

(No Model.)

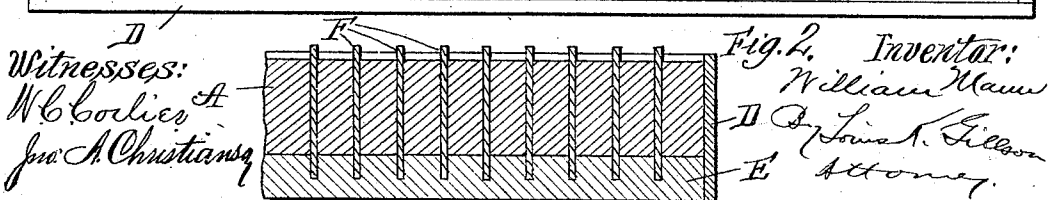
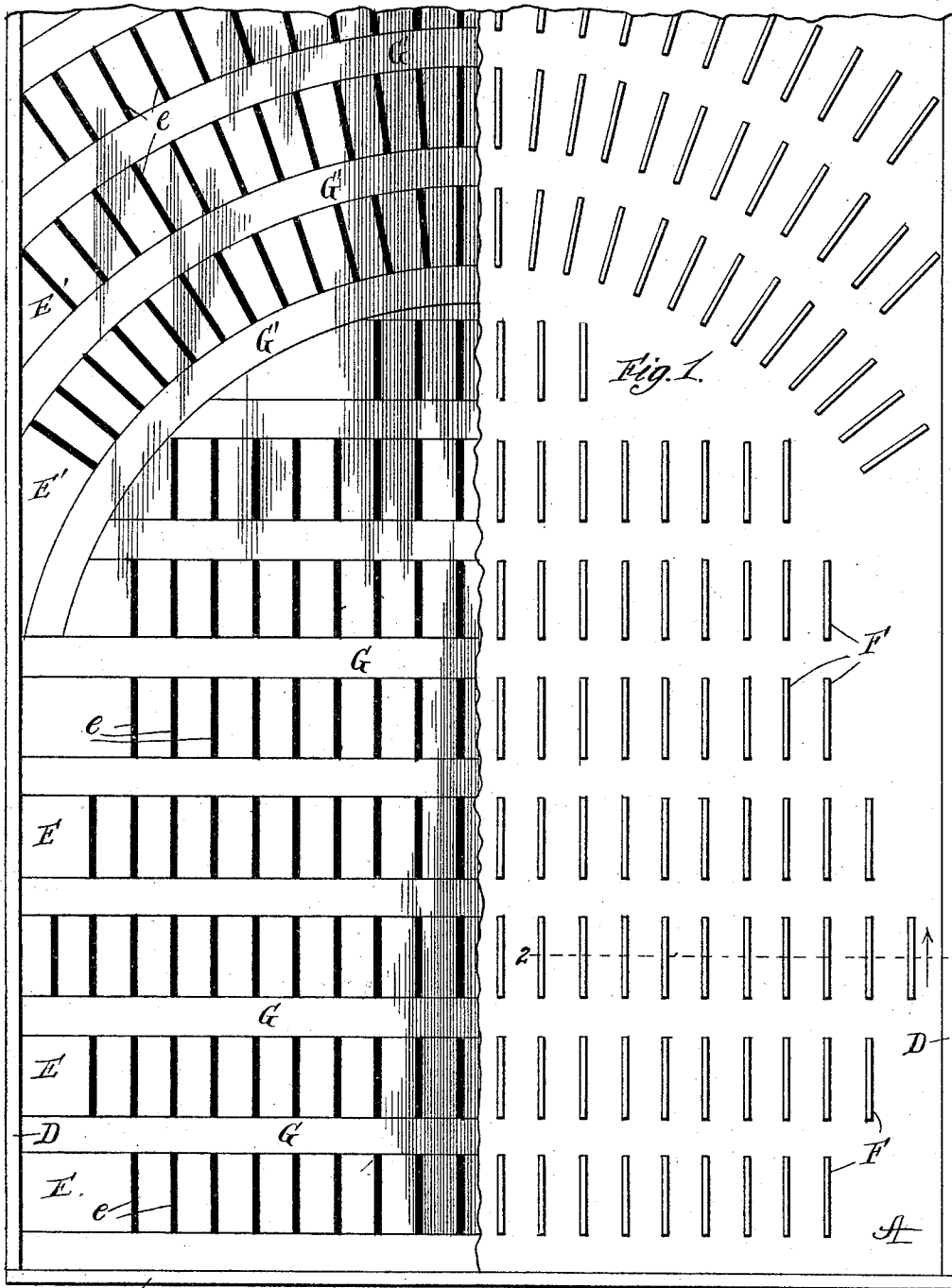
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. MANN.

