

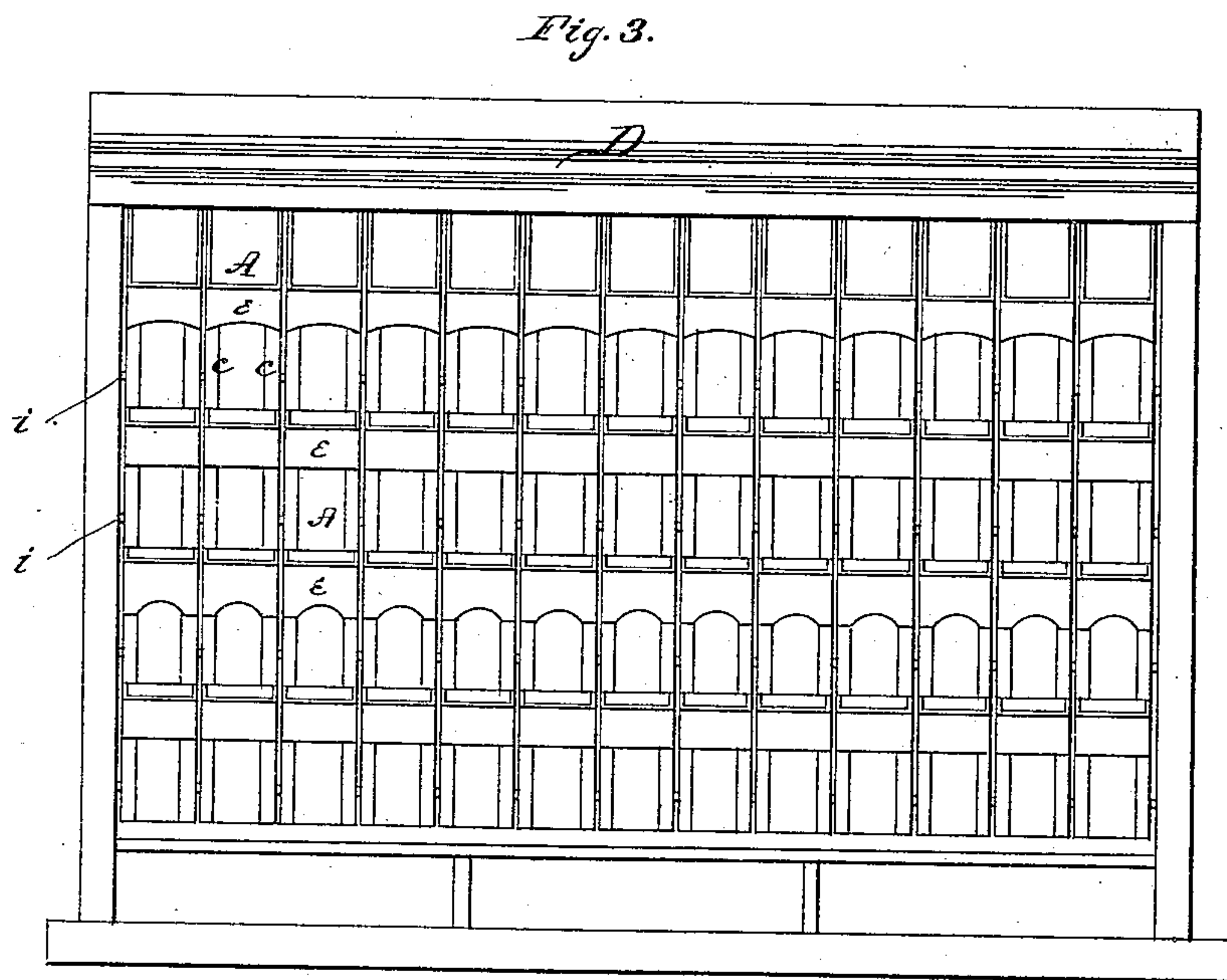
