for calling attention to that fact as usually practiced. The closure A<sup>2</sup> has a viewing-opening to permit observation of the registering mechanism. When the cam I<sup>2</sup>, carried by the cylinder or  
100 roll C', makes with the latter a complete rotation, when one ticket will be reeled off, said cam will strike a tooth of the adjoining pinion H<sup>2</sup> and give it a fractional rotation, effect-

ing a corresponding registration by means of its index and disk. (Not shown.) Therefore when the pinion  $H^2$  has made ten complete rotations or registrations its cam  $I'$  will engage a tooth of the pinion  $H'$ , and thus give the latter a fractional turn with its cam  $I$  and make a corresponding registration through its index and dial, (not shown,) registering, therefore, the number ten. A like action will ensue between the cam  $I$  and the teeth of the pinion  $H$ , the movement to the extent of one tooth of the latter indicating the registration of one hundred, and so on.

The pinions  $II$   $II'$   $H^2$  are held against reverse movement by means of the spring-pressed retaining-pawls  $g$   $g'$  and the gravity-pawl  $g^2$ , respectively.

It will be seen that the instant the cylinder or roll  $C'$  completes its rotation the stud  $c$  at its end will so press against the lever-pawl  $F$  as to automatically arrest the movement of said roll or cylinder, and thus effect the accurate reeling or feeding off of the strip or ribbon according to its division into tickets. The lever-pawl  $F$  after this, in order to permit the cylinder or roll  $C'$  to be again turned or rotated, is moved by the hand, so as to disengage it from the stud  $c$ .

The ticket slip or ribbon has printed upon it at certain intervals along its length the word "Free," furnishing a free ride or admission to the person or one who should happen, in actuating the device, to secure possession of such ticket or portion of said slip or ribbon. This will have the effect to additionally or especially call attention of not only the one drawing and severing the ticket, but also of the other passengers or by-standers, according to circumstances resulting naturally from the desire to secure the free ticket. Through this arrangement it is apparent that the duty of the inspectors of the register of the tickets is reduced to a minimum, if the services of such may not altogether be dispensed with.

Also, in the use of my invention, as already intimated, the repeated use of the same ticket can be avoided, since the passenger himself

takes the ticket directly from the register and will therefore readily discover if the ticket or tickets previously cut off or severed from the ribbon or slip are subsequently offered for sale. The practice of fraud, it is also obvious, is rendered almost impossible, while the process of keeping the register of the sold or disposed-of tickets is so simple and guarded that the chances of tampering with the machine are greatly lessened.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the casing or chamber  $A$  and its annexed chambers  $A'$   $A^2$ , one arranged at the periphery of the first-named chamber and the other at the side of the chambers  $A$   $A'$ , of the slip or ribbon reel arranged in chamber or casing  $A$ , the spring-pressed cylinders contained in the chamber  $A'$ , between which is passed the slip or ribbon, and the register mechanism, gong, and hammer arranged in the chamber  $A^2$ , one of said cylinders having its shaft provided with means adapted to actuate said register mechanism and said hammer, substantially as set forth.

2. The ticket-slip register comprising the casing or chamber  $A$ , its annexed chambers  $A'$   $A^2$ , one arranged at the periphery of the first-named chamber and the other chamber at side of the chambers  $A$   $A'$ , the slip or ribbon reel arranged in the chamber  $A$ , the spring-pressed cylinders contained in the chamber  $A'$ , one having its shaft provided with a cam-finger and a pointed-tooth pinion and a stud, the locking cam-lever engaging said stud, and the register mechanism, gong, and hammer arranged in the chamber  $A^2$ , said cam-finger engaging said hammer and said pointed-tooth pinion adapted to actuate said register mechanism, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MANUEL FORTUNO.

Witnesses:

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