No. 861,245. PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

# A. F. ARMSTRONG.

## TICKET CASE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

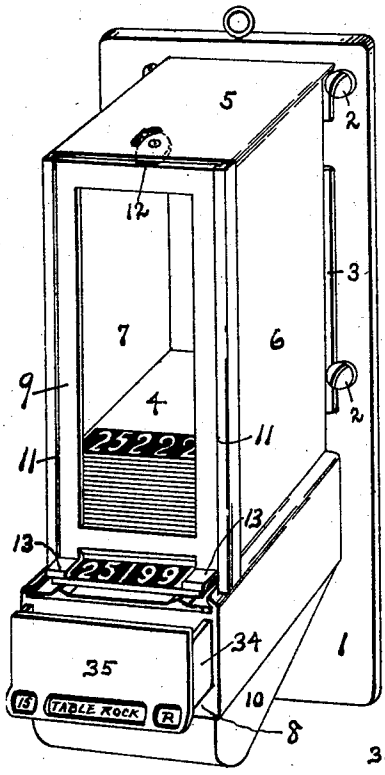



Fig. 1.

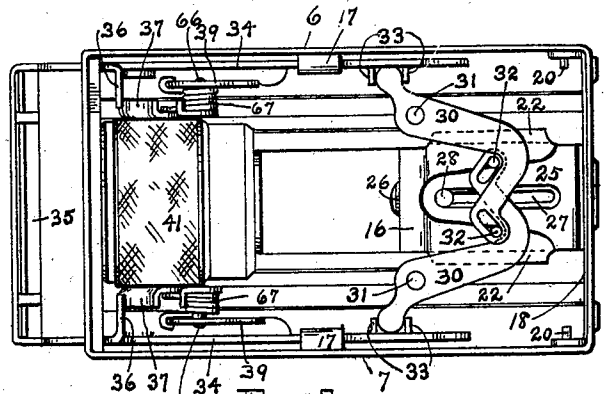



Fig. 2.

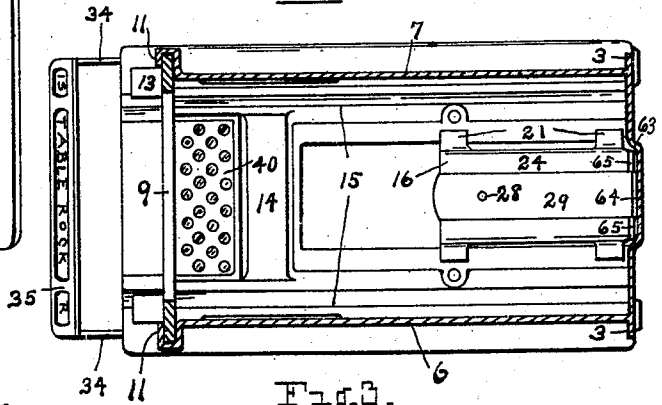



Fig. 3.

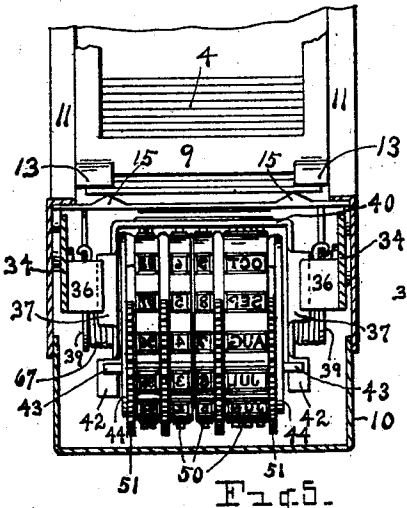



Fig. 5.

