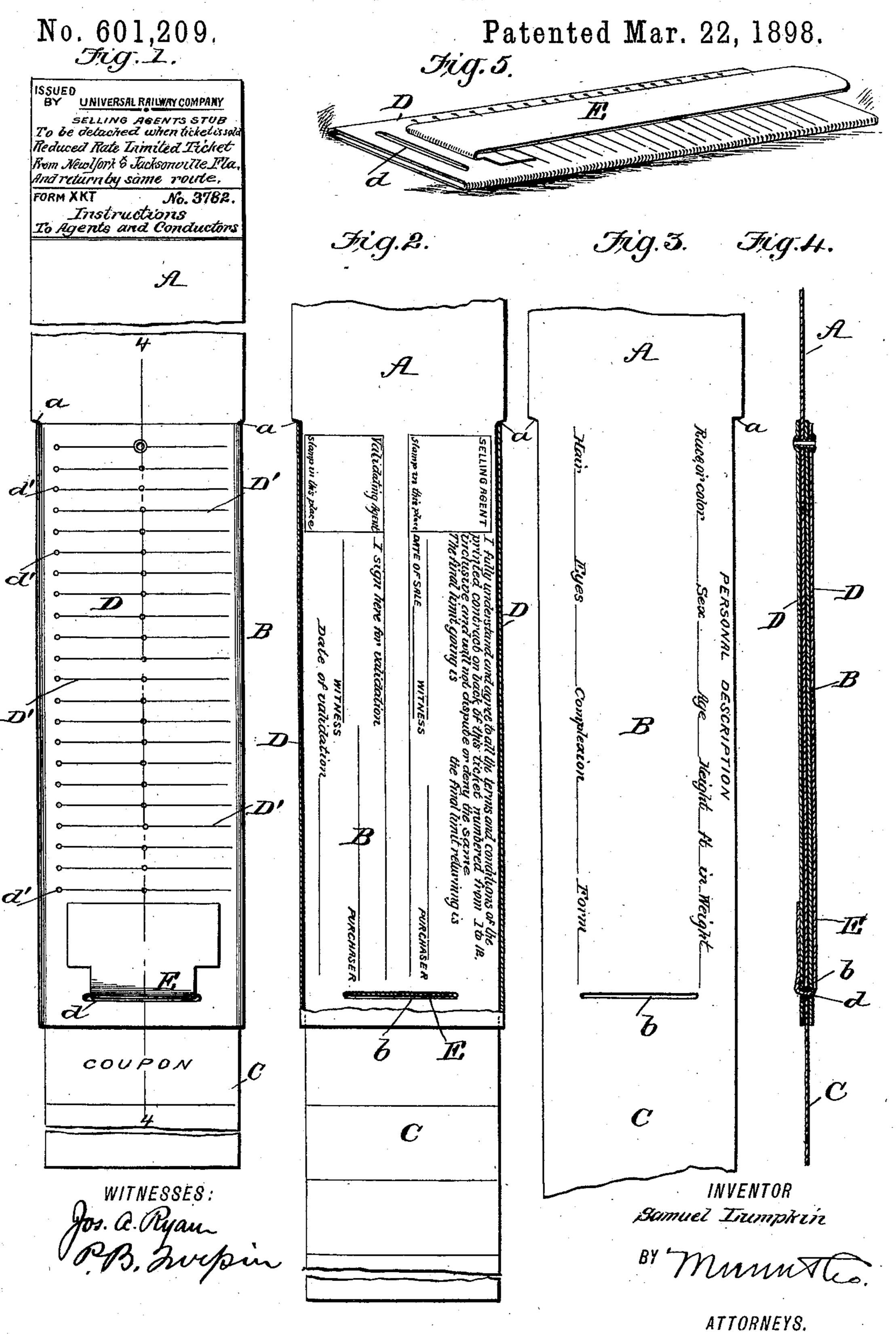
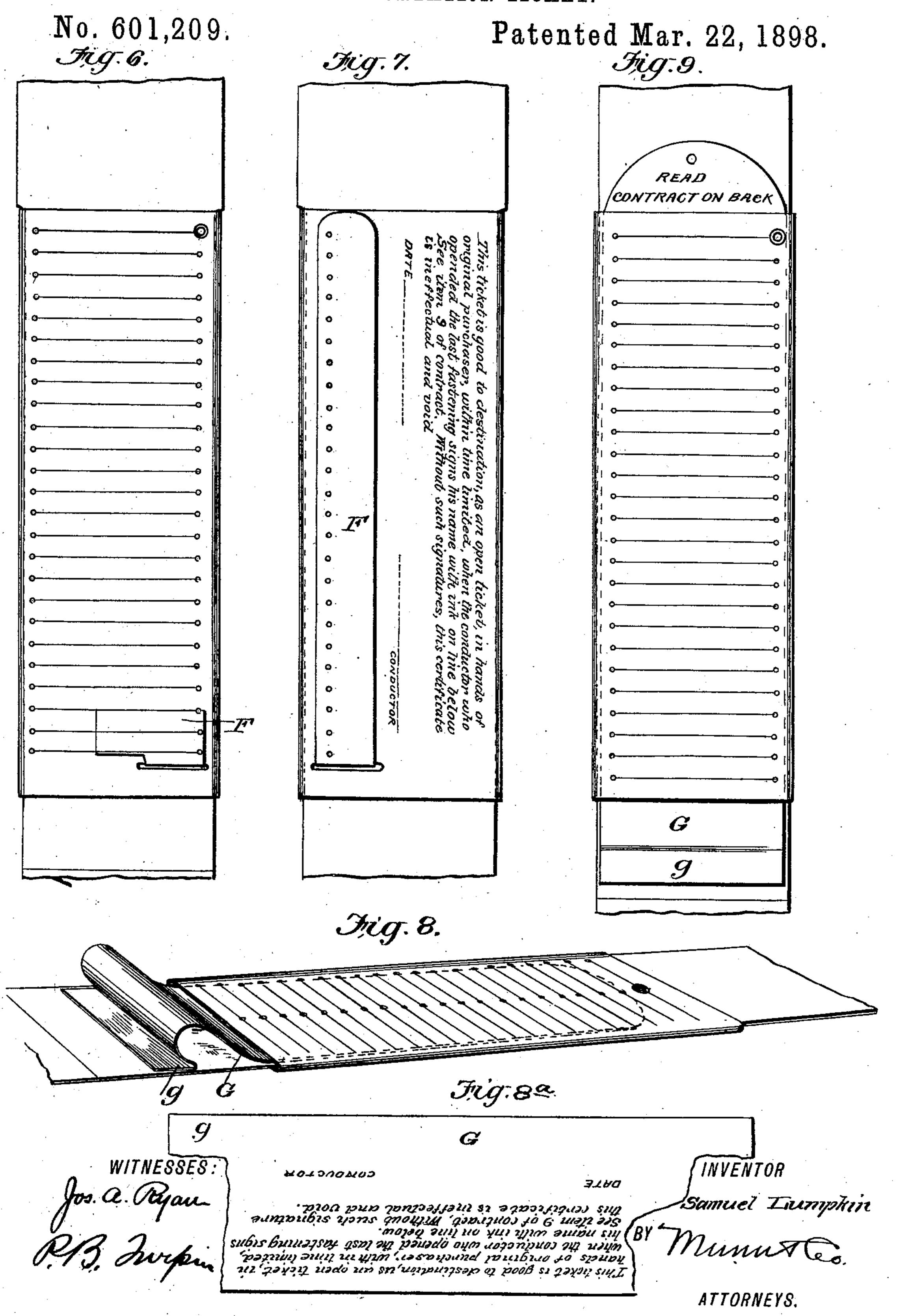
## S. LUMPKIN. TRANSPORTATION TICKET.



