M. BEBRO.

ELECTRIC TICKET CHECKING APPARATUS.

No. 112,207. Patented Feb. 28, 1871.

FIG. 1.

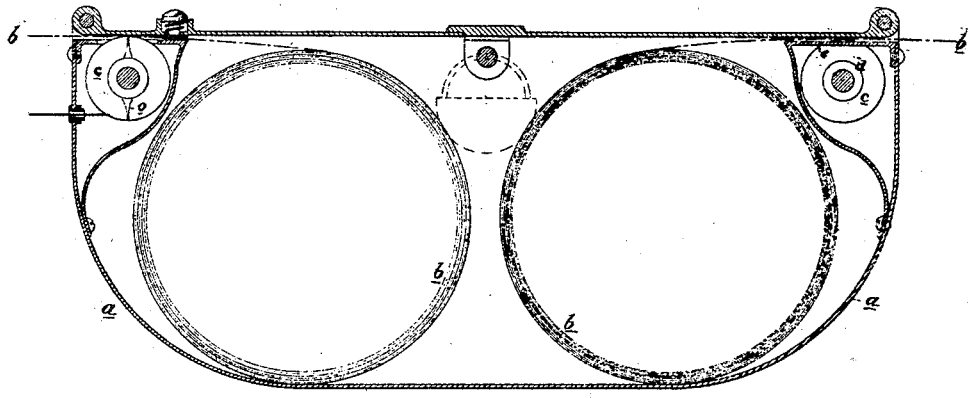


FIG. 3.

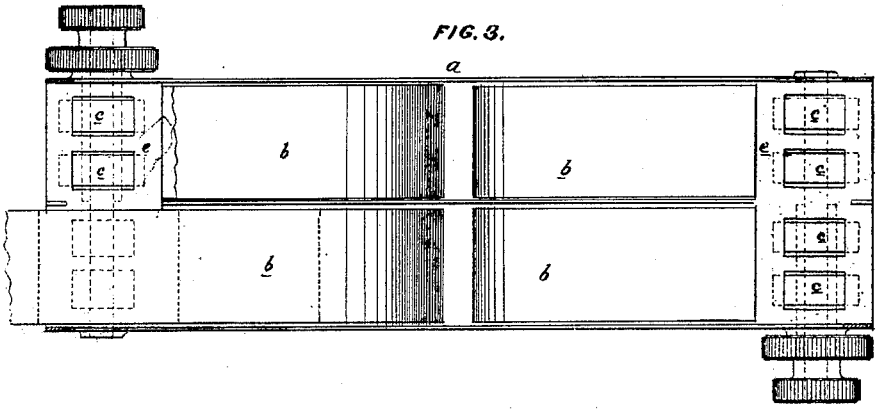
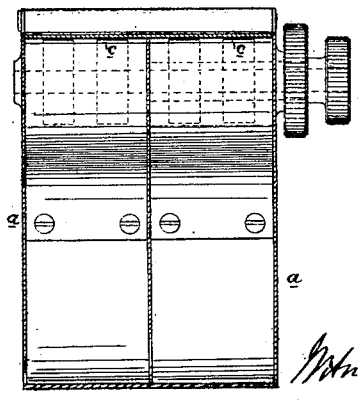


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:

Marcus Bebro

Thomas Frigley
William Gibbon

United States Patent Office.

MARCUS BEBRO, OF MANCHESTER, GREAT BRITAIN.

Letters Patent No. 112,207, dated February 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICAL TICKET-CHECKING APPARATUS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS BEBRO, of Manchester, Lancaster county, England, have invented an Improved Ticket-Checking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

The invention is designed for the purpose of checking the receipt of money from persons riding in public vehicles, entering places of public amusement, scientific meetings, assemblies, or other places of meeting where the numbers of persons entering are required to be told off, by a novel contrivance and arrangement of apparatus that will deliver in continuous and consecutive order numbered tickets in single or duplicate issue, that have been previously printed, embossed, or impressed upon them in conjunction with their consecutive number, any subject-matter desired, the instrument being so constructed that, when connected to the wires of a galvanic registering apparatus the number of tickets removed may be recorded.

