

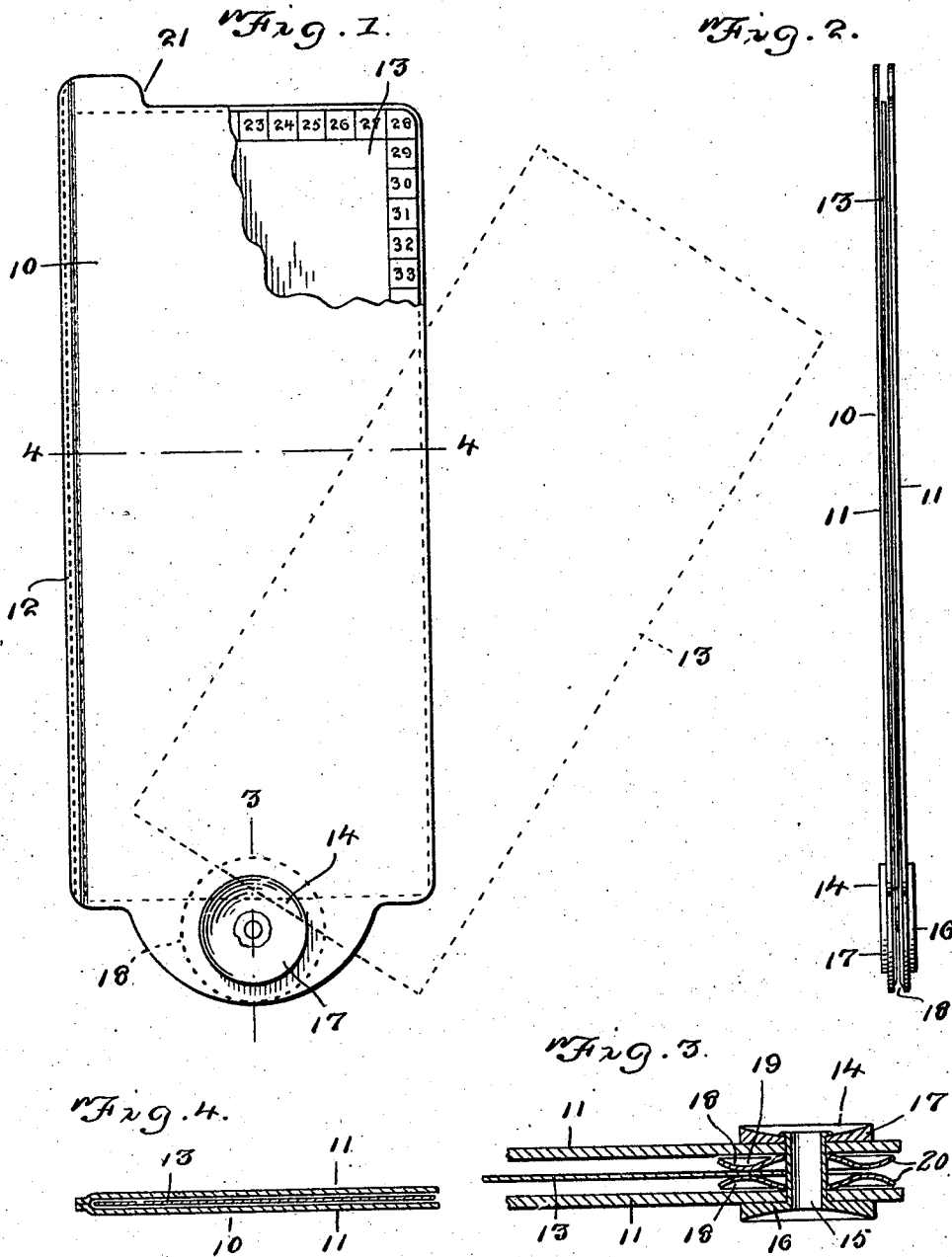
April 10, 1928.

H. H. A. DUNCAN

1,666,006

TICKET HOLDER.

Filed Aug. 20 1926



E. R. Ruppert.

WITNESS:

H. H. A. Duncan
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Patented Apr. 10, 1928.

1,666,006

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARTVIG H. A. DUNCAN, OF GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK.

TICKET HOLDER.

Application filed August 20, 1926. Serial No. 130,511.

This invention relates to improvements in ticket holders and has particular reference to a commutation ticket holder.

The primary object of the invention resides in a holder or case for carrying a commutation ticket in the pocket or purse of a user, so that the ticket may be kept in a neat condition and to be readily exposed to view for punching by the conductor as required.