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### United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL LUMPKIN, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

#### TRANSPORTATION-TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,209, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed October 22, 1896. Serial No. 609,705. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL LUMPKIN, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Transportation-Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved ticket whose purpose is to prevent the use of such ticket or any portion or portions thereof by any person other than the original purchaser; and the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

My improvements are applicable to all modes of transportation, whether by water routes, land routes, or combined land and water routes, and may be carried out in straight or round trip and in whole or half tickets of both kinds or in any other of the usual moditications of transportation-tickets. While this must not be overlooked, the language hereinafter used is specially applicable to railroad-tickets.

It will be understood that the purpose of preventing the use of the ticket by other than the original purchaser is to prevent the handling of the ticket by scalpers or its use by any other person who may acquire possession of it, whether wrongfully or otherwise.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a ticket made according to my invention and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the middle portion of the ticket, the face of the cover being broken away to 35 show the body of the ticket. Fig. 3 is a view of the back of the main portion of the body of the ticket. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on about line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the cover shown in Figs. 1 and 4. 40 Fig. 6 is a face view, and Fig. 7 a back view, of a part of a ticket, showing a slightly-modified form of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 8 illustrates a somewhat different construction embodying my invention. Fig. 8<sup>a</sup> is a 45 detail view of a part of the identification portion G, presently described; and Fig. 9 illustrates a modified form of the construction shown in Fig. 8.

The ticket is shown as composed of a head portion or section A, a main portion or identification-section B, and a coupon-section C.

This section C may be of any length to suit the distance covered by the ticket and may have one or any greater number of coupons, as may be necessary. The section A may 55 have at its end the agent's stub, inscribed as shown or in any other similar manner, while the face of section A below the agent's stub is preferably utilized to receive the printed. instructions to selling and validating agents of and conductors. The back of the section A below the agent's stub may be utilized by printing thereon the contract between the issuing company and the purchaser, and manifestly the terms of this contract may be va- 65 ried to suit the parties, and the particular wording thereof forms no part of the invention sought to be protected herein.

At the lower end of the section A, I form offsets or shoulders a, which serve as stops 70 for limiting the upward movement of the sliding cover D and to stop such cover in position with its slots d in register with the slot b in the identification-section B of the ticket.

On the face of the section B are supplied 75 places for the stamps of the selling and validating agents, a statement of the time limits of the ticket, together with place for the signatures of the purchaser both for validation and for agreement to the terms and condiant for agreement to the terms and conditions of the contract; but manifestly the particular wording on this face of the section B may be varied as well as the wording on the back of such section, which is in the nature of a blank for a personal description of the 85 purchaser.

The cover D forms a pocket for the identification-section of the ticket and in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 4 is in the nature of a sleeve sliding on the ticket up against 90 the stops a and having near its lower end a tongue or flap E, which may be passed through slots d and b and be lapped up against the rear side of the sleeve and be held by the same fastenings that secure such sleeve.

On the face of the sleeve D are provided lines D' for the signatures of the selling agent, the successive conductors going, the validating agent, and the successive conductors returning, and at d', one for each line, I provide for punching by the distinctive punches of said conductors and agents.

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The ticket shown in Figs. 6 and 7 is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, except that the tongue lettered F is arranged at one side instead of at the center, as is the 5 tongue E of the construction shown in Fig. 1.

On the back of the sliding holder I print the explanation of the mode in which the ticket is made good to destination in the hands of the original purchaser in case all the fasto tening-spaces have been used up before the ticket has been used to final destination, which provision is made in the construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9 on the identificationsection of the tickets shown in said figures, 15 as will more fully appear hereinafter.

In the practice of my invention it is my purpose to supply each agent and conductor with a punch or other suitable appliance for fastening by metal eyelets, also with a punch 20 for cutting out such eyelets and with a distinctive punch, such as conductors are now usually supplied with; but while it is preferred to fasten or seal the identification portion with eyelets, as shown, it should be un-25 derstood that I do not desire to be limited in the broad features of my invention to such fastening, as the fastenings may be by differerent devices and of metal or otherwise or may be a cord suitably arranged to hold the 30 parts with the identification and time limits concealed and suitably sealed.

The purpose and object of each part of my invention may be easily understood in reference to the instructions to the several agents 35 and conductors, which instructions may be

as follows:

#### 1. To Agent Selling.

1. Be sure purchaser understands contract 40 and is plainly informed that signing at place designated will render same binding on him or her.

2. Fill with ink blanks indicating limits

going and returning.

3. Have purchaser sign contract on line opposite place for selling-agent's stamp and attest the signature, date with ink, and stamp at place indicated.

