

(No Model.)

J. DOSSMANN & P. G. OBER.
TICKET PUNCH.

No. 466,847.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

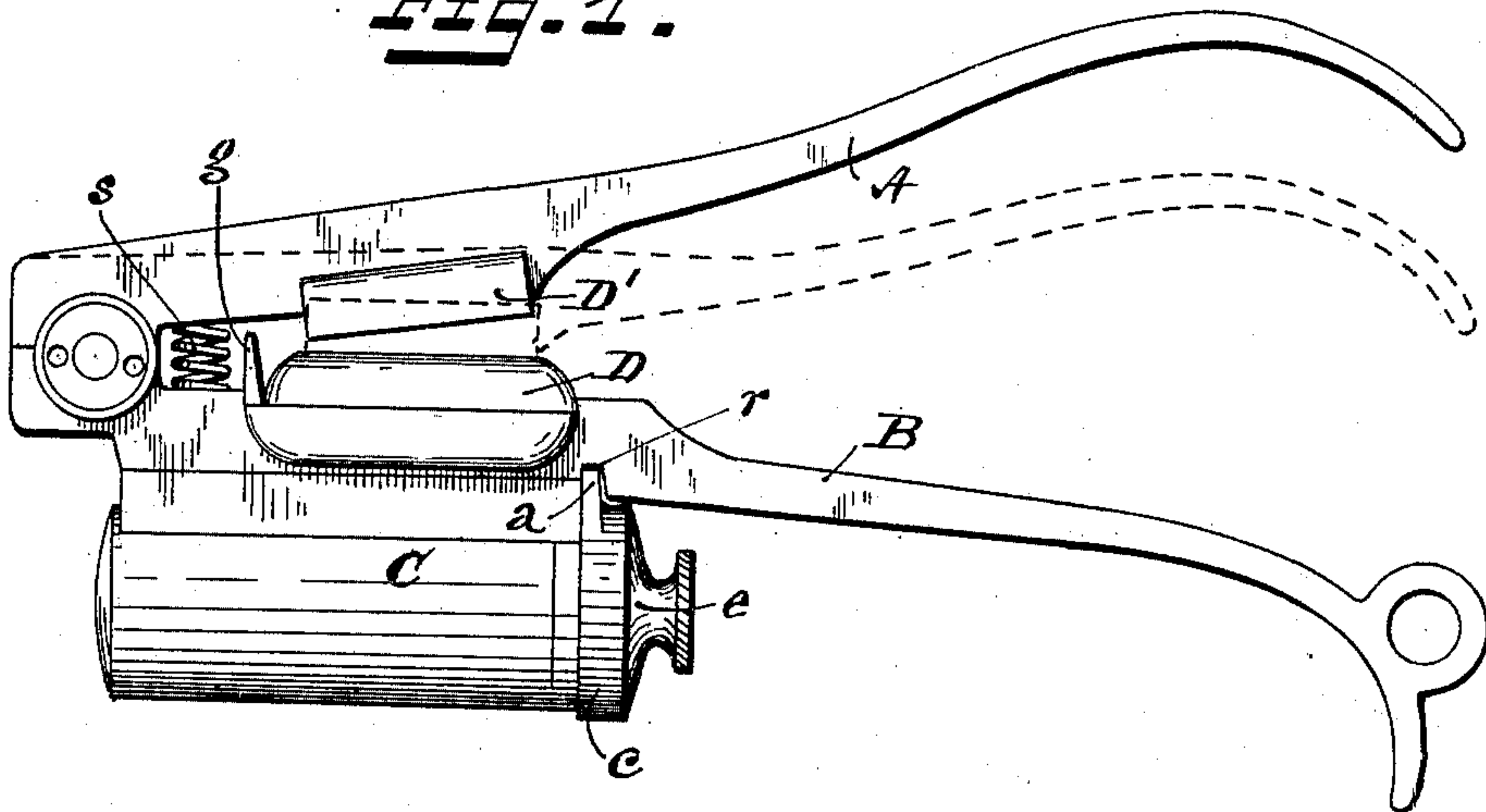


Fig. 2.

