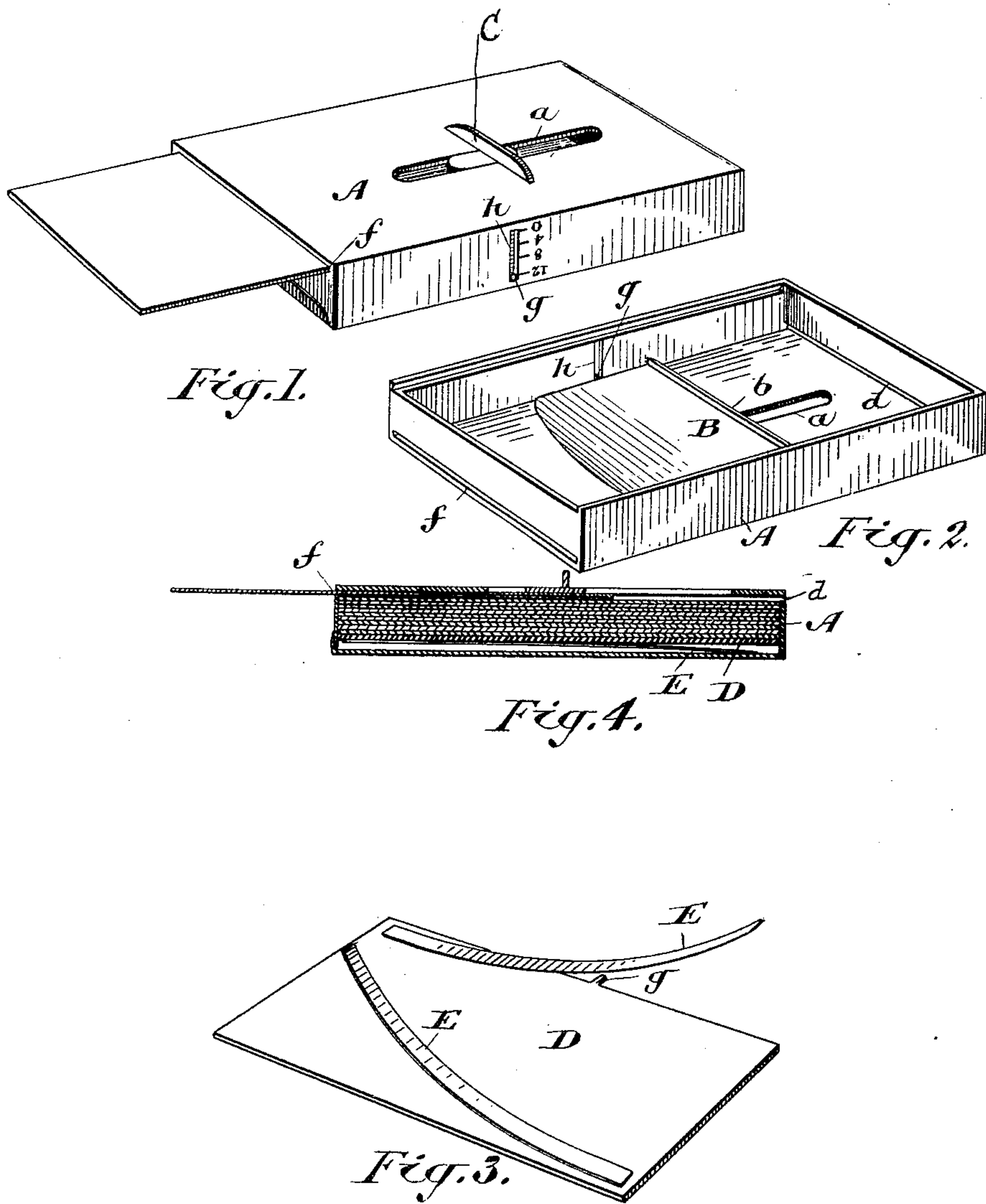


(No Model.)

J. STOVEL & J. W. CORLEY.
CARD OR TICKET BOX.

No. 406,965.

Patented July 16, 1889.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH STOVEL AND JOHN W. CORLEY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CARD OR TICKET BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,965, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed March 28, 1889. Serial No. 305,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH STOVEL, merchant, and JOHN WESLEY CORLEY, watchmaker, both of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have jointly invented a certain new and Improved Card or Ticket Box, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a box calculated to hold a given number of tickets or cards, and provided with mechanism by which the tickets or cards may be pushed out of the box one by one, and to provide an indicator by which the number of cards or tickets remaining in the box is noted.

It consists, essentially, of a box designed to contain a given number of tickets or cards, which rest upon a plate held and operated by a button projecting through a slot made in the bottom of the box, one end of the said plate having a flange formed on it slightly narrower than the thickness of a single ticket or card which the box may be designed to contain. A slot or groove is made in the back of the box immediately behind the flanged end of the plate which it is designed to receive when the said plate is pushed back to engage with a ticket. A false top actuated by a spring or springs is placed above the tickets and provided with a pin, which is designed to project through a slot made in one side of the box.

Figure 1 is an outside perspective view of our improved ticket or card box. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the box with the covers removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the false cover. Fig. 4 is a section of the box filled with tickets.

In designing our ticket or card box we have endeavored to keep in view the fact that it is absolutely necessary that the movement should be positive, so that it can be depended upon to remove a single ticket or card every time it is desired to do so. We have also kept in view the importance of having means of indicating the approximate number of tickets remaining in the box, and from the follow-

ing description it will be seen that we have attained our object.

A represents a rectangular box, the bottom of which is made solid with its sides and ends.

B is a plate held on the bottom of the box by a button or projection C, the shank of which projects through a slot *a*, made in the bottom of the box A. A flange *b* is made on one end of the plate B, which flange is slightly less in depth than the thickness of the ticket or card it is intended to butt against. A slot or groove *d* is made in the end of the box A sufficiently large to receive the flanged end of the plate B when the said flange is pushed back clear of the inside of the box to permit the bottom ticket to fall onto the plate B, so that when the said plate is moved in the direction indicated by arrow the flange *b* will butt against the bottom ticket, and, separating it from the pile, push it through the slot *f*, made in the opposite end of the box A. The slot *f* should be slightly larger than the ticket or card to permit the free passage of the said ticket or card.

D is a false top designed to rest on top of the tickets or cards placed in the box B. This top D has a spring or springs E fixed to it, which press against the sliding top G and hold the pile of tickets against the bottom of the box, the springs E expanding as each ticket is removed from the said box.

g is a pin projecting from the edge of the plate B through a slot *h*, made in the side of the box, as indicated. The pin *g* projects or is visible through the slot *h*, and indicates the approximate number of tickets or cards which may remain in the box. The side of the slot *h* may be marked, so that the pin shall indicate the exact number of tickets or cards contained in the box.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. A box A, designed to contain a given number of tickets or cards and having slots *f* and *d* made through its ends and a slot *a* in its bottom, a plate B, having a flange *b* formed on one end of it, and a button or projection C, butting against the bottom of the box and

connected with the plate B by a suitable shank passing through the slot *a*, in combination with the top G, false top D, and spring or springs E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A box A, designed to contain a given number of tickets or cards and having slots *f* and *d* made through its ends and a slot *a* in its bottom, a plate B, having a flange *b* formed on one end of it, and a button or projection C, butting against the bottom of the box and connected with the plate B by a suitable shank

passing through the slot *a*, in combination with the false top D, provided with a pin *g*, to project through the slot *h*, the spring or springs E, and the top G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, March 5, 1889.

JOSEPH STOVEL.
JOHN W. CORLEY.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
W. G. McMILLAN.