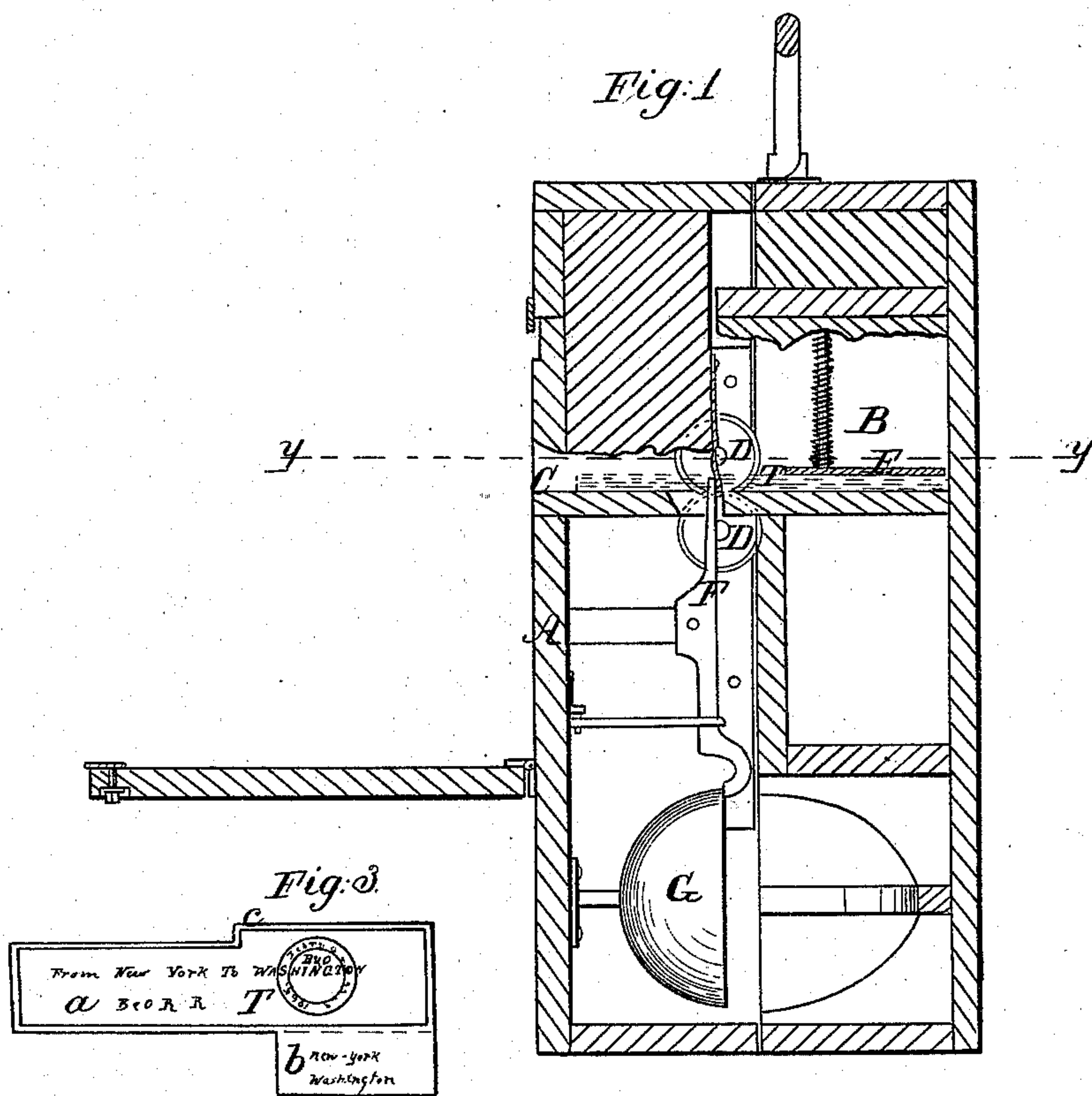


*E. Hambuger.*  
*Card Rack*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 48,274. Patented Jun. 20, 1865.*



*Witnesses*  
*M. M. Langdon*  
*John T. Lusk*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. HAMBURGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TICKET-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,274, dated June 20, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, E. HAMBURGER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Self-Controlling Ticket-Box; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention, the plane of section being indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, the line *y y*, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section; Fig. 3, a face view of one of the tickets which I use in my box.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to protect railroad and other companies from fraud by the conductors, who, under the present arrangement, are enabled to sell any number of tickets to passengers on the route and put the proceeds in their own pockets without the possibility of being detected. This difficulty is obviated by the use of the box which forms the subject-matter of this present invention.

The tickets are made in two sections, one to be retained by the passenger and conductor and the other to serve as a check, and to be returned, with the box, to the company. The tickets are inclosed in the box, and they are so placed in relation to suitable knives or circular cutters that whenever one of them is withdrawn from the box that portion which is intended to serve as a check is cut off and retained in the box, while the other portion is handed to the passenger, and afterward taken back by the conductor. The tickets are also provided with a shoulder, which serves to actuate the clapper of a bell whenever one of the tickets is withdrawn from the box, and thereby the attention of the passenger is called to the fact that the conductor has really taken the ticket from the box, and not from any other place.

A represents a box, made of wood or any other suitable material, and so arranged that it can be securely locked, the key being kept in the hands of the railroad or any other company. The interior of the box is divided off into a series of compartments, *B B'*, (two only being shown in the drawings,) which are intended to hold the different tickets required on a certain route, and these compartments are

either stationary, as shown in the drawings, or they may be arranged in a revolving cylinder. In the former case the box must be provided with as many apertures *C C'* as there are compartments, so that access can be had to each of the same for the purpose of withdrawing a ticket; but in the latter case (if the compartments are arranged in a revolving cylinder) one aperture in the box is sufficient, and by turning the cylinder several compartments are brought opposite said aperture, according to the class of ticket required.

The tickets *T* are made in a peculiar form, as shown in Fig. 3. The main portion *a* forms that part which is intended for the passenger and afterward to be taken back by the conductor, and the other portion, *b*, is intended as a check, which is retained in the box and delivered with the same to the company. Said tickets are also provided with a shoulder, *c*, the object of which will be presently further explained. The tickets are placed in the compartments *B B'* in such a position that the edge *d* of the main ticket lies close to the cutters *D*, which are arranged in front of each compartment, and the ends of the tickets extend out through the aperture *C* or *C'*, so that they can be grasped with the hand and drawn out. Suitable presser-plates, *E*, hold the tickets in the compartments *B B'* in the proper position. The shoulders *c* of the tickets are opposite to the upper end of the hammer *F* of a bell, *G*, which is situated in the lower part of the box, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. If one of the tickets is drawn out by the conductor, the shoulder *c* actuates the hammer, and a sound is produced which calls the attention of the passenger to the fact that the ticket has been withdrawn from the box, and the check *b* is cut off by the cutters *D* and drops down into the lower part of the box, to which access can only be had when the box is opened.

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

The use of a box provided with suitable cutters, and with or without a bell, in combination with tickets formed substantially in the manner herein described, or in any other equivalent manner, so that by the act of withdrawing the ticket from the box a portion of said ticket is retained and serves as a check for the ticket, as herein set forth.

E. HAMBURGER.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,  
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