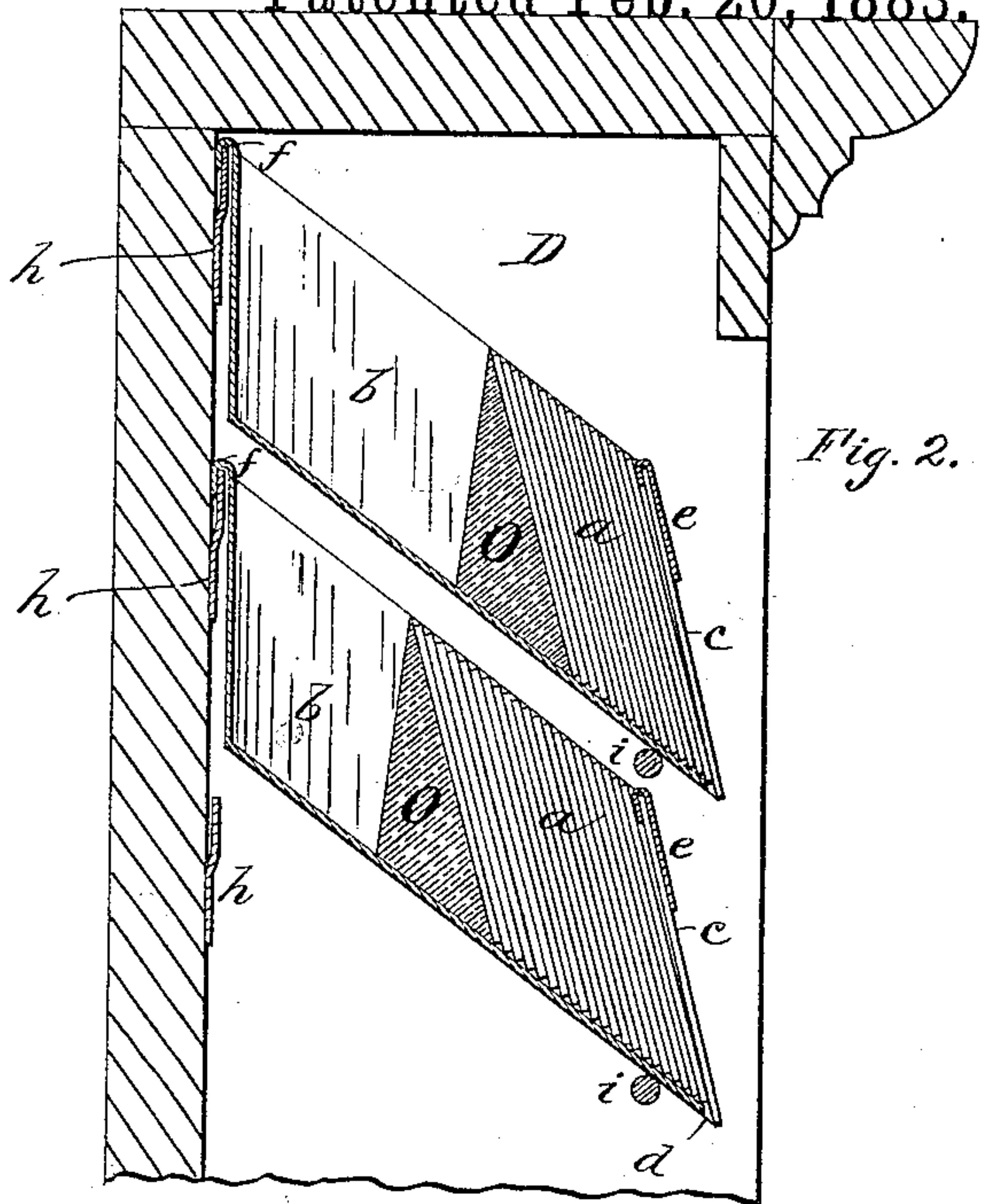
