

**E. R. COOK.**  
**Railroad Ticket.**

No. 163,462.

Patented May 18, 1875.

1891	
From	To
<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>
19 Dollars	95 Cents
18 Dollars	90 Cents
17 Dollars	85 Cents
16 Dollars	80 Cents
15 Dollars	75 Cents
14 Dollars	70 Cents
13 Dollars	65 Cents
12 Dollars	60 Cents
11 Dollars	55 Cents
10 Dollars	50 Cents
9 Dollars	45 Cents
8 Dollars	40 Cents
7 Dollars	35 Cents
6 Dollars	30 Cents
5 Dollars	25 Cents
4 Dollars	20 Cents
3 Dollars	15 Cents
2 Dollars	10 Cents
1 Dollar	5 Cents

*A*

The figures on last coupon indicate the amount paid.  
 Of no value after detached.  
 To be retained or destroyed by the Passenger.

*B*

The hour purchased is schedule time of train at the Station from which fare is received.

Witnesses, *Hubert Howson*  
*Thomas McSwain*

*E. Reagan Cook*  
 By his attys,  
*Howson and Son*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. REZEAU COOK, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RAILROAD-TICKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,462**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed July 19, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, E. REZEAU COOK, of Trenton, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Railroad-Ticket, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to prevent conductors from defrauding either railroad-companies or passengers in way-fares; and I attain this object by the use of the coupon-ticket illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which has rows of numbers, indicating successive sums of money, between any of which the ticket may be torn off, leaving one portion, A, as a coupon, to indicate to the proper officer the amount of fare received by the conductor, while the other portion, B, has the exact sum paid as fare marked upon it, and is a guarantee to the passenger that he has not been overcharged by the conductor.

There are two rows of coupons and columns of figures,  $x$  and  $y$ , the former indicating dollars, the latter cents, and the spaces between the columns and between the several figures in each column are perforated or scored, so as to permit the ticket to be torn off at any of the said points. Below the rows of figures, and on the part of the ticket to be given to, and retained by, the passenger are explanatory sentences and a dial, the latter having the hours and minutes marked upon it, and surrounding the same are two concentric circles for the months and days of the month, and four smaller circles, upon which are marked letters indicating the points of the compass.

The tickets are bound in a book, which is given to the conductor, and are intended for way or through passengers who have neglected to buy their tickets before entering the cars. On receiving a fare the conductor tears off a ticket, through the two columns of figures, at a point which will indicate at the end of the detached part the exact amount received, and, before delivering the same to the passenger, punches the dial at points which will indicate the schedule-time of the train at the station from which the fare was paid, the month and day of the month, and the direction in which the train is moving.

In the ticket illustrated in the drawing,

for instance, which has been divided at the angular line  $z$ , the coupon, or series of coupons A remaining in the book will indicate to the proper officer, when the conductor makes his return, that the sum of three dollars and fifty cents has been received, and is to be accounted for, while the detached portion B is a receipt to the passenger for the same amount paid on a train moving south, and leaving a certain station at 8.16 A. M. on the 7th day of June.

In the arrangement as shown in the drawing a punch for the minutes, outside the dial, indicates A. M., while, if the punching be done inside the dial, P. M. is indicated.

The punched coupon-ticket is a check upon both conductor and passenger, for the latter can ascertain at a glance whether the conductor has given him a new or an old ticket, while the conductor can as readily detect an old ticket attempted to be passed upon him by a passenger.

I prefer to tear off the ticket, so that the portion given to the passenger shall indicate the exact amount of fare paid, and the coupon remaining in the book a greater than the proper amount, as the company's officers can more readily make the proper calculations than the passenger, but this is immaterial. If desired, however, the coupon portion of the ticket may be printed upon the back also, with the figures moved up one step, so that the said figures upon the back will indicate the exact fare received for the detached ticket.

I claim—

1. The coupon-ticket provided with detachable dollar spaces, and detachable cent spaces, arranged in different detachable columns, as shown and described.

2. A railroad way-ticket, provided with detachable dollar and cent spaces, arranged in different detachable columns, and also with the dial or equivalent device, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

E. REZEAU COOK.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,  
HARRY SMITH.