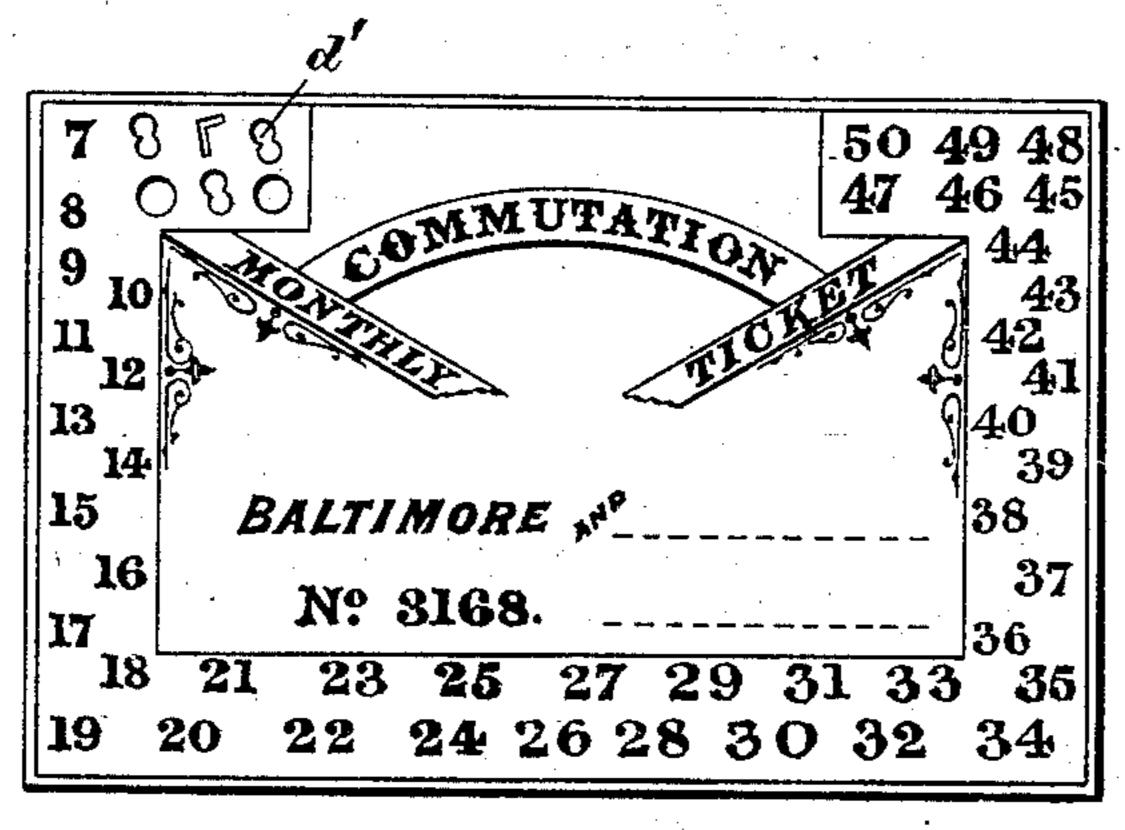
W. L. LANGLEY.

