Aug. 22, 1933. R. M. KOCH 1,923,982

CARD AND TICKET HOLDER

Filed Aug. 3, 1931

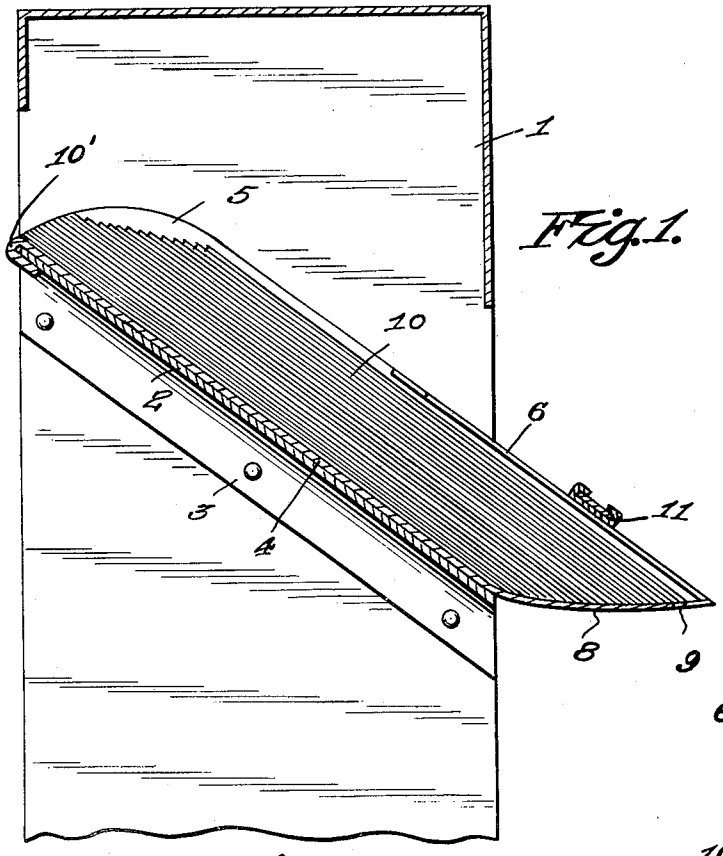


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

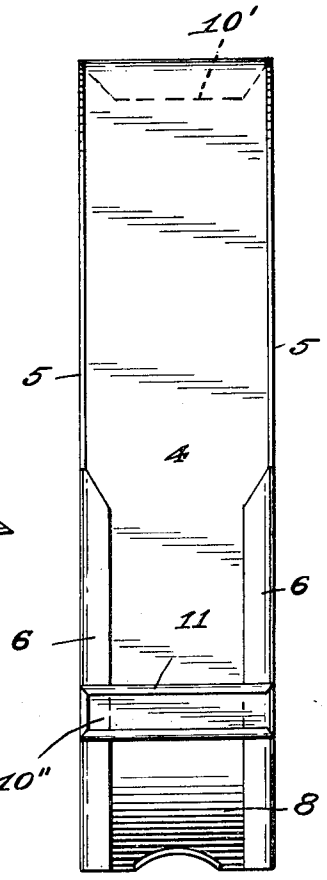


Fig. 4.

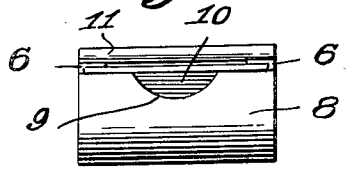


Fig. 3.

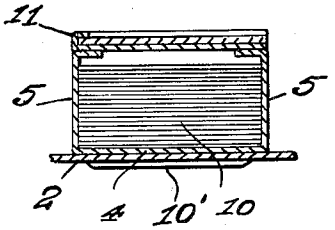
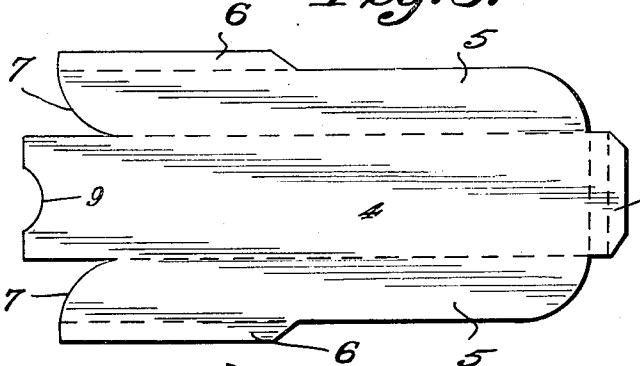


Fig. 5.



WITNESS:

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1,923,982

CARD AND TICKET HOLDER

Roderick Malcolm Koch, Evansville, Ind.