4. Push the sliding cover to its proper place, 50 draw the flap through the slot, write your name with ink on first line of cover, securely fasten the ticket, including flap, through O O in middle, and punch with your individual punch through O on left side.

2. To Conductors.

1. When ticket is presented, if you doubt that holder is original purchaser require former to write his or her name on separate 60 paper.

2. Carefully punch out fastening with special punch, leaving smooth hole, pull out flap, slide cover down, and examine signature and

description.

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65 3. If found satisfactory, then follow in-

you will use first vacant line of cover instead of first line thereof for refastening ticket, signing your name, and punching with your indi-

vidual punch.

4. If all places for fastening are exhausted by legitimate use before ticket expires, the conductor who punches out the last fastening will date and sign with ink the certificate making the ticket good to destination in 75 hands of original purchaser within time limited.

5. If ticket becomes forfeited by violation of contract, retain possession of it and collect fare. If its limit in either direction has 80 expired before presentation, do not accept it for passage.

#### 3. To Agent Validating for Return.

1. Require holder to write his or her name 85 on separate paper, then follow instruction No. 2 "To conductors."

2. If satisfied that the holder is original purchaser and the ticket is in date, have holder sign on line opposite place for validat- 90 ing-agent's stamp and attest the signature, date with ink, and stamp at place indicated.

3. Next follow instruction 4 "To agent selling," observing, however, the exception indicated in instruction 3 "To conductors."

4. If ticket has become forfeited by violation of contract or its limit has expired, refuse to validate it, and in the former case retain possession of it.

In Figs. 8 and 9 instead of making the 100 pocket to slide over the identification portion of the ticket I arrange the latter to slide into and out of the pocket, the identification-section G being jointed or connected at one end g to the body of the ticket and having its free 105 end sliding into and out of the pocket, so it can be concealed from unauthorized persons, but will be capable of access by those in authority.

The constructions shown in Figs. 8 and 9 110 are alike, except that in Fig. 8 arrangement is made for center fastening, while in Fig. 9 the fastening is at the side, the construction shown in Fig. 8 corresponding with that in Figs. 1 to 5 and that shown in Fig. 9 corre- 115 sponding with that shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

In my invention it will be noticed that the identification portion is repeatedly sealed and unsealed by the officials who successively handle the ticket and that in the use of the form 120 shown in Figs. 1 to 7 the tongue passed through the slots in the pocket or cover and the ticket serves to prevent any "peeping" up from the lower end of the pocket; but, if desired, this tongue could be dispensed with by having the 125 validating agent seal at bottom and top of the pocket; but this would use up lines twice as fast and would require a double sealing, and the tongue is therefore preferred.

While the center sealing is preferable for 130 security, the side sealing may in some instruction No.4 "To agent selling," except that I stances be more convenient and can probably

be used with satisfactory results on narrow tickets of stiff material.

It will be seen that the plan of sealing from all except authorized officials or employees prevents alterations of the ticket or its sale, leads to the detection of violations of contract, and thus tends to compel the original purchaser to use the ticket within the time limited, the intention being to break up unauthorized and fraudulent traffic in tickets and secure their honest use by the persons who alone are entitled to ride upon them.

The operation or use of my ticket involves the concealing of an identification portion and successively unsealing and resealing the same identification portion by the several officials, and, further, in effecting such unsealing and resealing consecutively in the order of the coupons passed upon by said officials.

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

Patent, is—

1. A ticket provided with a sliding sleeve or pocket and having offsets forming stops

for said sleeve or pocket substantially as 25 shown and described.

2. A ticket provided with a sliding sleeve or cover, the ticket and sleeve having slots, and a tongue arranged to pass through said slots substantially as shown and described.

3. A ticket having a slot and provided with a sliding sleeve having slots movable into register with that of the ticket, and the tongue secured at one end to the sleeve and movable at its other end through the registered slots 35 of the sleeve and ticket substantially as shown and described.

4. A ticket having a slot, and offsets forming stops, a sleeve sliding on said ticket and limited in its movement by said offsets and 40 provided with slots, and the tongue held at one end to the sleeve and movable at its other end through the slots in the sleeve and ticket substantially as described.

SAMUEL LUMPKIN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES L. GLESSNER, JAMES W. VAUGHAN.