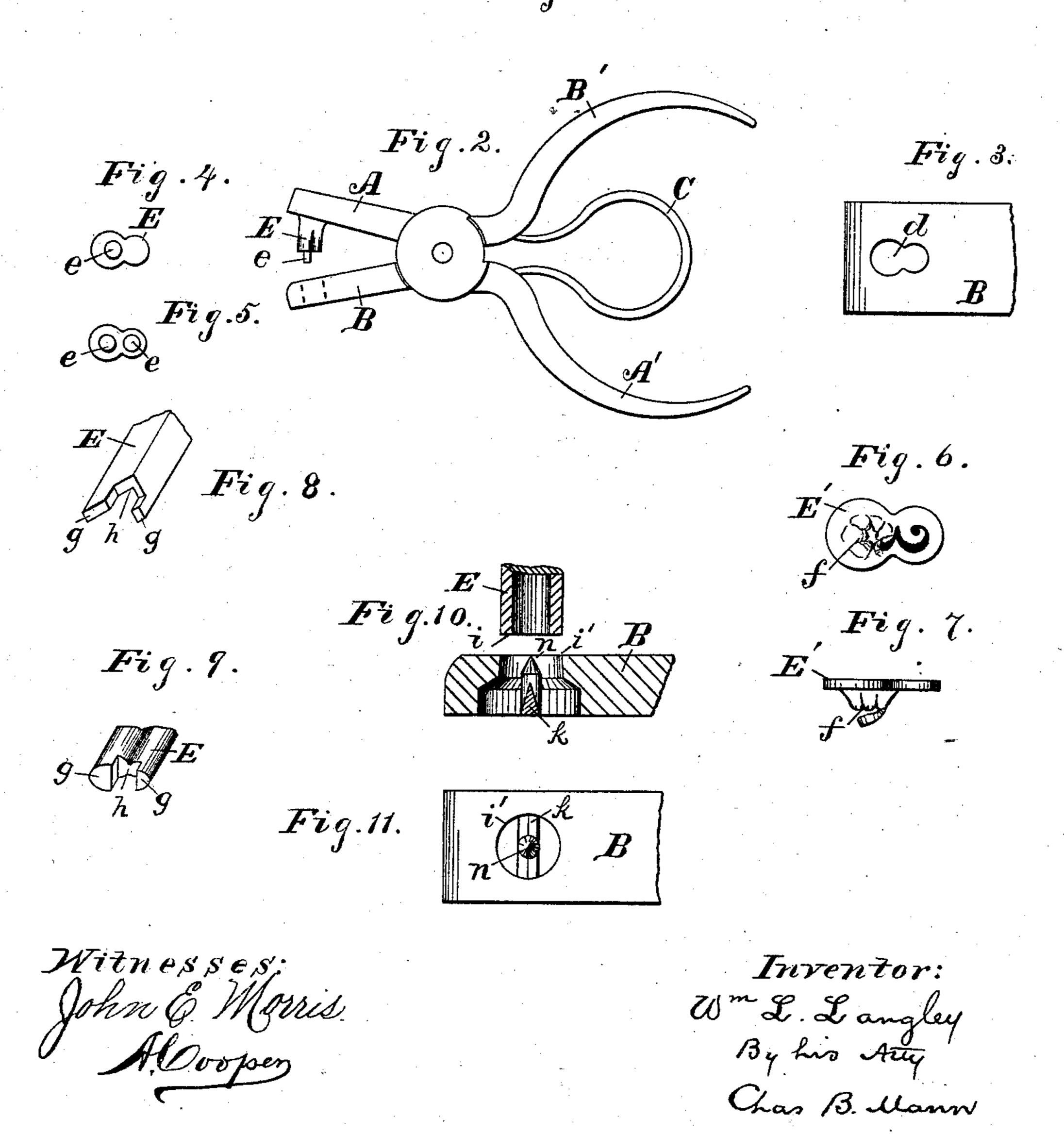
PUNCH FOR AND METHOD OF CANCELING TICKETS.

No. 267,229.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



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N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM L. LANGLEY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN LIPPINCOTT, OF SAME PLACE.

PUNCH FOR AND METHOD OF CANCELING TICKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,229, dated November 7, 1882. Application filed March 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. LANGLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Punches for and Method of Canceling Tickets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved punch for and method of effectually canceling railway. tickets. The object sought to be attained is that in canceling the ticket the piece punched out or displaced therefrom shall be so mutilat-15 ed that it cannot be reinserted, as is sometimes

done for fraudulent purposes.

The invention will first be described, and then

designated in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is 20 a view of a ticket which has been canceled. Fig. 2 is a side view of the complete handpunch. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the die or female part of the cutter, larger scale. Fig. 4 is a view of the punch part of the cutter, 25 same scale. Fig. 5 is a view of the same provided with two mutilating-points. Fig. 6 is a view of the punched-out piece of the ticket, enlarged. Fig. 7 is a transverse view of the same. Figs. 8 and 9 show modifications of the punch 30 part of the cutter. Fig. 10 is a vertical section of a modification of the two parts of the cutter. Fig. 11 is a plan or top view of the same die.

