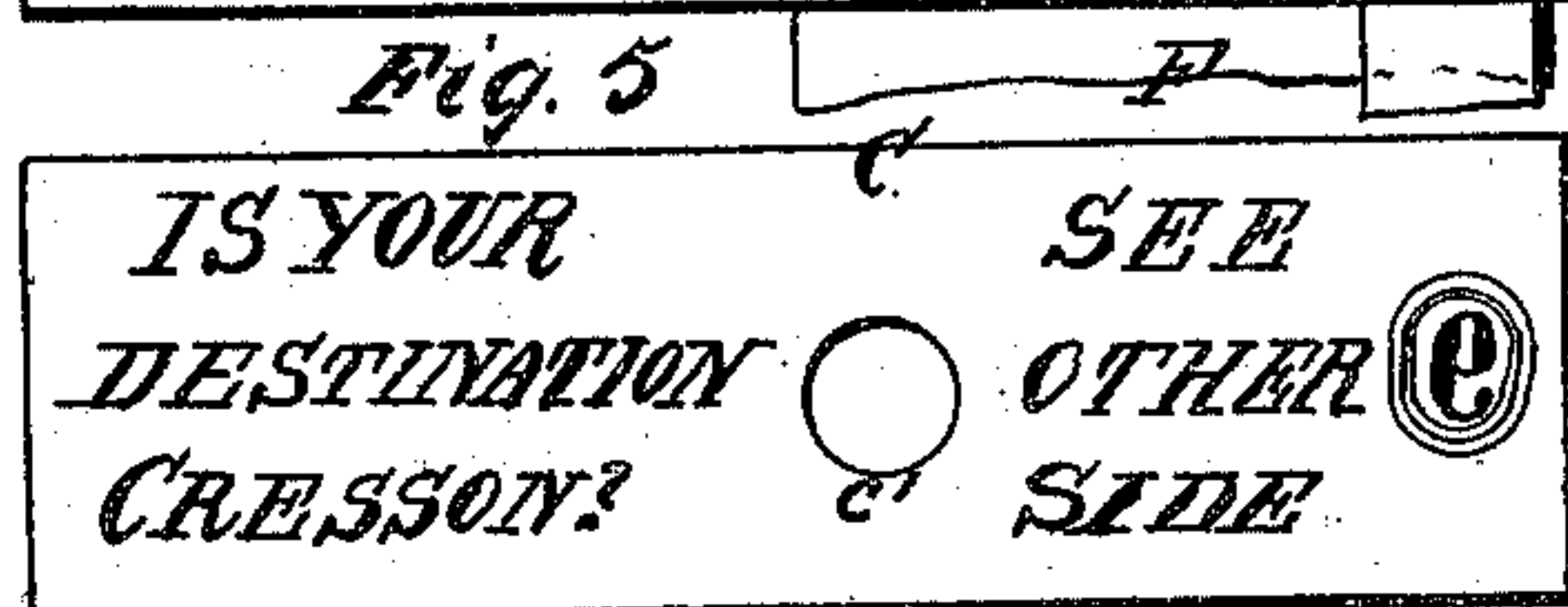