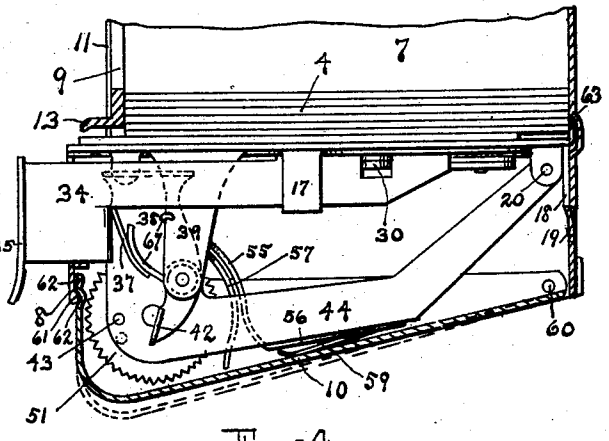



Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

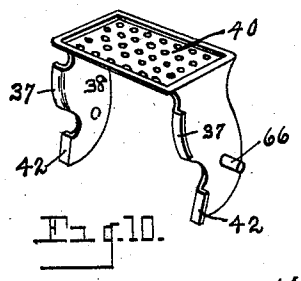



Fig. 10.

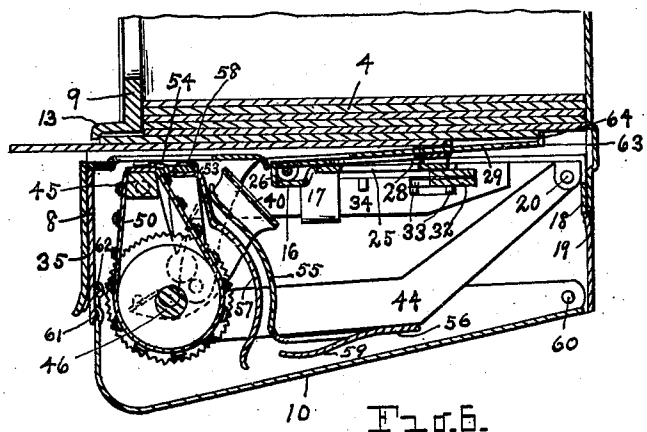



Fig. 6.

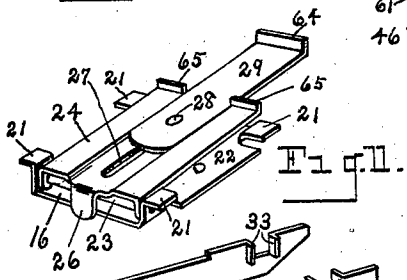



Fig. 11.

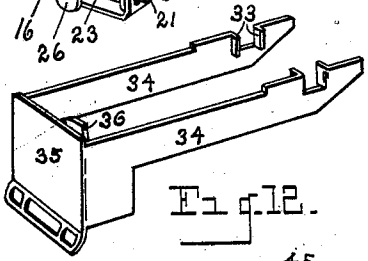



Fig. 12.

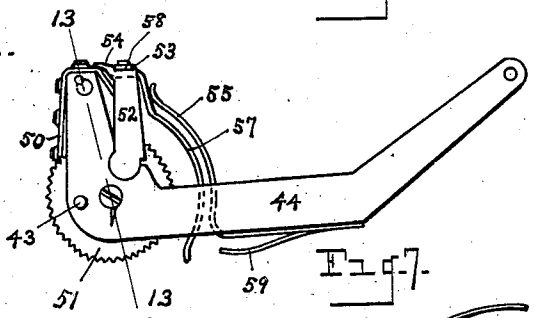



Fig. 7.

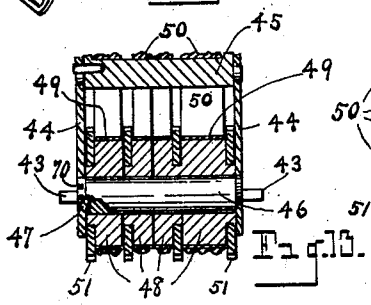



Fig. 13.

