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2,544,337

TICKET HOLDER

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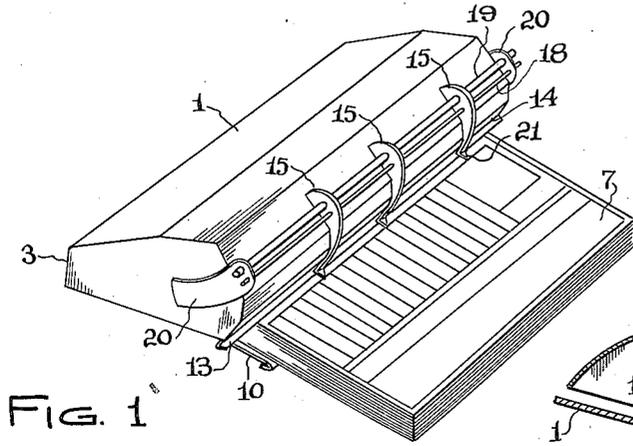


FIG. 1

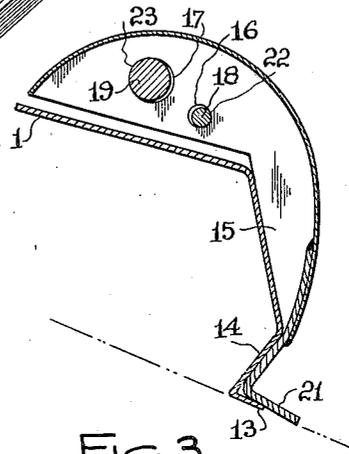


FIG. 3

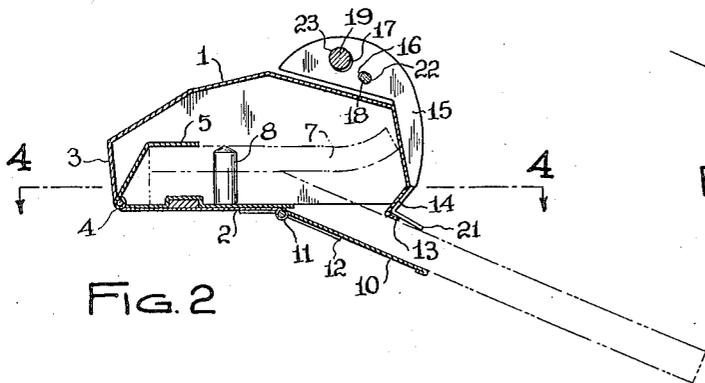


FIG. 2

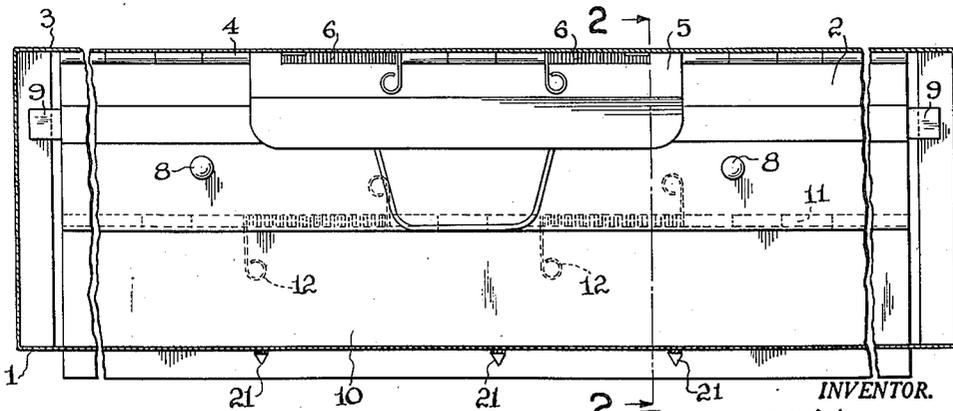


FIG. 4

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TICKET HOLDER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 206—40.5)

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The present invention relates to certain novel improvements in ticket holders and particularly to the type of ticket holder described in Patent No. 1,751,744, granted to Murdock Macdonald on March 25, 1930.

The ticket holder may be briefly described as a box-like casing having a hinged opening, whereby a pad of tickets can be carried so as to project from one side of the casing. The printed surface of the pad is disposed adjacent a cutting edge on the casing, which cutting edge is intercepted by V-shaped fingers adjustably mounted on the casing. The holder is thus adapted to notch the ticket at pre-selected points, when the ticket is torn along the cutting edge of the casing.

Heretofore, the notching fingers were mounted so as to suspend from a single horizontally disposed shaft or track and were movable longitudinally thereof. Due to the necessary tolerances involved in the manufacture and assembly of the ticket holder, it was noted that there was a tendency for the notching fingers to incline in one direction or the other in deviation from a perpendicular position to the shaft. This deviation resulted in inaccuracies in the notches produced by the fingers and, further, had the undesirable effect of causing a binding action between the fingers and the shaft which hindered rapid adjustment of the fingers to various ticket-notching positions.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide improved mounting means for the notching fingers whereby to overcome the aforementioned tendency of such fingers to wobble.

Another object of the invention is to provide such mounting means as will be of simple and durable construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for maintaining the ticket stubs firmly within the casing.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description with reference to the annexed drawing, wherein like numerals denote like parts throughout the same.