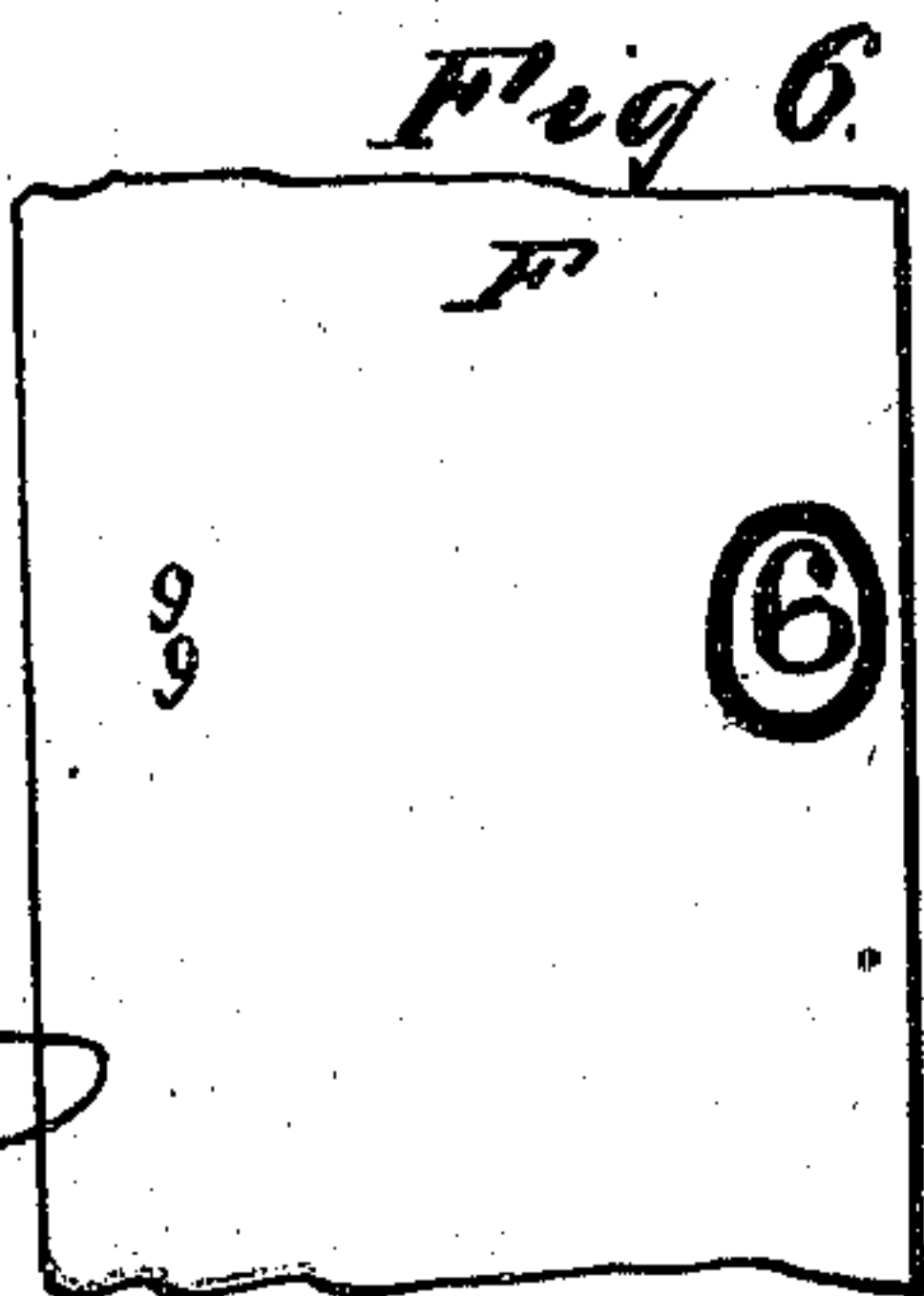
