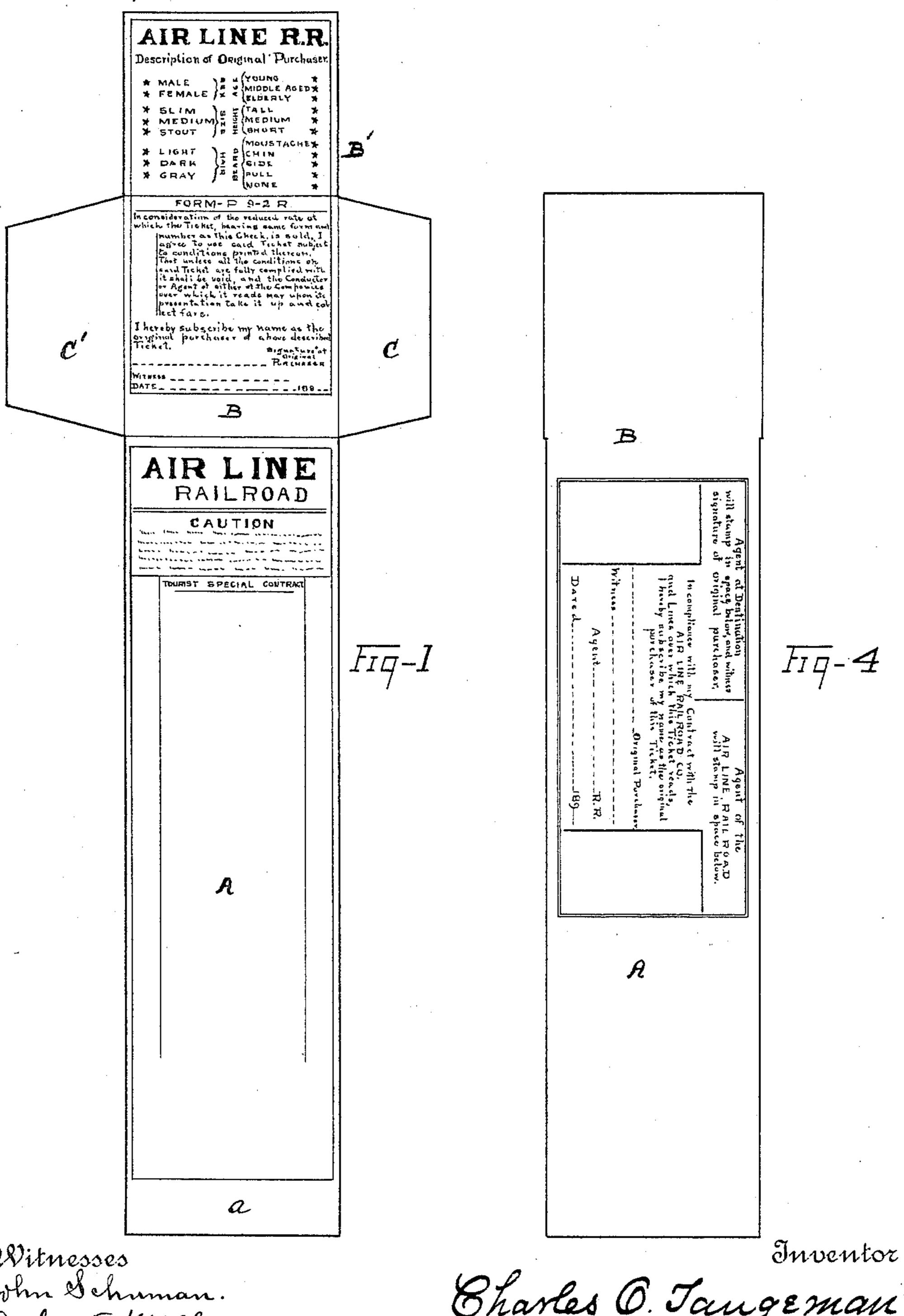
C. O. TANGEMAN. RAILWAY TICKET.

No. 462,516.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses John Schuman. John F Miller.

Charles O. Tangeman By his attorney Newell S. Wright.

