H. J. MÜLLER.

TICKET RECEPTACLE FOR TICKET SALE CASES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1915.

1,187,541.

Patented June 20, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

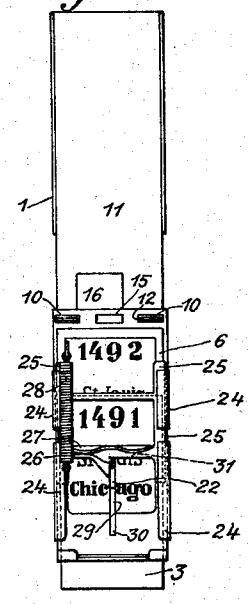


Fig. 3.

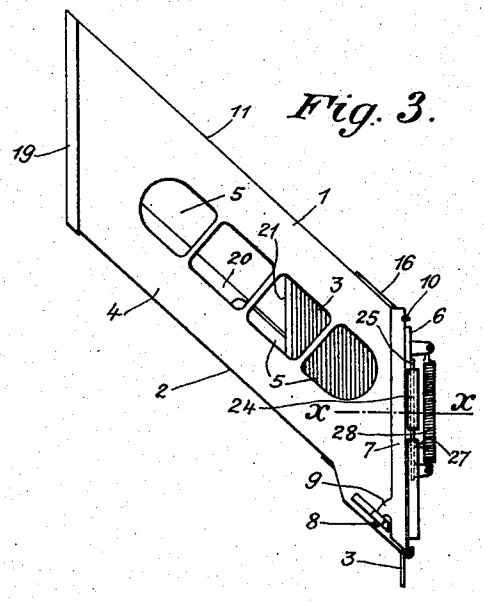
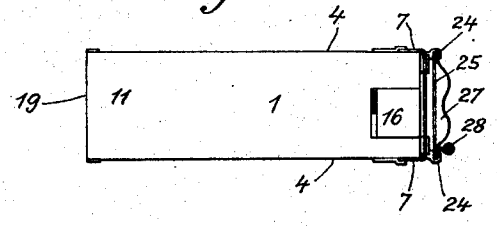


Fig. 2.



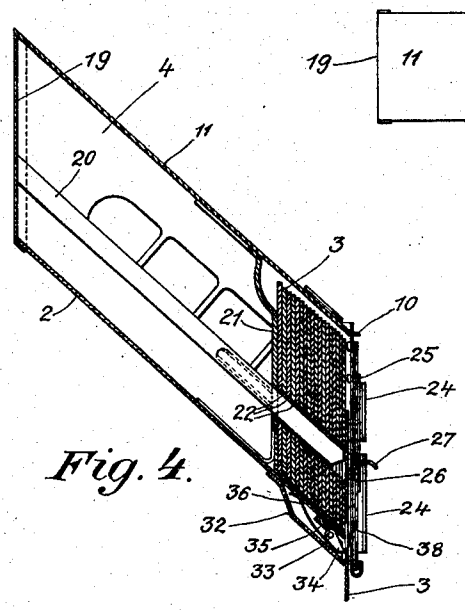
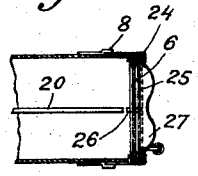


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

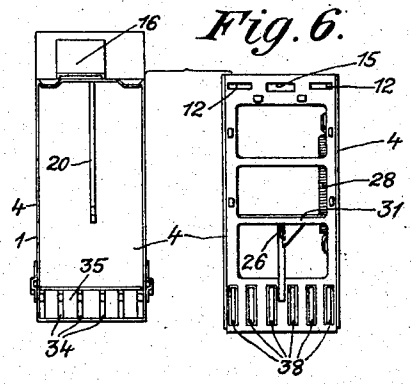


Fig. 7.

