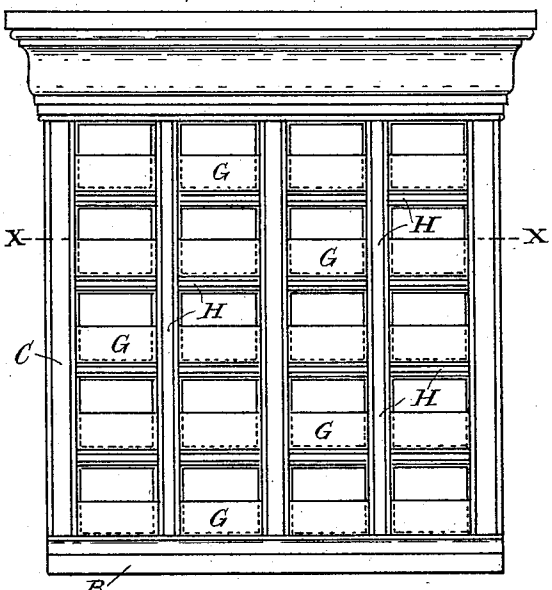
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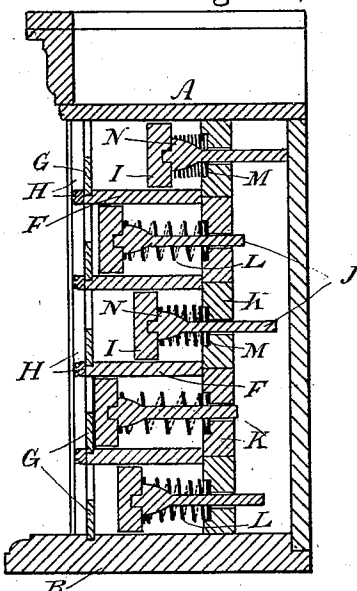
A. F. McINTYRE.

TICKET OR LABEL CABINET.

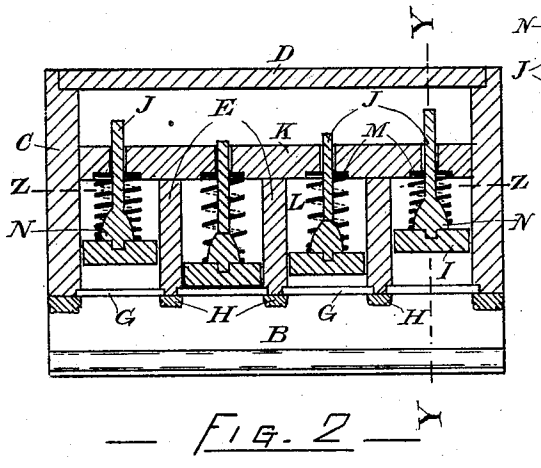
No. 589,016. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.



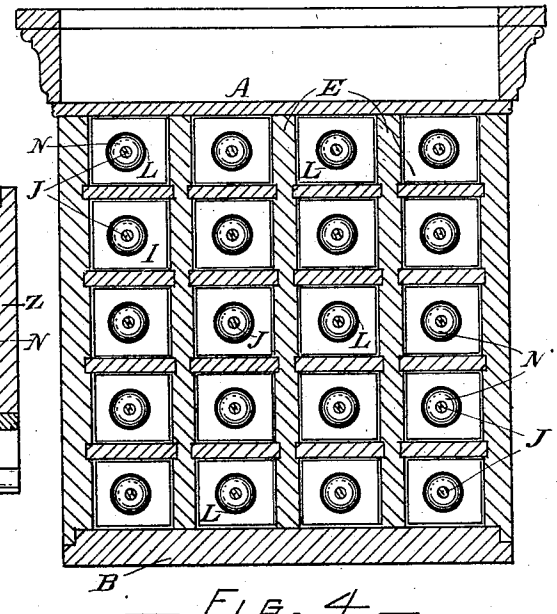
— Fig. 1 —



— Fig. 3 —



— Fig. 2 —



— Fig. 4 —

Witnesses:
Charles Lupper Moffat
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER FRASER McINTYRE, OF OTTAWA, CANADA.

TICKET OR LABEL CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,016, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed August 19, 1896. Serial No. 603,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER FRASER McINTYRE, a subject of Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket or Label Cabinets, of which the following is a description or specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the cabinet on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on line *z z*, Fig. 2.

My improved ticket and label cabinet is composed mainly of a number of compartments for holding quantities of tickets and labels, and which are formed by vertical and horizontal partitions extending from the front rearwardly into the cabinet. The front or face end of each of these compartments is partly covered by a sheet of clear glass or other transparent substance, which holds the tickets in the compartment, and partly open, so as to permit of the tickets being taken out as required. The rear ends of the compartments are closed by an inner back composed of bars or boards secured to the vertical parts of the cabinet, preferably by screws, so as to be removable when required. In each compartment there is a movable back controlled by a coil-spring which serves to keep the stock of tickets or labels against the glass front of the compartment.

In the drawings the same part shown in the different figures is indicated by the same letter.

The case or shell of the cabinet consists, essentially, of the top A, bottom B, sides C, and outer back D. Both the upright partitions E and horizontal partitions F are made flush with the front edges of the case and extend back into the same a suitable distance. The front angles of the bottom and sides of each compartmet are rabbeted, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to receive the glass fronts G, which are held in place by the overlapping removable cleats H, which are simply screwed to the partitions, so that they may be easily removed. The glass front extends only high enough to hold the tickets in the compartment, from which they may be taken when required through the open space above the glass.

The stock of tickets or labels are held against the glass front by means of a movable back I, which fits loosely in the compartment, a guide-rod J, rigidly fixed to this movable back and extending backward through an opening, through which it slides easily, in the inner back K, and an open coil-spring L, placed around the guide-rod J, between the movable back I and inner back K. The spring L is held centrally in place by a recess M, formed in the inner back to receive the rear end of the spring, and an enlargement or shoulder N, formed on the guide-rod close to the movable back. The diameter of this enlargement is equal to the inner diameter of the spring and its length sufficient to prevent the overlapping of the spring when compressed. When the cabinet is stocked with tickets or labels, the guide-rods protrude from the inner back, and when in this position they are protected from injury by the back D of the cabinet.

What I claim as my invention in the above-described cabinet, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A ticket and label cabinet having compartments formed by the upright partitions E, horizontal partitions F, inner back K, and the glass fronts G, held in rabbets in said partitions by removable cleats H; movable backs I, having guide-rods J, sliding through openings in the inner back K; coil-springs L, set in recesses M, in the inner back, and around the shoulder N, on the guide-rod; and outer back D, of the cabinet substantially as shown and described.

ALEXANDER FRASER McINTYRE.

Witnesses:

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