Another object is to provide a commutation ticket case which may be quickly removed from the pocket of a user with one hand and the ticket ejected beyond the case with the same hand, thus eliminating the necessity of disturbing a passenger who might be interested in the reading of a book or newspaper which might be held in the other hand.

Another object of the invention is to provide a commutation ticket holder in which the ticket is swingingly mounted so as to be swung beyond one of the open sides of the case, the ticket being easily inserted and retained with the case for swinging movement, and also capable of removal from the case for the insertion of a new ticket, when a ticket has been fully used or the life of the ticket expired.

A still further object aims to provide a commutation ticket case which is simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture, and easy of operation to cause the ejection of a ticket beyond the case.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved commutation ticket case showing a ticket in an extended position.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the holder with the ticket in a concealed position.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the reference numeral 10 designates a case constructed of a pair of identically shaped elongated sections 11, 11 which are stitched or otherwise secured along one of

their longitudinal edges as at 12. This provides the case with an open side wall and open end walls for the ejection of a commutation ticket 13, which ticket is normally concealed between the sections 11, 11. The sections 11 are constructed of relatively rigid leather, cardboard or the like so as to provide a case capable of protecting the ticket from becoming bent or damaged while carrying the same in the pocket of a user.

The ticket 13 is swingingly mounted within the case by providing a turntable member 14 in the opposed walls of the same and adjacent one of the ends of the case, and which member comprises a hollow stud 15 which passes through the walls of the case and which has a head 16 on one end which is disposed on the exterior of one of the sides of the case. The free end of the stud 15 is crimped over a disk or button 17 which is disposed on the exterior of the opposed side wall. The outer surface of the head 16 and disk 17 are dished or concave to receive the thumb and forefinger respectively of the hand of an operator when imparting a turning movement to the member 14. Fixedly mounted on the stud 14 and disposed intermediate the walls of the case are a pair of co-acting clamping disks 18, which have inwardly bent portions or jaws 19 and outwardly flared peripheries 20 which lie flush with the inner faces of the walls of the case for guiding the ticket into clamping position between the jaws when the same is inserted into the case.

In practice, the ticket 13 is inserted through the outer open end of the case until the edge of the same is caused to seat between the clamping jaws 19 at which time the ticket is firmly held for turning movement with the member 14. The case is of course made of a size to fully enclose the ticket so that it is normally concealed therein. However, should it be desired to eject the ticket from the case, the member 14 is grasped by the thumb and forefinger of the hand of an operator and a turning movement imparted thereto so as to cause the ticket to swing to a position beyond the case as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. In the event that the operator has only one hand free, I provide an extension or shoulder 21 on one of the outer corners of the case whereby the shoulder may rest against the body of the user to hold the case stationary while the member 14 is given a slight turn. In order

to return the ticket to a position within the case, a reverse turning movement is imparted to the member 14 as will be readily appreciated.

5 It will be readily seen that the owner's name may be inscribed upon the case, or if desired suitable advertising indicia may be placed on the case and a case given away for advertising purposes.

10 While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that many of the details may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention, and I there-
15 fore do not limit myself to the exact details of construction herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of my invention limited only by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:—

20 1. A ticket holder comprising a case having one of its sides open, a member turnably mounted in the opposed walls of said case adjacent one end thereof and provided with manipulating heads exteriorly of the walls
25 of said case, and yieldable co-acting clamping disks carried by said member intermediate the walls of said case for clamping the edge of a ticket therebetween.

2. A ticket holder comprising a case hav-

ing one of its sides open, a member turnably 30 mounted in the opposed walls of said case adjacent one end thereof and provided with manipulating heads exteriorly of the walls of said case, and yieldable co-acting clamp- 35 ing disks carried by said member intermediate the walls of said case for clamping the edge of a ticket therebetween, and a projection formed on one of the corners at the other end of said case for engagement with a surface to permit an operator to impart a 40 turning movement to said member with the use of but one hand.

3. A ticket holder comprising a case having one of its sides open, a stud passing through the opposed walls of said case ad- 45 jacent one end thereof, heads on the ends of said stud and disposed exteriorly of the walls of said case, the outer faces of said heads being concaved, and disks fixedly 50 mounted on said stud intermediate the walls of said case, said disk having co-acting clamping portions, the peripheries of said disks being flared outwardly to permit a card or ticket to be inserted between said 55 clamping portions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

HARTVIG H. A. DUNCAN.