(No Model.)

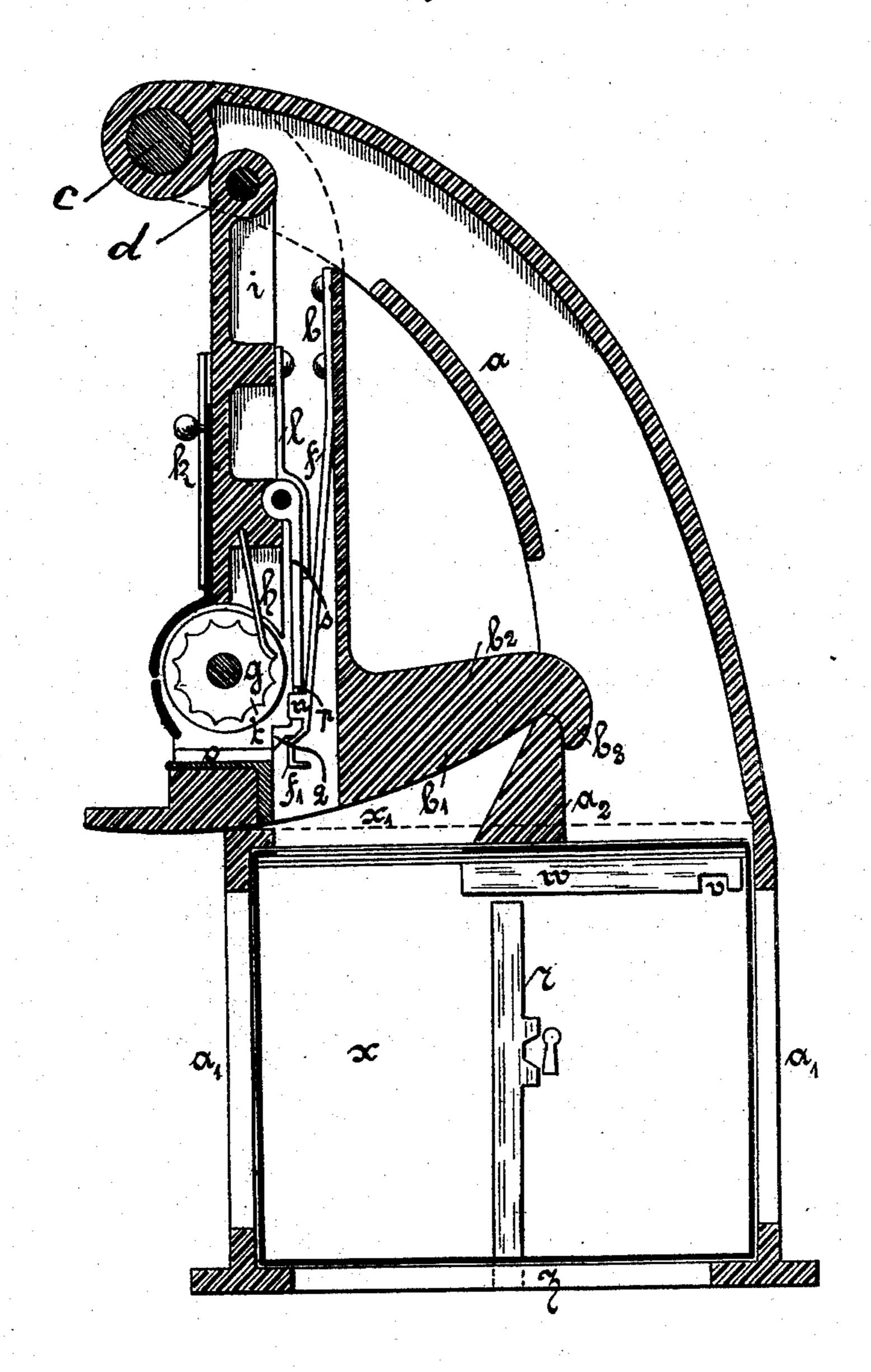
R. BUSEK.

TICKET STAMPING AND CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 500,797.

Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.