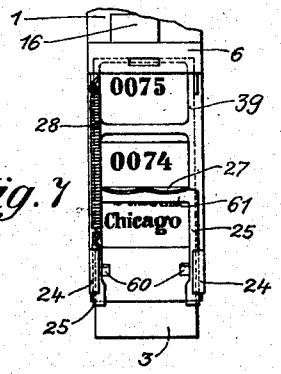


Fig. 8.

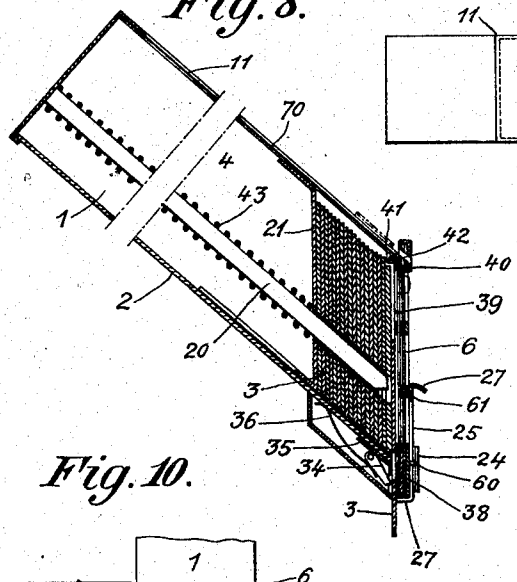


Fig. 9.

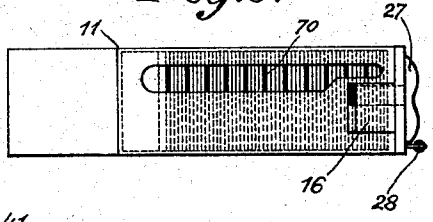


Fig. 10.

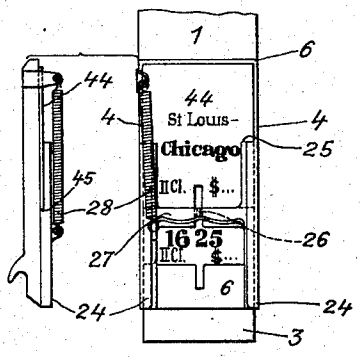
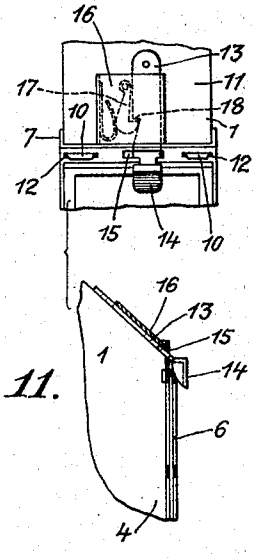


Fig. 11.



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HEINRICH JULIUS MÜLLER, OF SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND.

TICKET-RECEPTACLE FOR TICKET SALE-CASES.

1,187,541. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1916.

Application filed August 6, 1915. Serial No. 43,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH JULIUS MÜLLER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at Schaffhausen, in the Canton of Schaffhausen, Republic of Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Receptacles for Ticket Sale-Cases; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a ticket receptacle for ticket sale cases designed to deliver tickets stacked on edge one after another and to prevent that a ticket fully or partially withdrawn be reinserted in the receptacle. With this receptacle it is impossible to sell a ticket from amidst or out of the normal range and also to reinsert a ticket into the receptacle, it is also impossible to withdraw the whole packet of tickets. Perfect security against an irregular delivery of tickets is therefore obtained. The ticket sale officer receives the packet of tickets in a perfectly inaccessible receptacle, and is enabled to easily and quickly survey the content of the receptacle and to withdraw the ticket by a single handling from the receptacle.

The accompanying drawings illustrate by way of examples some embodiments of this invention.

Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 are respectively a front elevation, a plan, a side view and a vertical longitudinal section of a first structure of the invention. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line *x*—*x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is on the left hand a front elevation of the barring device and on the right hand a back view of the front wall. Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are a front elevation, a vertical longitudinal section and a plan of another structure. Fig. 10 is a front elevation of a third form of the invention and Fig. 11 is a front elevation and a side view of a sealing member.