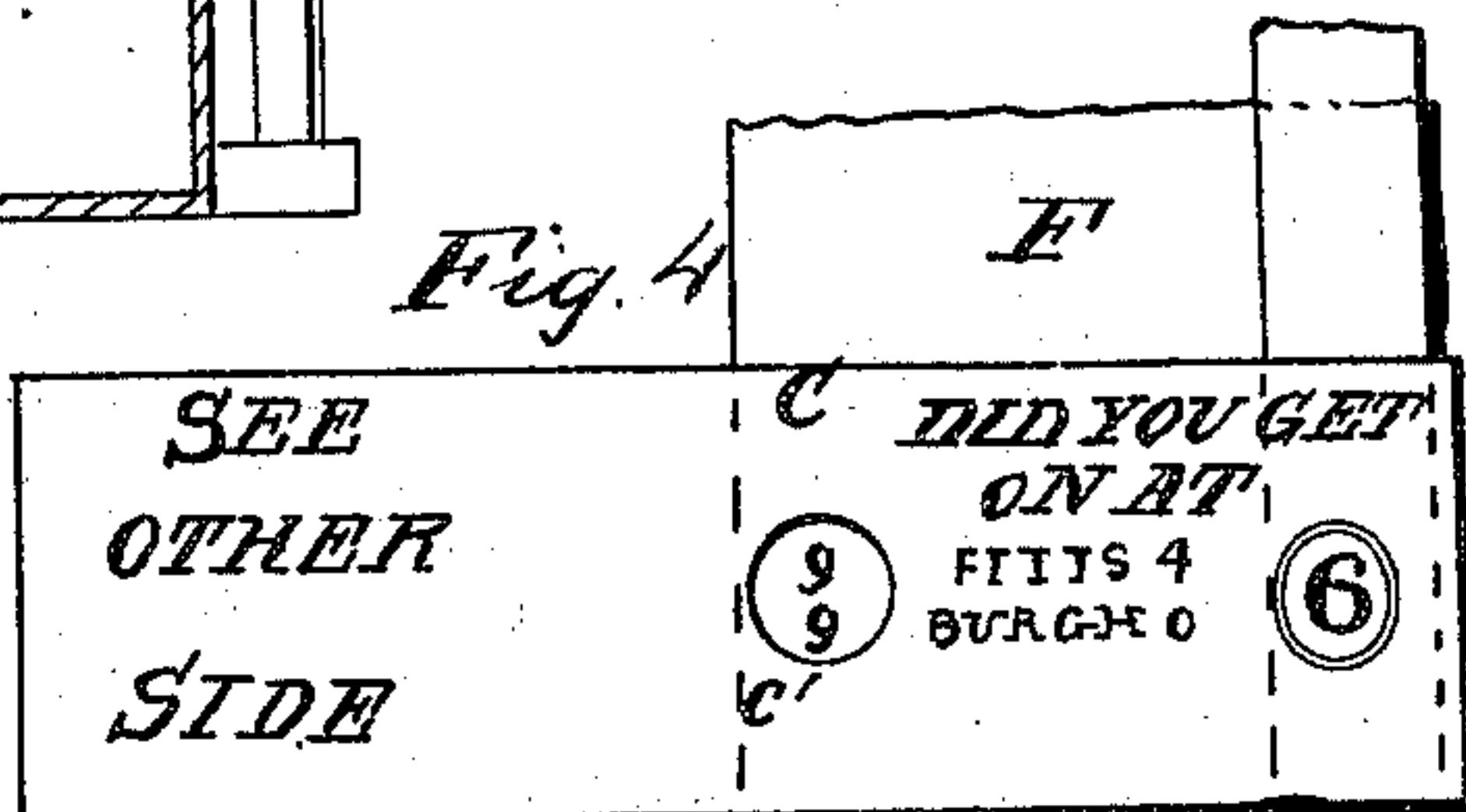
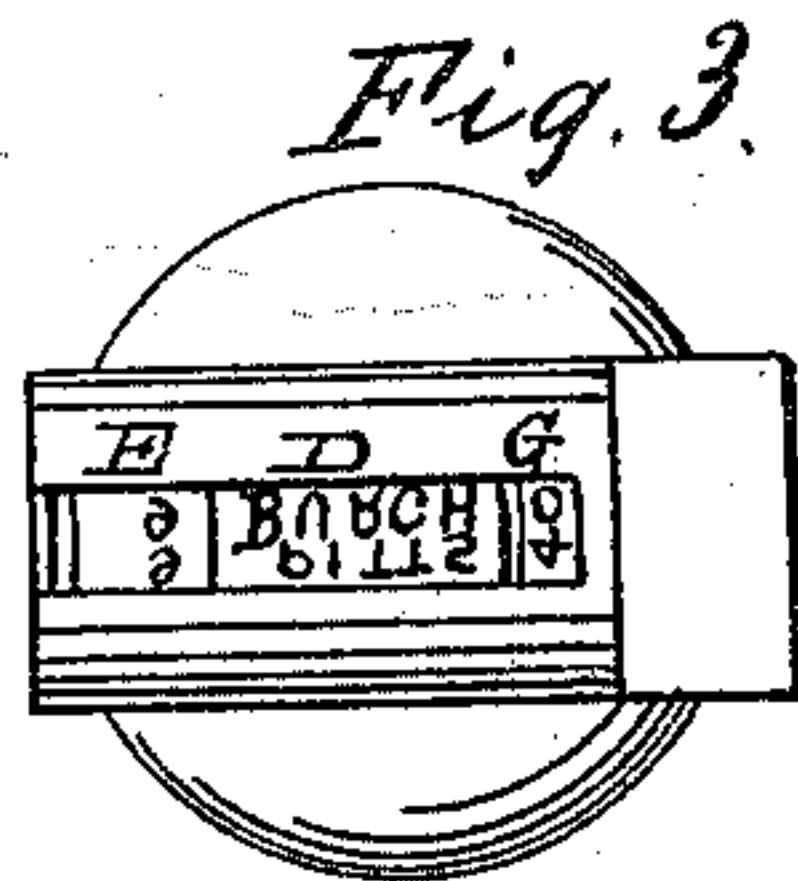
