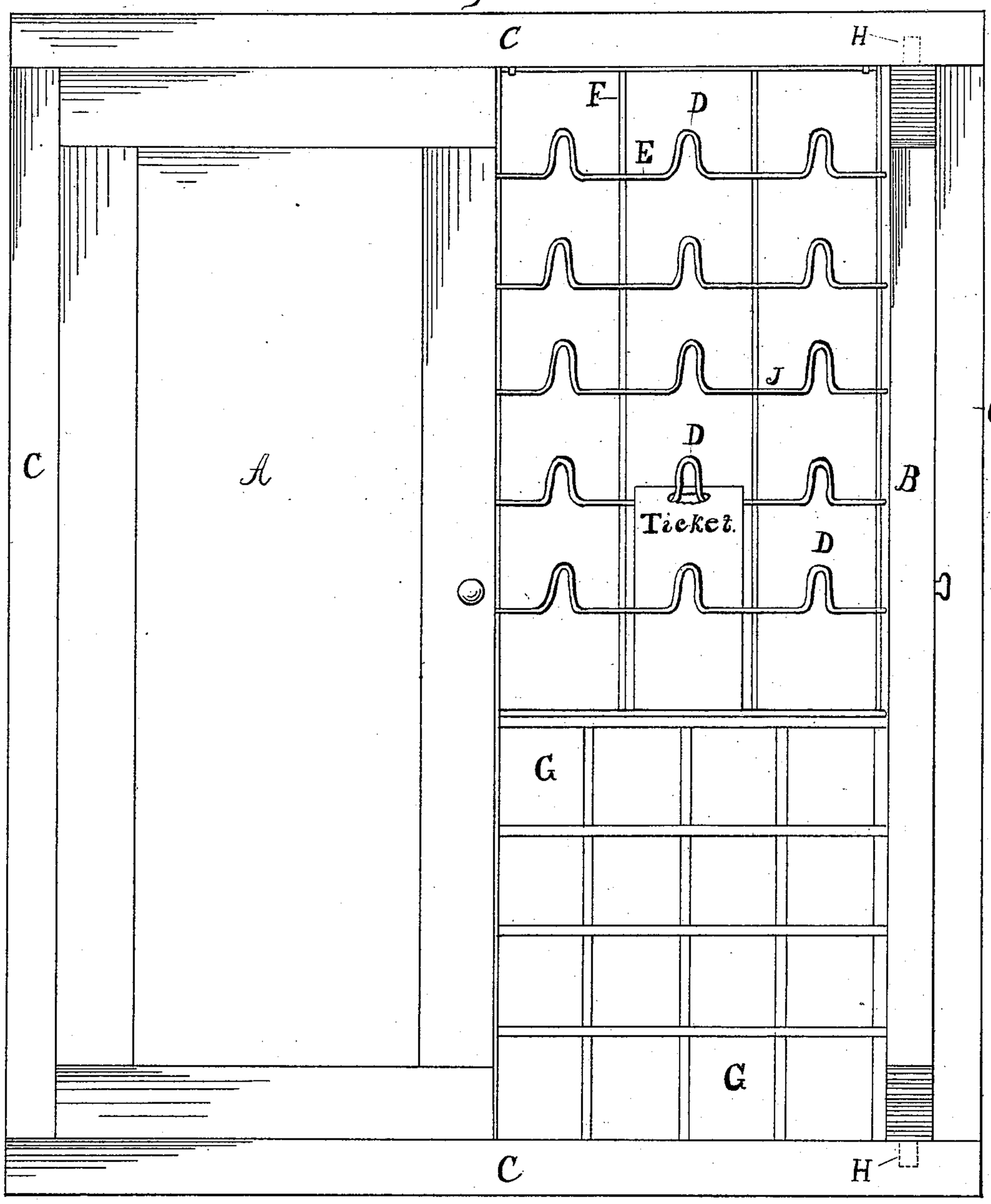
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. E. CHATTERTON.

TICKET CASE.

No. 297,349. Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig 1.



Witnesses.

W. H. Haemsler Jr.

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by Geo. A. Mosher

Atty.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. E. CHATTERTON.

TICKET CASE.

No. 297,349. Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig 2.

