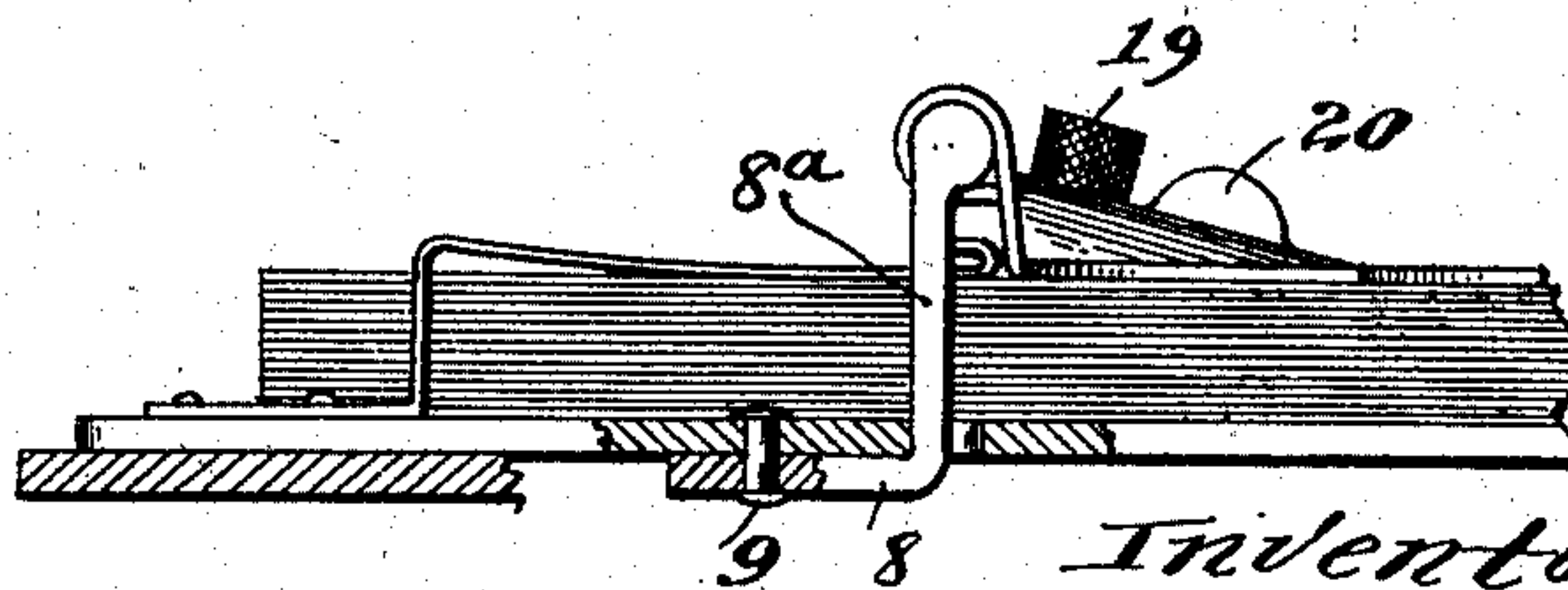