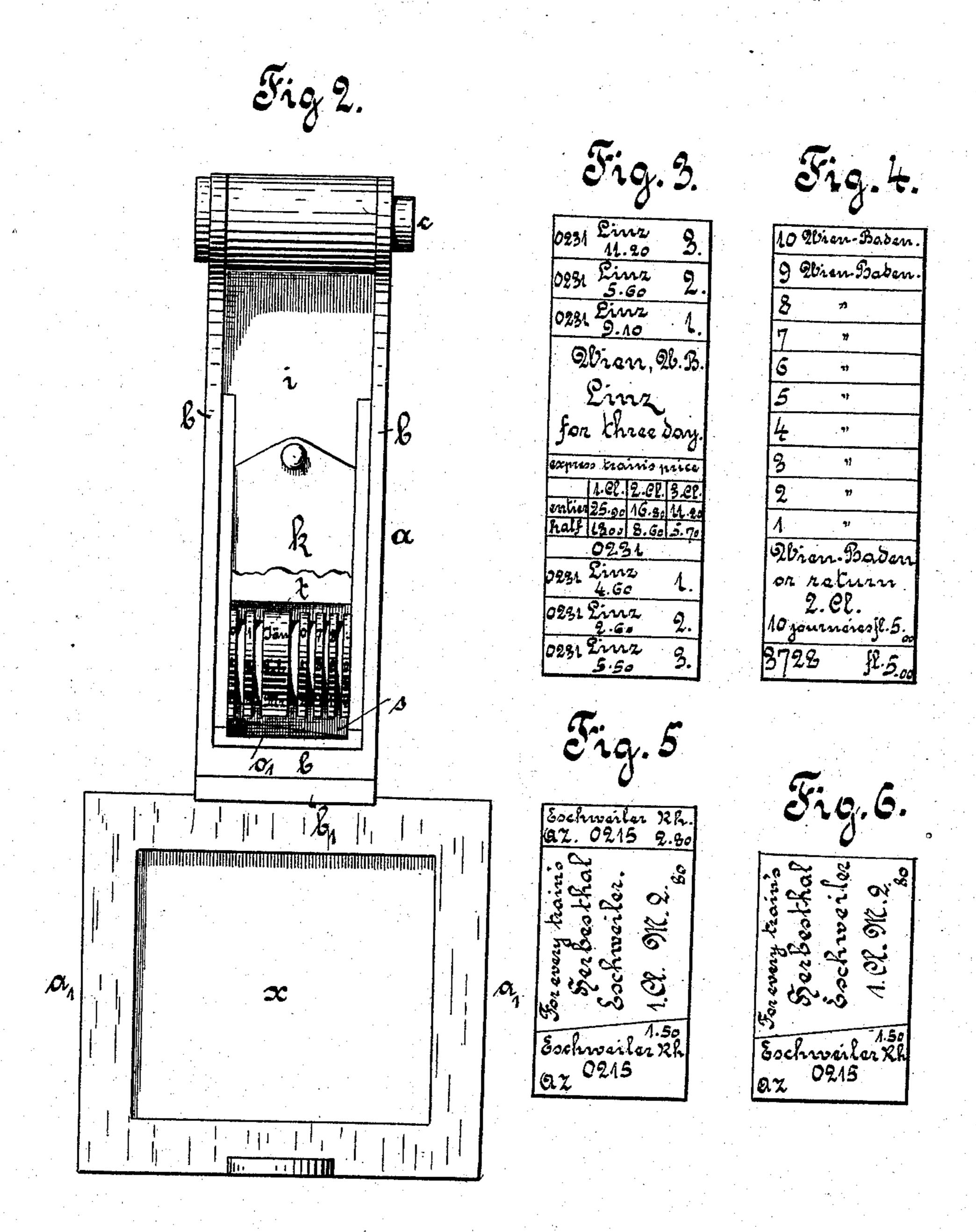
Witnesses: M. S. Bell Walter thompson Anventor: Rudolf Busek by Gartner Loo Mys

R. BUSEK.

TICKET STAMPING AND CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 500,797.

Patented July 4, 1893.



Witnesses: W. D. Well Walter Thompson

Enventor:
Budolf Busch
by Saxtner & bo
ethys

United States Patent Office.

RUDOLF BUSEK, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

TICKET STAMPING AND CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,797, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed August 24, 1892. Serial No. 443,937. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF BUSEK, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, Austria-Hungary, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ticket Stamping and Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a ticket stamping and cutting machine, especially adapted for use on railroad stations and ticket selling agencies, simple and durable in construction and reliable in

operation.

The invention consists in the improved ticket stamping and cutting machine, in the tickets, to be used in connection with said machine, and the combination and arrangement of the various parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, in each of the several views: Figure 1. is a vertical central section of my improved apparatus. Fig. 2. is a front elevation of the same, and Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are illustrations of the various tickets to be used

in connection with my apparatus.

