

No. 887,816.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

A. D. JOSLIN.  
CASH CHECK HOLDER AND CUTTER.

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Fig. 1

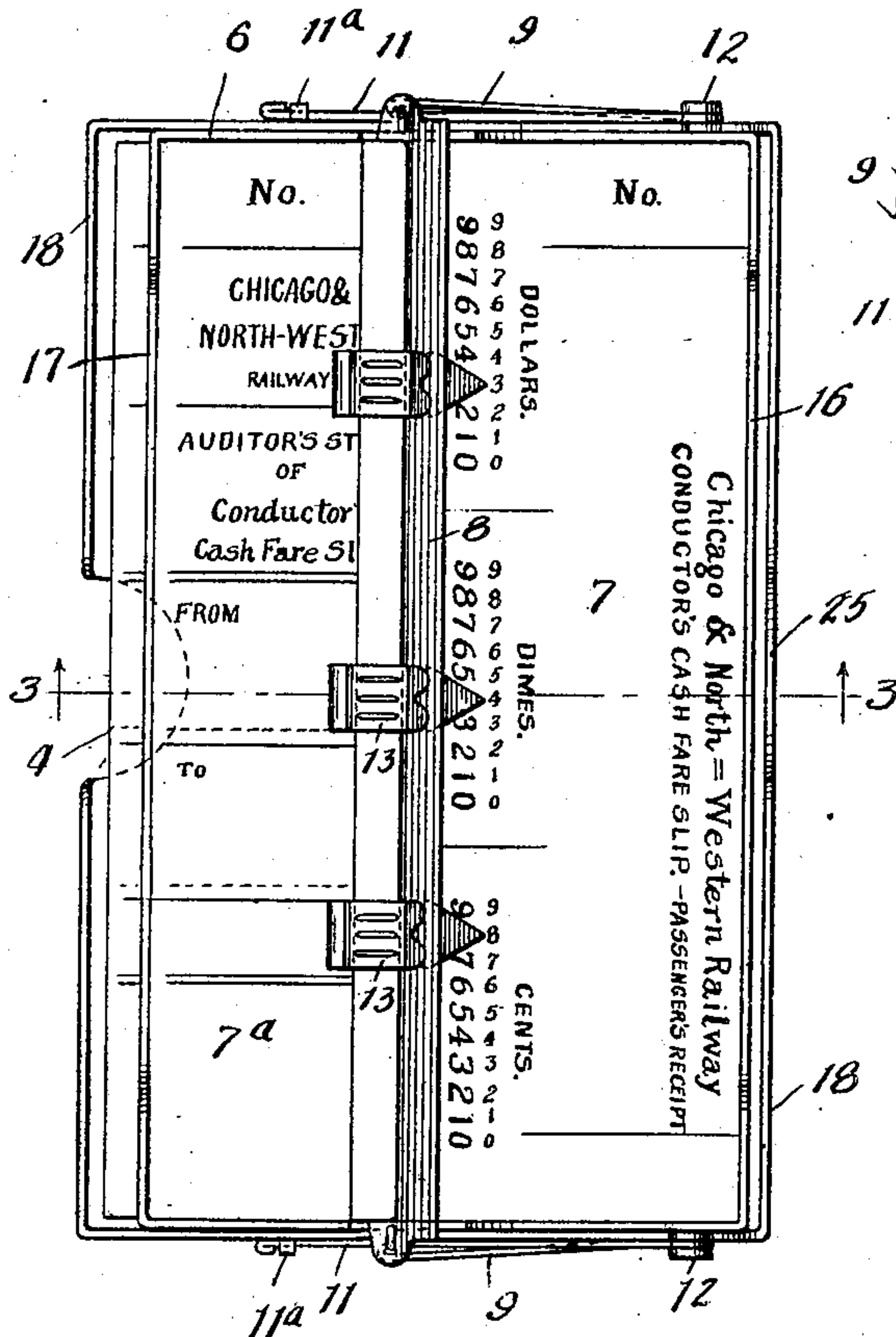


