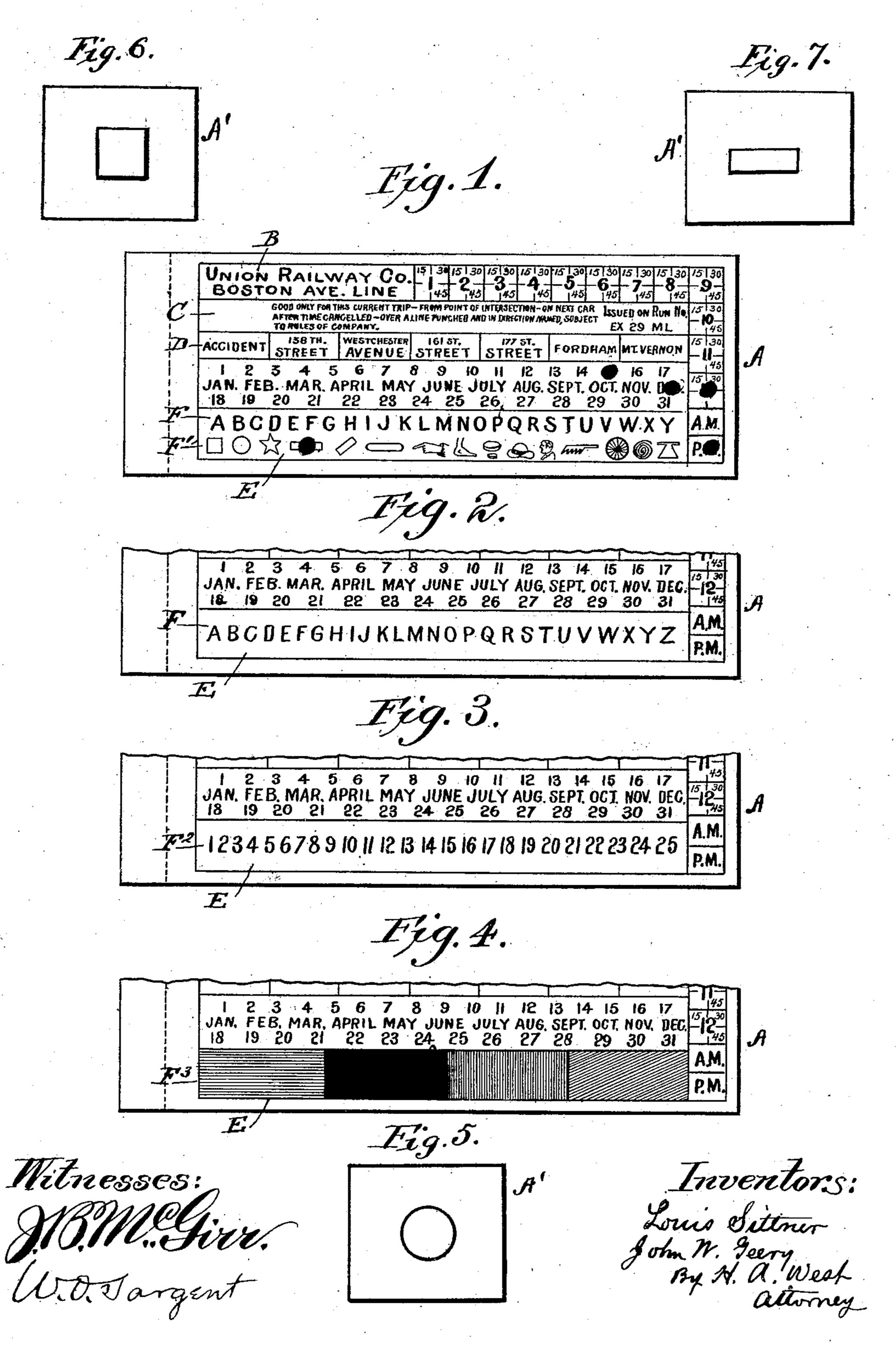
L. SITTNER & J. W. GEERY.

TRANSFER TICKET.