MOLD FOR FORMATION OF TICKET RACKS.

No. 537,470.

Patented Apr. 16, 1895.



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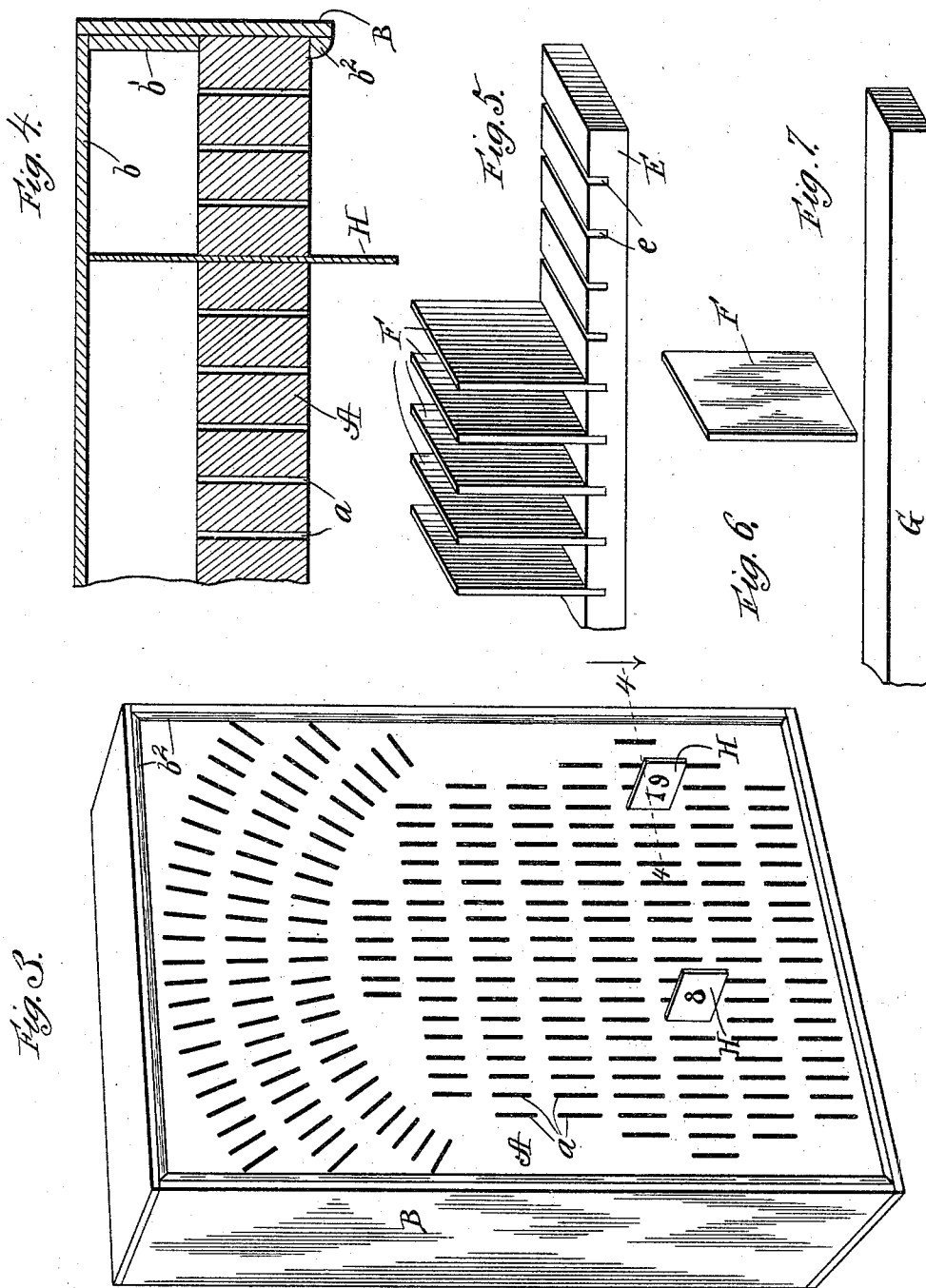
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Witnesses:

W. C. Corlies

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOLD FOR FORMATION OF TICKET-RACKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,470, dated April 16, 1895.