1 indicates a receptacle in which the tickets 3 are stacked on edge and which is closed throughout except a small gap for the successive withdrawal of the tickets, so that it is perfectly inaccessible to the ticket sale officer. The bottom 2 upon which the tickets 3 slide toward the front wall 6 is inclined. Openings 5 in the side walls 4 permit the control of the packet of tickets inclosed in the receptacle 1 and are so dimensioned that the tickets cannot be withdrawn. The lateral edges of the front wall 6 are bent rearward and are provided with two hooks 9 engaging two eyes 8 secured to the side walls 4 of the receptacle. Two slots 12 stamped in the top of the front wall 6 are engaged by two flaps 10 projecting from the front edge of the top plate 11 of the receptacle. When a packet of tickets is to be supplied to the ticket receptacle, the front wall 6 will be removed.

In order to prevent unauthorized removing of the front wall 6, a flat sealing member 13 is pushed through a slot 15 of the front wall 6 and into a small casing 16 secured to the top plate 11 of the receptacle. The head 14 strikes upon the front wall 6 and thus stops the movement of the sealing member toward the said wall, while a spring actuated pawl 17 engaging a recess 18 of the sealing member 13 holds this member in operative position. In order to refill the empty receptacle in the printing office or by an authorized person, the head 14 behind which the member 13 is notched on each side is pinched off by a pair of tongs whereupon the sealing member 13 may be retracted and the front wall 6 removed. A fresh sealing member 13 is then pushed into the slot 15 and the casing 16 when the receptacle has been refilled and the front wall is hung in the eyes 8 of the side walls 4. The sealing member is easily visible to the controlling officer and the head 14 may be colored and stamped to render difficult imitation.

These receptacles immediately may be placed in a ticket sale case or they may form a series upon a movable plate adapted to be shifted into the case. Each receptacle is independent of the case and may be displaced at will or exchanged. They will be filled in the printing office or by an authorized person and delivered to the ticket sale officer who returns the same in a closed condition when they are emptied.

The inside of the back 19 of the receptacle carries a metallic strip 20 parallel to the bottom 2 and upon which the slotted plate 21 pushing the tickets forward and the tick-

ets 3 having a slot 22 are filled up. The strip 20 prevents delivery of a ticket from amidst or out of the normal range and also serves as a guide to the tickets, so that the same remain in the inclined position of the plate 21 and cannot fall over in a partially emptied receptacle when the latter is removed for inspection and the plate 21 suddenly slides backward. The strip 20 reaches up to the back of the foremost ticket which is ready for being withdrawn.

The front wall 6 of the receptacle is formed by a metallic frame provided with transparent plates through which the impression of the ticket is visible. The foremost ticket is pushed out of the receptacle by means of a slide 25 movable in two lateral guides 24 projecting from the front side of the front wall 6. This slide has a thumb plate 27 and a lip 26 bent rearward and engaging the slot 22 of the foremost ticket. The thumb plate 27 is shaped and curved in such a manner, that the thumb pushing down the slide 25 may easily slip off the plate 27 without changing its position. One end of a spring 28 is attached to the front wall 6 and the other to the slide 25, so that the latter is drawn upward. The upward stroke of the slide is limited by the cross bar 31 of the front wall upon which bar the lip 26 strikes when the slide is drawn upward by the spring 28. The lip 26 works in a slot 29 of the lowest transparent plate of the front wall and in a slot 30 of the bottom portion of this wall.

The barring device which prevents reinsertion of a ticket partially or totally withdrawn from the receptacle is constructed as follows: A pin 33 is journaled in the side walls of a casing 32, see Fig. 4, fixed to the bottom of the receptacle. The pin 33 carries six clicks 34 traversing vertical slots of an angular guide plate 35 and assuming an inclined position in regard to the path of the out going ticket. Springs 36 tend to press the clicks 34 upon the back of the ticket. The front end of the casing 32 does not reach the back of the front wall 6 so that a gap 37 is formed through which the foremost ticket may pass. A spring 38, see Figs. 4 and 6, is attached to the back of the front wall 6 vis-à-vis each click 34. The free ends of these springs cross the delivery gap 37, when no ticket is in this gap and prevent thus any access from beneath to the clicks 34. The receptacles assume such a position in the ticket sale case that the tickets may be drawn out obliquely downward.

