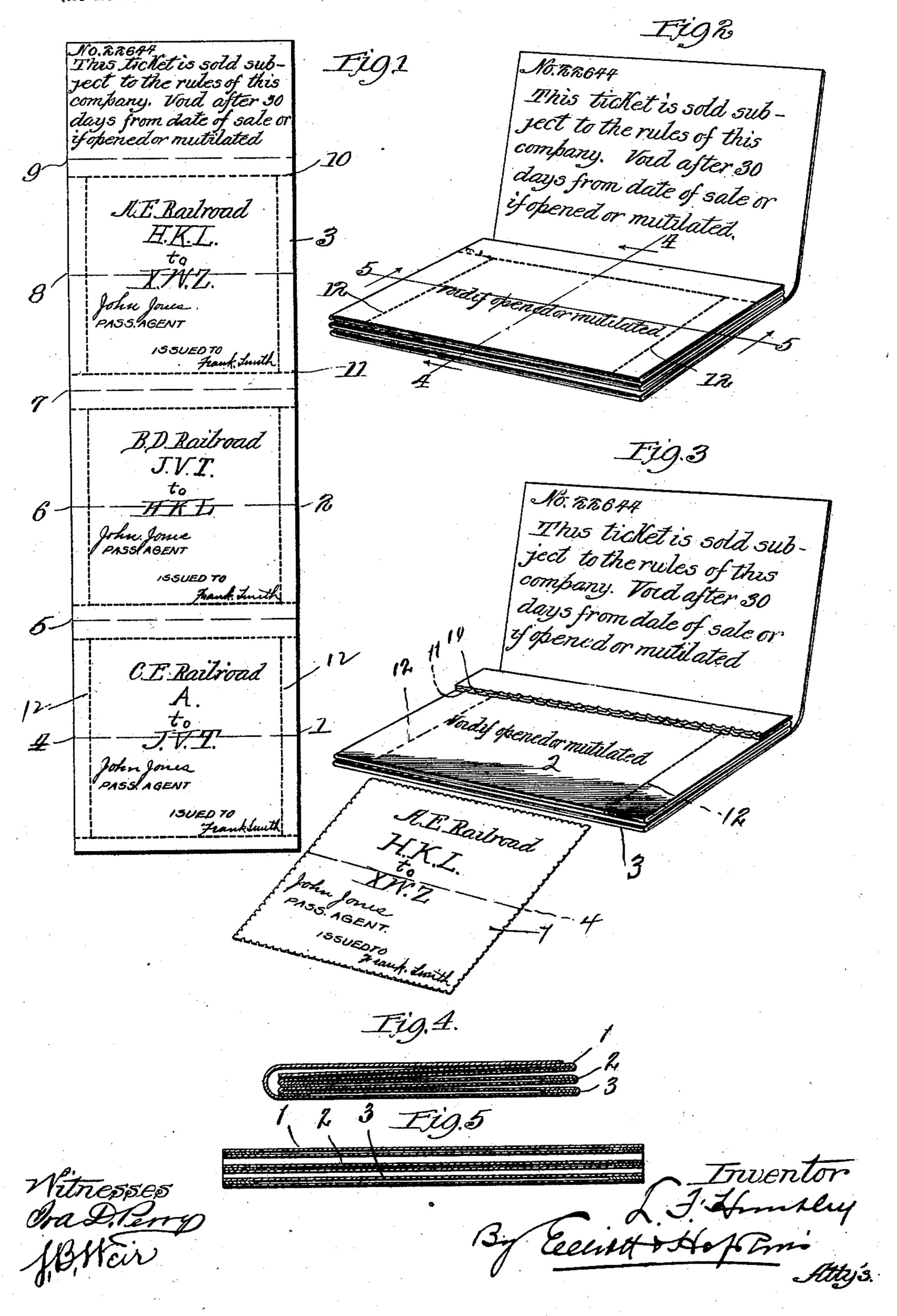
L. F. HUNTLEY.

RAILWAY OR OTHER LIKE TICKET.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 7, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

LUCIAN F. HUNTLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES A. HUTCHINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

RAILWAY OR OTHER LIKE TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,020, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed May 7, 1900. Serial No. 15,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIAN F. HUNTLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway or other Like Tickets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to railway and analogous tickets designed for a single trip over various routes or over different sections of road or for a return trip over the same road. In either of these classes of tickets it is customary to provide the ticket with detachable coupons or portions which in the first class above named are detached and taken up by the respective roads or sections over which the ticket is good and in the other class are detached and taken up when the passenger presents them on the outgoing and return trips.

My invention has for its primary object to provide a coupon-ticket of the described character of such a construction that the coupons cannot be read after the ticket is sold prior to presentation for passage, whereby it will be impossible to alter the destination or other matter on the ticket, and it will not be marketable in the hands of scalpers because no one but the party who purchases it will have any assurance as to what its destination is or over what road the ticket is good.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a face-view of a railway-ticket constructed according to my invention, showing the ticket open before the various coupons are sealed up.