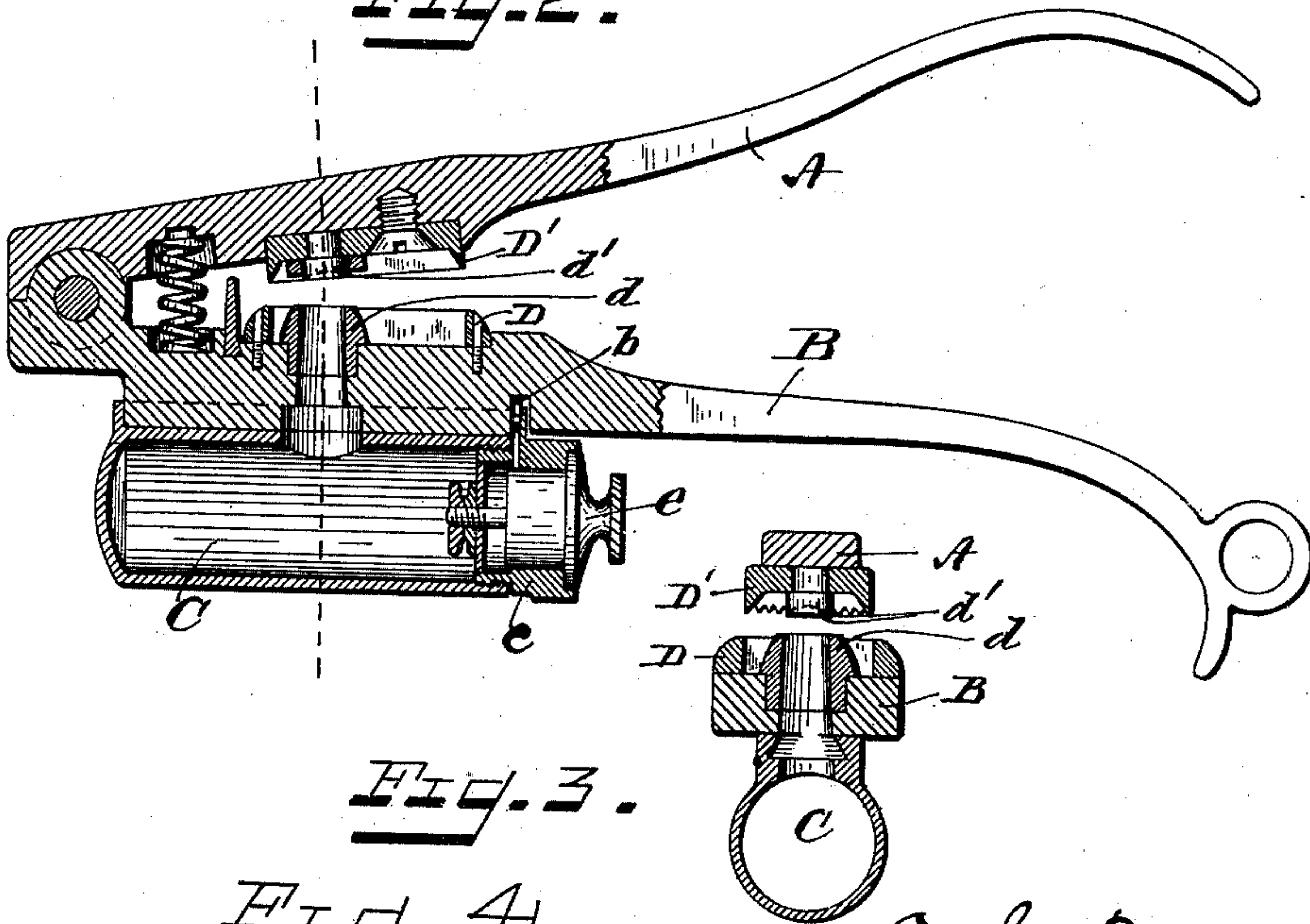
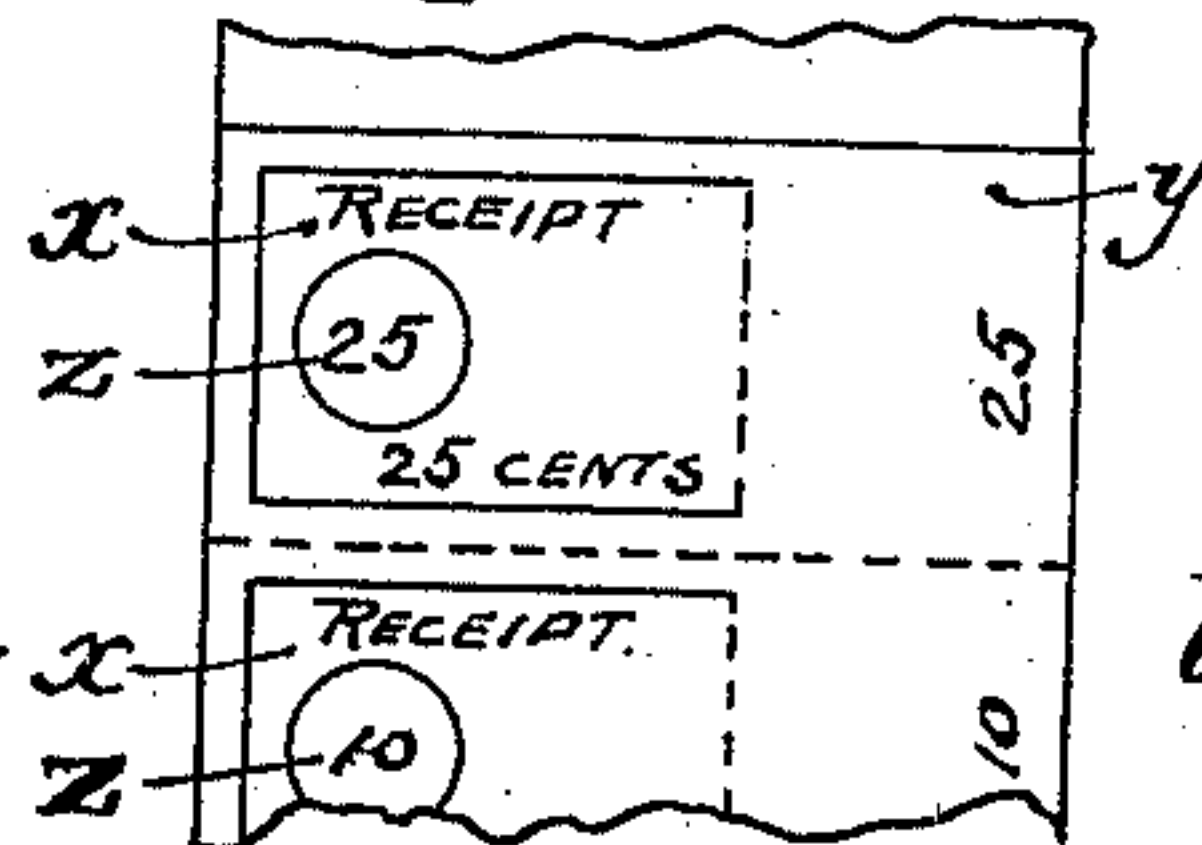


