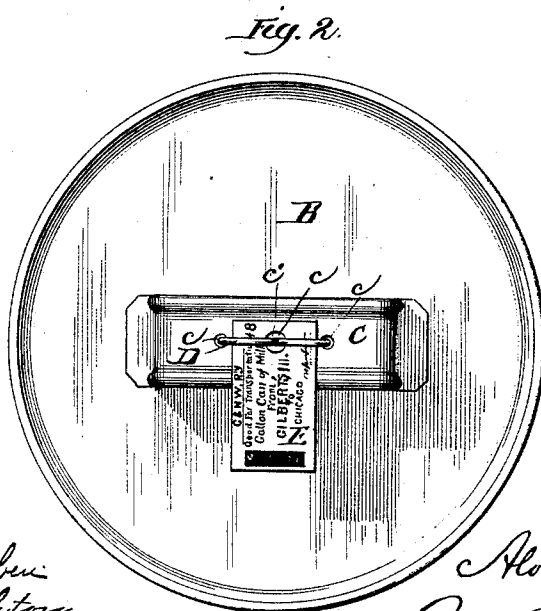
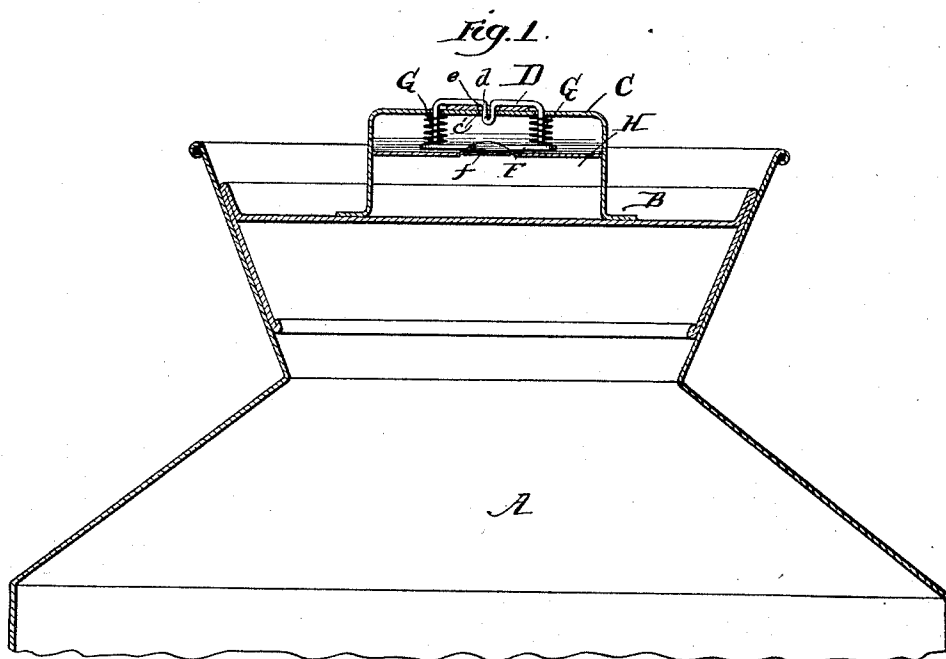


(No Model.)

A. P. DEWEY.  
TICKET HOLDER.

No. 485,002.

Patented Oct. 25, 1892.



*Witnesses:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN P. DEWEY, OF GILBERT'S, ILLINOIS.

## TICKET-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,002, dated October 25, 1892.

Application filed January 19, 1892. Serial No. 418,605. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALVIN P. DEWEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gilbert's, in the county of Kane, and in the State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Ticket-Holder, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the top of the can, and Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the cover of the can with my devices attached.