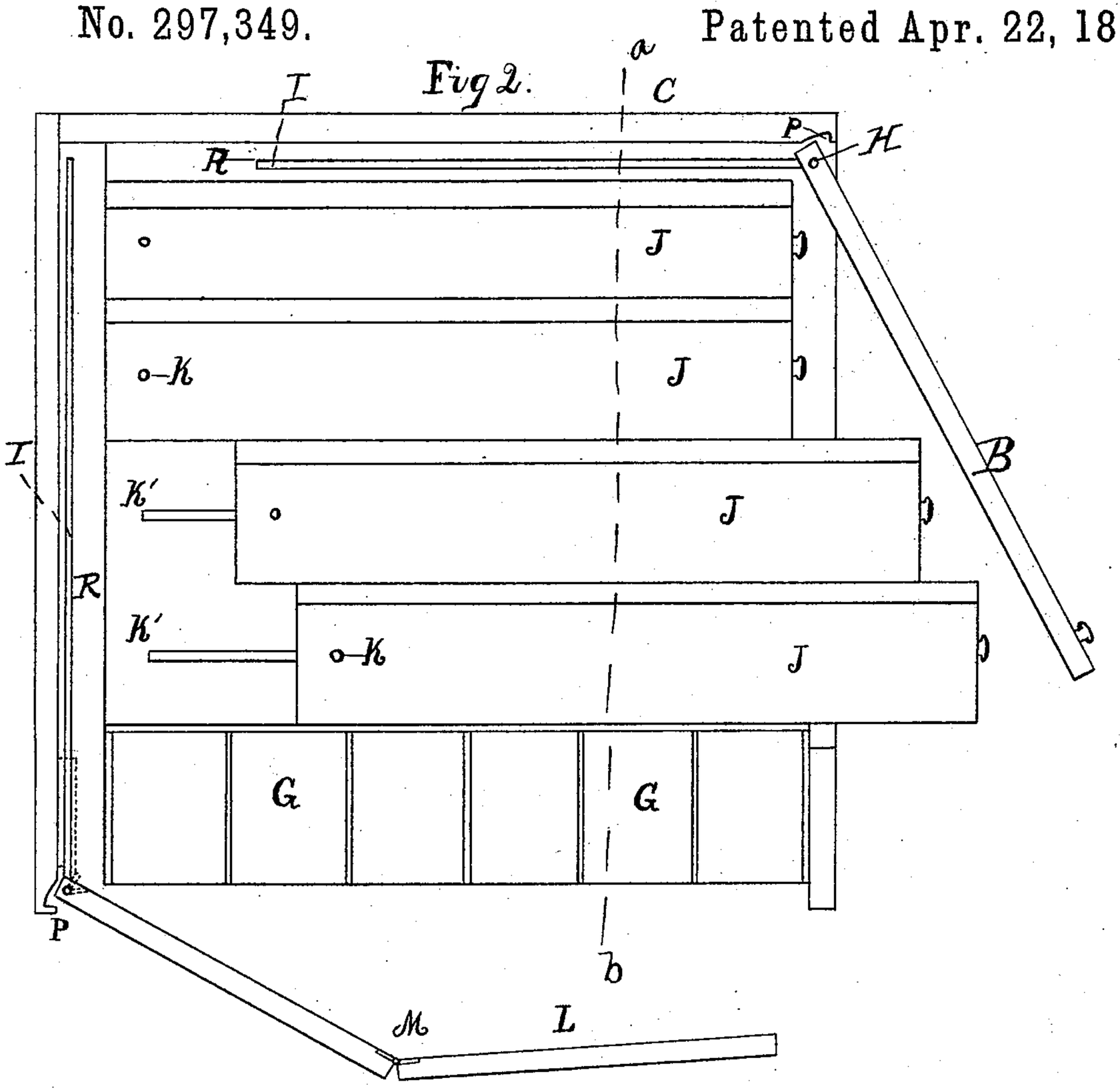