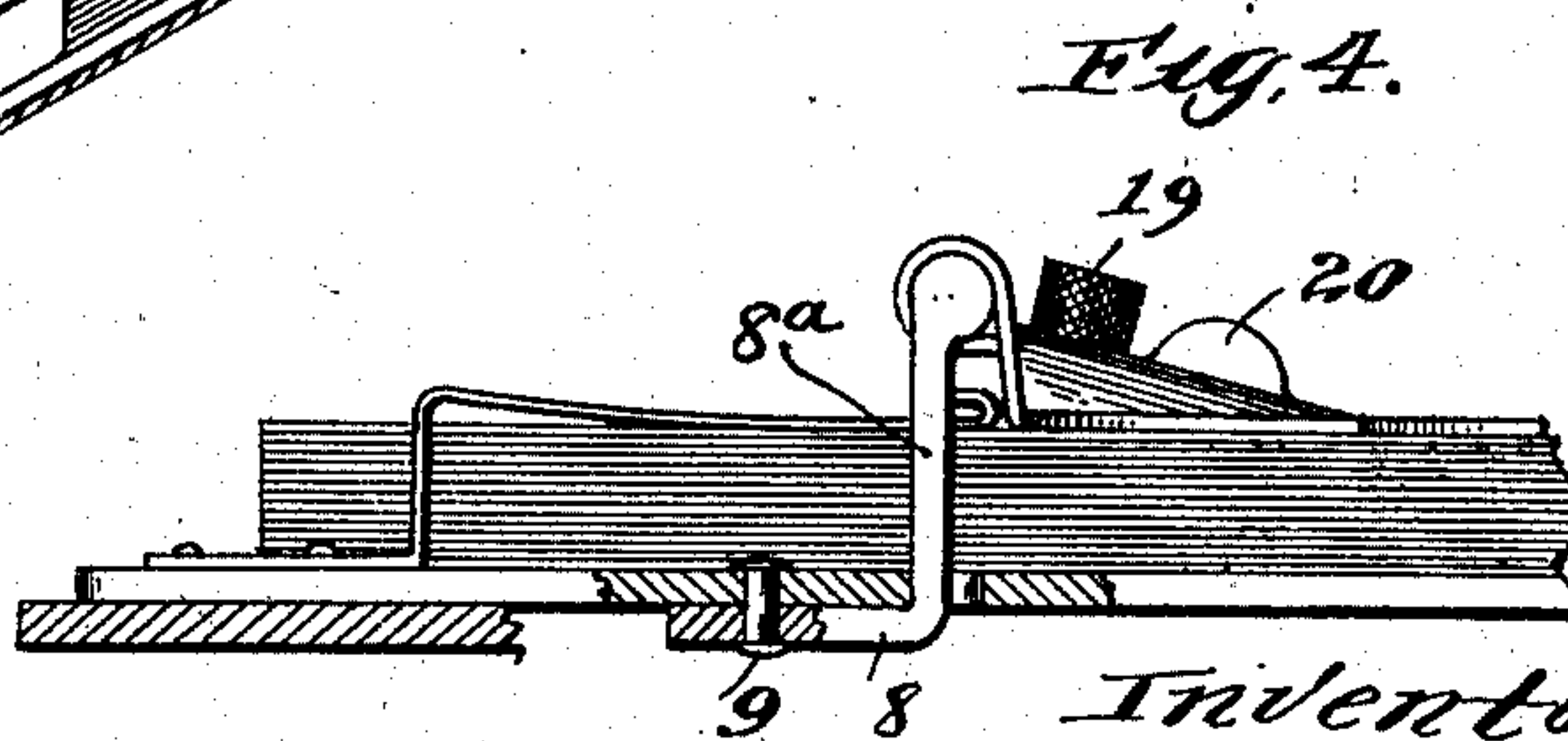
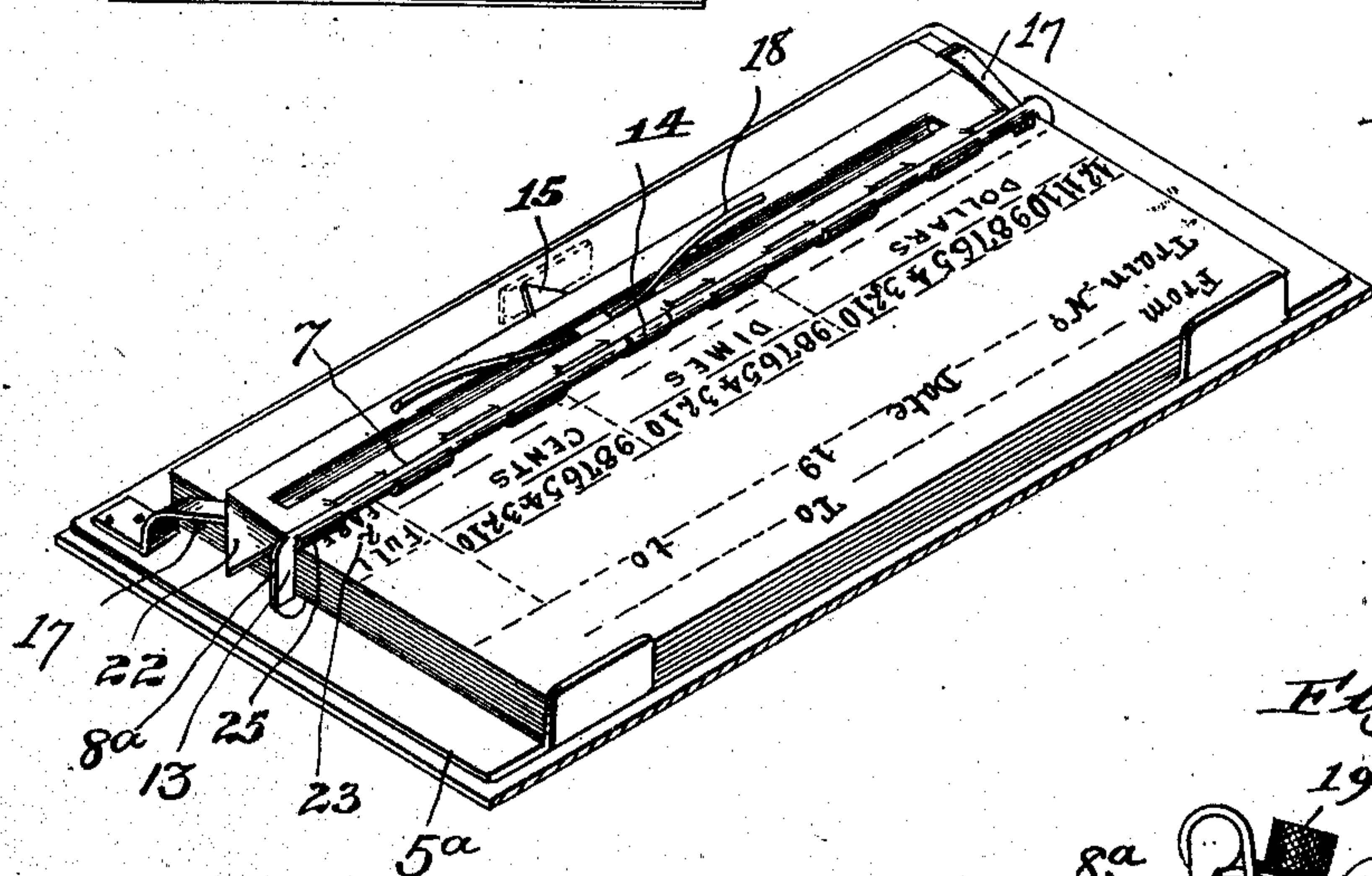