The letter A designates the jaw which carries the punch part of the cutter, and A' its 35 handle; B, the jaw which carries the die or female part of the cutter, and B' its handle. C is the spring which keeps the jaws distended. These parts may be of any ordinary or desired construction, and the two parts of the cutter-

40 that is, the punch and die-which constitute the mechanical features of my invention are ap-

plicable thereto.

Generically considered, the mechanical features of the invention consist of a ticket-punch 45 provided with means by which the punchedout piece of the ticket may be so mutilated that it is practically impossible for the same to be reinserted into the hole formed in the ticket by its displacement; and as an improved meth-50 od the invention consists in canceling the ticket | ject of the invention —to wit, to mutilate the 100

by forming a hole therein, and at the same time dividing or mutilating the piece displaced therefrom to prevent its reinsertion.

The jaw B is provided with a die or female part, d, Fig. 3, of the cutter, having a shape to 55 correspond with the punch part E. It is im-

material what this shape is.

The punch part E, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, has its cutting-face provided with a mutilating-point, e, which projects directly from said 60 face, and, being only a fraction of the size of the cutting-face, the mutilating-point will first punch through the ticket and produce a raggededged hole, and the cutting-face of the punch will then punch out that part of the ticket 65 which embraces the said ragged-edged hole, leaving the hole d' formed in the ticket with smooth edges, and thus preserving a register of the conductor's punch.

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate on an enlarged scale 7° the punched-out piece. Et is the piece, and fdesignates its mutilated part, consisting of the ragged-edged hole. It will be seen that the piece punched out has been so mutilated and disfigured by the point that it cannot be rein- 75 serted into the hole in the ticket from which it was displaced without being noticed.

A modification of the cutter is shown in Fig. 5, where two mutilating-points e are employed.

Two further modifications are shown in Figs. 80 8 and 9. Here the cutting-face of the punch consists of three parts—the two projecting points g and the center or intermediate part, h. It will be seen that with a die whose shape will be readily understood the two points g 85 will on certain parts of their edges cut the ticket smooth; but on that part of their edges which adjoins the center they will not cut, but instead will break down the cut portion of the ticket and tear it off roughly. The center part 90 of the cutting-face of the punch will then cut out smoothly the portion of the ticket between the two cuts made by the points.

Still another modification is shown in Figs. 10 and 11, where the face of the punch part is 95 like the end of a tube, as shown at i. The die has a round hole, i', to receive the end of the punch, and thereby a circular piece is cut out of the ticket. In order now to attain the obpunched-out piece—the die is provided with a diametrical-cutting bar, K, consisting of a cross-bar whose upper edge is sharp. From the center of this bar is an upward-projecting point, n, by which the circular piece cut from the ticket is first pierced, and is then, by the cutting-bar, cut in two parts. The essential difference between this last-described device and that first described is that the means or provision for mutilating the punched-out piece in the last described is partly in the punch part and partly in the die part, while in the first-de-

scribed device the punch part alone is contrived to effect this result.

It will be seen from the foregoing that my invention is not limited to any particular con-

struction of punch.

By the punch herein described and the method here explained tickets may be so ef20 fectually canceled that it will be practically impossible to defraud a railway-company by reinserting the punched-out piece.

Having described my invention, I claim and

desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a ticket-punch, the combination, with the cutting-jaws, of a mutilating-point to make a ragged-edged hole, and a cutter adapted to cut a smooth-edged hole and to punch out the part embracing the said ragged-edged hole, 30 whereby while the ticket will preserve a perfect register of the punch the piece punched out of the ticket will be so mutilated that its reinsertion is impracticable, as set forth.

2. The herein-described method of canceling 35 tickets, consisting in making a mutilated or ragged-edged hole, and then punching out the part which embraces the mutilation, as set

forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 40 presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. LANGLEY.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. MORRIS,
JNO. T. MADDOX.