Fig. 4

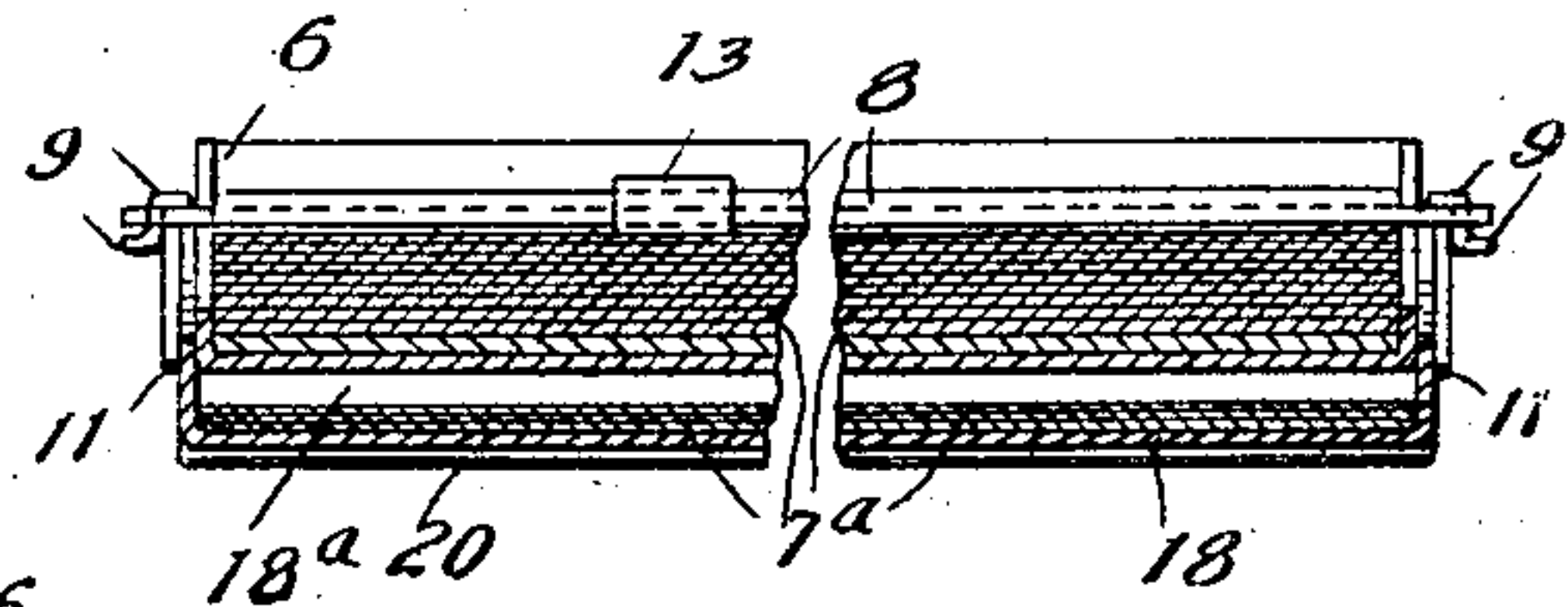


Fig. 5

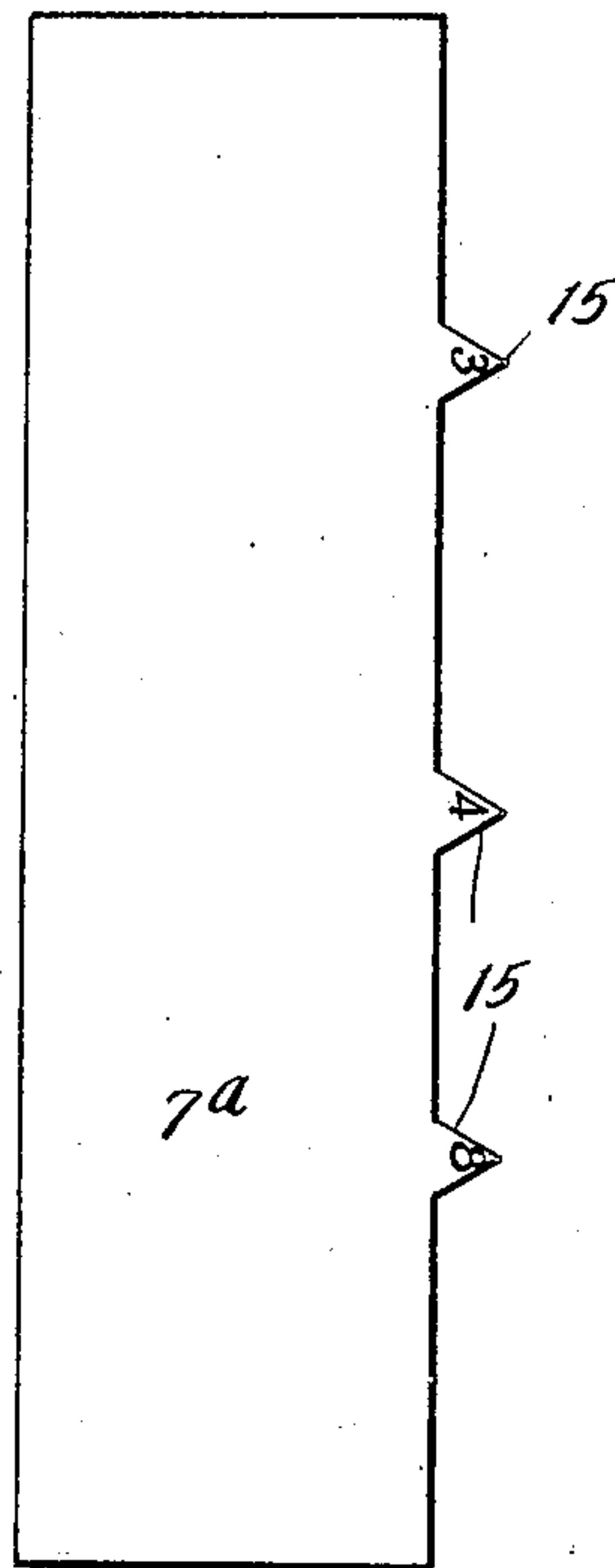