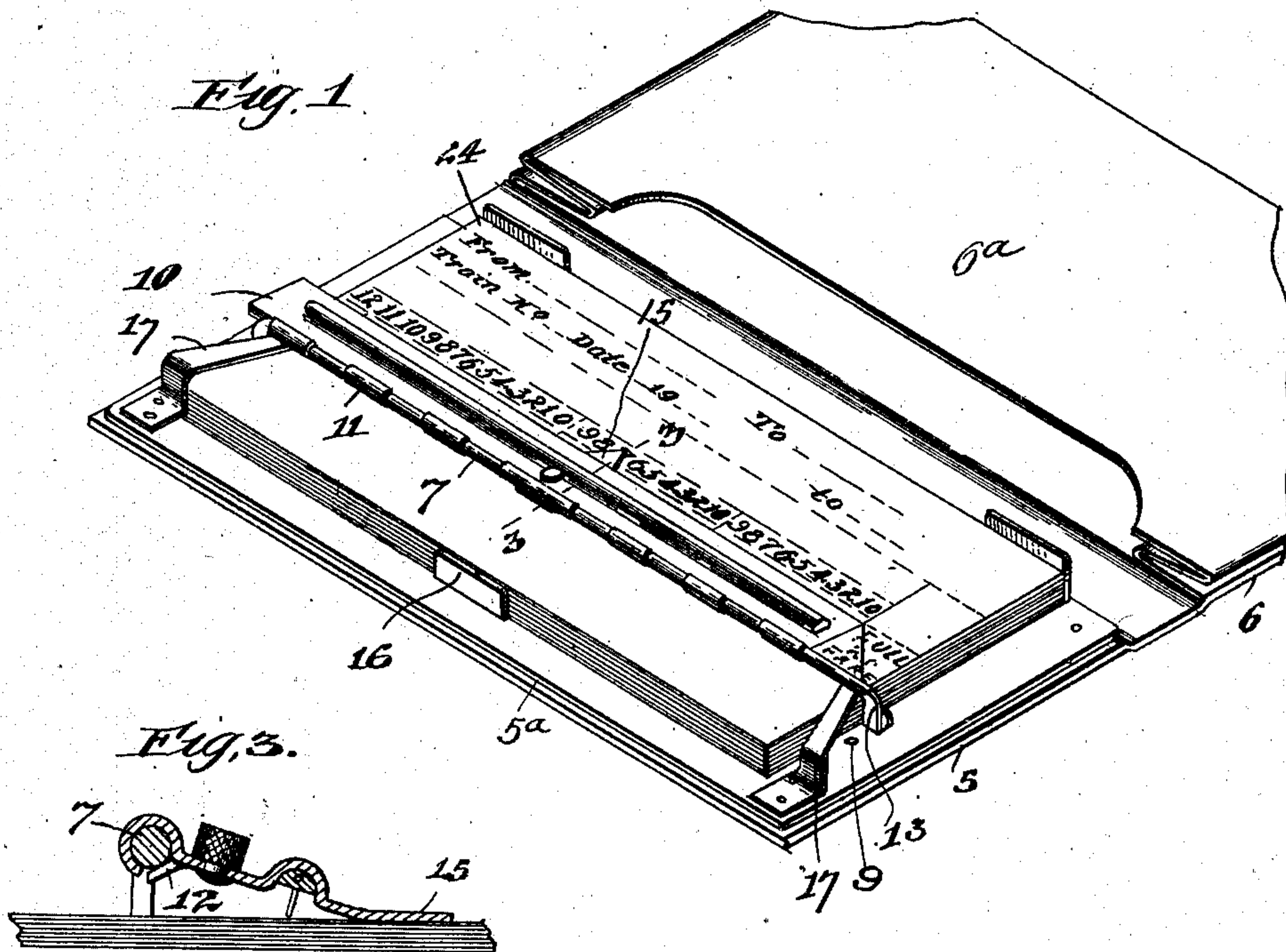