Application filed November 8, 1894. Serial No. 528,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for the Formation of Ticket-Racks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

It is the common practice to arrange theater tickets for sale by the use of a rack having apertures arranged substantially to correspond with the diagram of the auditorium. Such racks have been made of wood but are exceedingly expensive and very apt to warp and crack. I find that a slab formed of a plastic material, such as plaster of paris, makes a much better rack than wood, and my invention relates to a mold for the ready and economical formation of such a slab, and consists of a multiple number of strips or blocks transversely slotted to removably hold plates or forms of the size of the desired aperture whereby a bed may be made upon which the soft material may be poured, the plates being drawn out through it as it sets.

Certain additional details of the invention will be hereinafter specifically pointed out.

Figure 1, is a plan view partly broken away showing the cement slab or rack in process of molding and the form of the mold. Fig. 2, is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a perspective of the rack ready for use. Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are details of the molding appliances.

The rack A is preferably about one inch in thickness and is provided with a number of apertures or slots *a*, passing entirely through it and adapted to receive the tickets to be used in connection with it. This rack is mounted in a suitable case B, having a back *b*, space being left between the rack A, and the back *b*, so that the ticket H, may be inserted within one of the slots *a*, to such depth that only as much of its outer end will project

as may be necessary to designate the seat to which it applies. The rack A, is held within the case by means of the stop block *b'*, behind it and the beading *b²*, in front of it.

The ticket slots *a*, may be arranged to conform approximately to the arrangement of the seats in the auditorium of the theater as indicated in Fig. 3.

The appliances for molding the rack or slab A, consists of a multiple number of strips E, having transverse slots *e*, adapted to receive metal plates F, whose thickness and width correspond with the thickness and length respectively of the slots *a*. The bars for holding these metal plates F, may be curved as shown at E', for the purpose of providing the curved rows of seats indicated in the upper portion of Fig. 3. The strips E, E', are arranged to correspond with the diagram of the house, one strip being used for each row of seats, and are spaced apart by the bars G, G', of exactly the same thickness as the strips so that when the strips and bars are brought together an even surface is formed.

The strips and bars having been suitably arranged, a case or chase D, is placed about them, its depth being sufficient to retain enough of the plastic material to form a slab of the desired thickness. The plates F, are now set within the slots *e*, the number used in connection with the strips being the same as the number of seats indicated in the diagram of the theater. These strips are of such length that they will project to a greater distance from the strips E, E', than the thickness of the slab to be formed.

The plates F, having been properly arranged, the plastic material is placed upon the mold thus formed, care being taken to spread it to give approximately an even thickness. Before it has become thoroughly hardened, the plates F, are drawn leaving the slots *a*, perfectly formed. When the plastic material has become thoroughly hardened the slab A, is removed from the chase D, and placed within the case B, the surface which was next to the body of the mold being outward, and the rack is now ready for use as soon as it is completely dry and after having been suitably decorated with paint or stain.

I am aware that plastic material has here-

tofore been molded with apertures, by means of removable plates or forms and I do not broadly claim such construction.

I claim as my invention—

5 1. In a mold for forming plastic ticket racks, the combination with the transversely slotted strips E, of the plates F, adapted to the slots and to project upwardly from the strips, and the frame D, adapted to surround a form com-
10 posed of a multiple number of strips and to project above the strips, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

15 2. In a mold for forming apertured ticket racks of plastic material, the combination with a multiple number of transversely slot-

ted strips, and bars for spacing apart adjacent strips, of plates F, adapted to removably enter the slots and to project upwardly to a greater distance than the proposed thickness of the rack, whereby the apertures in the rack may
20 be formed by drawing the plates through it while still plastic, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MANN.

Witnesses:

SPENCER WARD,
LOUIS K. GILLSON.