Fig. 2

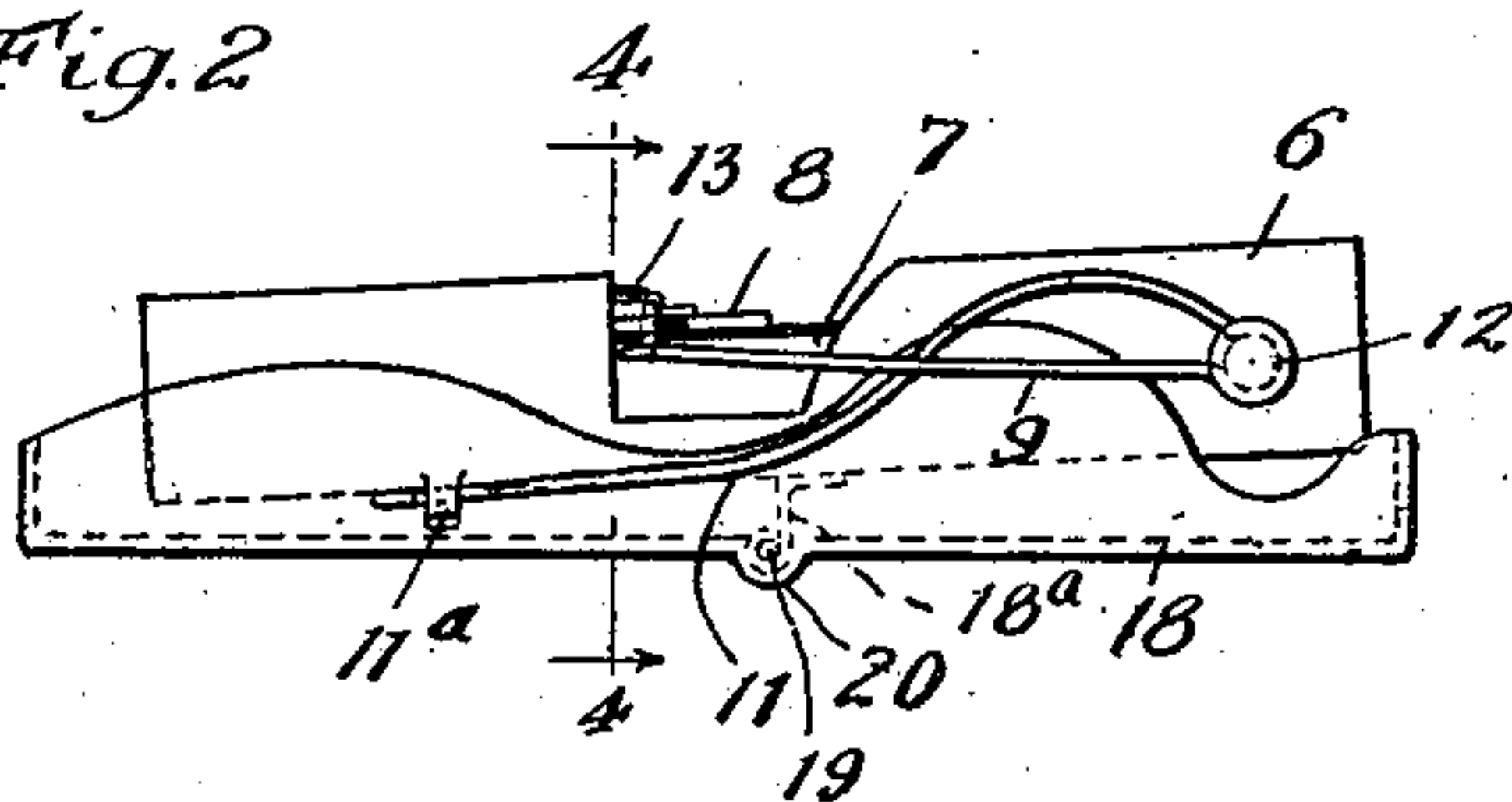
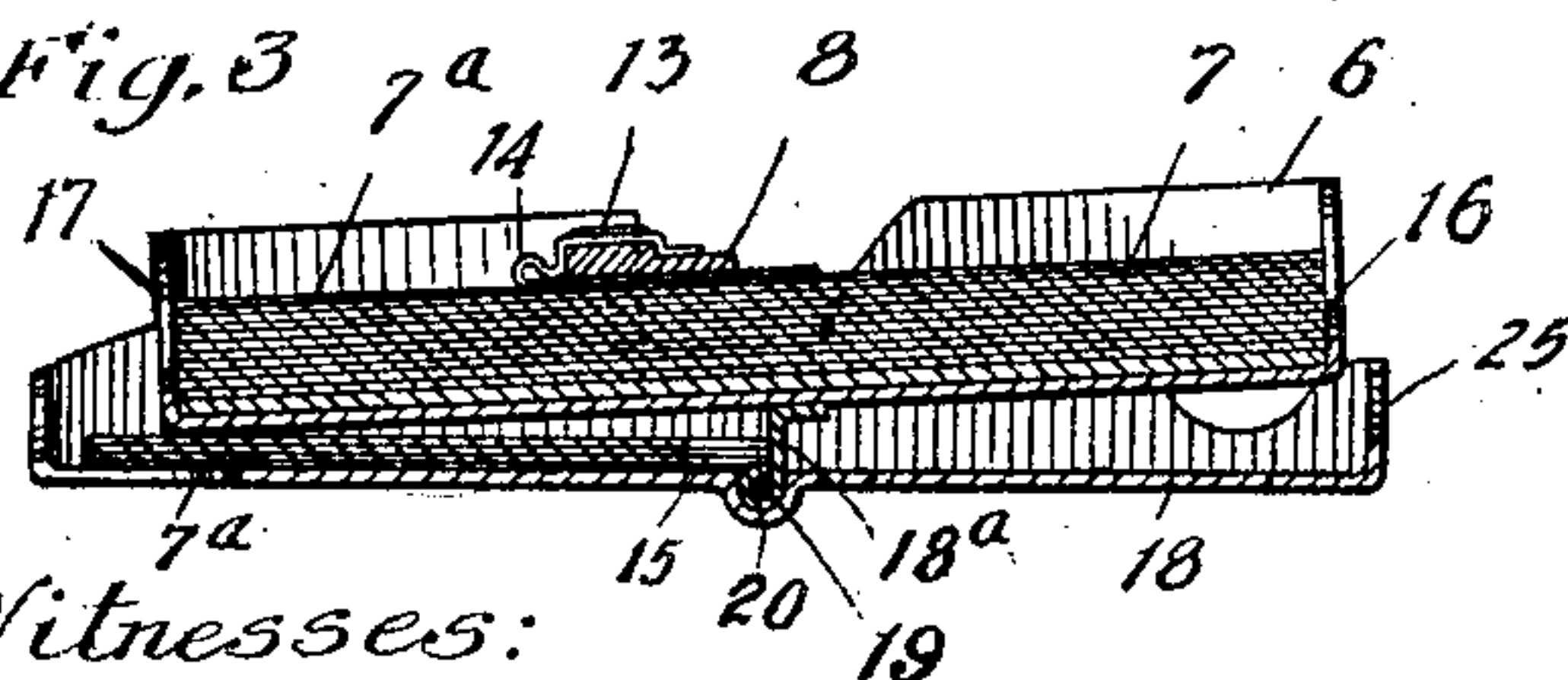