(Application filed Dec. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

LOUIS SITTNER AND JOHN W. GEERY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRANSFER-TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,305, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed December 26, 1900. Serial No. 41,049. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Louis Sittner and JOHN W. GEERY, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York, in the county of 5 New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transfer-Tickets, of which the following is

a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide to transfer-tickets for street-railroads, which may be used in a system in such a way that a check will be afforded to the railroad company to the misuse or fraudulent use of the tickets. As heretofore made, so far as we 15 are aware, transfer-checks could be punched by conductors or others into whose hands they might come in a way to enable them to be used in the place of the payment of fares. By our invention each transfer-ticket is pro-20 vided in connection with the other necessary matter with a suitable set of symbols or arbitrary characters which are to correspond with like symbols or characters in the office or offices of the railroad where the packages 25 of transfers are given out to the conductors that is to say, there will be kept in the office or offices of the railroad company a number of placards on each of which there is a symbol or arbitrary character. The symbol or 30 character of all the placards will be printed on each transfer-ticket. At twelve o'clock at night or at some other hour or hours in the day a placard will be displayed in the office. At that time it will be the duty of 35 the conductors or other employees who give out the transfers to punch or cancel each ticket in the symbol or character which corresponds with the placard displayed, and this will continue until another placard is dis-40 played; and inasmuch as the persons who give out the transfers can never know beforehand what the succession of symbols is to be

play of the placards in the office or offices. In the accompanying drawings, to which reference is made and which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a face view of 50 a complete transfer-ticket made in accord-

45 next day or at any time subsequent to the dis-

they cannot with any safety against detection

punch the tickets in advance to be used the

are partial face views of the same, showing modifications; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 illustrate

the placards.

In the drawings, A represents a transfer- 55 ticket, and A' the placard. The transferticket has printed thereon the numerals from "1" to "12" and "A. M., P. M.," representing the hours of the day, and also with each numeral the figures "15," "30," and "45," 60 representing the quarter-hours. It is also printed with the months of the year and with the numerals "1" to "31," representing the days of each month. The matter shown, as at BC, may be used or omitted or variously 65 changed, according to circumstances.

In the row of spaces D appear designation indicating the directions or lines in which or on which the punched transfer is receivable

by the conductors as fare.

In a space E, preferably located at the bottom of the ticket, is printed a series of symbols, signs, or arbitrary characters, each one of which will be printed on separate placards A' to be kept in the office or offices of the rail- 75 road. In Fig. 1, which we now prefer, these characters consist of the alphabet, as shown at F, and also of the signs, symbols, or hieroglyphics F', consisting of a square, circle, star, parallelogram, &c., as shown, or of any other 80 arbitrary selection. In Fig. 2 only the alphabet F is used; in Fig. 3 numbers F² are used, while in Fig. 4 blocks F⁸ are used, printed to be arbitrary and characteristic, as in solid colors or lined horizontally, or vertically, or 85 diagonally, or in any other suitable way.

In the use of the transfer-ticket suppose that the placard, as shown in Fig. 7, be displayed in the railroad office at twelve o'clock midnight on the 15th day of December. The 90 conductors receiving the tickets will punch the parallelogram on the ticket, also the month, the day, and the hour, as indicated by the black spots in Fig. 1, and this method of punching will continue until another pla- 95 card is displayed in the office, when the symbol on the tickets used thereafter will be punched to correspond, so that any ticket presented for fare without the proper secret symbol being punched enables the conductor 100 to detect the fraud, and any tickets turned ance with our invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 | in by the conductors not properly punched

or having more than one symbol punched enables the officers of the road to detect the double fraud.

Having thus described our invention, what 5 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A railway transfer-ticket having characters thereon denoting the months, and days of the month, and hours of the day and the lines of travel on which the ticket is receivable, and a series of arbitrary symbols, signs or characters

acters, in combination with a series of placards each bearing a symbol, sign or character corresponding to the said series of arbitrary characters on the ticket, substantially 15 as described.

LOUIS SITTNER. JOHN W. GEERY.

Witnesses:

A. R. MOLENAER, WILLIAM FISHER.