45 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the ticket on a larger scale, showing the coupons folded and sealed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing one of the coupons detached. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4 4,

Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section 50 taken on the line 5 5, Fig. 2.

By the term "coupon-ticket" as herein employed by me I wish to be understood as meaning any ticket adapted to be retained in whole or in part by the passenger after a portion of the trip or privileges guaranteed by the ticket have been enjoyed, and the term "ticket" is used in its generic sense to include any document susceptible of having my invention embodied therein.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings I have illustrated a railway-ticket issued by one road or section from A to destination X W Z over three railroads or sections C E, B D, and A E, and for each of these roads the ticket is provided with 65 a detachable coupon, these being indicated at 1 2 3, respectively, and which coupons are detached by the respective roads in the order in which they receive the ticket. The strip upon which the ticket is printed is folded on 70 the dotted lines 4 5 6 7 8 9, the lines 4, 6, and 8 being the fold which occurs across each of the coupons 1 2 3 and the other lines being the fold which occurs at the ends of the coupons. In folding the ticket the coupon 3 is 75 first doubled across its center on the line 8, and the ticket is then folded down on the line 7, so that the matter printed on the face of the coupon 3 will be folded inward and excluded from view by the lower half of the 80 coupon 3, or that portion which is bounded by the line 78. The next coupon, 2, is then folded across its center at 6 and the lower half folded down over the upper half, and so on down thoughout the length of the ticket, 85 the ticket being folded in zigzag folds in such a manner that the folds will rest one upon the other accordion fashion, and preferably all of the matter or information necessary for the use of the ticket being thus excluded from 90 view. Either before or after the coupons are thus folded they are perforated across the top and bottom, as shown at 10 11, if desired both lines of perforations being effected after the ticket is folded at one operation, and the 95 upper edges of these folds where they come together one upon the other are sealed, so that while the lower edges of the folds may

be free from each other, like the leaves of a book, the upper edges cannot be separated. The folded coupons are also sealed along their side edges, so that the folds of each individ-5 ual coupon cannot be separated to disclose the matter printed on the face of the coupon within. To facilitate the detachment of the coupon, the tearing-line of perforations 10 across the top is provided, so that when the 10 ticket is presented the conductor or other official will tear off the coupon along the tearing-line 10, and it is obvious that it will be necessary to thus mutilate the ticket before the destination of the ticket or the road over 15 which it is good or other matter or information necessary for its use may be ascertained, and as a consequence a scalper would not purchase the ticket because of his ignorance as to this matter, and even should he pur-20 chase it it would be impossible for him to dispose of it because of his inability to convince a purchaser concerning such matter. It is also quite obvious that the destination of the ticket cannot be altered without tearing off 25 the coupon, which would immediately destroy its value.

If desired, the side edges of each of the coupons may be perforated along the lines 12 to facilitate the removal of the sealed edges, 30 and thus enable the conductor to quickly inspect the detached coupon, the tearing-lines 10 11 12 being located at the inner edges of the gummed or sealed surfaces. In thus sealing the edges of the coupons any suitable 35 waterproof cement may be employed, or another method of guarding against the possibility of soaking the glue or gum loose for the purpose of inspecting or altering the ticket consists in printing the ticket with the 40 fugitive ink that would be affected by the water or printing it upon paper which would show the effect of water. The surface of the paper that would be thus affected could be

the inside surface, so that accidental wetting through ordinary causes would not leave 45 traces of fraud on the face of the coupon.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. A railway-ticket consisting of a continue 50 ous strip comprising a number of separate coupous with a short area of the strip between them, each of said coupons surrounded by a tearing-line and said tearing-line at the top and bottom of the coupon extending en- 55 tirely across said strip, said strip being folded across each coupon into a zigzag book form with the said extended tearing-line at the bottom in regist r with said extended tearing-line at the top of each coupon and the 60 faces of the zigzag folds of said strip along the area between the contiguous extended tearing-lines and also along the side edges exterior to the face of each coupon being immovably secured together, substantially as 65 set forth.

2. A railway-ticket consisting of a continuous strip comprising a number of separate coupons and said strip being folded into a zigzag form constituting a book each leaf of 70 which is of double thickness and the two thicknesses of each leaf secured together at all four sides and having the matter necessarv for the use of the ticket printed on their opposed faces and said double-thickness 75 leaves being attached to each other at their extreme upper edges but detached at their lower edges whereby the matter necessary for the use of the ticket is excluded from view, each of said leaves having a tearing-line ex-80 tending across its upper or inner end, substantially as set forth.

LUCIAN F. HUNTLEY.

Witnesses:

EDNA B. JOHNSON, GEORGIA MONTGOMERY.