Feb. 3, 1925. 1,525,318

O. S. PAYZANT

INTERLINE TICKET CASE

Filed Feb. 14, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

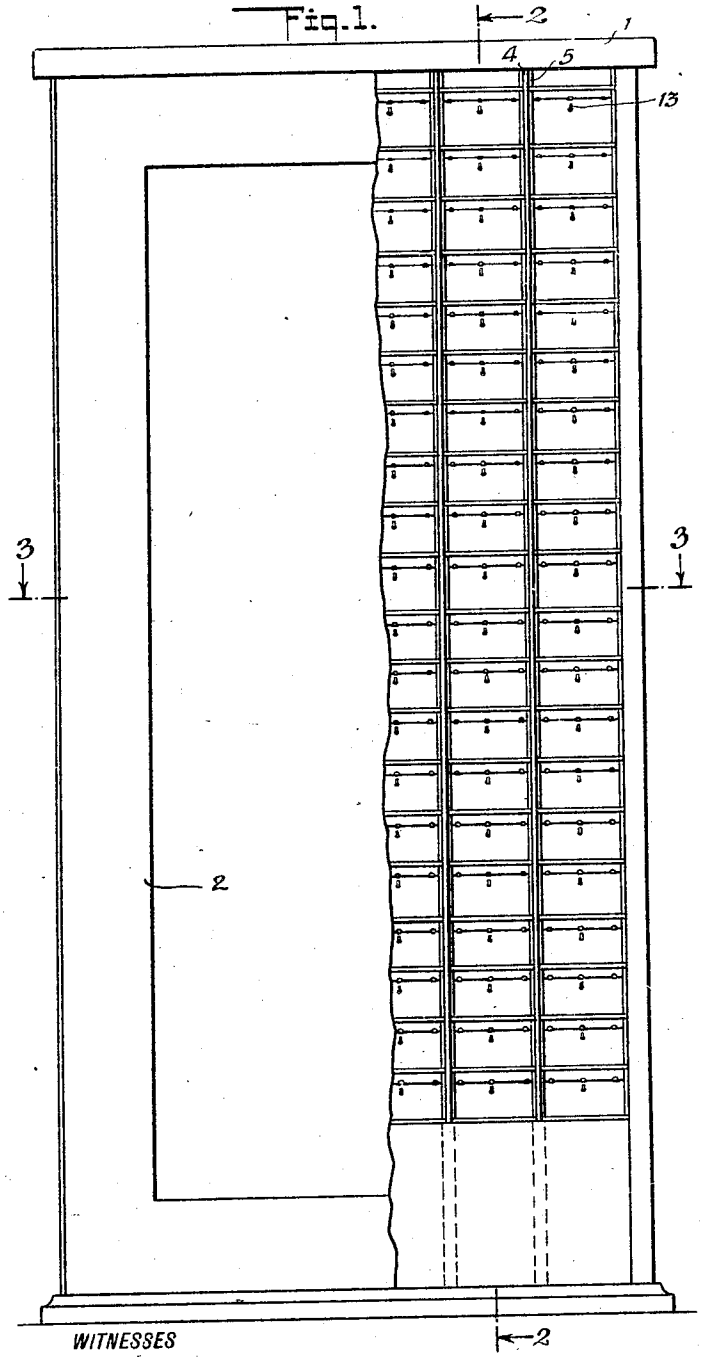
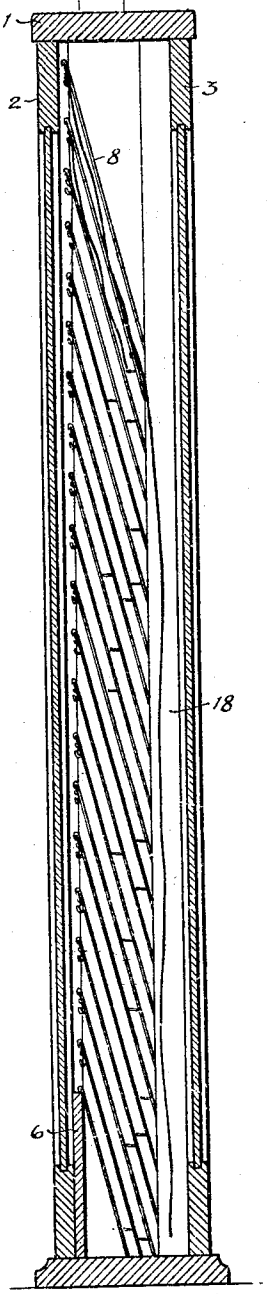


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Frederick Diehl.

