

(No Model.)

P. ABBOTT.
CASE FOR TICKETS.

No. 297,217.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig. 1.

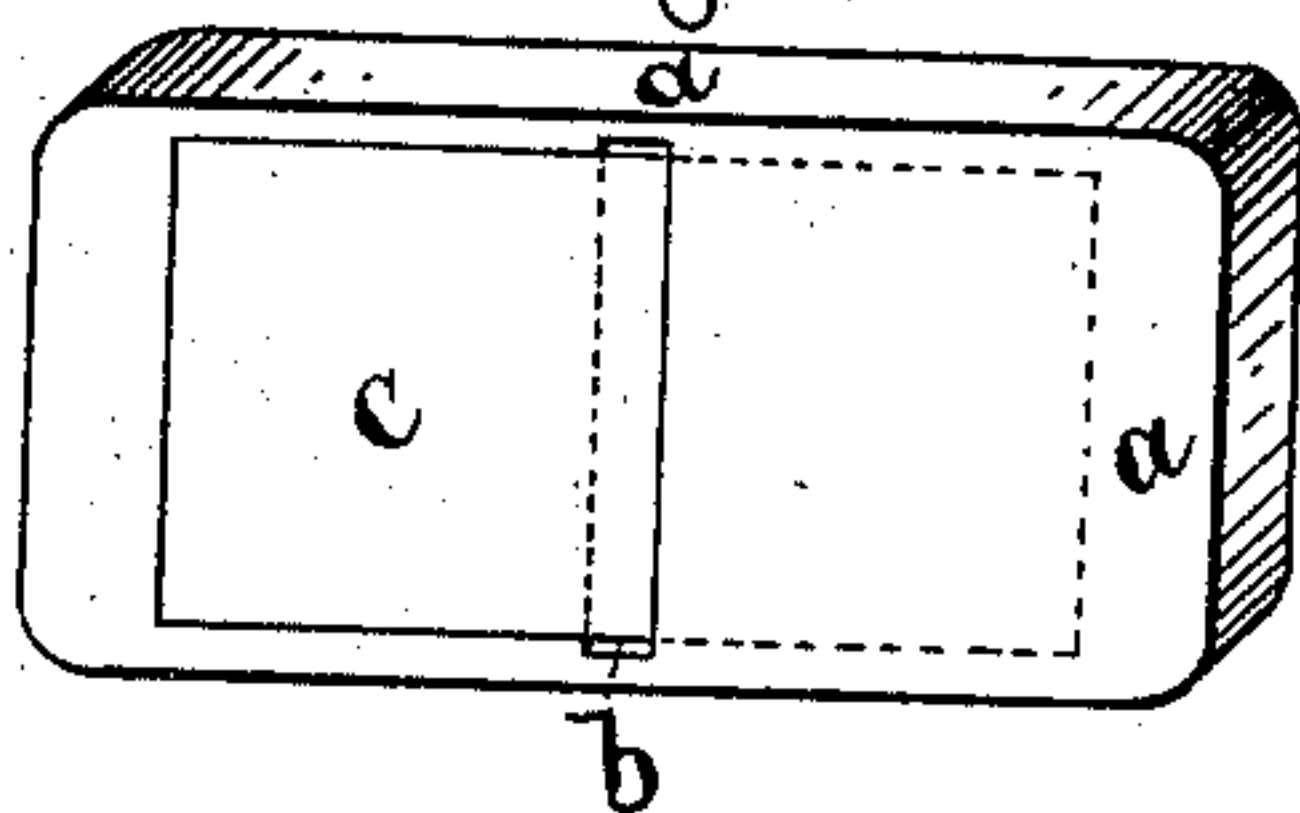


Fig. 2.

