(No Model.)

J. E. ADKINS.

TICKET CASE.

No. 599,821. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

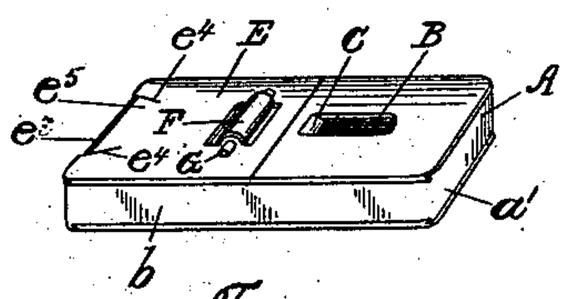

Fig. 1.

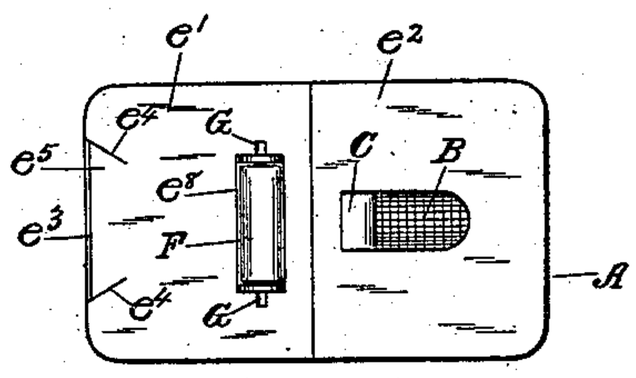

Fig. 2.

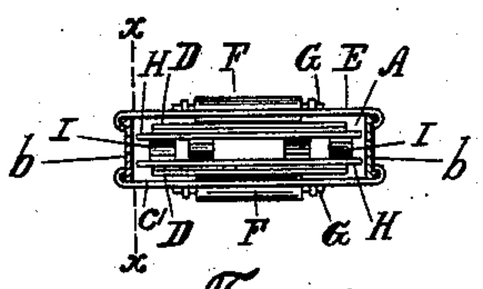

Fig. 3.

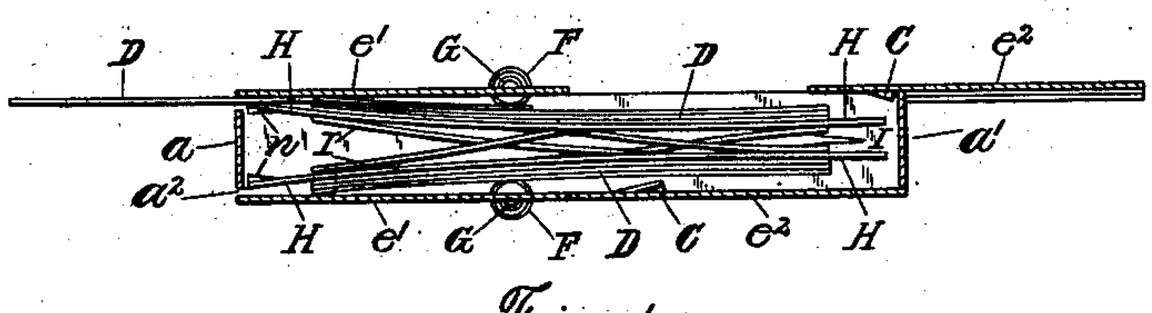

Fig. 4.

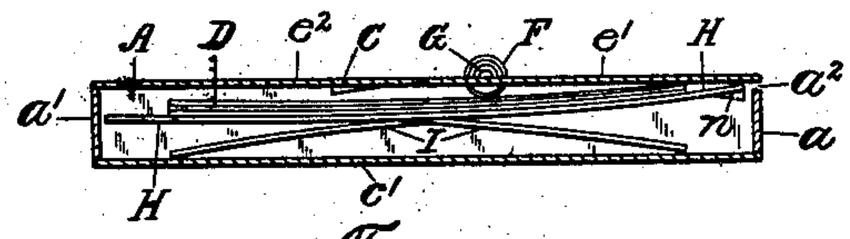

Fig. 5.