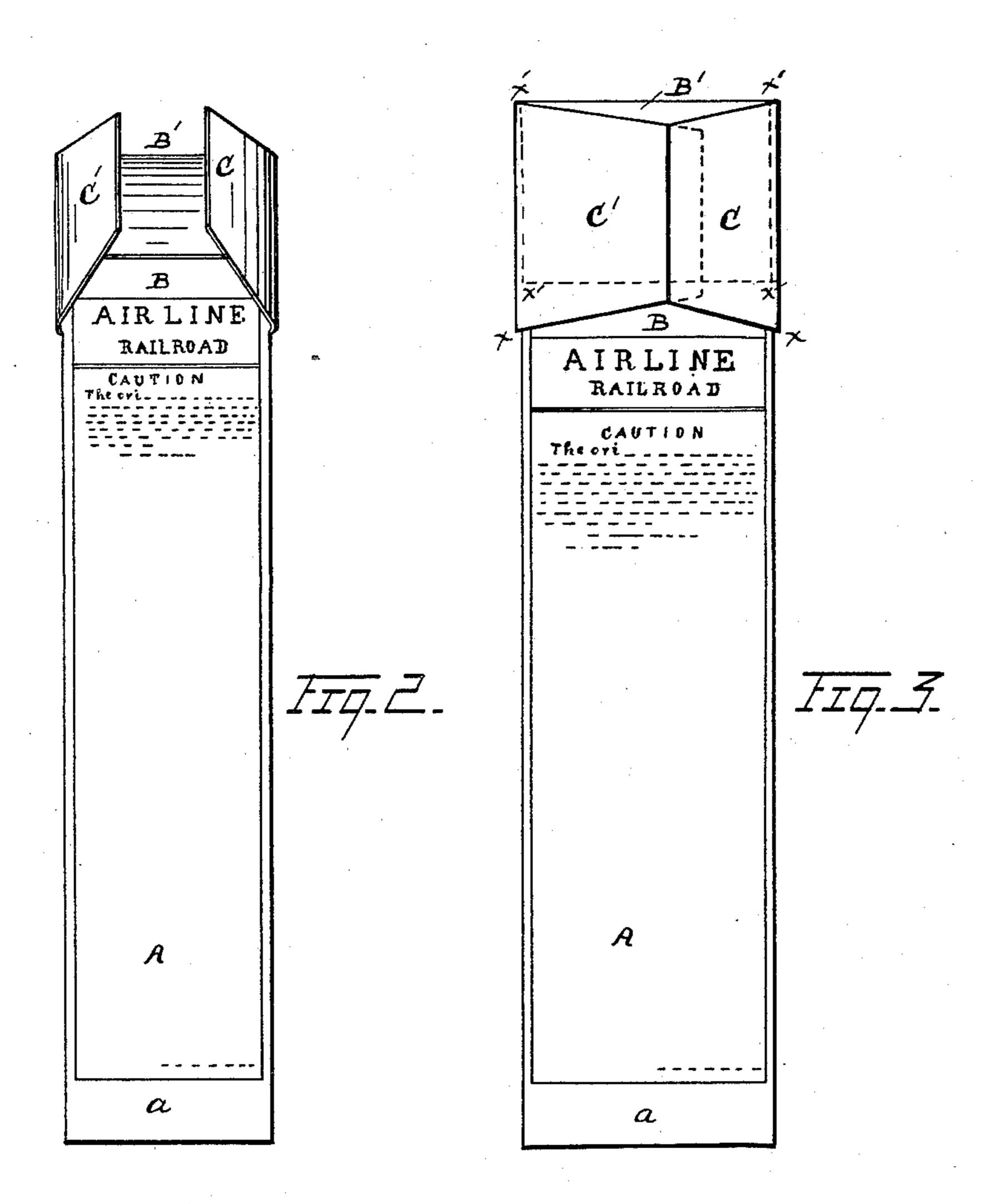
(No Model.)

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES O. TANGEMAN, OF FERN BANK, OHIO.

RAILWAY-TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,516, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed June 13, 1891. Serial No. 396,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles O. Tangeman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fern Bank, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Railway-Tickets; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in railway-tickets, and more especially to a novel construction of a low-rate excursion or tourist ticket particularly designed and adapted to confine the use of the ticket, as stipulated and agreed, to the original purchaser and prevent its manipulation by ticket brokers or scalpers, while at the same time the ticket is simple and readily handled, as well as of superior efficiency.

It is a well-known practice of railroads to issue at various times low-rate tickets under 25 a contract signed by the purchaser that the ticket is not good for return by any other party, and requiring the original purchaser to identify himself or herself as such to the authorized agent of the railroad, as required 30 by the stipulations forming a part of the contract. The desirability of having a ticket so constructed, adapted, and arranged as to guard in fullest measure against any violation of this contract and so most thoroughly 35 restrict the use of the ticket to the contracting party is evident. These advantages it is the object of my invention to secure by what I term my "envelope iron-clad ticket."

To these ends my invention consists of the device hereinafter specified and claimed, and illustrated in the drawings, forming a part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram view of my improved envelope iron-clad paster contract, showing the flaps unfolded, the device being in the form in which it comes from the press. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in perspective, showing the device partially folded. Fig. 3 is a view of the same completely folded and the flaps pasted over the coupon. Fig. 4 is a view of the back of the device. Fig. 5 is a cross-

section through the folded envelope, showing also a modification thereof.

