(No Model.)

B. ST. JOHN HOYT.

TICKET HOLDER.

No. 444,593. Patented Jan. 13, 1891.

Fig. 1.

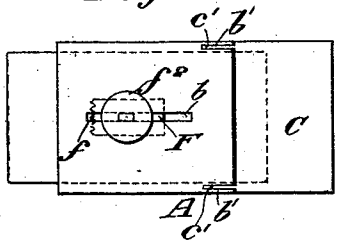


Fig. 5.

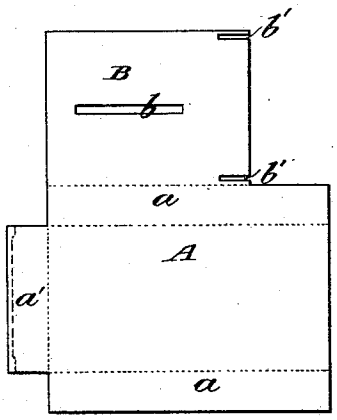


Fig. 2.

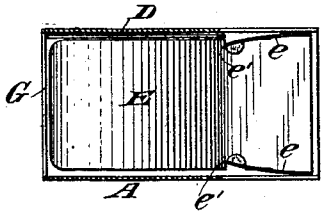


Fig. 6.

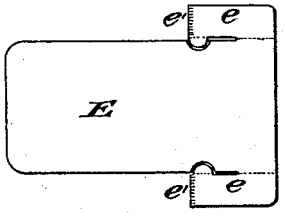


Fig. 3.

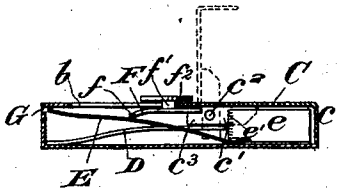
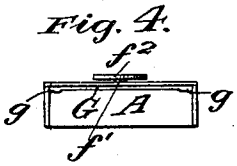


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUCKINGHAM ST. JOHN HOYT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TICKET-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,593, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed October 16, 1890. Serial No. 368,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BUCKINGHAM ST. JOHN HOYT, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ticket-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in ticket-holders in which provision is made for discharging the tickets one at a time from within a protecting-case.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of the casing, showing one of the tickets partly projected from within the case. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the springs located within the case, the cover of the case being removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing in dotted lines the position of the swinging portion of the cover when the latter is open as for the reception of tickets. Fig. 4 is an end view of the casing, showing the opening through which the tickets are projected. Fig. 5 is a view of the blank from which the casing is formed. Fig. 6 is a view of the blank from which the bottom and side springs are formed.

The casing is preferably of an oblong rectangular shape and is intended to be of a size sufficient to receive within it, without unnecessary waste room, a bunch of tickets of substantially uniform size. It may of course be made in different sizes to suit tickets of different sizes.

I find it advantageous to form the casing, with the exception of the hinge portion of the cover, from a single piece of sheet metal—such, for example, as that represented in Fig. 5—in which the portion represented by A is intended to form the bottom of the casing, the portions represented by *a* are intended to form the sides of the casing, the portion *a'* one end of the casing, and the portion B is intended to form the stationary portion of the lid or cover. The portion B is formed with an elongated slot *b* for the reception of the stem of the feed-slide for forcing the ticket out of the casing, and with slots *b'* for the reception of the short arms or hinged leaves by means of which the swinging portion of the cover is secured.

The casing is formed by turning the portions *a* up at right angles to the portion A to form the sides, then turning the portion *a'* up to form one end, and then bending the portion B over, so that its free edge comes in contact with the portion *a* and securing the edges together—as, for example, by means of solder. The swinging portion C of the cover, which also has formed integral therewith the end portion *c* of the casing, is provided with hinge-leaves *c'*, which extend within the casing in proximity to its sides, and are there pivotally secured by means of pintles c^2. The pintles c^2 are conveniently riveted in the sides of the casing. For the purpose of giving the hinge portion C a spring action to return it to its closed position and to normally hold it in such position I provide a bar-spring D, located along the side of and within the casing, the free end of which rests in contact with the face of the leaf *c'*, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, the leaf itself being projected beyond the pintle, as shown at c^3, so that when the cover is lifted it will tend to depress the spring D, and the tension of the latter will, when the cover is released, tend to throw it into and hold it in closed adjustment.

The spring for pressing the bunch of tickets upwardly or in a direction to place them in position to be fed from the casing consists of a flat sheet of spring metal (represented by E) and intended to be sufficiently broad to present the edge of the ticket truly to the opening through which it is projected, and is normally curved so as to tend to assume the position indicated in Fig. 3 in proximity to the top or feeding side of the casing. The blank E is provided on one end and near one side with a pair of wings *e*, which are intended to be bent at right angles to the top portion E and their ends *e'* to be curved inwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. The purpose of the springs or wings *e* is to bear sufficiently hard against the edges of the bunch of tickets to prevent the sliding lengthwise of any one of the tickets other than the one which is directly operated upon by the feeding device. To further add to the efficiency of these wings, I provide their free ends *e'* with a series of fingers conveniently by slitting them back a short distance from the end, as

indicated, so that they will adapt themselves to the edges of the different tickets, although the tickets may slightly differ in their widths or their edges be more or less roughened. This provision is also important in that, while the upper ticket is being slid forward and more or less pressure exerted upon the wings *e* to press their free ends apart, the tendency will be for the fingers immediately in contact with the tickets being slid to yield, while the others remain in holding contact with those tickets which are not being slid. By this provision the very serious objection which has hitherto been common—namely, the feeding of two or more tickets simultaneously—is effectually avoided.

The feeding device consists of a flat plate or bar F, intended to occupy a position in close proximity to the under side of the cover, and having forwardly and downwardly projected points *f*, intended to engage the surface of the upper ticket and force it out of the case as the plate itself is moved forward. A stem *f'* is fixed to the plate F and projects up through the opening *b* in the portion B of the cover, and is conveniently provided upon its upper or outer end with a thumb-piece or button f^2 for operating it.

The opening G in the end of the casing, through which the tickets are projected, is conveniently formed by cutting down the edge of the portion *a'* along the line indicated by dashes in Fig. 5, slight depressions *g* being formed at the corners for the purpose of allowing the ragged edges, if such there be, to pass freely.

It will be observed that the holder as a whole is composed of very few parts, and that these are arranged in such manner as to render the device very compact.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A ticket-holder comprising a casing having an opening in one end for the passage of tickets, a spring for presenting the tickets opposite the opening, means for engaging one of the tickets to project it from the casing, a retaining device independent of the casing and adapted to engage the edges of the tickets to hold them, and means for retaining the tickets against unintentional displacement, substantially as set forth.

2. The ticket-holder comprising a casing having an opening in one of its ends for the passage of tickets, a spring for presenting the tickets one after another before the opening, a spring device in engagement with the sides of the several tickets to prevent them from unintentional displacement, and a sliding feed device adapted to engage the upper or outermost ticket to force it out of the casing, substantially as set forth.

3. The ticket-holder comprising the casing having an opening in one end for the passage of the tickets, means for feeding the tickets through the opening, a spring-plate for presenting the tickets one after another before the opening, and yielding wings provided with resilient fingers in engagement with the sides of the ticket to prevent them from unintentional displacement, substantially as set forth.

4. The herein-described ticket-holder, composed of a blank which forms the bottom, sides, ends, and portion of the cover, a hinged cover portion, a blank developed into a lifting and edge-retaining spring, and a feeding device, substantially as set forth.

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