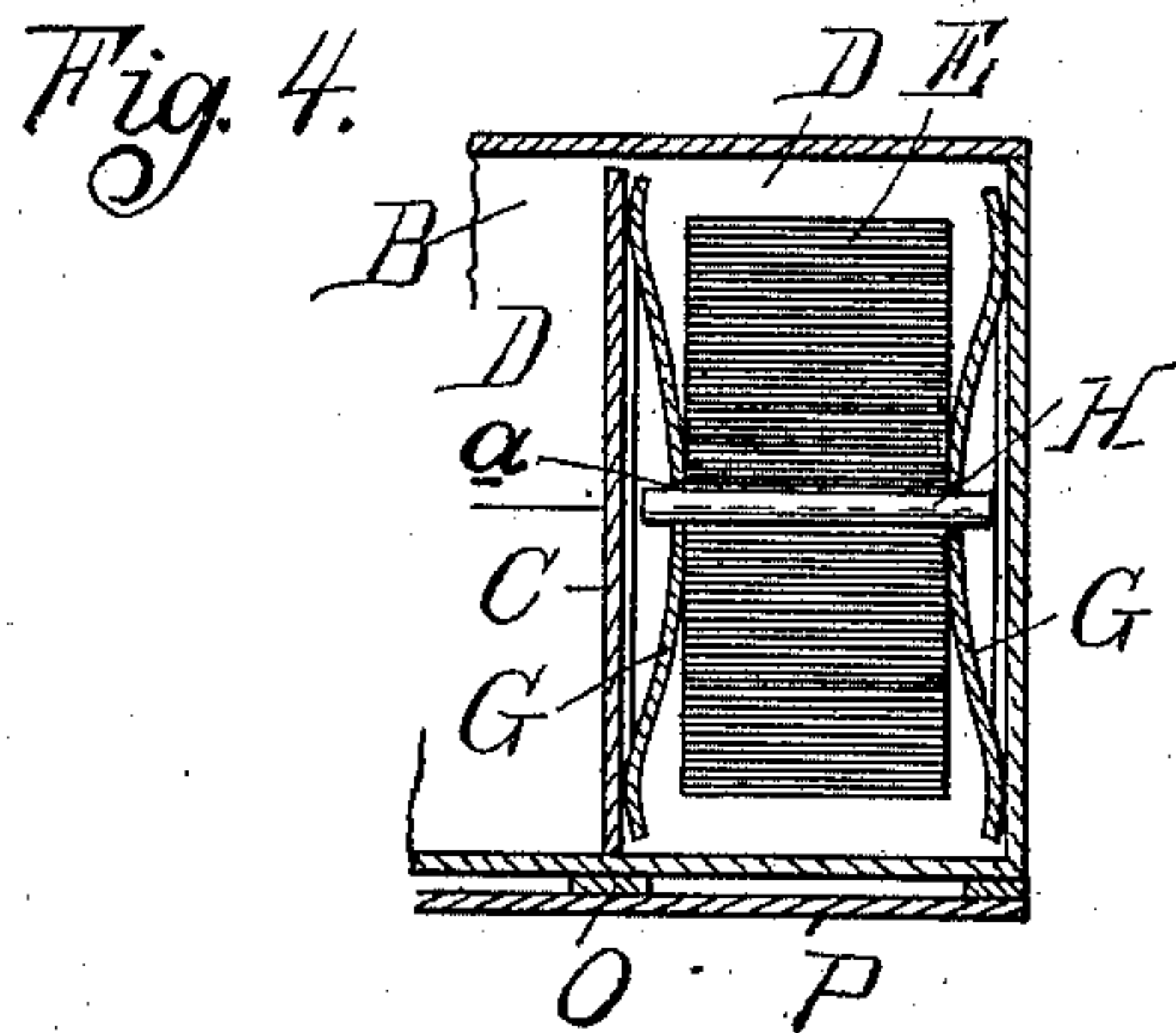
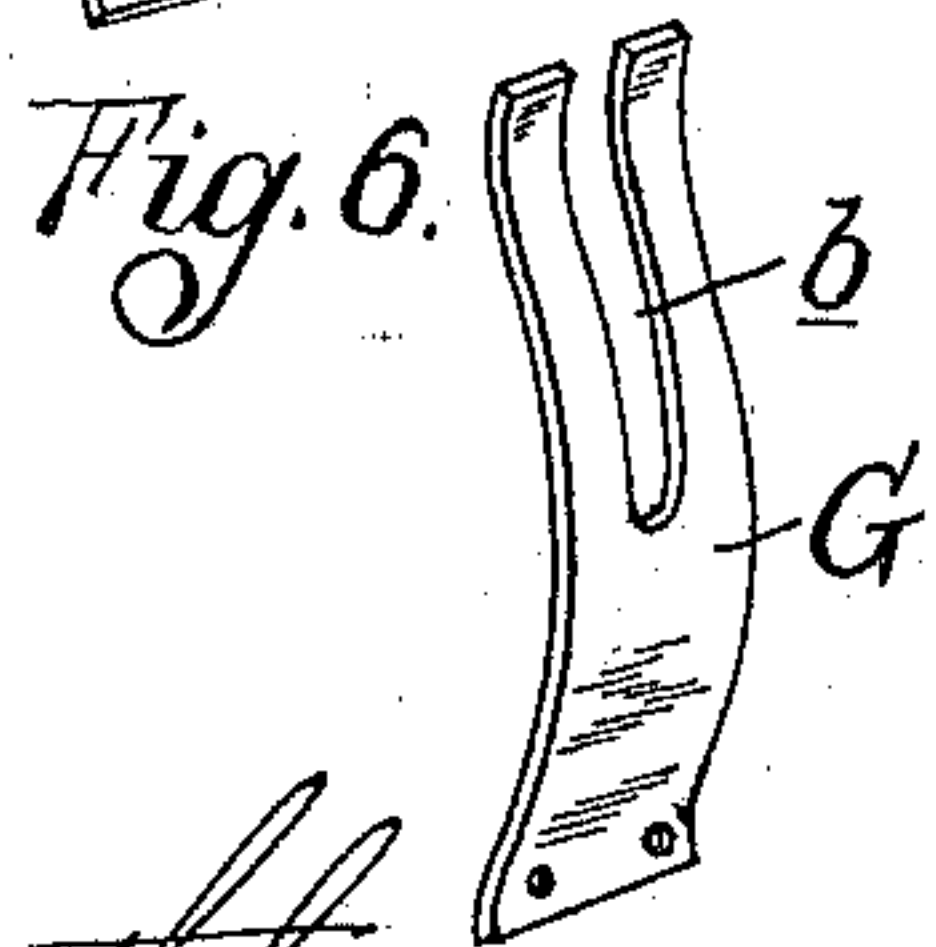