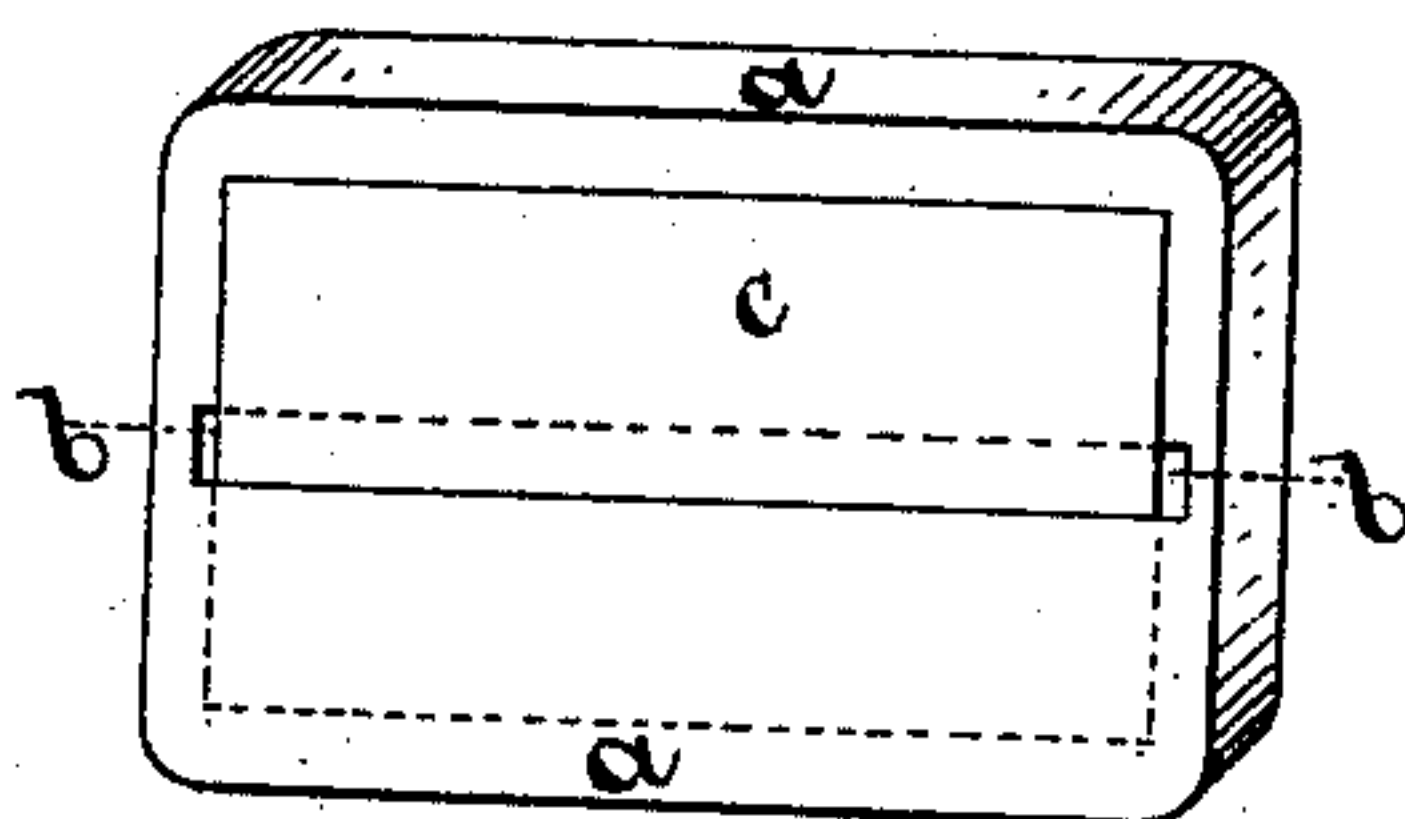


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIPS ABBOTT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CASE FOR TICKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,217, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed February 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIPS ABBOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Case for Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