Fig. 3



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CASH-CHECK HOLDER AND CUTTER.

No. 887,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed February 26, 1908. Serial No. 417,873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cash-Check Holders and Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the class of cash check holders and cutters shown in my Patents Nos. 467,936, 553,620 and 722,234. Its main feature is the providing of the holder with a suitable pocket for the temporary storage of the auditor's stubs from which the cash fare checks have been severed.

The invention also embraces other features of novelty intended to facilitate the conductor's or collector's labor in severing the checks and delivering them to the passenger.

These features of the invention are fully explained in the description given below and also illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved check holder. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 5 shows one of the severed stubs detached.

In said drawing, 6 represents the ordinary cash check holder and cutter as heretofore used, and consisting of an open top box-like structure. In this holder the combined checks 7 and stubs 7<sup>a</sup> are laid flatwise and confined by the straight edge severing blade 8. The severing blade is held down upon the pile of checks by spring arms 9, one of which is secured to each end of the blade by bending up its end or point, passing it through an opening in the blade and then turning the bent up end down flat, as will be understood particularly from Fig. 4. These spring arms are preferably in one piece with other springs 11 which are formed so as to encircle buttons 12 upon the ends of the holder, and have their free end engaging under lips 11<sup>a</sup> on the ends of the supplemental bottom 18 fully described later on in this specification. The blade 8 is provided with a series of sliding notchers 13 which are movable along the blade at will and serve to remove such of the series of figures printed on the checks and denoting cents, dimes and dollars as may represent the amount of the fare paid by the passenger. These notchers are made of spring metal with sharp projecting points, and they are fashioned so as to lap around upon the bar and

exert such friction upon it as will hold them stationary upon the bar except when it is desired to move them from one figure to another.