I carry out my invention as follows: A represents the lower portion of the envelope 55 paster contract upon which may be printed any terms, time limit, provisions, or other conditions as provided by the railway company issuing the ticket.

B denotes the lower half of a coupon at the 60 head of the portion A, providing for the agreement and signature of the original purchaser, and B' is the upper half of said coupon providing for a description of the original purchaser. This coupon B B' forms one of the 65 chief features of my invention. The lower half B of the coupon is provided with gummed flaps C C'. The opposite extremity of the portion A may be gummed, as at a, for securing thereto the destination-coupons.

In order that the construction, advantages, and utility of the device may be understood, I will explain the method of its use and its form when folded.

When the description of the original pur- 75 chaser has been punched or otherwise indicated on the part B' by the agent selling the ticket (which description should be called to the attention of the purchaser) and the part B has been duly signed by the purchaser, the 80 upper half B' of the coupon is folded over the lower half B. The two flaps C C' are then folded toward each other and pasted over the folded coupon, the edge of one flap being preferably pasted over the edge of the other flap, 85 forming a sealed envelope. The ticket agent at the point of destination is the only party authorized to detach and open this envelope, the contract providing expressly that the ticket will not be stamped by the agent at 90 destination good for return journey unless said envelope is presented to him properly sealed. The sealed envelope being presented to the agent at destination, the holder again identifies himself by signing his or her name 95 in the presence of the ticket agent, as required, which may be done on the back of the envelope, as shown in Fig. 4, and by acknowledging the description indicated within the folded coupon to be correct. The envelope reco is then detached from the contract by the agent at destination, which may be done by

cutting along the line x x shown in Fig. 3, and may be opened out by cutting the sides on lines x' x'. Said agent will then compare signatures and note description of the origi-5 nal purchaser as indicated on the coupon, and will then either stamp the ticket for return or decline so to do, according as he decides whether the ticket is or is not in the hands of the original purchaser. The enro velope coupon, when detached from the coupon, should then be returned to the auditing department of the road issuing the ticket for comparison and to verify that the agent at the point of destination has properly carried 15 out instructions. This comparison would also show the number of tickets honored for return and whether any fraud had been committed.

If a description and signature of purchaser 20 is desired for use of conductors on going trip, the same may readily be provided for, similar to that upon upper half of envelope-coupon, on the back of the last going destination-coupon to be taken up by the conductor entering 25 destination. Similar or suitable provision can also be made, if desired, on the back of the contract for information of conductors on return trip. The device being thus in the form of a paster envelope contract, any tour-30 ists or excursion tickets could be utilized, or any new form be applied thereto, as may be preferred.

Instead of forming the flaps C C' integral be made of a separate piece, with an intermediate connecting portion C2, (shown in Fig. 5,) to be pasted or otherwise secured upon the back of the coupon when the ticket is sold. This would doubtless be more economical. So, also, instead of gumming and pasting down the flaps to seal the envelope, an eyelet C³ may be inserted as a fastening. Likewise the flaps might be omitted and the border of the coupon or a portion thereof be gummed 45 so as to be sealed when folded, or any other l

desired sealing or fastening may be employed for this purpose, and I would have it understood that in the following claim I comtemplate as coming within the term "sealing coupon" any means for fastening the same 50 or concealing the matter contained thereupon. The identification-coupon could also be turned into an order for a return-ticket, if preferred.

The exterior of the sealed envelope and the contract portion open to the holder may omit 55 all reference indicating the starting-point, so that when the going-coupons of the ticket had been detached the sealed envelope alone would tell the return destination called for in the original purchase. This would make 60 the unauthorized transfer of the ticket all the more difficult, all this being a part of the sealed order within the envelope.

The coupon can be variously modified without departing from the principle of my in- 65 vention.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a railway-ticket, the combination of a contract portion A, attachable at one end to the destination-coupons, a folding coupon B 70 B', extending from the opposite end of the contract portion, longitudinally therewith, bearing the identification of the purchaser, the upper portion B' of said coupon adapted to fold down longitudinally upon the lower 75 portion thereof, said coupon provided with a blank marginal flap on each side thereof to be folded and fastened down upon the folded with the coupon, as shown in Fig. 1, they may | coupon and seal the same, the contract portion of said ticket and the identifying por- 80 tion of said coupon being linear and upon the same face of the ticket, substantially as described.

> In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses. 85

> > CHARLES O. TANGEMAN.

Witnesses:

E. L. DE CAMP, HARRY G. WARD.