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TICKET CUTTER.  
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924,655.

Patented June 15, 1909.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TICKET-CUTTER.

No. 924,655.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed December 3, 1908. Serial No. 465,826.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMUND D. FRITCH, 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 Ticket-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a ticket cutter adapted to be carried in the pocket of a conductor or other persons having use for such devices.

The invention consists generally in a base member having a rod or guide running longitudinally thereof and secured thereto and a blade member slidably mounted on said guide, the base member being adapted to retain a series of tickets.

The tickets herein referred to are of the character that bear a series of figures representing money and adapted to be severed longitudinally and so cut as to represent the amount received for the sale of said ticket.

Other features of the invention will appear throughout the specification and claims, and are shown in the drawing in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device, secured to a pocket book; the blade member engaging the tickets. Fig. 2 is a similar view as Fig. 1, with the blade member thrown back. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view of Fig. 1 with parts broken away and other parts in sections.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, 5 and 6 represent the two covers of a pocket book or holder, the cover 5 having a metal base plate 5<sup>a</sup> secured thereto in any well known manner, while the cover 6 is provided with a pocket 6<sup>a</sup> for a purpose hereinafter described.

To the base plate 5<sup>a</sup> a guide member 7 is secured, having its ends bent to form two angles, said angles 8 being disposed horizontally relative to the base plate 5<sup>a</sup> and adapted to be secured thereto by means of the rivets 9. This construction prevents the guide member from rocking or otherwise moving after having been secured to the base plate. Slidably mounted on said guide member is a blade member 10 having a series of fingers 11 formed thereon and preferably integral therewith; the fingers

being adapted to engage the guide member 55 and to partially encircle the same.

A series of fingers 12 are alternately disposed on the opposite side of said guide member from said fingers 11 but are so arranged as to provide a sufficient margin for permitting the blade member to slide relative to said guide member; the vertical angle 8<sup>a</sup> of the guide member being preferably flattened as shown at 13.

Substantially centrally of the blade member 10 a finger 14 engages the guide member and encircles the same to a greater extent than the fingers 11, so as to prevent the blade from being removed entirely from the guide; the blade member being adapted to slide to either end of the guide until the finger 14 comes in contact with the angle 8<sup>a</sup> or end thereof. The blade member is provided with a prong 15, the edges of which are preferably sharpened. A series of tickets are adapted to be inserted underneath the guide member 7 and are held to said base plate 5<sup>a</sup> by means of the studs 16 disposed so as to prevent lateral movement of the tickets relative to the base plate and as the angle ends 8<sup>a</sup> of the guide prevent longitudinal movement of the tickets relative to the base plate, said tickets are consequently firmly secured. As a further means of holding said tickets in place, clips 17 are secured to the base plate, which are preferably made of spring material and engage the tickets at any desired point, according to the length that said clips may be made; the clips serving to firmly hold the tickets as the number of same is reduced, as they serve as a follower.

In the preferred form of construction a spring 18 is secured to the blade member in any well-known manner, such as by soldering, the ends of which spring are adapted to rest upon the face of the tickets; the object of the spring being to normally hold the blade away from the tickets and to bring the blade in such a position that it will be free to move longitudinally relative to the guide, as it holds said blade in such a position that the longitudinal slot formed by the fingers will be in alinement with the flattened ends of the guide.

If desired, the blade may be provided with a thumb piece 19 for moving the same, and a rib 20 is herein shown formed longitudinally of the blade for the purpose of adding ad-



ditional strength thereto. It is also to be noted that the prong 15 is deflected from the plane of the blade whereby when the blade is in its cutting position the prong will lie flat upon the tickets.