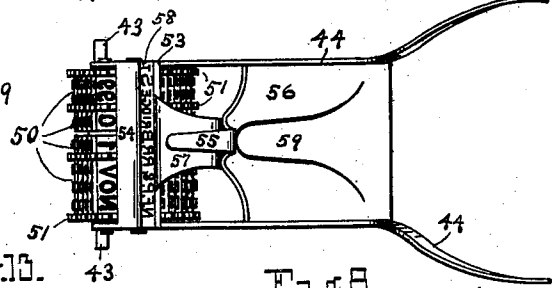



Fig. 8.

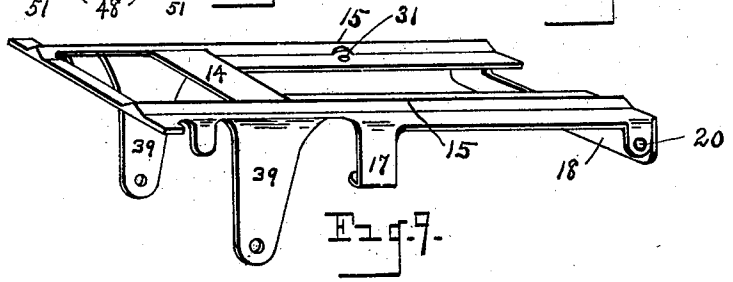



Fig. 9.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED F. ARMSTRONG, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO ARMSTRONG-WILCKE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

## TICKET-CASE.

No. 861,245. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed September 17, 1906. Serial No. 334,890.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED F. ARMSTRONG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Ticket-Case, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved automatic ticket case and stamp, and more particularly to one adapted to be used for steamboat and railway tickets, and its object is to provide means for automatically ejecting the tickets from the case; to provide means for automatically dating and stamping each ticket at the same time that it is ejected from the case; and to provide such means with certain new and useful features hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims. This improved case is equally adapted for any other flat articles, as well as tickets, and it should be so understood throughout the specification.

My invention consists essentially of a case to contain tickets, provided with a movable slide beneath the tickets having hooks to engage the tickets, one hook to push out the lowest ticket a distance sufficient to permit it being taken hold of by the fingers of the ticket seller, and another hook to push out the next ticket sufficient to show its number; a pusher to operate the slide; an ink pad pivotally supported in the case and operated by the pusher; a dating, stamping mechanism engaged and operated by the ink pad; and an adjustable bottom to the case; together with certain details of construction hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same with the bottom and the stamping mechanism removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same with the upper part of the case broken away. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the mechanism with the side of the case broken away. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the same with the front of the case broken away. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section of the mechanism and lower part of the case. Fig. 7 is a detail of the stamping mechanism in side elevation. Fig. 8 is the same in plan view. Fig. 9 is a perspective detail of the main frame. Fig. 10 is a perspective detail of the ink pad and frame. Fig. 11 is a perspective detail of the slides. Fig. 12 is a perspective detail of the pusher, and Fig. 13 is a transverse section of the stamping mechanism on the line 13—13 of Fig. 7.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The drawings represent one of my improved ticket cases secured to the board or plate 1 by means of the screws 2, the heads of which engage the flanges 3 on the rear of the case. The tickets may be of any desirable type, those shown being such as are commonly used by railroads and provided with serial numbers at one edge.

In using my improved case, the ticket seller has the numbers on the top and bottom ticket in the case always in view, that is, the highest and lowest numbers of the tickets in that case, a matter of great convenience in making the daily report.

The case is made up principally of a top 5, right side 6, left side 7, integral front portion 8, slidable portion 9 and hinged bottom 10. The slidable front 9 is held in position by the flanges 11 extending from the sides and by the small revoluble button 12 in the top of the case. It is provided with extensions 13, beneath which the tickets are discharged. A bed plate or frame 14 (see Fig. 9) is detachably secured within the case, and on it all the movable mechanisms are mounted. This frame is provided with parallel ways 15 upon which the tickets are adapted to slide and between which the slide 16 is mounted. The frame also has guides 17 upon which the pusher is slidably supported, and a cross bar 18 at the rear which is adapted to engage and rest on the spring 19 formed on the case, which spring retains the frame in position. Pivots 20 are mounted on lugs on the rear corners of the frame and are adapted to support the rear ends of the stamp frame.