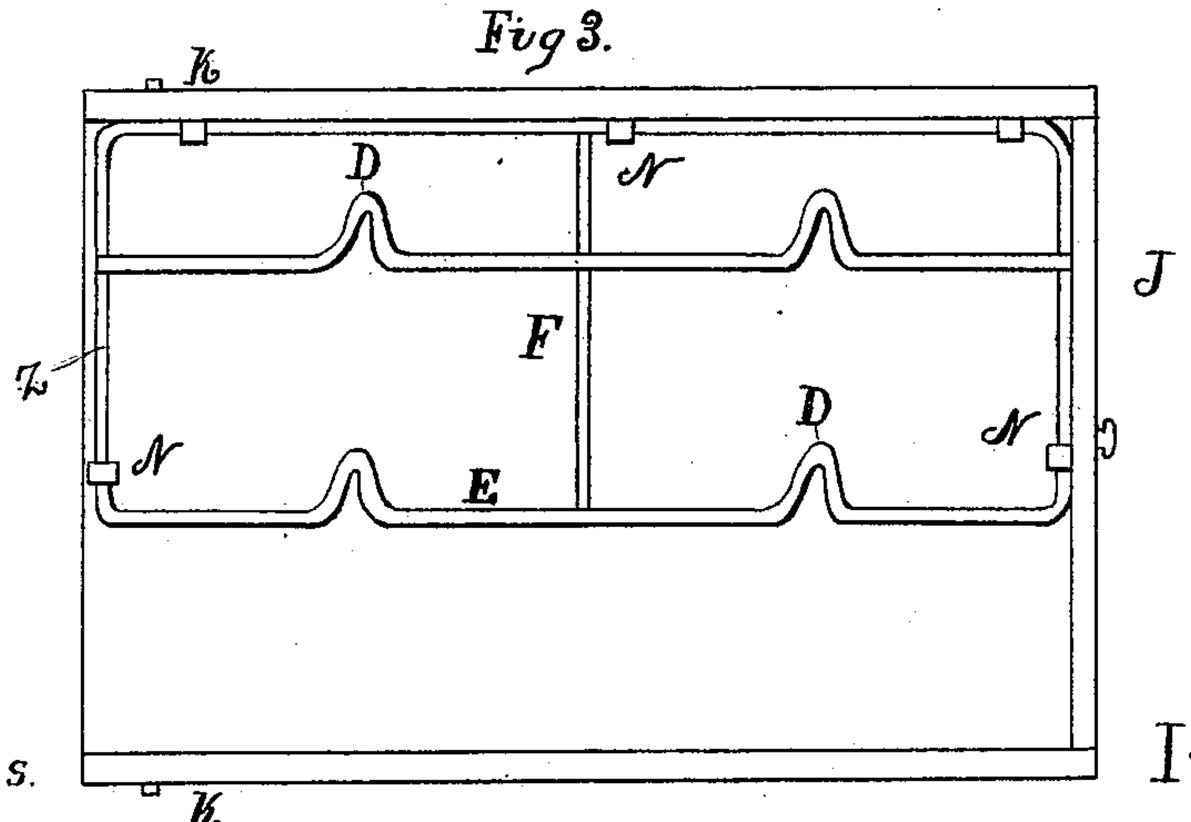