Application August 3, 1931. Serial No. 554,863

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—50)

My present invention has reference to a new and novel device in the nature of a cabinet provided with angularly arranged series of shelves upon which rest and are removably connected holders for tickets, cards, pamphlets, etc., the said holders being of a novel construction which will permit only of the single withdrawal of the cards or tickets contained therein.

The improvement is primarily designed for use in public places where literature is arranged for free distribution and embodies in addition to the removable literature supporting tray, means for removably arranging tabs or tickets transversely over the said trays, the latter containing data relative to the contents of the trays.

A further object is the provision of a device for this purpose in which a number of trays may be supported in spaced and superimposed relation on the shelves of the cabinet and further wherein the construction is characterized by simplicity and cheapness of manufacture as well as reliability and efficiency in practical use.

To the attainment of the foregoing the invention consists in the improvement hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a substantially vertical transverse sectional view through a portion of a cabinet having one of the literature holding trays therein.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of one of the trays.

Figure 3 is a front elevation thereof.

Figure 4 is a sectional view approximately on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a view of the blank from which the tray is formed.

As disclosed by Figure 1 of the drawing my improvement comprises a cabinet 1 which may be constructed of any desired material and which has both its front and back faces, for the major portion thereof, open. While in Figure 1 I have disclosed the cabinet as provided with only one shelf it is to be understood that the cabinet has fixed to the sides thereof any desired number of such shelves arranged one above the other. The shelves preferably comprise metal plates 2 which have depending flanged edges 3. The shelves are arranged at a downward angle from the rear to the front of the cabinet and the flanges 3 are secured to the sides of the cabinet by rivets or like elements. As disclosed by Figure 5 of the drawing each of the trays is constructed from a single blank of metal shaped and scored to provide a bottom 4 and side flanges 5 which extend from one end of the tray, with extensions formed with the upper edges of the flanges and being bent inwardly in a plane parallel with the bottom thus affording the top of the tray with flanges 6. The flanges extend a suitable distance from the outer ends of the flanges or sides 5, and as disclosed by Figure 5 of the drawing the said outer ends of the sides are cut at inward curvatures and the bottom 4 is extended a suitable distance beyond the sides and is bent against the said curved ends 7, thus providing the outer portion of the bottom, which projects through the front opening in the cabinet 1, with a curved end 8. The curved portion 8, at the end and at the center thereof is provided with a curved notch or opening 9, and the inwardly directed flanges 6 are arranged above the outer edge of the arched or rounded portion 8 of the bottom a distance approximately equaling the thickness of each of the cards, pamphlets or other literature 10 which is arranged in the trays.

The bottom, at its second or inner end, is extended beyond its sides and this extension is bent upon itself to afford a hook 10', and the said hook is designed to engage beneath the shelf 2 at the rear and elevated end thereof.

The inwardly directed flanges 6 are bridged by a plate 10''. This plate has its sides and one of its ends bent upwardly and from thence inwardly to provide guideways 11 for a card that has printed thereon indicia relative to the nature of the contents of the tray or cabinet. The card is inserted through the open end of the plate and, of course, is held therein by the flanges 6.

The space between the flanges 6 provide for the passage of the finger of the person who removes the contents of the tray, exerts an inward and downward pressure upon the outer card, causing the same to travel over the rounded or arched outer end of the body and to be delivered from the tray through the space afforded by the upper edge of the part 8 and the inwardly directed flanges 6 of the sides 5. The opening 9 affords a means whereby the thumb of the operator may be arranged against the under face of the partly projected card so that the finger and thumb of the operator are employed for withdrawing the card from the tray. The cards can only be singly withdrawn from the tray, and each card must travel over the arched surface 8 before finding an outlet through the tray. The tray may be replenished

with an additional stack of cards by the insertion of such stack through the upper and open ends and sides of the tray.

It is though the simplicity of the construction and advantages thereof will be understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art to which such invention relates so that further detailed description will not be required.

Having described the invention, I claim:

A tray formed from a single blank of metal bent to provide a bottom, sides formed on the bottom and having one of their ends curved inwardly and terminating inwardly of one end portion of the bottom, relatively narrow short flanges extending from one end of the upper edges of the sides and being inwardly directed for arrangement in parallelism with the bottom, said bottom having the said end portion centrally notched and upwardly curved to engage and follow the curvature of the curved ends of the side to provide guide means to direct the contents of the tray to the notch to facilitate the removal of the contents one at a time, the opposite end portion of the bottom being bent to provide a hook for securing the tray to a suitable supporting means and at an inclination, with the notched curved end lowermost and means bridging and secured to the flanges for bracing the sides and to receive indicia indicative of the contents of the tray.

RODERICK MALCOLM KOCH.