When a ticket is to be delivered, the ticket delivery officer puts the thumb upon the thumb-plate 27 and pushes down the slide 25. Thereby the lip 26 seizes the foremost ticket at the lower end of the slot 22 and pushes the same partially out of the receptacle whereby the springs 38 and the clicks 34 yieldingly recede in opposite directions. When the slide 25 is at the end of the down stroke, the thumb of the officer slips off the thumb plate 27, seizes the projecting portion of the ticket by means of the thumb unaltered in position and of the fore-finger and totally withdraws the ticket. In the meantime the spring 28 has raised the slide 25 into the upper or normal position, so that another ticket may be withdrawn at once. Fig. 1 shows a ticket partially pushed out by the slide 25, the latter being shown in the upper position. As soon as a ticket has been withdrawn, the clicks 34 and the springs 38 return to the operative or barring position, so that no ticket drawn from the receptacle can be reinserted in the receptacle. Even a partially withdrawn ticket can no more be pushed in the receptacle, since the clicks 34 and the springs 38 resist to such a retrograde movement. Any unauthorized access to the receptacle and any irregular handling of the same are thus prevented.

The controlling numbers are printed on the top of the tickets and the correct range of the numbers may be easily controlled since the number of the second foremost ticket will be visible before the foremost ticket is totally withdrawn. Errors in the range of the numbers thus may be indisputably proved. The sealing device also may be located to another place of the receptacle.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 the slide 25 is U-shaped. The upper part 40 connecting the longer shanks 39 of the slide 25 and located behind the front wall 6 is provided with a flange 41 destined to seize the upper edge of the foremost ticket, when the slide is pushed downward. A flange 42 projecting rearward from the front wall 6 limits the upward stroke of the slide 25 while abutments 60, upon which the cross bar 61 of the slide strikes, limit the downward stroke of the slide. A push-spring 43 presses forward the plate 21 pushing the tickets toward the front wall 6. In this embodiment no transparent plate of the front wall is slotted and the side walls of the receptacle are full. In order to easily and quickly survey or control the contents of the receptacle *i. e.* the temporary stand of the packet of tickets, a transparent plate 70, see Fig. 9, is inserted in an opening of the top plate 11 of the receptacle. For the same purpose every fifth ticket of the packet has a colored top edge, so that the whole packet is divided in equal groups of tickets and missing of one or more tickets easily would be perceived. The transparent plate 70 may be colored and provided with a scale along one of the longitudinal edges. The top edges of the distinguishing tickets preferably will be colored in the ticket printing

press. In all other points the embodiment shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 is the same as that shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

If a push-spring 43 is used, the inclined position of the receptacles in the ticket sale case may be avoided or at least reduced to a minimum. In some cases *i. e.* if a push-spring is used the security strip 20 may be omitted.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 10 only the lower part of the front wall 6 has a transparent plate which permits of the inspection of the controlling number of the tickets. A slip 44 of pasteboard or other material having all the indications of a ticket but no controlling number, is placed before the upper portion of the front wall and rests upon shoulders 45 behind the guides 24. By this way the contents of the receptacle is rendered visible outside. As in Figs. 1 and 7, the foremost ticket is shown partially withdrawn and the slide is raised to the normal position. The receptacles also may be placed upon a movable bottom destined to be pushed into the ticket sale case and withdrawn therefrom. When a receptacle is emptied or no more used it may be exchanged for another.

The sealing member also may be shaped otherwise than illustrated.