In the annexed drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a ticket holder embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 4, with a ticket pad-inserted shown in phantom lines.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmental cross-sectional view similar to Fig. 2 showing the mounting of the fingers in greater detail.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal view of the ticket holder,

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partly in section and partly in elevation, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Now referring more particularly to the drawing, the ticket holder comprises a casing 1, having an open bottom side, and a plate 2 hinged to the back wall 3 of the casing as at 4. A stub-retaining plate 5 is also hingedly mounted on the back wall 3, as at 4, and, through the action of the coil springs 6, resiliently maintains the ticket pad 7 in engagement with the positioning pins 8. One end of the spring 6 bears against the stub-retaining plate 5, and the other end of the spring 6 bears against the inner surface of the wall 3, thus, the springs 6 also serve to urge the plate 2 outwardly when the spring pressed latch fingers 9 are withdrawn.

A plate 10 is hingedly mounted on the plate 2, as at 11, and coil springs 12 serve to press it upwardly so as to urge the ticket pad 7 into close proximity with the cutting edge 13 of the front face 14 of the casing 1.

A plurality of fingers 15, having openings 16 and 17 therein, are mounted on parallel shafts or tracks 18 and 19 which, in turn, are supported by ears 20 on the casing 1. The lower extremities of the fingers 15 are in the form of V-shaped prongs 21 which extend laterally from the face 14 immediately adjacent the cutting edge 13, and serve to notch the tickets as they are torn off.

As best shown in Fig. 3, the distance between the axial centers of the openings 16 and 17 is slightly less than the distance between the axial centers of the tracks 18 and 19. This construction causes the smaller track 18 to bow in slightly and thereby the openings 16 and 17 bear firmly against the tracks 18 and 19, as at 22 and 23, respectively, thus serving to maintain the fingers 15 in perpendicular alignment to the tracks 18 and 19. It will be understood that a similar effect may also be obtained by making the distance between the axial centers of openings 16 and 17 slightly greater than the distance between the axial centers of the tracks 18 and 19, thus causing the smaller track 18 to bow out slightly.

As will be noted in Figs. 2 and 4, the retaining plate 5 is so constructed as to offer a relatively large surface area for frictional engagement with the ticket pad 7 as contrasted to the wire-form arrangement heretofore employed. This greater area of engagement serves to prevent shifting movement of the ticket pad 7 relatively to the pins 8 and the cutting edge 13, and thereby prevents inaccurate notching of the tickets caused by improper registration of the ticket pad with the cutting edge.

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The ticket holder is prepared for use by mounting the ticket pad 7 on the plate 2, the pad being positioned properly by the pins 8. The spring pressed retaining plate 5 serves to firmly hold the ticket pad against shifting movement. When the ticket pad is thus properly positioned, the plate 2 which carries the pad is rotated to the closed position, shown in Fig. 2, and the spring-pressed latch fingers 9 engage the casing 1 to maintain the plate 2 in the aforesaid position.

Inasmuch as the ends of the coil spring 6 bear against both, the back wall 3 and the stub-retaining plate 5, the spring 6 is compressed by rotation of the plate 2, which compression serves to increase the pressure of the stub-retaining plate 5 against the surface of the pad 7.

The tickets now project laterally of the casing and are resiliently held against the cutting edge 13 by the action of the spring pressed plate 10.

Suitable indicia are printed on the tickets, such as fare, date and stations. When preparing the ticket for issue, the conductor moves the slidably mounted fingers 15 along the tracks 18 and 19 to positions which will indicate the pertinent data concerning the transportation involved. The ticket is then torn from the pad 7 along the cutting edge 13. The prongs 21 on the fingers 15, which intercept the cutting edge, will form V-like notches on the torn edge of the ticket. V-like projections, corresponding to the notches, will remain on the ticket stub, which may also have suitable indicia printed thereon.

The conductor completes the operation by pressing the plate 2 inwardly, thereby drawing the torn ticket stub into the casing so that it will not interfere with the issuance of the next succeeding ticket.

Having now fully disclosed the objects of my invention and the particular construction and employment of parts necessary to the attainment of the aforesaid objects, it is understood that the form of my invention, herein shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. In a ticket holder of the character described, the combination of a box-like casing having an opening on one side thereof, pad holding means hingedly mounted on one edge of said opening, parallel tracks mounted on said casing in spaced relationship thereto, and a plurality of notching fingers therein carried by said tracks, said notching fingers having spaced openings therein adapt-

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ed to slidably engage said tracks, the distance between said openings being other than the distance between said tracks whereby to tension said tracks.

2. In a ticket holder of the character described, the combination of a box-like casing having an opening on one side thereof, pad holding means hingedly secured to one edge of said opening whereby a ticket pad is urged into proximity to the opposite edge of said openings, parallel tracks of circular cross-section mounted on said casing in spaced relation thereto, and a plurality of notching fingers having spaced circular openings therein slidably engaging said tracks, the distance between said openings being other than the normal distance between said tracks, whereby to tension said tracks.

3. In a ticket holder of the character described, the combination of a box-like casing having an opening on one side thereof, pad holding means hingedly secured to one edge of said opening whereby a pad of tickets is urged into proximity to the opposite edge of said opening, parallel spaced tracks of circular cross-section mounted on said casing in spaced relationship thereto, one of said tracks being of smaller cross-sectional area than the other, and plurality of notching fingers having spaced openings therein slidably engaging said tracks, the distance between said openings being other than the distance between said tracks whereby to laterally tension and bow said track of smaller cross-sectional area.

4. A combination, as defined in claim 3, wherein the distance between said spaced openings in said notching fingers is greater than the distance between said tracks.

5. A combination, as defined in claim 3, wherein the distance between said tracks is greater than the distance between said spaced openings in said notching fingers.

EUGENE M. MACDONALD.

#### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
353,953	Lang	Dec. 7, 1886
1,751,744	Macdonald	Mar. 25, 1930

#### FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
1,548	Great Britain	1895
16,364	Great Britain	1905