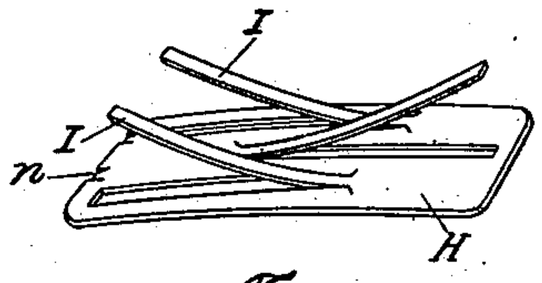

Fig. 6.

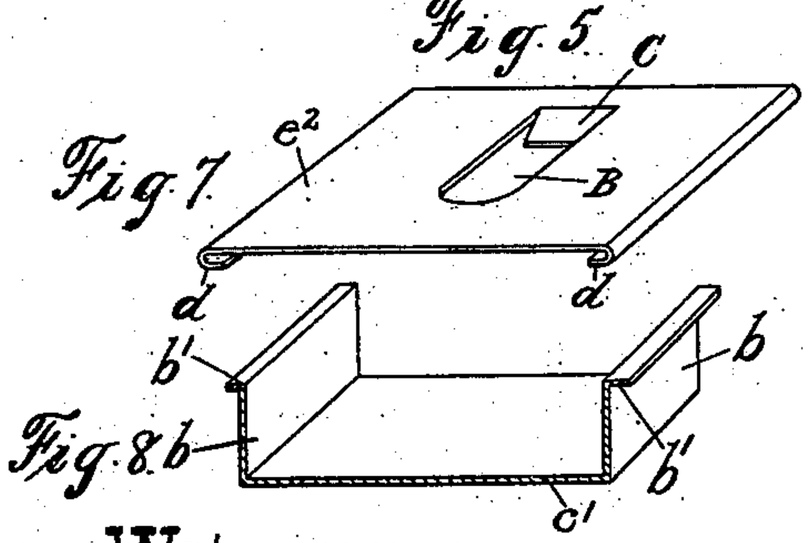

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

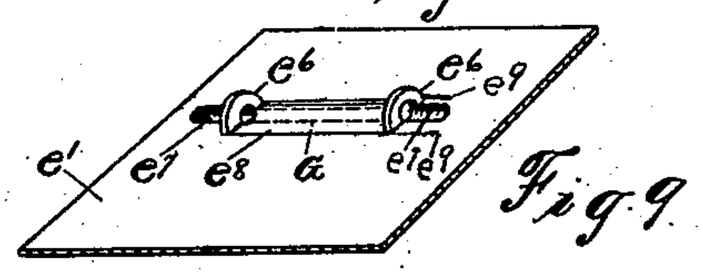

Fig. 9.

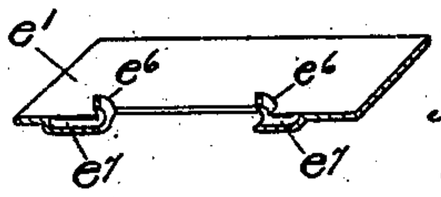

Fig. 10.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. ADKINS, OF LONDON, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL K. THOMSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,821, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed July 7, 1897. Serial No. 643,760½. (No model.) Patented in Canada August 17, 1897, No. 57,100.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ELLIS ADKINS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Automatic Single-Delivery Ticket-Holder, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, No. 57,100, bearing date August 17, 1897,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for holding or containing tickets; and the object of this invention is to provide a neat and compact device for holding tickets and simple, durable, and efficient means in connection therewith for delivering the tickets singly; and this invention consists of the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a ticket-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail plan view of same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail end view of my invention, the end of the case being removed in order to illustrate the interior working parts more clearly. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail longitudinal sectional view on the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 3, illustrating a case holding two classes of tickets. Fig. 5 is another enlarged detail longitudinal sectional view on the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 3, illustrating a case holding one class of tickets. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the spring-table. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the cover. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of the bottom and sides of the case. Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the socket-flanges and recesses which hold the roller-spindle in place. Fig. 10 is another view of same, partly cut away.

A designates the case, formed of any suitable size or shape and of sheet metal or other suitable material, which case consists of the ends a and a', the sides $b\,b$, the bottom c', and the top E. The top E consists of a stationary portion e' and of an adjustable portion or cover e^2. The sides $b\,b$ adjacent to the top are formed with rim-flanges b', and the adjustable cover e^2 is formed with returned side edges d, which clasp the rim-flanges b' of the sides b to prevent the vertical disengagement of the cover e^2 from the sides b; and a further object of this construction is to guide the cover e^2 as it is adjusted back and forth when refilling the case with tickets.