The arrangement and construction of the improved register may be thus described:

A box-chamber or receptacle is constructed and divided into one or more compartments, for the purpose of having placed in each compartment a continuous roll of consecutively-numbered tickets.

The first of these tickets, or rather the commencement of the continuous roll, is drawn forward and placed upon the projecting periphery of a fluted or serrated roller, the said roller being reduced in diameter at one or more points in order to allow its fluted periphery to protrude through guide-plates that entirely protect the remaining portion of the tickets from contact with such roller, with the exception of the protruding portions thereof, in contact with the paper or other material to be expelled.

The lid or cover of the box at this time is closed and secretly secured or locked, which causes it to exert a pressure upon the tickets at their point of contact with the protruding portion of the under fluted roller.

From this point the guide-plate or plates extend through an aperture in the box that will allow the tickets to be freely delivered therefrom.

To effect this in a perfect and uniform manner, the under fluted roller is caused to revolve in one direction outward from the box, its reverse action being prevented by a catch acting upon a fixed ratchet-wheel, the numbers as they are delivered from the box being communicated to a dial at a distance from the register by means of an electric wire, the current or circuit of electricity being connected and disconnected with every revolution of the expelling-roller.

In order that the invention may be better understood and explained in detail, I have hereunto attached a drawing made about full size, similar letters of reference being marked on corresponding parts on all the figures alike.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the arrangement of register applicable to public vehicles or places of amusement, and

Figure 2 represents an end elevational section of the same.

In these figures—

a a is the outer box or receptacle containing the tickets, *b*.

The fluted or expelling-roller *c* is conveniently placed in this box, and supported on the spindle or shaft *d*, and is allowed to turn in one direction only, outward from the box.

e is a guide-plate, that covers or boxes in the roller *c*, with the exception of the upper periphery of such roller, which is caused to protrude through slots or openings formed in the guide-plate.

From these slots the guide-plate extends flush with the outside of the box, an aperture being formed therein for this purpose, and also for the passage of the tickets.

The box *a* is supplied with a lid or cover that, when securely closed, presses upon the upper surface of the driving-roller *c*, so that when the end of a continuous roll or ribbon of tickets is placed between the surfaces of contact motion given to the driving fluted roller expels the tickets from the box, which are severed by their perforation and given to the passengers, the last ticket delivered giving the number or aggregate amount of passengers, together with their class, that have traveled at any one particular time.

When the lid is open, the roll of tickets is placed in the compartment or compartments of the box *a*.

One end of this roll, commencing with the ticket numbered one, is placed over the fluted driving-roller *c*. The lid of the box is then closed and locked, which brings the lid into contact with the upper surface of the numbered ticket.

When the lid is closed and locked the expelling-roller is turned, which ejects the tickets from the box in equidistant lengths, thereby telling with each ticket delivered the number of persons having entered.

The interior of the register is provided with a wheel, *o*, pointed upon its periphery. The said points form continuations from one of the poles of a galvanic battery, the intermittent connection of such points, when revolving (as the tickets are delivered) with the conducting-wires from the other poles of

the battery, form a medium that will enable the number of tickets delivered to be told off by a finger and dial in the secretary's office, or at any other portion or compartment of a theater or other place of amusement.

Having now described the nature of this my said invention,

I wish it to be distinctly understood, in conclusion, that I claim—

The combination of the box *a*, its roller *o*, having projecting points, and insulated wires arranged to be struck by said points, as specified.

In testimony whereof I, the said MARCUS BEBRO, have hereunto attached my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARCUS BEBRO.

Witnesses:

THOMAS WRIGLEY,

WILLIAM ASHCROFT.