A. L. Kitchin

INVENTOR

OCTAVE S. PAYZANT

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

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Fig. 3.

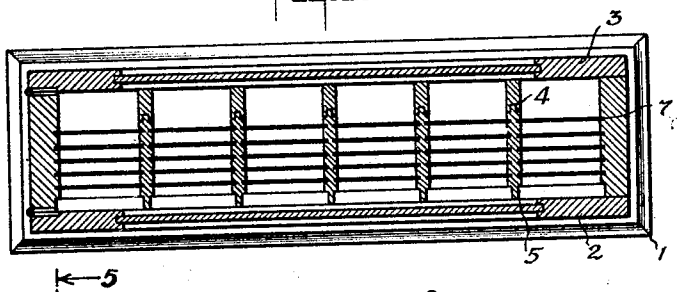


Fig. 4.

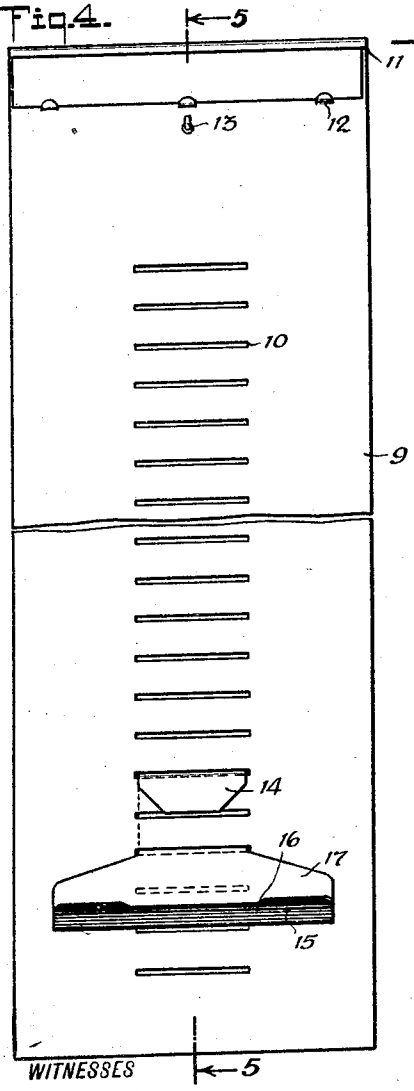


Fig. 5.

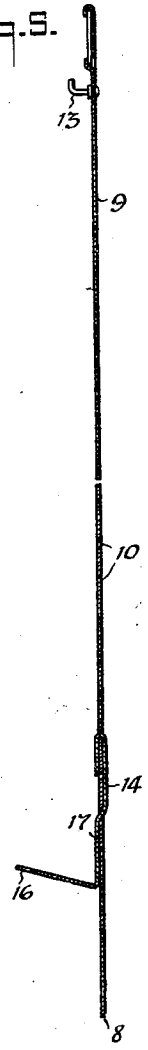
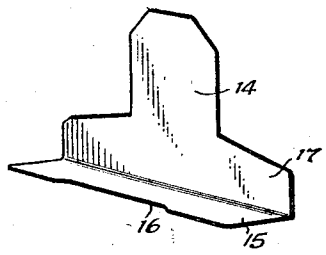


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

Frederick Diehl.

A. L. Kitchin.

INVENTOR

OCTAVE S. PAYZANT

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OCTAVE S. PAYZANT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INTERLINE-TICKET CASE.

Application filed February 14, 1923. Serial No. 618,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OCTAVE S. PAYZANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Interline-Ticket Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cabinets and particularly to a ticket seller's cabinet and has for an object to present a construction for receiving any length ticket which may be used.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet which may be used alone or as part of a large cabinet and which is intended to accommodate thin tickets of widely different lengths.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ticket case formed with ticket receiving members and division members so arranged that a space will be arranged at the back of the cabinet for receiving the extra long tickets.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a ticket seller's cabinet wherein the tickets are held suspended but in ready position to be grasped, the arrangement being such that the short tickets will be accommodated between certain partitions while the long tickets will be guided by partitions and accommodated more or less by an open tail space arranged at the rear of the cabinet whereby the long tickets will not interfere with the short ones.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet disclosing an embodiment of the invention, part of the front door being broken away for better illustrating the arrangement of the ticket supporting members and the arrangement of vertical pigeon holes therefor.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through Fig. 1 approximately on line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view through Figure 1 approximately on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the division plates embodying certain features of the invention.