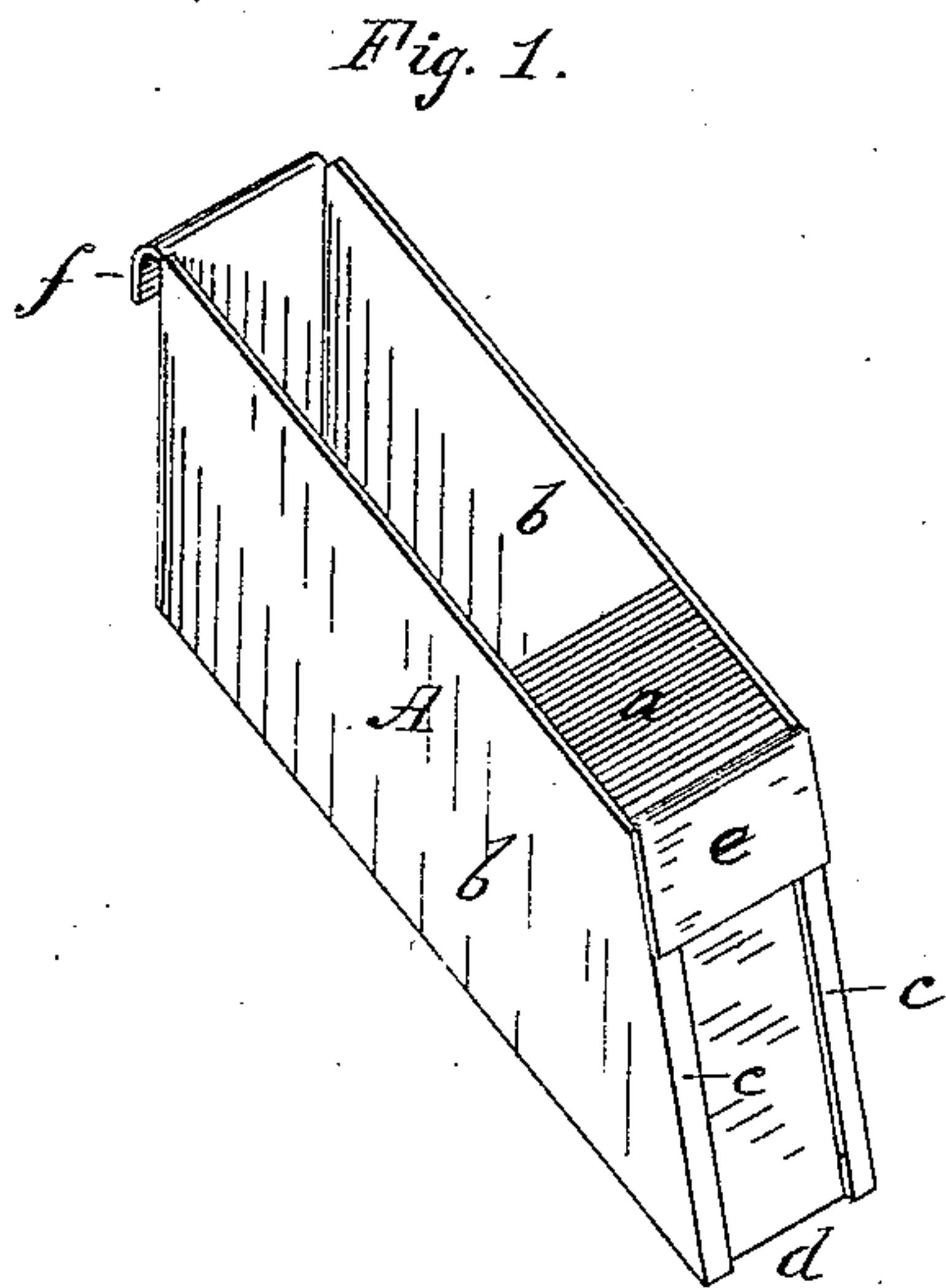
(No Model.)