It has been my object in this invention to produce a new and useful box or case, neat and simple in construction and cheaply manufactured, and which is especially designed for use in connection with railway, ferry, and other tickets which are sold several at a time, and are connected together, either at their ends or their sides when sold, and which are torn off one by one as used. To this end I construct the device of preferably a rectangular box or case of any convenient or suitable size, and form a ticket-delivery slot or passage in the top or bottom thereof, substantially midway between those edges of the face which are parallel with said slot or passage, whereby said case may hold a strip of tickets folded in zigzag form with one-half of the ticket on the extremity of said strip projecting from said slot to facilitate its extraction, said projecting half being held substantially parallel with the surface of the case and contained within the boundaries thereof. Heretofore such tickets have usually been kept in a compact package in the pocket of the user by means of a piece of elastic placed around them when folded together in zigzag fashion, one on top of the other. This method of confining the tickets occasions much inconvenience, especially in winter time, when gloves or mittens are worn, owing to the difficulty in removing this small piece of elastic, and also because the elastic is very apt to escape from the hold of the user and become lost. The tickets must then be put into the pocket unconfined until another elastic can be obtained, and while so carried are very apt to be drawn out of the pocket when other things are removed therefrom, or to work out by themselves, and thus become lost. I would remark, however, at the outset that I am aware that a delivery slot or passage has been formed in the side or edge of a ticket case or holder, in combination with an aperture for action of the thumb, for the same purpose which I have in view. Experience and

actual tests, however, have demonstrated that this arrangement of the ticket-delivery passage or slot renders the case impracticable, objectionable, and inoperative for numerous reasons. My plan, while having many of the advantages of the latter-described arrangement—if any can be advanced for it—possesses, in addition, a feature which is not found in any other of which I have knowledge. By my invention a convenient case is furnished which confines the tickets and always presents one of them ready to be used in such a manner that it can be conveniently caught hold of and separated from the others.

In the drawings like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 shows a view of my invention as applied to a case designed for tickets united at their ends. Fig. 2 shows the same designed for tickets united at their side edges. Fig. 3 shows a vertical section of the case shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the method in which the ticket lies inside of the case.

A is the body of the case, made of leather, wood, metal, or any other suitable material, of such size and shape as will properly conform to the number and size of the tickets intended to be used with it.

b is a narrow slot cut centrally through the bottom or top of the case—preferably in the bottom, however, of such length and width as will allow a ticket to readily pass through it. If the tickets are united to each other at their edges, this slot will run lengthwise of the case, as shown in Fig. 1; if by their ends, then the slot will run across the case, as shown in Fig. 2.

The case may be made of a simple frame of flat or round wire or bands of metal or other suitable material, instead of being a solid-sided case, as shown. The side of the case, preferably opposite that in which the slot is formed, is made removable, either as a sliding or as a hinged cover or lid, so that the tickets may be readily introduced into the case. The slot may be in the cover of the case, if preferred; but it is more convenient to have it in the bottom, and the opening or cover may be at one of the ends of the case, instead of opposite the slot, if preferred. If the case be made of open frame-work, it is possible so to construct it that the tickets can be bent and

forced into the interior thereof without having any cover or movable parts to the device.

The operation is as follows: The cover of the case is opened and the tickets (shown at *c*) are folded together zigzag fashion, one on top of the other, as they ordinarily are when purchased. One of the end tickets is then introduced through the slot and the others are then placed in the case and the cover is closed. The end ticket will then protrude not quite half its length or width, as the case may be, through the slot, and may be readily grasped by the fingers and pulled through it. As it is thus pulled through it draws the next ticket also through the slot, and the pulling is continued until about half the length of the second ticket also protrudes. When this takes place the first ticket, which is now entirely outside of the case, will be torn off and used, leaving the second one projecting the same that the first one originally was. This is repeated until all the tickets are used up, when they will be replenished.

The case is carried in the pocket with a part of one of the tickets protruding through the slot, ready for use, as stated.

I have already stated I am aware that a delivery slot or passage has been heretofore formed in the side or edge of a ticket-holder. This I do not claim; but

What I do claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described ticket-holder, consisting of a box or case having a ticket-delivery slot or passage formed in the top or bottom thereof and substantially midway between those edges of the face which are parallel with said slot, whereby said case may hold a strip of tickets folded in zigzag form, with one-half of the ticket on the extremity of said strip projecting from said slot to facilitate its extraction, said projecting half being held substantially parallel with the surface of the case and contained within the boundaries thereof, as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1884.

PHILLIPS ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

EMILIO DEL PINO,
JOHN H. IVES.