In order to increase the spring action of the notchers, I provide them with loops 14, and thereby am enabled to slip them upon the bar at any point desired after the bar has been secured in the holder, and also to secure them to the bar more perfectly than heretofore. The notching of the passenger's receipt by these devices leaves the stubs with projecting tongues 15, as plainly shown in Fig. 5. The checks, as will be noted, are located on the right side of the severing blade and the stubs on the left. The vertical sides of the holder are cut away in front of the checks and also in front of the stubs so as to give access to the edges of the paper of both, as shown at 16 and 17 in Fig. 1.

The receptacle for the severed stubs is preferably formed by attaching to the holder 6 a supplemental bottom or holder 18. This holder has raised sides somewhat like the holder 6, though these sides are cut away upon the stub side of the device to give ease of access to the stub receptacle which is formed in the holder 18 immediately below the stubs 7<sup>a</sup>. The holder 18, I prefer to make of a somewhat larger area than the holder 6 so that the holder 6 can be placed partially inside of it, and I preferably attach the holder 6 to the holder 18 by pivoting the former in the latter. This pivoting is desirably constructed by forming a longitudinal bead 20 in the bottom of the stub holder or pocket 18 and attaching a bracket plate 18<sup>a</sup> to the under surface of the holder 6. The bracket plate is bent around a pivotal wire 19, the ends of which are secured in the ends of the holder 18 and the body of which lies partly within the bead 20, and the plate also forms a stop for the detached stubs when deposited in the pocket. This is plainly illustrated at Fig. 3. The holder 6 in the construction noted is adapted to rock on the pivot 19, and when depressed on the check side, it gives access to the stubs 7<sup>a</sup> which are deposited in the holder 18 under the stub side of the apparatus, as plainly illustrated at Fig. 3.

The spring arms 11 heretofore described are secured at their free ends to the holder 18 as seen at Fig. 2 so that they have a constant tendency to depress the side of the holder 6 upon which the stubs are located,



or in other words, to keep the storage receptacle closed and maintain pressure upon them. In this manner the stubs are kept from losing out and in a smooth and present-  
5 able condition.

In the use of the invention, the stubs are to be removed immediately after the severation of the passenger's check therefrom and placed in the supplemental holder, which  
10 forms a combined pocket and clip, it will be seen, for the convenient temporary storage of the same.

The construction shown is adapted to facilitate the rapid issuance of the checks or  
15 receipts and delivery of the same to the passenger, and the disposition of the stubs, because it permits the check to be torn off first at the right hand side and given at once to the passenger, the conductor or collector  
20 then has time to fill out the stub so that it will show the points from and to which the passenger travels and to deposit the same in the supplemental holder while he is passing on to the next passenger. In this manner,  
25 the stubs are retained in their numerical order as the checks are issued and in shape for convenient handling when the conductor makes up his trip report of fares collected. The relative positions of the stub and check  
30 are reversed from the positions occupied by them in previous constructions, and the amounts collected are shown by projections or tips on the stub and by notches in the checks. This transposition of the printed  
35 matter affords a positive verification by the auditor as the stub must carry three projections showing the amount collected and the notched passenger's receipt must necessarily correspond thereto, whereas under the  
40 reverse or old plan, a check could be issued and handed to the passenger with less than three projections or with no projections and the stub be subsequently notched for a less amount than was collected. While this kind  
45 of manipulation is rather unlikely to occur and could not be carried on to any considerable extent by the conductor or collector, it is still within the bounds of possibility, but by the present improved manner of handling the holder, it is absolutely impossible to  
50 separate the check and the stub and show one different from the other as to the amount collected, without immediate detection in the auditor's office.

The right hand wall of the supplemental holder is cut out at the center as seen at 25 in order that the edges of the checks in the main holder may not be wholly covered when the main holder is depressed upon the side  
60 containing the checks by the filling of the temporary storage pocket with stubs on the other side.