Instead of being colored on the top or on the lateral edge, the first or last ticket of each group may also have a small colored strip at the top of the front side. In this case the tickets must be placed in a receptacle having an inclined bottom, so that they are in a staggered condition. The tickets may be divided in groups by other means than by coloring the edges.

The front wall also may be hinged to the receptacle. In this case the delivery gaps of all the receptacles will be exactly of the same width and one front wall cannot be taken for another, each receptacle always having the proper front wall. The closing of the receptacle after filling will be effected very quickly by simply turning upward the said wall.

What I claim is:—

1. A ticket receptacle for ticket sale cases comprising a front wall movably connected to the receptacle and having one or more transparent plates, a bottom forming a delivery gap together with the front wall, a back, two side walls, a top plate, a frame-like slide movable in lateral guides projecting from the front wall, the slide having a thumb plate and a projection to seize the foremost ticket and to push it out partially when the slide is pressed down, a spring to raise the slide when the thumb slips off the thumb plate, barring means to prevent reinsertion of a ticket in the receptacle when it is partially or fully withdrawn from the same and means for permitting control of the momentary stand of the packet contained in the receptacle.

2. A ticket receptacle for ticket sale cases comprising a front wall movably connected to the receptacle and having one or more transparent plates, a bottom forming a delivery gap together with the front wall, a back, two side walls, a top plate, a closed window arranged in one of the walls of the receptacle to permit outside inspection of the packet, a frame-like slide movable in lateral guides projecting from the front wall, the slide having a thumb plate and a projection to seize the foremost ticket and to push it out partially when the slide is pressed down, a spring to raise the slide when the thumb slips off the thumb plate, and barring means to prevent reinsertion of a ticket in the receptacle when it is partially or fully withdrawn from the same.

3. A ticket receptacle for ticket sale cases, comprising a front wall movably connected with the receptacle and having one or more transparent plates, a bottom forming a delivery gap together with the front wall, a back carrying a metallic strip parallel to the bottom and traversing a slotted push-plate and slots of the tickets, two side walls, a top plate, a framelike slide movable in lateral guides projecting from the front wall, the slide having a thumb plate and a projection to seize the foremost ticket and to push it out partially when the slide is pressed down, a spring to raise the slide when the thumb slips off the thumb plate, barring means to prevent reinsertion of a ticket in the receptacle when it is partially or fully withdrawn from the same and means for permitting control of the momentary stand of the packet contained in the receptacle.

4. A ticket receptacle for ticket sale cases comprising a front wall movably connected to the receptacle and having one or more transparent plates, a bottom forming a delivery gap together with the front wall, a back, two side walls, a top plate, a U-shaped, frame-like slide movable in lateral guides projecting from the front wall, the shorter parallel shanks of the slide carrying a thumb plate and the longer parallel shanks carrying a flange so arranged that when the slide is pressed down, it seizes the upper edge of the foremost ticket and pushes it partially out of the receptacle, a spring to raise the slide when the thumb slips off the thumb plate, barring means to prevent reinsertion of a ticket in the receptacle when it is partially or fully withdrawn from the same and means for permitting control of the momentary stand of the packet contained in the receptacle.

5. A ticket receptacle for ticket sale cases comprising a front wall movably connected to the receptacle and having one or more

transparent plates, a bottom forming a delivery gap together with the front wall, a back, two side walls, a top plate, a frame-like slide movable in lateral guides projecting from the front wall, the slide having a thumb plate and a projection to seize the foremost ticket and to push it out partially when the slide is pressed down, a spring to raise the slide when the thumb slips off the thumb plate, a series of spring pressed, coaxial clicks located in a casing and crossing the delivery gap for the tickets, a corresponding series of springs pressing the outgoing ticket against the clicks and reaching with the free ends over the delivery gap, these springs being located on the inner side of the front wall and prevent together with the clicks reinsertion of a ticket partially or totally withdrawn and means for permitting control of the momentary stand of the packet contained in the receptacle.

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

HEINRICH JULIUS MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

HERMANN HUBER,

CARL GUBLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."