Fig 3.



Witnesses.

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Atty.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

W. E. CHATTERTON.

TICKET CASE.

No. 297,349 Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig 4.

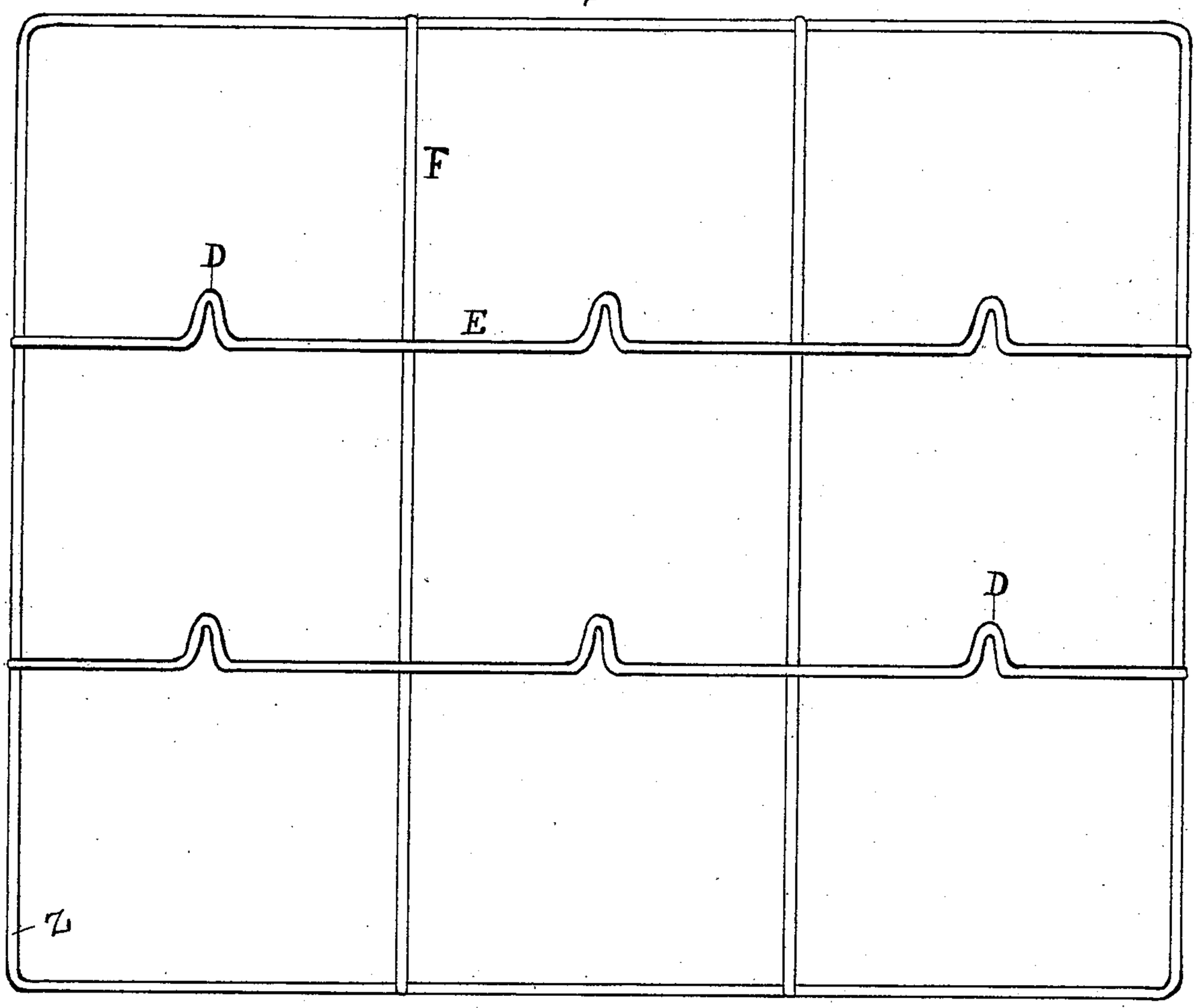


Fig 5.