J. L. KIRK.

TICKET CASE.

No. 272,708.

Patented Feb. 20, 1883.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. KIRK, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,708, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed August 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. KIRK, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of one of the ticket-boxes partly filled with tickets. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of a portion of a case having two boxes in position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a case with the ticket-boxes in place.

The object of this invention is to provide a ticket-case which can be readily filled or emptied, or in which the individual ticket-boxes can be withdrawn and contents counted or replaced, and, in short, in which any individual ticket-box can be handled, as desired, without in any way disturbing or interfering with the others.

My invention accordingly consists in an individual ticket-box to contain a number of tickets of the same kind, adapted to stand normally in an inclined position, and means for hanging said box independently in the containing-case; further, in the combination of a case having suitable suspending devices with a group or series of such individual boxes, all substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

The individual ticket-box A, I construct out of sheet metal, preferably. Its top is open, as in Fig. 1, and parallel with the bottom. The back end is inclined, so that when hung with the back in a vertical line the box will stand at an inclination downwardly toward its front, forming a chute, in which the tickets *a* are placed on end, facing outwardly. The sides *b* of the box, at the open front, are turned inwardly to form the stop-lips *c*, as shown, and the front edge of the bottom is cut away, as at *d*, Fig. 2, to permit the passage downwardly of a single ticket. The upper part of the front has a piece, *e*, set on, upon which the price of the tickets of that individual box is marked, or upon which the station-number may be placed.

The back of the box A is provided with the hook *f*, which is most conveniently made by bending the top edge of the back, as shown. A suitable case, D, is made of whatever size the circumstances may demand. Along the back of the case D, I place a series of horizontal bars, *h*, formed as shown, to receive the hooks *f* of the various boxes A; or individual sockets may be placed separately for the respective boxes. Horizontal bars *i* are placed across the case D, near its front, in such position as to act as supports for the boxes A when the latter are hooked onto the bars *h* or sockets. One bar *i* thus acts to support a whole horizontal row of the boxes A. The weight O in each box is of a wedge shape, having its front so inclined with reference to its flat bottom that when the bottom rests on the bottom of the box A the front is in line with the rearmost ticket. The weight is heavy enough to overcome its own friction and that of the tickets, so as to always force the tickets *a* forward to the front of the box. This peculiar form of the front and bottom of the weight O is of great advantage. In pressing the thumb or finger against the front ticket to withdraw it downwardly, a spring gives way, while a rolling weight rolls backwardly; but my flat weight, by its friction and by the downward pressure exerted through the influence of the inclined plane and triangular form, is not moved by the manual pressure, and the tickets never retreat, so that the front one can always be taken out at the first attempt. The shape of the rear of the weight is immaterial. In fact, a plate of lead or iron bent to conform to the front and bottom shown in the drawings will answer the same purpose.

The advantages of arranging the individual boxes A independently in the case are various. This arrangement enables me to take out any one box the moment it is empty and refill it without the trouble of removing others, and, similarly, in auditing or counting up the contents of a case, each box can be lifted out and disposed of separately.

Instead of having the bottom of the wedge a flat continuous surface, it may be formed with grooves or depressions in any desired number or direction.

Where a large number of one kind of tickets are being sold, my case has the advantage that

that particular box may be taken out and set within more convenient reach of the ticket-agent.

I claim as my invention—

5 1. The ticket-box A, provided with a hook, *f*, at its rear end, in combination with a bar or socket, *h*, bar *i*, and a case, D, substantially as described.

10 2. A ticket-case, in combination with a series of two or more individual ticket-boxes, independent from one another and separately removable from said case, said boxes being each independently provided with a suspend-

ing device at the rear and a supporting device at or near its front end, whereby each 15 may be so hung in the case as to stand in an inclined position and form a chute, and each may be removed by lifting it off its suspending device, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. KIRK.

Witnesses:

T. J. MCTIGHE,

T. J. PATTERSON.