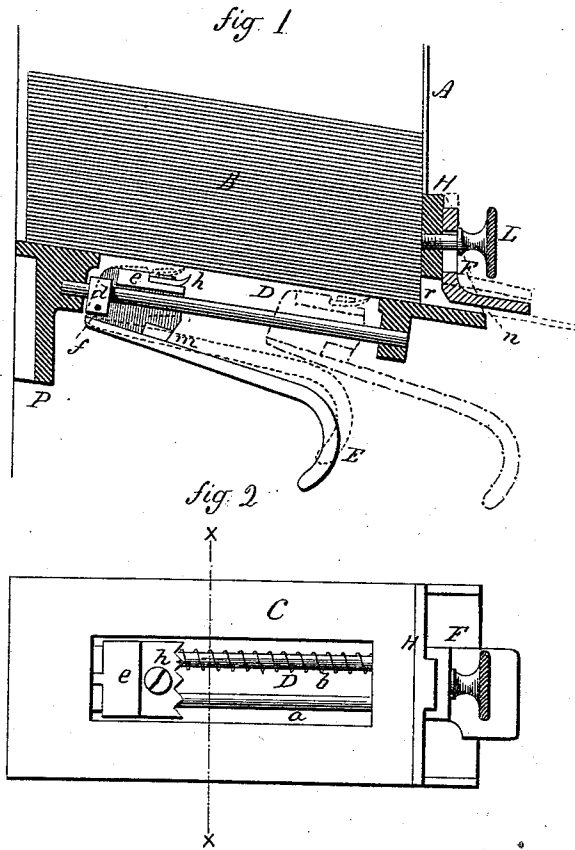
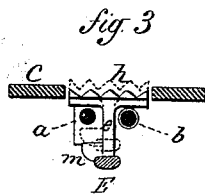


A. W. SPERRY.
Ticket-Case.

No. 213,000.

Patented Mar. 4, 1879.



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway
Jos. C. Earle.

Alfred W. Sperry
Inventor,
By atty.
John C. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED W. SPERRY, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO SILAS N. EDMONDS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TICKET-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,000**, dated March 4, 1879; application filed December 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED W. SPERRY, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Ticket-Case; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, vertical section; Fig. 2, top or plan view; and in Fig. 3, transverse section.

This invention relates to an improvement in devices for taking or delivering a single ticket from a column, adapted to the sale of tickets for railroads, places of amusement, and generally for the sale of tickets, this invention being particularly adapted to use in connection with the ticket-holder now in common use.

In these holders the tickets lie in an inclined plane, as seen in Fig. 1, the delivery being made by the seller placing his finger directly upon the under surface of the ticket, through a slit in the bottom of the case, and drawing it forward. The friction of the finger upon the ticket is relied upon to force the bottom ticket outward and deliver it from the column. Generally it is required to wet the finger before sufficient friction can be produced to thus move the ticket.

The object of this invention is the construction of a device to be applied to those ticket-holders so as to avoid the necessity of applying the finger directly to the ticket, and make the delivery more certain; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the front of the holder, which contains the column of tickets B. Directly beneath this holder is a plate, C, having a central open longitudinal slot, D. Beneath this slot are guides *a b*, on which is hung the slide *d*, so as to be moved freely thereon, and on one or both of the guides there is a spiral spring, as seen in Fig. 2, the tendency of which is to force the said slide *d* to the rear; but the spring or backward force may be otherwise applied.

To the slide *d* the pull *e* is hinged, as at *f*,

and is extended below to form a handle, E, so that on the ticket-seller applying his finger to the handle the first effect is to raise it, as shown in broken lines, Fig. 1. On the pull *e*, and within the slot D, there is formed or attached a blade, *h*, the edge of which, when the pull is raised, will strike and engage the under surface of the bottom ticket, and so that the ticket-seller, drawing the pull forward, will, because of such engagement, force the bottom ticket out through the slot *n* in front, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 1. The edge of the blade is best made in form of pointed teeth, as by such form a certain engagement is insured.

After one ticket has been thus delivered, the seller releases the handle, which returns to its rear and normal position, ready for the delivery of another ticket.

The delivery-slit is made adjustable by a plate, F, movable up and down, as seen in Fig. 1. To support the slide an upward projection, H, is formed on the plate C, through which is a slit, *r*, at the upper plane of the plate, and the slide F is adjustably attached to the projection H by a screw, L, and so as to adjust the slit to the thickness of a single ticket.

As a means of attaching the delivering apparatus below the column, a flange, P, extends downward from the plate C, through which screws may be inserted into the back of the case, thus making the delivering apparatus an article independent of the column, and so as to be readily applied to the ticket-holders now in common use.

Instead of making the slide *d* an independent piece, and hinging the pull thereto, it may be a part of the pull; but in such case its arrangement upon the guides should be so free as to allow the same up-and-down play of the pull.

In order that the pull may not be raised too high, a stop, *m*, is made below the guide, and which will strike the guide when the pull is raised.

I am aware that numerous devices have been made for delivering tickets by means of a device below the column of tickets, and therefore do not broadly claim such device as my own invention. Neither do I broadly claim re-

moving the ticket by engaging the withdrawing mechanism with the face of the ticket; but I do claim—

The combination of the slotted plate C, constructed with the securing-flange P and vertical flange H, provided with slit *r* therein, a pull arranged upon guides and provided with a handle, so as to work through the slot in the

plate C, and a vertically-adjustable plate, F, to adjust the slit *r*, all substantially as specified.

ALFRED W. SPERRY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
JOS. C. EARLE.