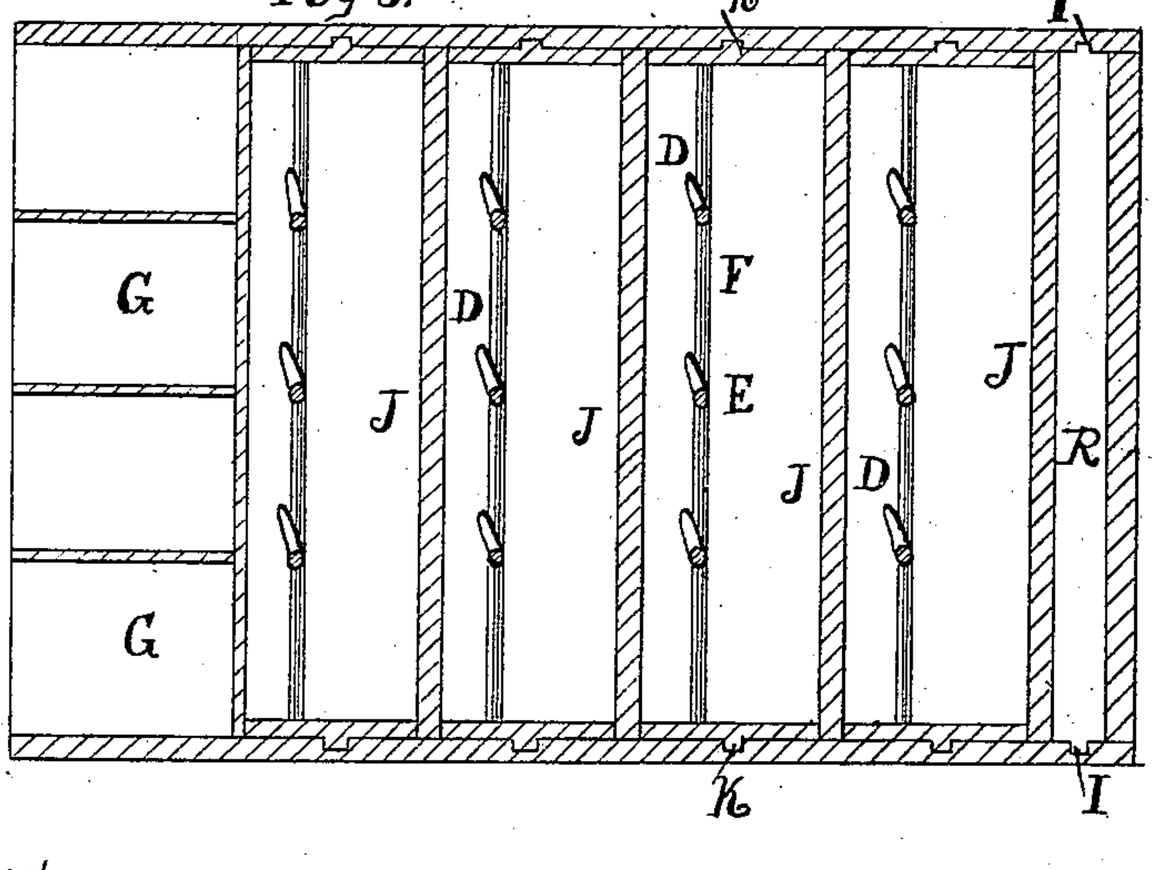
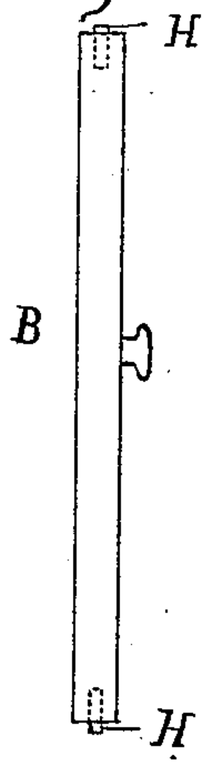


Fig 6.



Witnesses.

W. M. Hollister Jr.

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Inventor.

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by Geo A Mosher

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. CHATTERTON, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,349, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed May 4, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. CHATTERTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, 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, that 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.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in ticket-cases; and it consists in providing a convenient and compact case for holding and displaying tickets, including coupon railroad-tickets, and more particularly in providing a convenient arrangement of the door or doors of the case, and one or more vertical frames adapted to support the tickets within the case, and sliding supports for said frames.

The object of my invention is to secure cheapness of construction, economy of space, and convenience in the use of ticket-cases, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a front elevation of one form of ticket-case, showing one door open and one closed. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a plan view of another form of case, with the top casing removed. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a side elevation of a sliding ticket-supporting frame. Fig. 4, Sheet 3, is a side elevation of a ticket-supporting wire frame. Fig. 5, Sheet 3, is a vertical section of my improved case, taken at the broken line *a b* in Fig. 2, Sheet 2. Fig. 6, Sheet 3, is an end elevation of a sliding door.

My invention is more especially adapted to contain and display railroad-tickets. Hundreds of different kinds of railroad-tickets having many coupons attached are kept on hand for sale at nearly all railway-stations, and it is very essential that they should be arranged in such a manner that any ticket can be quickly and easily selected and delivered as required.

