

E. E. MARLATT.  
TICKET HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1911.

1,065,616.

Patented June 24, 1913.

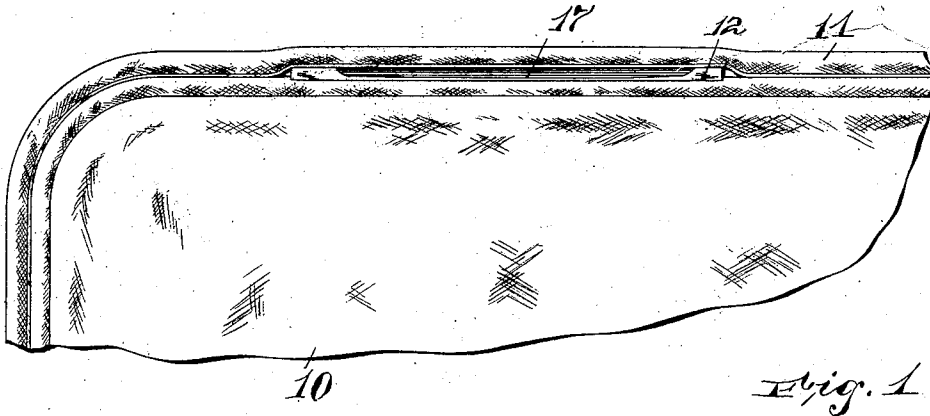


Fig. 1

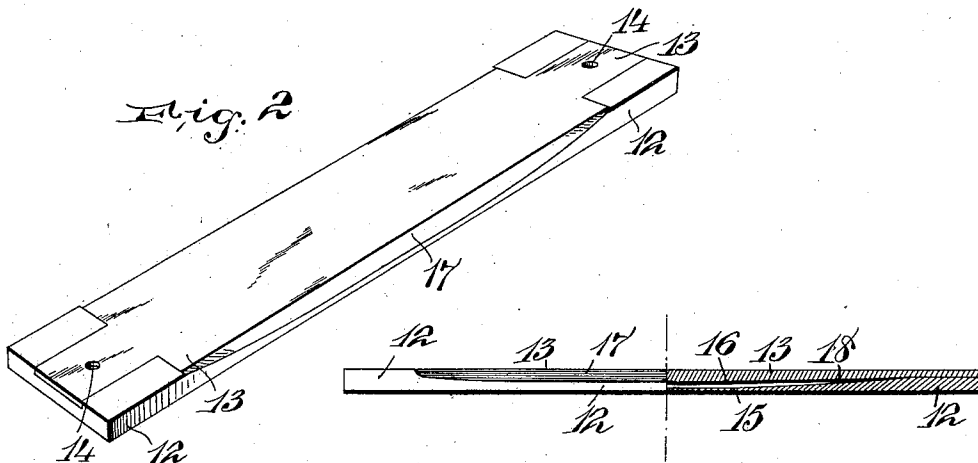


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

M. A. Johnson,  
W. B. Norton.

INVENTOR  
E. E. Marlatt.  
BY  
M. H. Campfield,  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. MARLATT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

TICKET-HOLDER.

1,065,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Application filed July 29, 1911. Serial No. 641,374.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELMER E. MARLATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved ticket-holder and consists of a casing which is preferably made of metal, although other material can be used, and it is formed of two plates. The casing has a slot therein which is made to receive the ticket, and is preferably provided with a flared opening so that the introduction of the ticket therein is easy and the opening can be easily "found."

The device is adapted to be used on the back of a car seat for the convenience of both the traveler and the conductor by providing a means for holding the ticket which presents the ticket to view, and at the same time holds it so that it is easily withdrawn. The curvature of the slot however gives sufficient grip on the ticket to prevent the ticket from being shaken loose by any vibration of the train, or from being accidentally brushed out by contact with persons.

The device is made in a flat form so that it can be placed preferably on the top edge of the back of a car seat, although it might be used in other places, and is adapted to be placed preferably under the strip of finishing material that is placed on as a binding on the top edges and down the sides of the car seat.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of part of a car seat with the ticket-holder in place. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the ticket-holder. Fig. 3 is a view half in elevation and half in section of the ticket-holder, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the ticket-holder.

While it is evident that the holder can be used in any convenient position, it is illustrated shown in the back of a car seat 10, being preferably installed under the bind-

ing 11, the flat formation of the ticket-holder not causing any undue raising of the binding 11 when it is placed thereunder.

The ticket-holder consists of a casing which can be made of metal or any other suitable material, and it is made of two rigid members which can be two separate pieces 12 and 13, 12 forming the bottom plate, and 13 the top plate, both of them being perforated as at 14 to receive nails or similar elements for fastening them down. There is a slot formed in the casing for the reception of a ticket, the slot being curved, as shown in Fig. 4, in a transverse direction, the bottom wall 15 of the slot being concave, and the top wall of the slot being convex. The wall at the top of the slot is preferably made of a smaller radius than the bottom wall so as to make the two sides of the slot flaring, as at 17, to provide for the easy introduction of the ticket. The bottom wall is also made concave looking longitudinally as will be seen from Fig. 3, rising at each end and forming, with the top wall 15 which is also made convex longitudinally, a narrowed portion 18 at each end of the slot. The radius of the longitudinally curved face of the top plate is larger than the radius of the longitudinally curved face of the bottom plate.

When a ticket is inserted in the slot it is bent due to the curvature shown in Fig. 4, and is bent at right angles thereto, due to the curvature shown in Fig. 3, so that a binding action, due to the natural spring of the ticket, is set up which, combined with the spring in the material, when the device is made of material having a spring, causes the ticket to be grasped in a way to prevent its being accidentally jolted or shaken from the holder. Its withdrawal by the fingers however is easy. In the case of very thin tickets, when they are placed in the holder they can be slid up to one end or the other so as to be both bent longitudinally and also squeezed in a narrow end 18 of the slot and be securely bound, as will be evident.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A ticket-holder comprising two rigid plates adapted to be placed one on the other, the bottom plate having its top face concave both longitudinally and transversely, the top plate having its bottom face formed convex both longitudinally and transversely,

the opposed faces of the plates forming a transversely and longitudinally curved slot closed at the ends.

2. A ticket-holder comprising two rigid  
5 plates adapted to be placed one on the other, the bottom plate having its top face concave both longitudinally and transversely, the top plate having its bottom face formed convex both longitudinally and transversely, the  
10 opposed faces of the plates forming a transversely and longitudinally curved slot closed at the ends, the radius of the transversely

curved face of the bottom plate being larger than that of the top plate, the radius of the longitudinally curved face of the top plate 15 being larger than that of the bottom plate.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of July, 1911.

ELMER E. MARLATT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,  
M. A. JOHNSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."