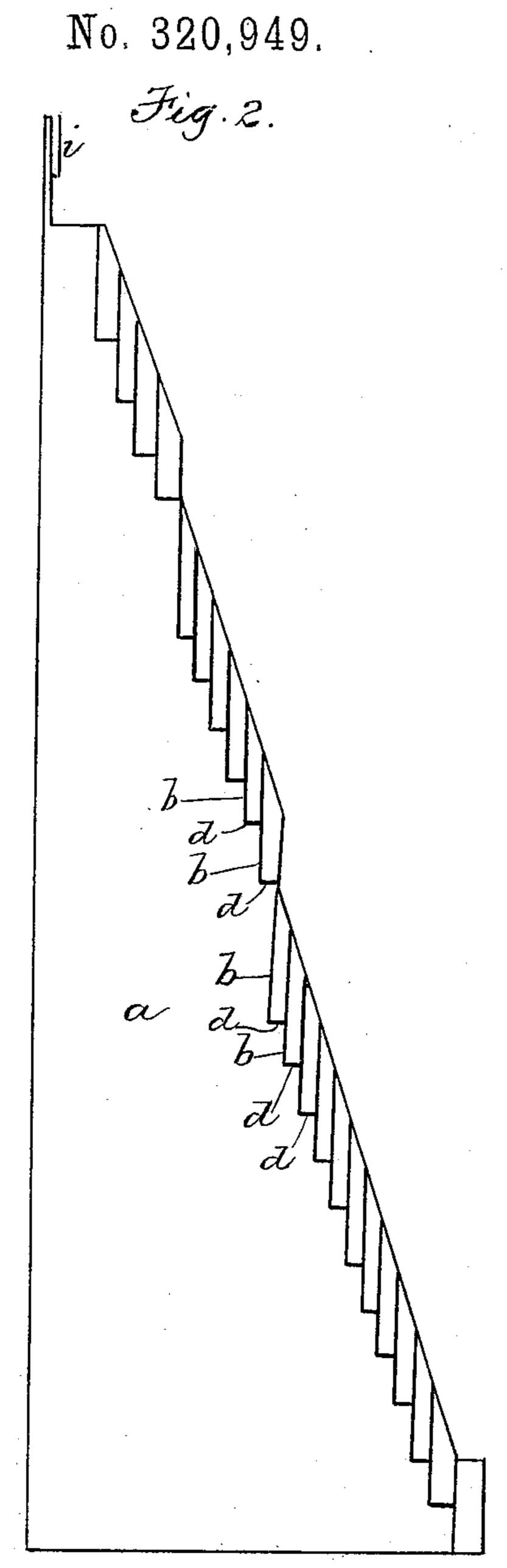
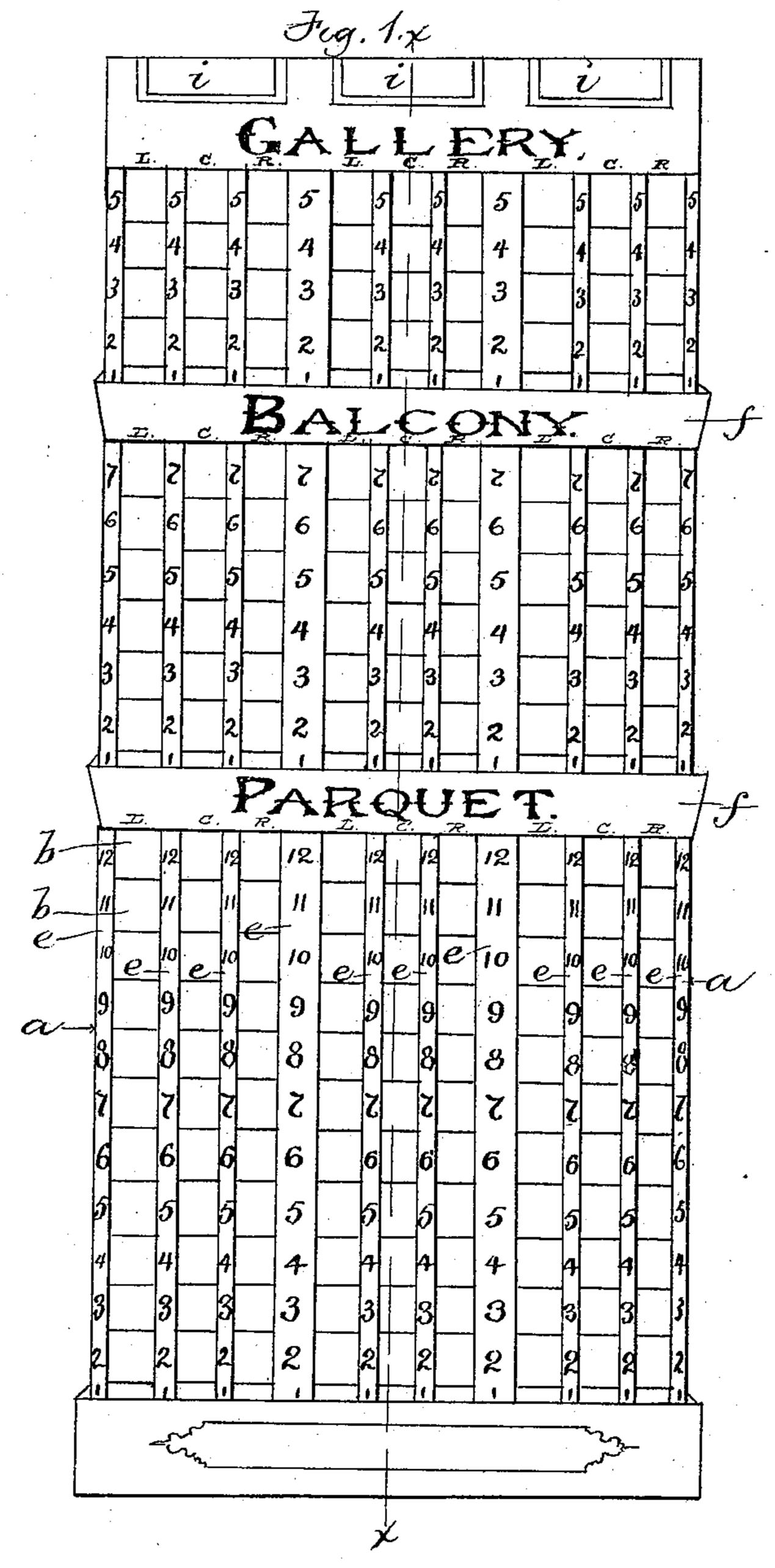
C. E. McELROY.