It is essential that very little space should be occupied by the tickets, and necessary that means be provided for safely securing the tickets in some receptacle, as well as displaying them to view when desired. The common method is to hang the tickets in cases upon hooks arranged in horizontal rows, each successive upper row being further removed than the last from the front of the case, the coupons of a row of tickets hanging down below the row of tickets next in front. As all the tickets hang in a vertical position, one row back of another, this arrangement requires a deeper case than is required when the rows of hooks are arranged in the same vertical plane, as in my improved case. When economy of space permits of a deeper case and requires its other dimensions to be contracted, I employ two or more sliding ticket-supporting frames in one case, arranged one behind another, as will be more fully explained. It frequently or nearly always happens that there is no room to swing and leave open the doors of the case when opened, to expose to the view and reach the inclosed tickets, which difficulty my improvement overcomes by sliding the doors into a recess in one side of the case, as hereinafter explained.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a form of case in which there is one ticket-supporting frame having the hooks D, for supporting tickets, as shown. The upper portion of the case is provided with rows of hooks for supporting coupon-tickets, and the lower part with pigeon-holes G, for containing local tickets without coupons attached. The case is provided with double front doors, one of which, A, is represented as closed, and the other, B, as open, and slid back in a recess, being guided by the pins H, sliding in corresponding grooves in the upper and lower walls of the case, in the same manner as the doors in the style of case shown in Figs. 2 and 5, in which C is the case, having the front door, L, and side door, B. The door swings on the pin H in the upper edge, and a similar pin in the lower edge, which slides in the groove I, there being a corresponding groove in the upper wall of the case. As the door is opened, it turns on the pins H until it occupies a position at right angles to the corresponding side of the case, when it is

pushed back into the recess R, Figs. 2 and 5, the pins sliding in the grooves and guiding the door. One end of door B is shown in elevation in Fig. 6. The grooves do not come through to the front surface of the case, and the door can be pulled or slid out from the recess R until the pins come in contact with the end of the grooves, thereby preventing the door from falling or being displaced. When the door is wider than the depth of the case, it can be made in two parts hinged together, as at M. By folding the two parts together, they can be slid entirely within the recess and out of the way. When the recess is sufficiently deep, the door can be hinged to a sliding support adapted to remain entirely within the recess and slide in its grooves, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The pins H are so adjusted upon the sliding door that the contiguous side or edge of the door, when the door is closed, projects beyond the recess R into a notch, P, in the wall of the case, as indicated in Fig. 2, the object being to completely close the case-opening when the door is closed and permit the door to swing open without rubbing upon the side of the case.

The style of case shown in Fig. 2 is provided with four sliding supports, J, adapted to slide out and in one side of the case, being provided with pins K, sliding in grooves K′, like the door B. Two of the supports are shown partly out, exposing to view the grooves K′ in the bottom of the case. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of these supports, showing the front side and a wire frame with hooks D supported therein. A vertical section of supports and frames is shown in Fig. 5. In front of the sliding supports there may be a set of pigeon-holes, G, for local tickets, exposed to view, and reached by opening the door L. The tickets in supports J are exposed by opening door B and sliding out the desired frame.

A front elevation of the wire frame upon which the tickets are hung is shown in Fig. 4, with two rows of hooks, D, also in Fig. 3 slightly modified in form. The wire frame, constructed in the same manner as that shown in Fig. 4, except that there are three rows of hooks instead of two, is shown in cross-section in Fig. 5. The wire frame is composed of a border-wire, Z, the vertical wires F, and the horizontal wires E, crossing each other at right angles and fastened together by soldering, or in any suitable manner. The hooks D may be integral with the horizontal wires, and formed by bending the same into loops, as shown.

The sliding pins may be stationary in the case and the grooves made in the sliding doors when desired. The sliding supports J may be constructed to slide out of any side of the case or two or more sides of the same case. The case may be made double and the doors adapted to slide into a central hollow partition.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, the wire frame for a ticket-case, consisting of the border-wire, a plurality of vertical wires, and a plurality of horizontal wires with hooks, as shown, said parts being united together as described.

2. A ticket-case or the like formed with a recess or chamber, R, for receiving the sliding door when the case is opened, and the end of the outer wall provided with a notch, P, for receiving the inner end of the door when the case is closed, substantially as described.

3. The organized ticket-case consisting of the case formed with recesses R R, provided with the upper and lower guiding-grooves, I, the parallel sliding supports J, having the wire frames for suspending the tickets, and doors provided with upper and lower guide-pins, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of May, 1883.

W. E. CHATTERTON.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. MOSHER,
W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.