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

J. A. Lynch.
C. Horea.



John Dossmann
Philip G. Ober
Inventors,

per C. Horea
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DOSSMANN AND PHILIP G. OBER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TICKET-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,847, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,589. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN DOSSMANN and PHILIP G. OBER, citizens of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, Ohio, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Punches, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to conductors' ticket-punches, its object being to provide a punch
10 to be used in the collection of fares (on railway-cars, &c.) which shall preserve an exact record of the fare taken or ticket punched and also furnish to the passenger or party paying a receipt for the amount or ticket
15 given to the conductor or attendant.

To this end our invention consists in a double punch adapted to punch from the ticket or trip slip a blank or portion thereof,
20 to be detached and handed to the person paying, as a receipt, at the same time punching from said blank a smaller portion and dropping the same into a magazine attached to the punch.

It consists, also, in combining with a punch
25 of the character indicated, a detachable magazine, whereby the ticket-taker may always retain his own punch while the magazine may be detached by the auditor and another substituted.

30 Mechanism embodying our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the punch complete. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation of the
35 punch sectioned longitudinally in the common axial plane of the punching-dies, showing the detailed construction; Fig. 3, a cross-section in the axial plane of the dies; Fig. 4, a view of a portion of the trip-slip, showing the re-
40 sulting action of the punch, in cutting out a receipt for the passenger, and a blank therefrom for preservation in its magazine.

Referring now to the drawings, A B designate the hinged members of the punch, s
45 the spring holding them normally apart, and C the magazine for holding the blanks, the magazine being detachable and locked in position while attached by means solely under the control of the cashier or auditor. The
50 magazine consists of a cylinder C, gibbed at one side to the under side of the member B, to

slide from the front into position as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and provided with a side aperture registering, as shown, with that of the smaller punching-die. The cylinder is
55 permanently closed at the front end, and at the other carries a screw-threaded stopper c, which also constitutes a lock, as follows: The stopper c, being rotatable, carries at one side a radial projection a, which, when the maga-
60 zine C is slipped back to its position, may be turned so as to enter a cross slot or recess r of the member A. The parts are held in such position by a radial bolt b, projecting outward through the part a, seating in a socket formed
65 within the recess r. The bolt b is controlled by a "combination-lock" mechanism seated in the stopper c, having the usual manipulating-disk e. The construction and arrange-
70 ment of the members A B, their common hinge or pivotal connection, and the springs s do not differ materially from what is common in other devices of like character, and therefore require no further detail.