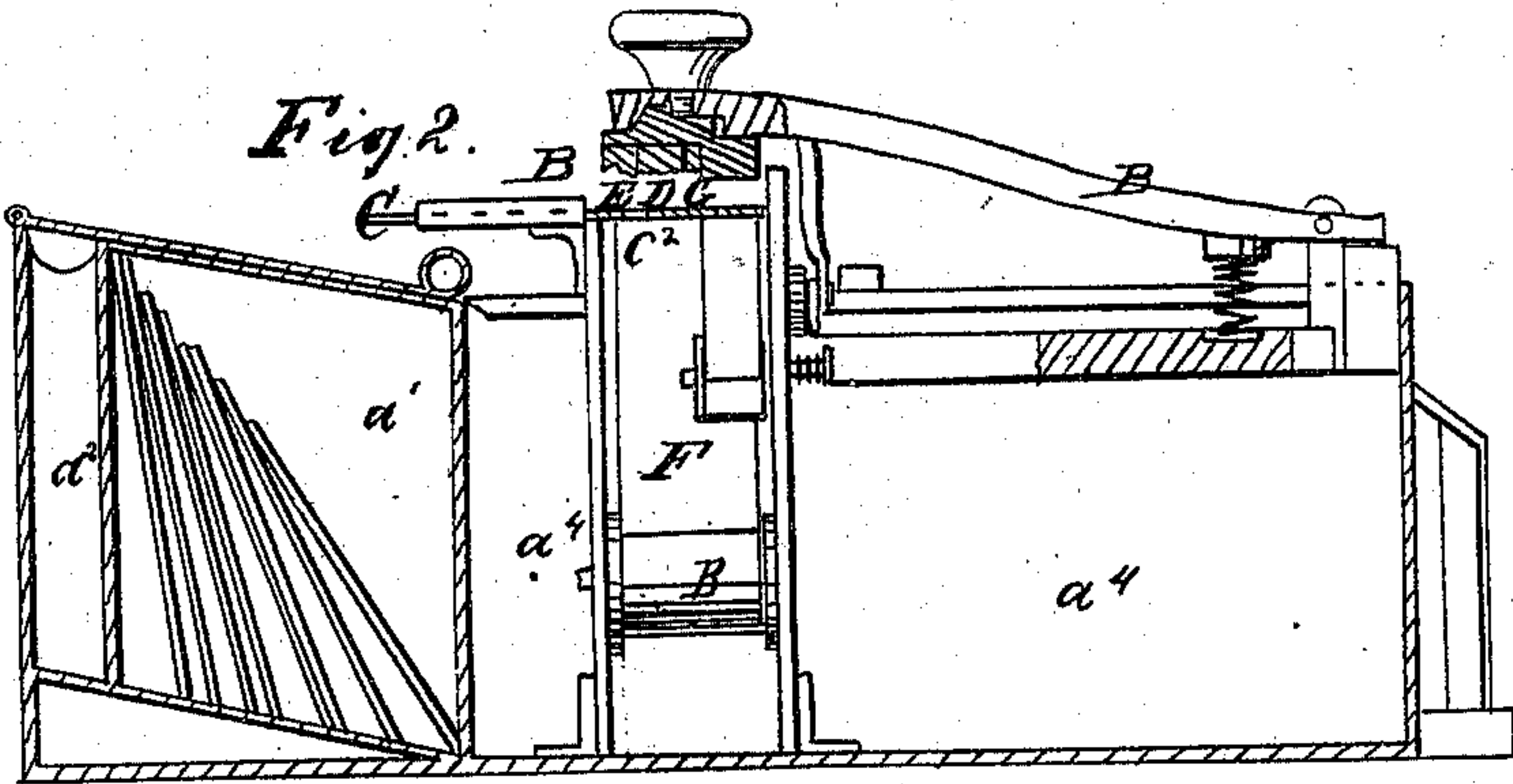