The left hand side of the supplemental holder extends slightly beyond the edge of  
65 the check holder, and is provided with a

round notch to permit of convenient removal of the stubs from the supplemental holder when necessary.

The limbs 9 of the springs have a separate function from the limbs 11 of the same, the  
70 limbs 9 holding the severing blade down on the pile of checks, and the limbs 11 maintaining the supplemental bottom with its stub side closed. One limb of each being made in one piece with one of the others, they assist  
75 each other in the performance of their functions. The limbs 11 are preferably arranged inside of the limbs 9 as illustrated, so that when the former are released from their lips  
80 11<sup>a</sup>, they will remain confined within convenient limits by the limbs 9 and the ends of the blade.

I claim:—

1. A cash check holder and cutter adapted to hold a pile of unsevered checks and stubs,  
85 and provided with a supplemental receptacle or pocket adapted to permit the insertion therein of the severed stubs, the entrance to the receptacle or pocket being automatically closed after the insertion of each stub. 90

2. A cash check holder and cutter adapted to hold a pile of unsevered checks and stubs, and provided with a supplemental receptacle or pocket adapted to permit the insertion  
95 therein of the severed stubs, said receptacle being pivoted to the holder so that it may rock and close the entrance through which the stubs are inserted after each insertion.

3. A cash check holder and cutter having a supplemental bottom in which the severed  
100 stubs may be deposited, such supplemental bottom being pivoted to the check holder and cutter.

4. A cash check holder and cutter having a supplemental bottom in which the severed  
105 stubs may be deposited, such supplemental bottom being pivoted to the check holder and cutter and adapted to exert pressure upon the severed stubs.

5. A cash check holder and cutter, pro-  
110 vided with a receptacle or pocket for the temporary storage of the stubs after severation from the checks, such receptacle or pocket acting as a clip upon the checks deposited therein. 115

6. A cash check holder and cutter having a supplemental bottom in which the severed  
120 stubs may be deposited, such supplemental bottom being pivoted to the check holder and cutter, and provided with springs whereby it is caused to press upon the severed stubs.

7. The cash check holder and cutter, having in combination a severing blade for separating the checks from the stubs, a pivoted  
125 receptacle for the stubs, and springs serving to hold the blade in position and also to hold said receptacle in its closed position.

8. The cash check holder and cutter having a supplemental bottom adapted for the 130



storage of the severed stubs, and in which the check holder is pivoted, of a plate 18<sup>a</sup> forming a stop in positioning the stubs in the supplemental bottom.

5 9. The cash check holder and cutter having a supplemental bottom adapted for the storage of the severed stubs, and in which the check holder is pivoted, of a plate 18<sup>a</sup> forming part of the hinge between the check  
10 holder and the supplemental bottom and serving to position the severed stubs.

10. The combination with the severing blade of the spring notchers herein described, each provided with a loop 14 to increase its  
15 spring action.

11. The cash check holder and cutter adapted to receive a pile of the unsevered checks and stubs and provided with means whereby the checks may be severed from the  
20 stubs with indicating projections and notches denoting the amount collected from the passenger, and a supplemental automatically closing receptacle or pocket adapted to receive and care for the severed stubs.

25 12. The combination of the cash check holder and cutter adapted to receive and con-

fine the unsevered checks and stubs, of means for severing the checks from the stubs and forming along the line of severation projections and notches indicating the amount of  
30 fare collected, and a supplemental bottom 18 in which the said holder is pivotally secured and in which a pocket or receptacle for the severed stubs is formed.

13. The combination of the cash check  
35 holder adapted to receive and confine the unsevered checks and stubs, of means for severing the checks from the stubs and forming along the line of severation projections and notches indicating the amount of fare collect-  
40 ed, a supplemental bottom 18 in which the said holder is pivotally secured and in which a pocket or receptacle for the severed stubs is formed, and spring arms uniting the holder  
45 and supplemental bottom and causing the holder to press upon the severed stubs in the supplemental bottom.

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Witnesses:

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