B designates an opening in the cover e^2, through which it may be ascertained when the supply of tickets is exhausted.

C designates a shoulder or flange formed on the cover e^2, preferably adjacent to the opening B, as shown in the accompanying drawings, which shoulder abuts against the end a' of the case when the cover is adjusted as shown in Fig. 4, for the purpose of avoiding and completely preventing the disengagement of said cover from said case at this point, which, together with the abutting of the inner end of said cover e^2 against the adjacent end of the stationary portion e', prevents the disengagement longitudinally of the cover e^2 from the case A.

a^2 designates an opening in the end a, through which the tickets are delivered singly by the means which will be hereinafter described.

The stationary portion e' of the cover is cut away or back at e^3 equal to the thickness of the end a of the case, and e^4 are slits cut into the stationary portion e', leaving a portion e^5, which may be adjusted inward or outward of the case, and thus reduce or increase the exit-opening a^2 to adapt it to tickets of different thickness, particularly to avoid and completely prevent the passage or exit of two thin tickets at one time.

F designates a roller mounted on the stationary portion e' of the top, which roller may be formed partially or wholly of rubber or other suitable frictional material, or this roller may be formed of any other suitable material and partially or wholly formed with a milled, roughened, or toothed face for the purpose of frictionally engaging the ticket. As shown in the accompanying drawings, this roller F rotates on or with the spindle G, and the latter is securely held in place from lateral movement by the socket-flanges e^6, formed integral with or secured to the stationary portion e' of

the top, and from longitudinal movement by the recesses e^7, formed in the stationary portion e' of the top.

e^8 designates an opening formed in the stationary portion e' of the top, adjacent to which the flanges e^6 and recesses e^7 are formed, and the latter are so arranged that the roller F will project through the top E and engage with the ticket D.

e^9 designates slits formed in the top portion e', and one of said slits extends on each side of one of the ears e^6 back from the opening e^8. When so constructed, one of the ears e^6, together with the depressed portion e^7, is readily bent (with a pair of pliers or other device) outward and backward from the opening e^8. This permits the spindle G, carrying the roller F, to be placed in both of the ears e^6, after which (by the pair of pliers or other device before referred to) the ear previously bent outward and backward is adjusted to its normal position, and as it is adjusted to its normal position the ends of the spindle G will be adjusted in the depressions e^7.

H designates a table which fits into the case A, on which table the tickets D are placed when the cover e^2 is adjusted open, as shown in Fig. 4.

I designates springs which are shown as formed integral with the table H; but said springs may be of any form or of any material and formed integral with or secured to the table H or not, as preferred, the function or object of said springs being to press the table H in the direction of and the upper ticket D against the roller and opposite the opening a^2 in the end a.

n designates a shoulder on the table H to prevent the exit of the latter through the exit-opening a^2.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is illustrated a case for holding two classes of tickets. It is the same as the case for holding one class of tickets, except that the parts are duplicated, and both the top and bottom have the stationary and adjustable cover portions e' and e^2, respectively, and the springs which abut against the bottom in the single-ticket case abut against the opposite table in the double-ticket case, as shown particularly in Fig. 4.

In order to deliver a ticket, all that is necessary to do is to rotate the roller F by the thumb, finger, or any other means, when the frictional contact of said roller with said ticket will adjust it out through the exit-opening a^2, as shown in Fig. 4, and as it is impossible for the roller to engage or come in contact with more than one ticket at one time it will be impossible to discharge more than one ticket at the same time. Consequently the tickets will invariably be delivered singly. When this ticket is delivered and removed from the case, the springs I, acting on the table H, will automatically adjust the next ticket against the roller and in line with the exit-opening a^2, ready to be discharged when required, and the case, inclosing on all sides the tickets placed therein, together with the delivering means, provides a simple, durable, and efficient device for holding the tickets as well as for delivering them singly.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A case for holding tickets provided with an exit-opening, a^2, and a portion, e', cut away at, e^3, slitted at, e^4, and adjustable at, e^5, in combination with a roller, F, and means for holding the tickets in contact with said roller, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

JAMES E. ADKINS.

Witnesses:
P. J. EDMUNDS,
S. MCBAIN.