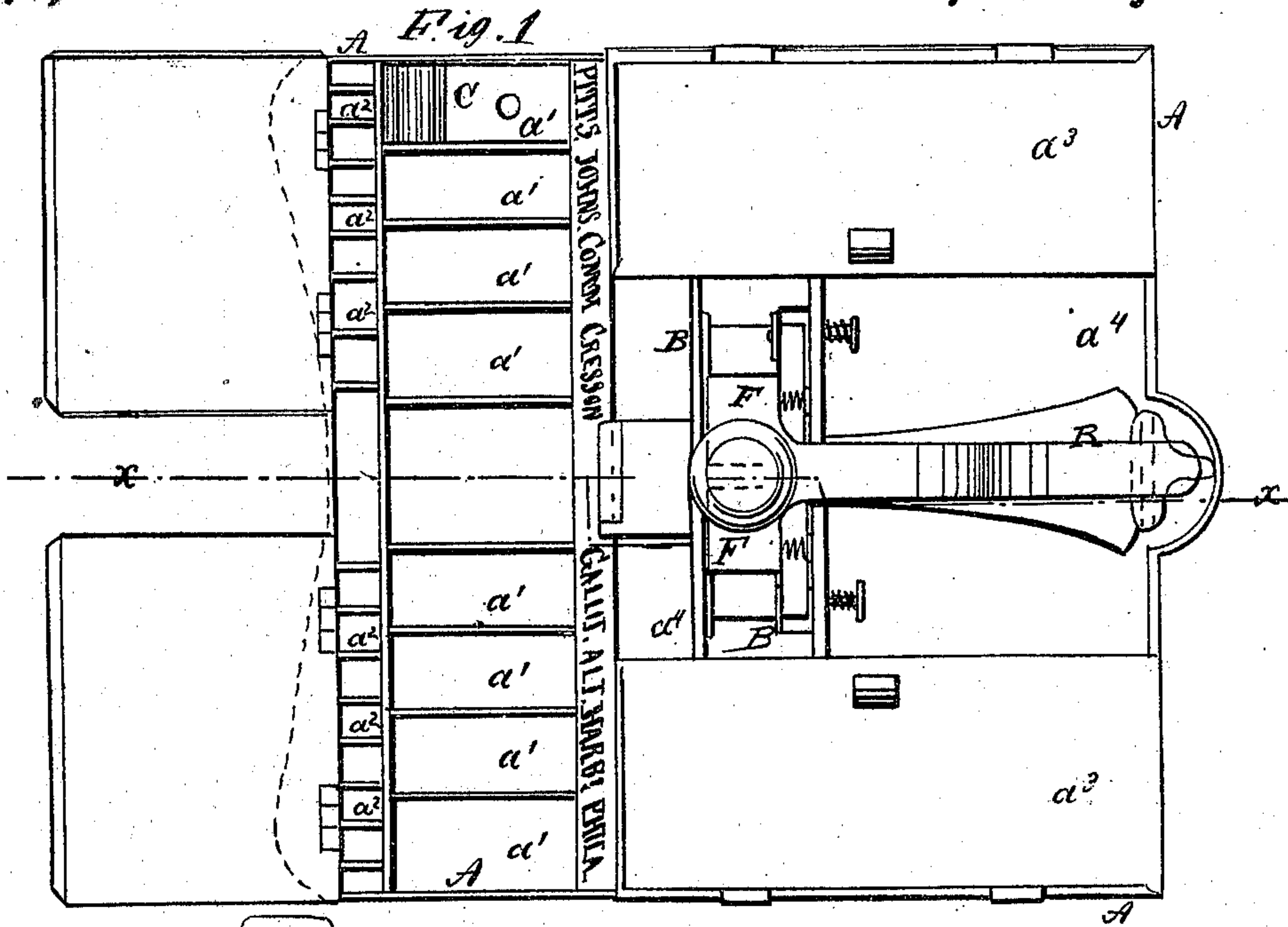