The additional features of our present in-
75 vention consist, principally, of two cutting-dies—viz., a rectangular die D D' to cut around three sides of a rectangular strip and perforate the fourth side and a smaller die d d' to punch out a smaller blank within the bound-
80 aries of the rectangular strip and drop the same into the magazine below. The cutting-die D D' consists, as is usual in such constructions, of a raised curb D, of rectangular contour, (in the present case,) placed upon the
85 lower member B of the implement with the upper margins of the bounding-walls sharpened to cutting-edges, and a corresponding drop or plunger D' placed upon the upper member A, sharpened to cutting-edges at the
90 lower margins of its bounding-walls and arranged to enter within the lower curb in cutting relations with its edges when the two members A and B are closed together. These cutting-edges are arranged to operate, as in-
95 dicated in Fig. 4, to cut around three sides (marked in full black lines) of the rectangular blank x, shown upon the trip-slip (or ticket) y, and perforate the fourth side (marked in dotted lines,) so that the blank x may be af-
100 terward detached from the trip-slip or ticket and given to the passenger or person paying,

as his receipt for the money paid or for the ticket given up. The die or punch $d d$ consists of a hollow annular curb d , having cutting-edges raised above the lower member B, 5 having a central enlarging aperture extending through the member B to registering relations with the detachable magazine C below. A corresponding plunger d is attached to the upper member A, having cutting-edges ar- 10 ranged to enter within the curb d in cutting relations, so as to punch out a blank corresponding with the form of the die and force the same into the central aperture of the curb d , whence it may fall into the magazine C. 15 As shown in Fig. 4, the smaller blank z is a true circle; but the form may be varied to square, triangle, half-circle, &c., as the distinguishing identification of the conductor or attendant to whom the particular punch is ap- 20 propriated. A raised guide g is placed upon the lower member B as a convenience in applying the punch to the ticket or trip-slip. The die $d d$ is shown in the present illustration as located within the die D D, thus punching 25 the blank z from the receipt x given to the passenger; but this arrangement may be varied and the die $d d$ placed outside of the die D D, if preferred.

In Fig. 4 we have shown, for the purpose 30 of fully illustrating the operation of our invention, a trip-slip with printed words and figures arranged particularly for the action of the implement, as here shown and described, with reference to a system of collect- 35 ing fares for same and preserving a record of fares collected, in which the punch constitutes one means employed. So far as the system or ticket or trip-slip may constitute independent inventions or independent portions 40 or features of a common invention, we do not include the same in our present application, but expressly reserve the same without prejudice to further applications for Letters Patent.

We claim as our invention and desire to se- 45 cure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a ticket-punch, the combination of a hand-lever, a magazine attached to said lever, a hollow cutter upon said lever communicat- 50 ing with the magazine, a larger cutter surrounding said hollow cutter upon the face of said lever, and a second hand-lever pivoted to the first and provided with a punch and a larger surrounding cutter corresponding with the first-named cutters, respectively, as and 55 for the purpose specified.

2. In a magazine ticket-punch, in combina- 60 tion with the pivoted hand-lever, corresponding cutters upon the faces of said levers, adapted to sever partially and perforate the remainder connection of a portion of a ticket or slip, a punch and hollow die upon said le- 65 vers arranged within the first-named cutters, respectively, and a magazine with which said hollow die communicates, arranged and op- erating to cut, perforate, and punch, and drop 65 the punched portion into the magazine at one and the same operation, substantially as set forth.

3. In a magazine-punch of the character in- 70 dicated, in combination with the lower hand-lever provided with engaging guides and a terminal-bolt recess at its under side, the cylindrical magazine having corresponding en- 75 gaging-guides, a rotating-screw end-stopper, provided with a side lug engaging said recess, and a radial bolt projected through said side 80 lug to engage at the bottom of the recess of the lever-arm, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing 80 witnesses.

JOHN DOSSMANN.
PHILIP G. OBER.

Witnesses:

L. M. HOSEA,
E. HOSEA.