Figure 5 is a sectional view through Figure 4 on line 5—5.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the adjustable ticket support shown in Figure 4.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numeral, 1 indicates a casing of any desired kind preferably provided with a front door 2 and a rear door 3 hinged in any desired manner so as to be readily opened and closed. Arranged in the casing and extending from the top to the bottom are partition members 4 which extend from the rear door to the front as shown in Figure 3 and at the front are provided with notches 5. A front 6 is arranged at the bottom and is set into the partitions 4 the depth of the notches 5 so that the front of the door will be in line with the front edges of the partitions. The various partitions and also the side walls of the cabinet are provided with saw cuts or slots 7 designed to receive the various division plates 8 which may be made of any desired material, as for instance, metal sheets. These plates are constructed as shown particularly in Figures 4 and 5 and consist of a body 9 having a plurality of slots 10, a card holding structure at the upper end consisting of the flange 11 and the ears 12 and a pin 13 riveted or otherwise rigidly secured in place near the legend holder. The slots 10 are adapted to receive the tongue 14 of the bottom plate 15, which bottom plate 15 is provided with an upstanding section having a central notch 16 and a flat section 17 fitting flatwise against the division plates 8 while the tongue 14 is passed through two of the slots 10 and bent over as shown in Figure 5 whereby it is properly supported at any desired distance from the upper end of the plate.

It will be noted that the plates 8 are almost vertical as illustrated in Figure 2 so that when a ticket is hung on the pin 13 it will be readily supported thereby and extend downwardly between two of the plates 8 until it strikes one of the bottom plates 15 or in case of the ticket being longer, it will extend into the rear or tail space 18 of the cabinet. It will be noted that the partitions 4 divide the cabinet into vertical compartments and the plates 8 co-acting with the partitions divide the cabinet into what may be termed vertical pigeon holes for receiving tickets of any kind, as for instance, comparatively long flexible tickets made out of paper of any desired quality.

Railroad tickets which are for local service are usually formed of carboard or some comparatively stiff material and are usually

rather small while railroad tickets for long distances and where the passenger travels over several different railroad systems, the tickets are printed on paper and are comparatively long. These long tickets which are for great distances or passage over different railroad systems, heretofore have required a special cabinet occupying a large amount of space in order that the tickets may be convenient and also retained in a commercial condition. In the present invention, a construction is presented which will take care of long tickets and at the same time present a vertical face with the upper ends of all the tickets in the same vertical plane while the lower ends may be in different planes and in the case of extremely long tickets the lower ends may be piled at the bottom of the space 18. In case any of the tickets should become loosened and drop from their supporting hook 13, they will merely drop down into the lower part of the space 18 and may be readily secured by the ticket seller by opening the rear door 3.

Where the tickets are of a less length than the division plates 8, the various bottom plates 15 are used to assist the hooks in supporting the tickets or in case of very short tickets, these bottom plates may act as the sole support, though ordinarily the tickets are hooked over the members 13. In forming the notches 5, the upper ends of the division plates 8 may be set back from the edge of the partitions 4 as indicated in Figure 2 whereby the legend cards and surrounding members will not come in contact with the door 2 when the same is closed.

What I claim is:—

1. An interline ticket case, comprising a body formed with a plurality of vertical partitions, each of said partitions having inclined saw cuts, a division plate arranged in each pair of saw cuts, said division plates falling short of reaching the back of the case whereby a compartment is provided for receiving the ends of long tickets, and supporting hooks arranged on each of said division plates for supporting tickets thereon.

2. In a ticket case of the character described, a division plate formed from a piece of sheet metal and pressed at the upper end for receiving a legend card and provided with a number of transverse slots, said slots extending from near the bottom to near the top, and an adjustable ticket supporting bottom plate formed with means extending through certain of the slots for supporting the bottom plate on the division plate.

3. In a ticket case of the character described, a division plate formed with a row of transversely extending slots, said row extending from near the bottom of the plate to near the top, and a bottom plate formed with an upstanding portion acting to support tickets, and a forwardly extending tongue portion adapted to extend through certain of the slots and be bent over for presenting a supporting hook structure.

4. A railroad ticket cabinet, comprising a closure provided with a plurality of partitions having parallel front and rear walls, and ticket supporting division plates for its full height carried by the partitions and extending from near the front downwardly and toward the back to a point spaced from the back whereby there is provided a space below and back of the division plates of uniform width for long tickets to project therein.

5. A cabinet for interline railroad tickets, comprising a casing having vertical front and back walls and a plurality of ticket supporting division plates arranged with their front edges in a vertical plane and their rear edges also in a vertical plane and spaced an appreciable distance from the back wall of the casing whereby there is provided space below and back of the division plates of uniform width for long tickets to project into.

OCTAVE S. PAYZANT.