# C. A. Chamberlin. R.R. Ticket.

N<sup>o</sup> 97,601. Patented Dec. 7, 1869.



Witnesses.  
H. W. Almqvist  
O. Hinckman

Inventor  
C. A. Chamberlin  
PER *[Signature]*



# United States Patent Office.

C. A. CHAMBERLIN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 97,601, dated December 7, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RAILROAD-TICKETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. A. CHAMBERLIN, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Railroad-Ticket Box and Register; 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 is a top view of my improved railroad-ticket box and register, the covers of the ticket compartments being raised.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view of the same, taken through the line *x-x*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a detail view of the stamping-dies or types, detached.

Figure 4 represents one of the tickets upon the register after being stamped.

Figure 5 represents the reverse side of the ticket.

Figure 6 represents a portion of the registering-strip after being stamped.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved means by which the conductor may conveniently register the stations at which a passenger gets on and off, upon a register for the office; and

It consists in the means for doing this, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the ticket-box, which the conductor carries, and which is divided up into various compartments.

The compartments *a*<sup>1</sup> contain the tickets, and there should be as many of these compartments as there are stations upon the route.

The small compartments *a*<sup>2</sup> contain the types for stamping the name of each station, and the number or mark designating that station.

The compartments *a*<sup>3</sup> are designed to contain the money, and should be subdivided for the various denominations, for convenience in making change.

The central compartment *a*<sup>4</sup> contains a hand-stamp, B, provided with ink-ribbons, detachable type, and a roll of paper, upon which the numbers or marks of the stations are imprinted, and which is moved automatically as the arm of the stamp B is operated.

C are the tickets, upon one side of each of which are printed the words, "Is your destination Cresson? see other side," or other words of similar import, the main point being that the ticket shall show the name of the station to which the passenger is going, and that he is going to and not from that station.

Upon the other side of the tickets are printed the words, "See other side." "Did you get on at —" leaving a blank for the name of the station at which the passenger got on to be stamped upon it by the conductor, or other words of similar import, showing

clearly the station at which the passenger got on, and that he was going from and not to that station.

D are the detachable types, which print the name of the station at which the passenger got on, and also the type E of a mark or number indicating that station.

The face of the types E are the thickness of the tickets, higher than the face of the types D, so that the said mark or number may be printed through a hole, *e*, in the ticket C, upon the roll or registering-strip F, as shown in figs. 2, 4, and 6.

Upon the end of the tickets C is stamped or otherwise formed, a raised mark or number, indicating the station to which the passenger is going, and which and the paper around it are hardened by gum-shellac, or some other suitable substance, so that it may serve as a type for printing the said number or mark upon the said registering-strip or roll F, and which mark or number is so marred or defaced in the act of printing that it will not again serve as a type.

By this means, when the box is taken into the office at the end of the trip, and the register F removed by the proper officer, it will show the station at which each passenger got on and off throughout the route.

The arm of the stamp B, in addition to the types D and E, contains the type G, of a mark or number indicating the train or the conductor, so that when the tickets are received in the office, the officer can compare them with the register taken from the conductor's box.

A similar box may be used by the clerk selling tickets in the office, except that in this case the types do not require to be changed.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. Forming the tickets with a raised number, letter, or letters, figure, or other mark, to serve as a type to register the station to or from which the ticket is issued, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. Cutting, defacing, or marring the raised number, letter, mark, or figure, upon the ticket, in the act of printing with it, so that it cannot be again used as a type, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. Printing or impressing upon the tickets, at the time of selling, the name of the station, from or to which the ticket is sold, by the same impression or operation by which the numbers or marks of the two stations are printed upon the register, (the name of the other station having been previously printed upon said ticket,) substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

C. A. CHAMBERLIN.

GEO. W. DEAN,  
J. O. SNOWDEN.