When the half fare form of ticket is used, the cutter blade may be provided with a pointed or cutter end 22 also deflected from the plane of the blade to lie flat upon the face of the ticket when the blade is in operative position; the end of the blade being sheared or pointed to cut and divide the blocked portion 23 on the ticket to signify that it is a half fare.

The manner of operating the device is substantially as follows: A conductor or party using such device, after determining the destination of the passenger and the amount of the fare or for such other purposes as a device of this kind might be used, moves the prong on the blade member along the ticket to the proper point, say the figure 8 in the first column on the left hand side of the ticket, as shown in Fig. 1, whereupon the blade is pressed down and the single ticket or as many as desired is then grasped by the conductor, preferably at the end 24 thereof, and is torn until the blade and prong have severed the ticket in such a manner that a V-shaped cut is formed in that portion of the ticket grasped by the hand of the conductor at the point 24 and the numeral 8 remains on the other portion of the ticket. Assuming that another numeral has to be cut from the central row of figures, the prong is moved to the desired numeral, whereupon the tearing of the ticket continues and so on to the third column of figures, until the ticket is entirely severed longitudinally with one or more prongs remaining upon one portion and corresponding V-shaped cuts upon the other portion. In the particular ticket herein shown beginning with the left end thereof as shown in Fig. 1, the numerals 11 to 0 in the first column represent dollars, the central column dimes, and the third column cents, but it is of course obvious that the device might be as effectively used in connection with a ticket bearing the names of stations and the ticket severed in such a manner as to leave the name of the station from which the passenger started and the destination of the passenger upon two separate prongs formed upon the passenger's receipt stub and two V-shaped indentations formed upon the conductor's stub. After the portion first grasped by the conductor, at the point 24, has been severed, it is placed within the pocket 6<sup>a</sup>, as this portion is the auditor's stub, while the remaining portion of the ticket, still secured to the base member by means of the clips 17 is handed to the passenger, as a receipt, showing upon the prongs formed thereon the amount paid to the conductor. If the conductor desires to place the book in a pocket

the blade member is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 2, which prevents it from sliding longitudinally relative to the guide, for the reason that the fingers 25 will abut against the angle ends 8<sup>a</sup> of the guide and prevent any movement thereof. The holder may be then folded, with the auditor's stubs or the part to be retained by the conductor, within the pocket 6<sup>a</sup>, whereupon said device can be conveniently carried without any of the metal parts thereof being exposed.

It is of course obvious that the covers and pocket 5, 6 and 6<sup>a</sup>, respectively, might be wholly omitted, but the preferred embodiment of the invention consists in the manner as herein shown and described.

It is of course obvious that there might be various changes and modifications made in the invention, particularly as to the details herein shown, but the invention consists broadly in a pocket ticket cutter consisting of a base and a guide secured thereto and adapted to straddle a series of tickets with a cutter blade mounted on said guide and having a longitudinal movement relative thereto, and means for preventing the movement of said cutter blade relative to said guide.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base member, a guide member having flattened bent ends secured to said base member, a blade member having a series of fingers adapted to engage said guide member and so arranged as to form a marginal slot longitudinally of said blade member whereby said blade member is adapted to have a sliding movement relative to said guide member, a prong upon said blade member and a stop carried by said blade member adapted to come in contact with one of the bent ends of said guide member for limiting the sliding movement thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base member, a guide member having flattened bent ends secured to said base member, a blade member of substantially the same length as said guide member, having a series of oppositely bent fingers adapted to engage said guide member, so arranged as to form a marginal slot longitudinally of said blade member, whereby said blade member is adapted to have a sliding movement relative to said guide member, a prong upon said blade member and a stop substantially intermediate the length of said blade member adapted to come in contact with one of the ends of said guide member for limiting the sliding movement of said blade member relative to said guide member, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base member, a guide member having flattened bent ends secured



to said base member, a blade member of substantially the same length as said guide member having a series of oppositely arranged fingers adapted to engage said guide member  
5 and so arranged as to form a slot longitudinally of said blade member, whereby said blade member is adapted to have a sliding movement relative to said guide member when in operative position, and to be locked  
10 against movement relative to said guide member when in an inoperative position, a prong upon said blade member and a stop substantially intermediate said blade member for limiting its sliding movement, substantially as described.  
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4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base member, a guide

member having bent ends secured to said base member, a blade member having a series of oppositely disposed fingers adapted to engage  
20 said guide member and so arranged as to form a marginal slot longitudinally of said blade member whereby said blade member is adapted to have a sliding movement relative  
25 to said guide member, a prong upon said blade member, means for limiting the sliding movement of said blade member and for normally holding the same in yielding engagement with said base member, substantially as described.

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