The slide 16 for ejecting the tickets has up-turned lugs 21 and down-turned lugs 22 to engage the flat portions of the guides 15 on the frame 14. A rod 23, secured in the front end of the slide, forms a pivot for the double hook 24, which hook is supported by the spring 25. This spring is secured at its rear end to the rear end of the slide 16, and lies in an opening cut into the slide as shown in Fig. 2, the front end of the spring pressing against the bottom of the hook 24. The hook is limited in its movement by the lip 26 at its front end striking against the cross bar at the front end of the slide. The hook 24 is provided with a slot 27 in which the pin 28 on the upper hook 29 is slidable.

The slide 16 is reciprocated by means of the levers 30 pivoted to the frame 14 at 31, which levers have slotted inner ends that fit over the pins 32 in the slide, and whose outer ends are rounded and fit between lugs 33 on the side bars 34 of the pusher plate 35. This plate 35 has a recessed portion to receive the name of the ticket or of the station to which the ticket entitles transportation.

The side bars 34 have inwardly turned flanges 36

adapted to engage the cam flanges 37 on the ink pad frame 38, which frame is pivoted on the hangers 39 of the main frame, see Fig. 4.

The ink pad frame is shown in Fig. 10, and is formed with a perforated top 40 on the under side of which is secured the ink pad 41. The frame also has lugs 42 on its lower arms to engage the lifter pin 43 on the side bars of the printing frame 44. The cam flanges 37 on the arms of the ink pad frame furnish bearings for one end of each spring 67, which hold the pad in its forward position.

The printing frame comprises two side bars 44 connected by the cross bar 45 and the eccentric shaft 46, which is prevented from rotating by the spring 47 engaging in a recess in the end of the shaft. On the shaft are mounted a series of drums 48 having roughened faces 49 of sand or emery facing to engage the belts 50. These belts are provided with suitable figures and letters for dating and extend around the drums 48 and the bar 45 in the usual manner. Each drum is provided with an adjusting wheel 51 for shifting the belts over the cross bar 45 so that the desired letters and figures will be at operative position.

Pivoted on the side bars 44 is a yoke consisting of the arms 52 and the cross bar 53, a portion of which forms the straight edge 54 adapted to engage the side of the letters and figures on the belts 50, to bring the same into alinement. A spring 55 is formed on the main plate 56 of the printing frame and extending forward and upward contacts with the upper end of the plate 57 on the cross bar 53 holding it forward. The plate 57 extends downward, from the cross bar 53 of the yoke, and may be pushed back, when the bottom 10 of the case has been dropped to expose the printing frame. Pulling forward the lower end of this plate will swing back the straight edge 54 and permit the drums 48 to be turned. The top of the cross bar 53 of the yoke is dove-tailed and supports the stamp 58 having any desired characters, such as those for printing the name of the destination.

A spring 59 is cut out of the plate 56 of the printing frame and projects downward to contact with the bottom 10 when the frame is in the lower position. The bottom 10 fits between the lower ends of the sides of the case and is pivoted on the pins 60 in the rear ends of the sides. The case is vertically adjustable at the front and secured in the desired position by means of the projection 61 on the front 8 of the case engaging recesses 62 in the bottom as shown in Figs. 4 and 6. The case is provided with a recess 63 to permit the hooks 64 and 65 to move far enough to engage the rear ends of the tickets.

Coiled on the pins 66 of the ink pad frame are the springs 67 as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. One end of each spring is bent to hook around the hanger 39, while the other presses against the rear side of a flange 37 on the frame, and thus returns the ink pad and the pusher to their forward and the slide 16 to its rearward position.

