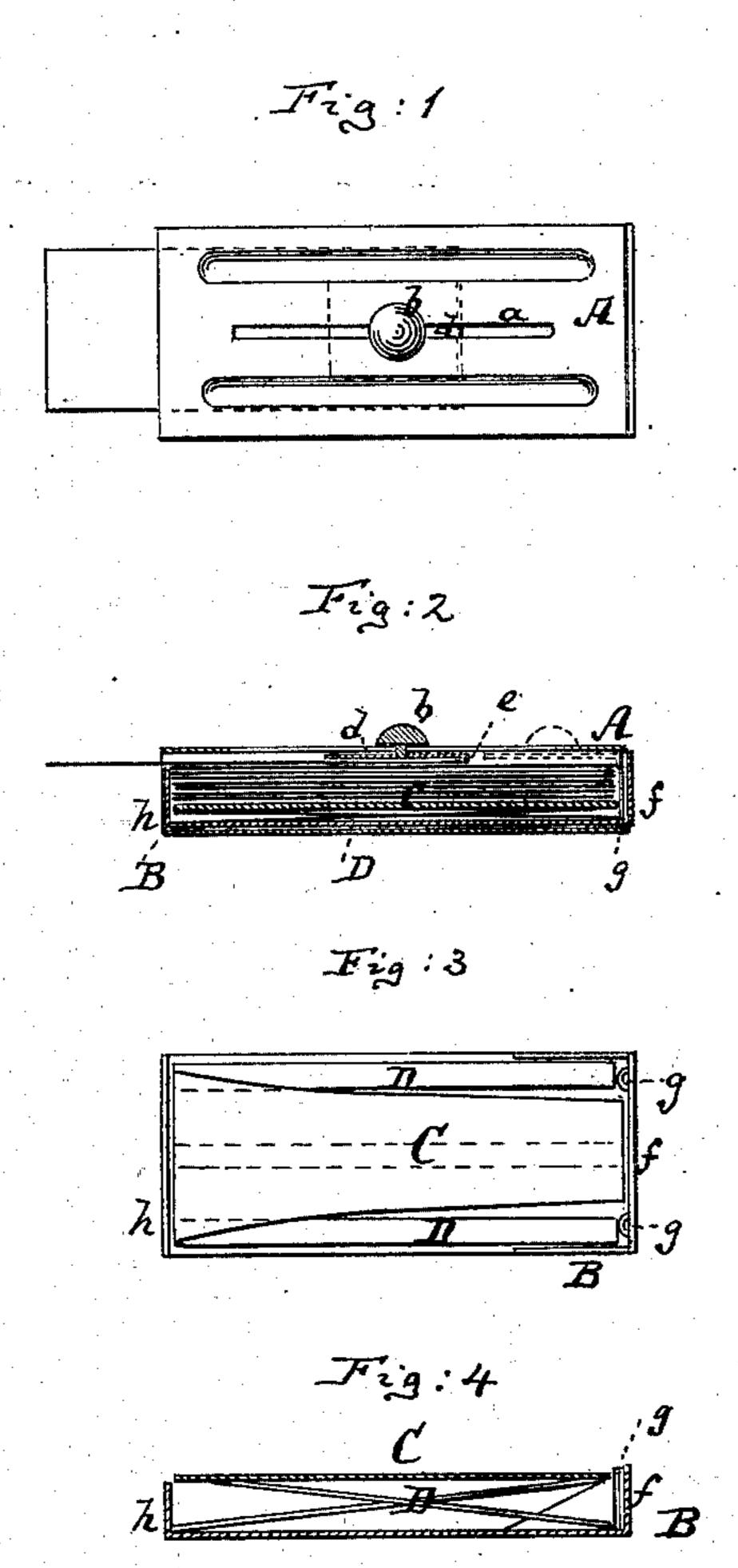
(No Model.)

M. PRIOR.
Ticket Box.

No. 242,978.

Patented June 14, 1881.



Witnesses John G. Tumbridge. Homy F. Packer. Matthew Prior.
by his attorney.
and Inventor

United States Patent Office.

MATTHEW PRIOR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TICKET-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,978, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed May 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW PRIOR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved 5 Ticket-Box, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved ticket-box; Fig. 2, a vertical central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the drawer placed into said box, and Fig. 4 a detail vertical longitudinal section of said drawer by itself.

This invention relates to a new arrangement of parts within a box which is intended to hold series of tickets so that by moving a button the uppermost of the series of tickets will be discharged from the box and not any of the

other tickets.

The invention consists in providing the box, which has a slide for grasping the upper ticket, with a drawer which is to contain the tickets, said drawer having a spring-bottom for pushing the tickets against the top of the box, and said drawer having, also, at one of its ends, inwardly-projecting upright ribs against which the ends of the tickets lie, so that said tickets shall not reach the end of the drawer, thereby leaving a space for the slide to enter its grasping-hook behind the uppermost ticket.

represents the box, which is made of sheet metal or other suitable material and open at both ends. In the top of this box is a slot, a, through which passes the stem of a button, b, said stem carrying, directly below the top of the box, a slide, d, that has a slight downward projection or hook, e, at its end, which I term the "rear end". The box is of such form as to be adapted to receive a drawer, B, which is shoved into it through its rear end. This drawer has peright and walls, f and h. The

40 is shoved into it through its rear end. This drawer has upright end walls, f and h. The front end wall, h, is not quite as high as the box A, so that an opening is formed above it for the ejection of one ticket, but the rear end, 45 f, of the drawer B closes entirely the rear end

of the box A.

On the inner side of the rear end, f, of the drawer B are two inwardly-projecting upright

ribs, gg, which are clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These ribs are at such a distance from each 50 other that the rear ends of the tickets must abut against them. In other words, they are nearer together than the width of the tickets, and prevent, therefore, the tickets from reaching contact with the wall f.

Into the drawer B is placed a spring-bottom, C, which is pressed upward by suitable springs D, that lie on the real bottom of the

drawer.

For operation the tickets are placed upon 60 the spring-bottom C of the drawer, and the latter is thereupon pushed into the box from behind. This makes it clear that the uppermost ticket will be crowded against the top of the box. Now, as the slide d is moved backward, 65 its hook e will enter between the ribs g g, and will therefore come behind the topmost ticket, and as the slide d is now moved forward the hook e taking hold of the uppermost ticket will push the same out through the aforemen- 70 tioned opening in front, as indicated in Fig. 2, in which figure one ticket is shown as partly pushed outfrom the box. The spring or springs D, by crowding the tickets against the top of the box, serve, also, to keep the drawer, by fric-75 tion contact, in its place in the box.

This box will be convenient for all parties who have to carry railway-tickets or the like in their pockets, as it will preserve the tickets clean and in convenient condition for succes- 80

sive use, as occasion may require.

I claim—

The combination of the box A, having open ends and movable slide d, with downwardly-projecting hook e, at the rear end of said slide, 85 with the drawer B, having spring-bottom C and inwardly-projecting upright ribs g g at its rear end, all arranged so that the tickets will bear against said ribs g g, and so that a space is left behind each ticket and between said ribs 90 for the hook e to engage the uppermost ticket, substantially as described.

MATTHEW PRIOR.

Witnesses:

E. A. PHELPS, CHAS. E. GINN.