In said drawings a' represents a frame, to 30 which is secured in any desired manner the upwardly extending arm a, provided at or near its top with a pin c, on which is pivoted an oscillating frame or receptacle b. The lower portion of said frame is of segmental 35 shape, as shown at b' Fig. 1, and is also provided with an inwardly projecting arm or counter weight b^2 and hook or nozzle b^3 . The latter is adapted to engage an upwardly extending projection a^2 of frame a', thus limit-40 ing the forward motion of the oscillating frame b. In said frame and pivoted at d to arm a, is arranged a plate i, in the lower end of which rotates the ordinary and well known type wheel t and the hand wheel g, the latter 45 being provided at its outer periphery with a series of grooves or recesses, adapted to be engaged by the curved portion of spring h, the upper end of which is secured to plate i in any desired manner. To the lever i is also 50 secured (firmly or pivotally) a downwardly extending arm s, controlled by spring l, and provided with a recess p and a cutting edge

q. Said recess is adapted to engage a projecting lug n of spring f, which latter is secured to oscillating frame b and is provided 55 with a downwardly extending projection f', arranged opposite the ticket rest or table o, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Said lug n is so arranged on spring f, that it will, when in normal position, engage the up- 60 per edge of recess p, thus preventing the oscillating metion of frame b. If desired, the ticket rest or table o can also be provided with an upwardly extending cutting edge (o' in Fig. 2), to assist the cutting edge q, when 65 being operated. The front of the type wheel is partially covered with an adjustable cap k, as in the old style of ticket stamping or dating machines.

Below the ticket rest is an opening x', ar- 70 ranged opposite and below the cutting edge q of arm s, and leading to a square or rectangular box or chamber x, placed in the lower portion of the frame a'. The box is provided at its top with a movable cover w, extending 75 to about half of the depth of the box, and adapted to close the opening x'. A locking plate r, is inserted at z through the bottom of the box, and is operated like a lock bolt by a key-or in any desired manner to engage the 80 sliding cover w of the box x. That is to say when the box is locked, the upper edge of locking plate r engages the groove or recess v of top plate w. Said box can be easily taken out of the frame a', but, when the top is moved 85 backward (the box x opened), the locking plate r will extend downward within the frame a' and prevent the removal of said box, as will be manifest, and its object more fully described hereinafter.

The above described machine requires specially arranged tickets, and I have shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the drawings, some forms of tickets, which can be used in connection

The ticket, shown in Fig. 3. is provided at one end with three coupons, representing the third, second and first class. The outside one (representing the third class) is provided with the cost of third class travel; the second one (second class) has printed thereon the difference in price between third and second class travel, and the third one (representing first class)—the difference between second

and first class. At the opposite end of the ticket may be arranged in a similar way the coupons for half tickets. The coupons may also be printed in different colors, if desired.

Fig. 4. represents a ten trip ticket, and Fig. 5. a first accommodation ticket, before selling, and Fig. 6.—illustrates the latter, when sold, ready for use (the coupon being cut off by

the machine). The operation of my improved machine is as follows; reference being had to Figs. 1 and 3. A second class ticket to a certain station is desired. The ticket agent takes a ticket as illustrated in Fig. 3, puts the latter on the 15 ticket rest or table o and presses it against the extension f', until the lug n disengages its respective recess. The frame b, by the weight of the hand will swing backward on its fulcrum c, carrying along the plate i, which 20 latter again will swing on its pivot d, and as the radius of the frame b and fulcrum iare of different size, the cutting edge q will move downward, thus cutting the first coupon off the ticket. Simultaneously the date is 25 stamped by the type wheel on the ticket. When the agent releases the hand pressure and weight, the machine will return (by its counter weight b^2) to its normal position. The same operation as above described is repeated 30 to cut off the second coupon from the ticket. The cut off coupons will drop into the box x

and will, when added together, give the price,

received for the ticket. By this arrangement, I

a perfect control of the money taken in and the tickets sold, is obtained.

I do not intend to limit myself to the construction shown and described, as various changes can be made, without changing the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I 40 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

In a ticket stamping and cutting machine the combination of the main frame a', and its arm a, of the oscillating frame b suspended 45 from said arm a and carrying the ticket rest o, with the oscillating plate i carrying a stamping device g and cutter s, said frame band plate i oscillating in different arcs and from different points of support, said frame 50 b carrying the spring f and lug n adapted to lock and unlock said plate i, all arranged so that a ticket when placed upon the restoand pressed inward will unlock said plate i and said plate i and frame b be oscillated and 55 thus the stamping device g and cutters be brought into contact with said ticket, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 60

ing witnesses.

RUDOLF BUSEK.

Witnesses:

W. B. MURPHY, PAUL BERGER.