TICKET CASE.



Patented June 30, 1885.



Witnesses.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. McELROY, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,949, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed December 9, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. McELROY, of Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain 5 Improvements in Ticket-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved case or holder for tickets or checks for reserved seats in theaters, halls, &c., ic whereby the ticket-seller can determine at a glance, and without reference to a plan, whether

tickets for any part of the house are sold or not, and can readily select such tickets as may be desired by purchasers.

To this end the invention consists in a ticketcase constructed as hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a 20 front elevation of my improved ticket-case. Fig. 2 represents a section on line x x, Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in both the figures.

In carrying out my invention I construct a 25 ticket-case of two side pieces, a a, inclined at their front edges, as shown in Fig. 2, a series of vertical partitions, b, extending across from one side piece to the other, the upper edges of said partitions coinciding with the inclined 30 or diagonal front edges of the side pieces. horizontal bottom pieces, d, extending forward from the lower edge of each partition to the rear side of the partition in front of it, and diagonal or inclined strips or partitions e, cross-35 ing the partitions b and suitably secured to their upper edges. The partitions, bottom pieces, and diagonal strips form pockets or receptacles, which are arranged in diagonal rows extending from bottom to top of the case, 40 and in horizontal rows extending from side to side of the case. The back of each pocket is higher than the front, and the bottom of each pocket is higher than the bottom of the next pocket below. This arrangement of pockets 45 enables the tickets in each pocket to project above those in the next pocket below, so that they can be readily seen, the vertical sides of the pockets enabling the tickets to stand upright.

In the present instance I have shown the front of the case divided by horizontal bands ff into sections, each representing a given

part of the house, the sections being marked, respectively, "Gallery," "Balcony," and "Parquet." I have also shown the front of the 55 case divided by two strips, e, wider than the others, into three sections extending from the bottom to the top of the case, each section comprising three rows of pockets, and being intended to contain tickets for the whole house 60 for a given performance, the entire case holding tickets for three performances. This arrangement is a matter of convenience, however, and may be varied as desired—that is to say, the case may be so constructed as to hold tickets for 65 one or any desired number of entertainments.

The seats for which this case is designed are arranged in three sections extending from front to rear, and designated, respectively, "Right," "Center," and "Left," the seats ex- 70 tending in rows across the sections, all the seats in each row being numbered, and the rows being numbered consecutively. Thus the front row is numbered 1, the second row 2, and so on. In the case each row of pockets 75 extending from top to bottom contains the tickets for one of the sections, the three rows used for a single entertainment being marked, respectively, "R," (for right,) "L," (for left,) and "C," (for center.) The rows of pockets 80 extending across the case are marked with numerals placed on the dividing-strips e, each row of pockets corresponding to one of the rows of seats extending across the three sections of the house, while each pocket contains the 85 tickets for all the seats for a given row in one section.

The ticket-seller is enabled by the described arrangement and marking to select a ticket for any part of the house, and to determine 90 at a glance whether tickets in any row and section have been sold or not.

It is obvious that the marks or characters employed to designate the different sections will depend upon the system by which the seats are 95 marked or numbered.

i i i represent holders at the top of the case to contain labels or cards announcing the date of the entertainment for which the tickets in each section of the case are intended.

The improved case is preferably made of sheet metal, but may be of other material, if preferred. It may be placed on a stand or table, or attached to a wall, or otherwise supported. Two or more cases may be attached to a rotary support, so that either one can be brought into a given position. It is obvious that a case embodying the construction above described may be used for tickets or checks for other purposes—for example, for railroadtickets.

I claim—

1. A ticket-case consisting of two side pieces inclined at their front edges, a series of vertical partitions extending across from one side piece to the other, horizontal bottom pieces extending forward from the lower edge of each partition to the rear side of the partition in front of it, and inclined strips crossing the tops of the vertical partitions and secured thereto at intervals to form rows of vertical pockets, as set forth.

2. A ticket-case consisting of side pieces inclined at their front edges, vertical partitions 20 extending from one side piece to the other, bottom pieces extending forward from the bottom of each partition, inclined strips crossing the tops of the vertical partitions and secured thereto at intervals to form rows of vertical 25 pockets, and broad horizontal bands dividing the front of the case into sections, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two 30 subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of Decem-

ber, 1884.

CHARLES E. McELROY.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA M. JENNEY, ALVENA M. BREWER.