June 9, 1925. 1,540,876

J. F. DWYER

TENSION MECHANISM FOR TICKET RIBBONS

Filed March 17, 1920

Fig. 2

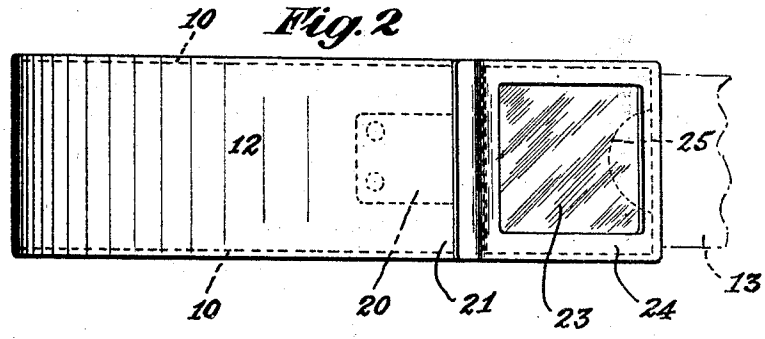
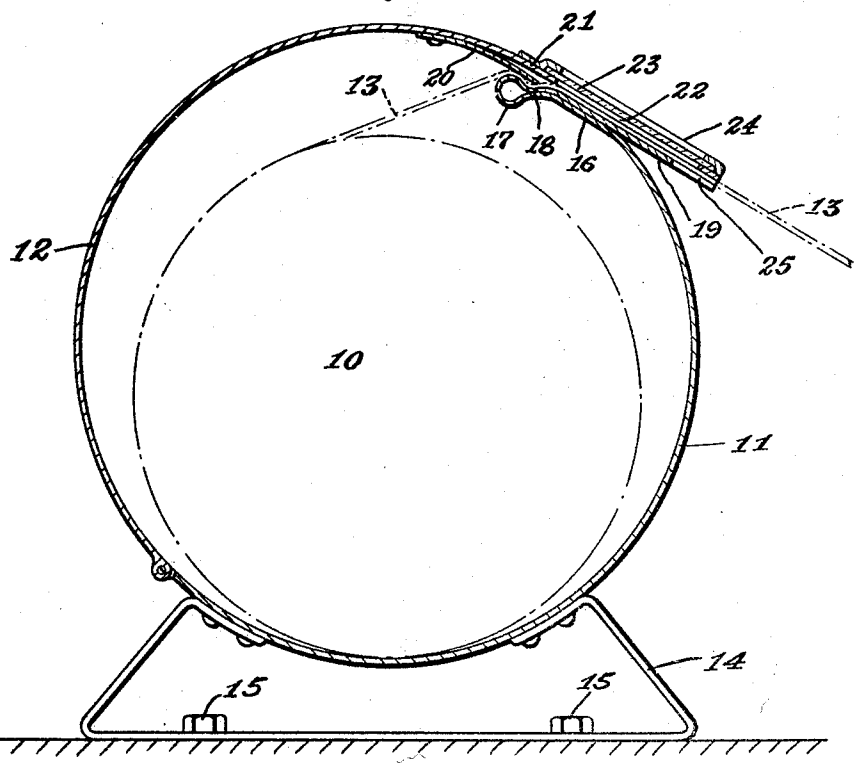


Fig. 1



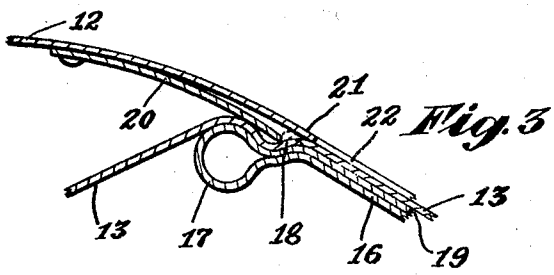


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. DWYER, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

TENSION MECHANISM FOR TICKET RIBBONS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. DWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tension Mechanism for Ticket Ribbons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tension mechanism and the object of my invention is to provide a tension mechanism that is adapted for use in ticket dispensing machines to restrainingly engage the ticket ribbon to prevent the same from being withdrawn too easily and which also prevents the ticket ribbon from being forced back into the machine subsequent to its withdrawal.