My invention relates to improvements in ticket-holding devices for milk-cans and other objects. It is more particularly intended for use in milk-cans. It is customary in shipping milk in cans for transportation to issue to the shippers railway-tickets, each one of which is good for the transportation of one can of milk from the place of shipment to the place of its destination. These tickets are usually purchased in numbers from the company over whose road the cans are shipped, and one ticket is attached by the shipper to each of the cans of milk which he desires to ship. As the railroad and other transportation companies usually require that this ticket shall be attached by the shipper to the can before it is taken upon board the cars, it is desirable to provide a means by which the ticket can be easily and quickly attached to the can in some conspicuous place, and from which the ticket may be readily detached by the employés of the railroad or other transportation company. It is desirable, also, to provide such a device that the ticket in being detached may be canceled, so that it cannot be again used.

The object of my invention is to provide a device by which the above-mentioned objects may be attained, and I accomplish this by means of the devices described in the accompanying drawings.

That which I regard as new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A indicates a milk-can, of the usual form.

B indicates the cover, of the ordinary form, adapted to fit into the can.

C indicates a handle, of the usual form, which is secured in any appropriate manner to the cover B.

D indicates a frame formed, preferably, of

wire bent into the shape shown in Fig. 1 and provided with a downward-projecting point *d*, preferably at the middle, and adapted to pass through a perforation *e* of the ticket E. The ends of the frame D pass downward through holes *c c* of the handle C, and the projecting point *d* passes downward through the hole *c'* in the handle C. The projecting point *d* may be sharpened, so as to itself perforate the ticket when the ticket is put in place.

F indicates a cross-bar, preferably of metal, which is rigidly attached in any appropriate manner to the ends of the frame D.

*f* indicates a finger-piece, preferably of metal, rigidly secured to the cross-bar, preferably at the center of said cross-bar.

G G indicates springs through which the ends of the frame D pass and which bear against the top of the cross-bar F and against the under side of the handle C, and are secured in position by being soldered to the metal cross-bar or in any other appropriate manner.

H is a guard formed of a strip of metal or other suitable material bent into a semicylindrical shape and of such length as to fit between the end portions of the handle C and of such width as when bent into shape to cover the cross-bar F and springs and to fit within the under side of the handle. The guard H is secured to the underside of the handle C in order to strengthen the handle and to provide a guard for the ticket-holding device to prevent the same being raised when the can is lifted by the handle. The guard H is provided with an opening in its center of such size and shape as to expose the finger-piece *f* of the cross-bar F. The point *d* of the frame D is of such length that when the wire is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, the point *d* will pass downward through the hole *c'* in the handle C, securing the ticket E in place.

When it is desired to attach the ticket to the can, the finger-piece *f* is pressed upward, lifting the cross-bar F and with it the frame D, so that the point *d* will be raised above the top of the handle C, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The ticket is then placed in position and the pressure upon the finger-piece *f* is released. The springs G G then push the cross-bar F and frame D back into the normal position, thus securing the ticket in its place. When it is desired to detach the

ticket, it is simply torn off, thus mutilating the ticket, so that it cannot be a second time used.

I have described my device and in the drawings have shown it as attached to a handle upon the cover of the can. I do not limit myself, however, to a ticket-holding device placed as shown, as it is obvious that it could be attached to a handle upon any other portion of the can, or that it could be attached to a suitable supporting device in any other place upon the can or other object to which it is desired to attach it, as might be deemed most convenient.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a support C, of a frame D, having its end portions extending through and movable lengthwise in the support, a pair of springs G, acting, respectively, on the lengthwise-movable ends of the frame which extend through the support, and a ticket-engaging point *d*, which is caused to engage a ticket when the ends of the frame are forced inward through the support, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a handle C, of a frame D, having a ticket-engaging point *d* and movable in the handle, a cross-bar F, connecting the ends of the frame below the ticket-engaging point, and springs G, acting to move the frame inward and cause the projecting point to engage a ticket, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the handle C, of the frame D, provided with the inward-projecting point *d*, the cross-bar F, provided with the finger-piece *f*, and springs G G, adapted to keep the frame D in contact with the handle C, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the handle C, of the frame D, provided with the inward-projecting point *d*, the cross-bar F, provided with the finger-piece *f*, the springs G G, adapted to keep the frame D in contact with the handle C, and the guard H, substantially as described.

ALVIN P. DEWEY.

Witnesses:

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