The operation of the device is as follows. The front 9 is slid out at the top, the tickets 4 placed into the case, the front slid down, and the button 12 turned so as to lock the front in position. The three hooks 64 and 65 will be at the rear of the lower tickets, the hook 64 extending upward sufficiently to engage the second ticket. When the pusher is pressed inward by means of the second joint of the first finger, the slide 16 moves forward and projects the lower ticket the full stroke of the slide shown in Fig. 6, where it can now be grasped and pulled out of the case. The next ticket is moved forward by the hook 64, a distance which is less than the distance the lowest ticket is moved by the length of the slot 27. As this second ticket frictionally engages the projections 13 and the ticket next above it, the slide may be returned without withdrawing the ticket. The distance the second ticket is moved is sufficient to display the number on the end as shown in Fig. 1. The number on the end of the topmost ticket can be read through the opening in the front 9. The parts are returned to normal position by the action of the springs 67. As the pusher is moved inwardly, the flanges 36 engage the cam flanges 37 on the ink pad frame, swinging the same backward as shown in Fig. 6. At the latter end of the movement of the pusher and the pad frame, the extensions 42 engage the lifter pins 43 on the printing frame, and give the frame a quick upward movement, which movement ends at the end of the movement of the pusher, and ends just as the type on the belts 50 and strip 58 contact with the ticket. The frame drops as soon as released, which is as soon as the pusher moves forward under pressure of the springs 67. To throw the printing frame out of action, the front end of the bottom 10 is lowered until the projection 61 engages the upper depression 62, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The pins 43 will then be below the paths of the flanges 42. By springing together the outer ends of the bars 44, they may be slipped off the pins 20 and the printing frame removed from the case. Turning the shaft 46 permits the belts 50 to be tightened, slacked or removed. The shaft may be turned by inserting a screw driver in the slot 70. See Fig. 13.

Having now explained my improvements what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. The combination of a case having an opening at the front, parallel ways in the bottom of the case supporting the tickets, a slide mounted on the ways, pivoted levers connected to the slide at one end and engaging a slidable pusher at the other end, and a hook connected to the slide to engage the lower ticket, and a second hook connected to the slide to engage a second ticket.

2. The combination of a case having a movable front and an opening beneath the same, parallel ways beneath the opening, a slide mounted on said ways, means for moving the slide, a hook connected to the slide to engage the lower ticket, and a second hook connected to the slide and adapted to engage the next ticket and move the same forward a less distance than the lower ticket is moved.

3. The combination of a case having a front opening and parallel ways, a slide movable between said ways, pivoted levers connected to the slide at one end and engaging flanges on a slidable pusher at the other end, a double hook pivoted to the slide at one end, a spring to raise the other end of the hook into engagement with the lower ticket, and an upper hook slidable on the first named hook and secured thereto by a stud engaging a slot in the double hook, said case having a recess at the back to receive said hooks.

4. The combination of a case having parallel ways at the bottom, a slide between the ways, an upper and lower hook on the slide, the upper hook having a limited sliding move-

ment relative to the lower hook, pivoted levers engaging the slide at one end, a slidable pusher engaging the other end of the levers, and a spring to retract the pusher.

5. The combination of a case adapted to contain tickets and provided with an opening at the front, a slide movable beneath the tickets and having a hook pivoted to the slide to engage the lower tickets, and a second hook slidably connected with the slide to engage the next ticket, a spring to lift the said hooks, and a stop on the pivoted hook to limit its movement upward, and means for reciprocating said slide.

6. The combination of a case for the reception of a series of superimposed flat articles, a slide movable therein, and means adapted to actuate said slide to project the lowermost article from the case and also project the next article therefrom a less distance.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED F. ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

EDWARD N. PAGELSEN,

ELIZABETH M. BROWN.