Another object is to provide a tension mechanism that embodies simplicity and economy in construction, that is positive and efficient in operation and that will not readily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds my invention resides in the novel construction, adaptation and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

I accomplish these objects by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical medial section of a ticket dispensing machine embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of my tension mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, throughout which like reference numerals indicate like parts, the numeral 10 designates the end walls of the casing of a ticket dispensing machine and 11 designates a substantially semi-circular wall section of the said casing that is rigidly secured at its edges to the peripheral portion of the end walls 10 and which serves to hold the same in rigid spaced apart relation.

A hinged arcuate door 12 arranged to swing rearwardly forms substantially the other half of the circular wall section of the casing and also serves to afford access to the interior of the ticket dispensing machine for the purpose of inserting new rolls of ticket ribbon when necessary.

A base bracket 14 may be secured to a suitable support by stud bolts 15 and is also secured to the underside of the casing of the ticket dispensing machine.

The upper end of the wall section 11 of the casing is formed with a flattened portion 16, a rounded or looped portion 17, a gully portion 18 and a shallow channel portion or shelf 19.

The arcuate door 12 is provided adjacent its upper end with a tension spring 20, a flat portion 21, a central rectangular opening 22 in the portion 21, a transparent plate 23, and a guide frame 24.

The flattened portion 16 on the upper end of the wall section 11 is substantially tangentially disposed with respect to the periphery of the said wall section and provides a suitable support for the channel portion 19, the rounded portion 17 functions as a convenient guide roll for the ticket ribbon 13, the gully portion 18 is formed to provide a gully to which the ribbon 13 is caused to conform by the pressure or tension of the spring 20 on the door 12 bearing upon the same while the channel portion 19 extends outwardly and downwardly to provide a support and guide for the ribbon 13 as it passes over the same. The outer end of the channel portion 19 may be provided with a notch 25 to facilitate grasping the end of the ticket ribbon with the fingers.

The tension spring 20 is fixedly secured on one end thereof to the inner face of the hinged arcuate door 12 adjacent its upper end, the outer or free end of said spring 20 being adapted to bear upon the ribbon 13 at the points where it passes over the round portion 17 and within the gully portion 18 below the plane of the channel portion 19 to restrainingly engage the ribbon 13 and prevent the same from being pulled outwardly too easily and also to prevent the ribbon 13 from being forced back into the machine after it has once been pulled outwardly past the outer end of the spring 20.

It will be obvious from the foregoing description taken in connection with Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings that this construction provides for a break or change in the course of the ticket ribbon 13 as it passes from the roll to the point of delivery so that should an attempt be made to force the ribbon back into the machine the force exerted would be expended in the plane of that portion of the ribbon resting on the channel portion 19 causing said ribbon to buckle at

the point of engagement of the outer end of the spring 20 with the said ribbon which is below the plane of the channel portion 19 as shown.

It will be obvious from the drawings that the space between the upper face of the spring 20 and the inner face of the portion 21 being very small will permit only a fractional portion of the ribbon 13 being forced back within the machine as shown more clearly by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The flattened portion 21 on the upper end of the door 12 projects substantially tangentially from said door and is adapted to be normally superimposed upon the channel portion 19 as more clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The central opening 22 in the flattened portion 21 with its associated transparent plate 23, that is secured to the upper face of said portion by the retaining frame 24, is provided for the purpose of exposing the end of the ticket ribbon 13 to the view of prospective purchasers for approximately the length of one ticket as it lies in the channel 19. The door 12 may be provided with any suitable locking means not shown when desired.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention relates, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A ticket merchandising device comprising in combination, a casing housing a roll of tickets and having a display wall along which a strip may be advanced and said wall having a raised friction portion elevating that part of the strip passing thereover, and means holding said strip in such engagement with said raised portion that said portion and means will prevent retractive movement of the strip by manual thrust on the free end of the strip.

2. In a ticket dispensing device, a compartment for holding a ribbon of tickets, a bar secured to and depending from the top of the compartment and forming a guide over and on which the ribbon of tickets is to be drawn, a guideway over which the free end of the ticket ribbon is to be drawn, said guideway having an end in adjacent spaced relation to said bar and downwardly curved, and a resilient finger secured to the top of the compartment and projecting over said bar with its free end bearing on the ticket ribbon immediately above the downwardly curved portion of said guideway, whereby such ticket ribbon is maintained in a non-straight form between the guide bar and guideway.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 11th day of March A. D. 1920.

JOSEPH F. DWYER.