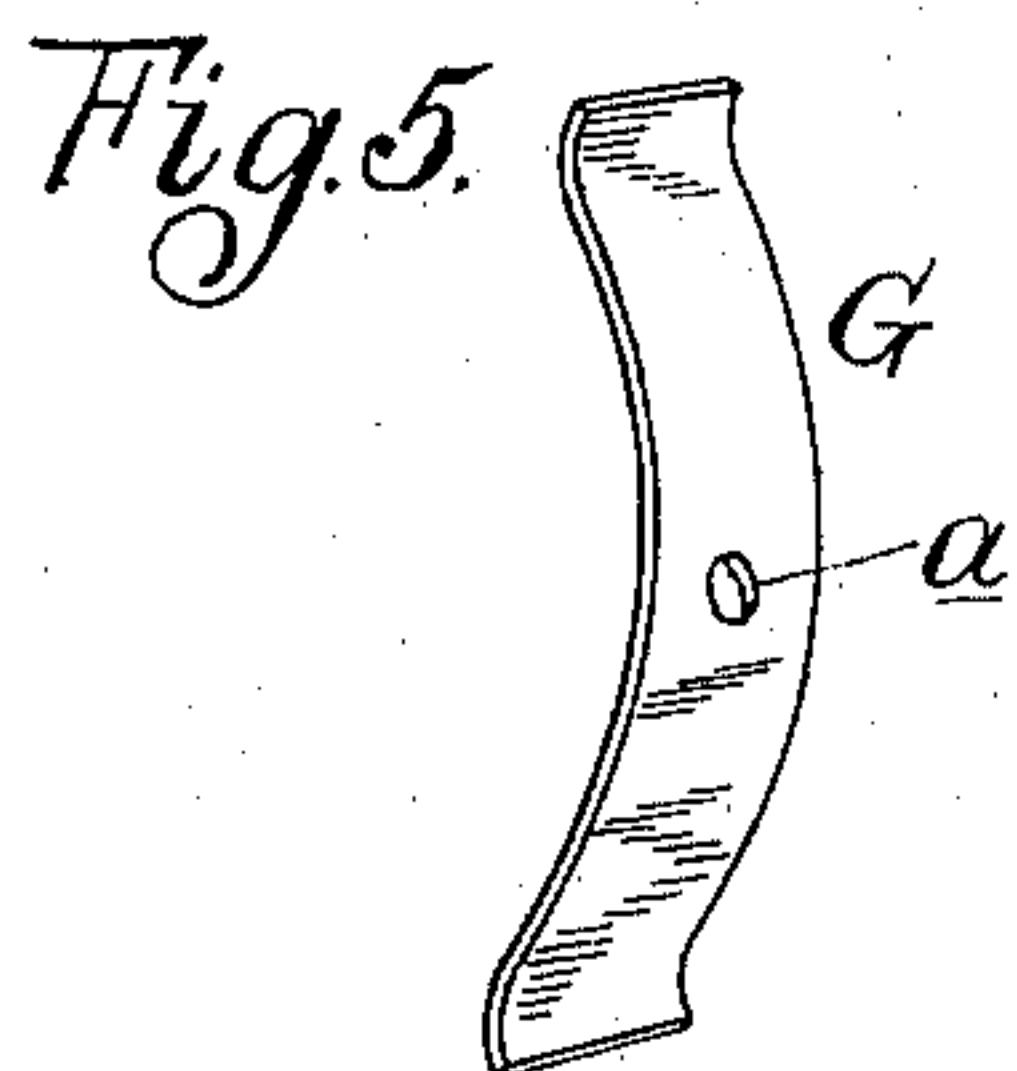
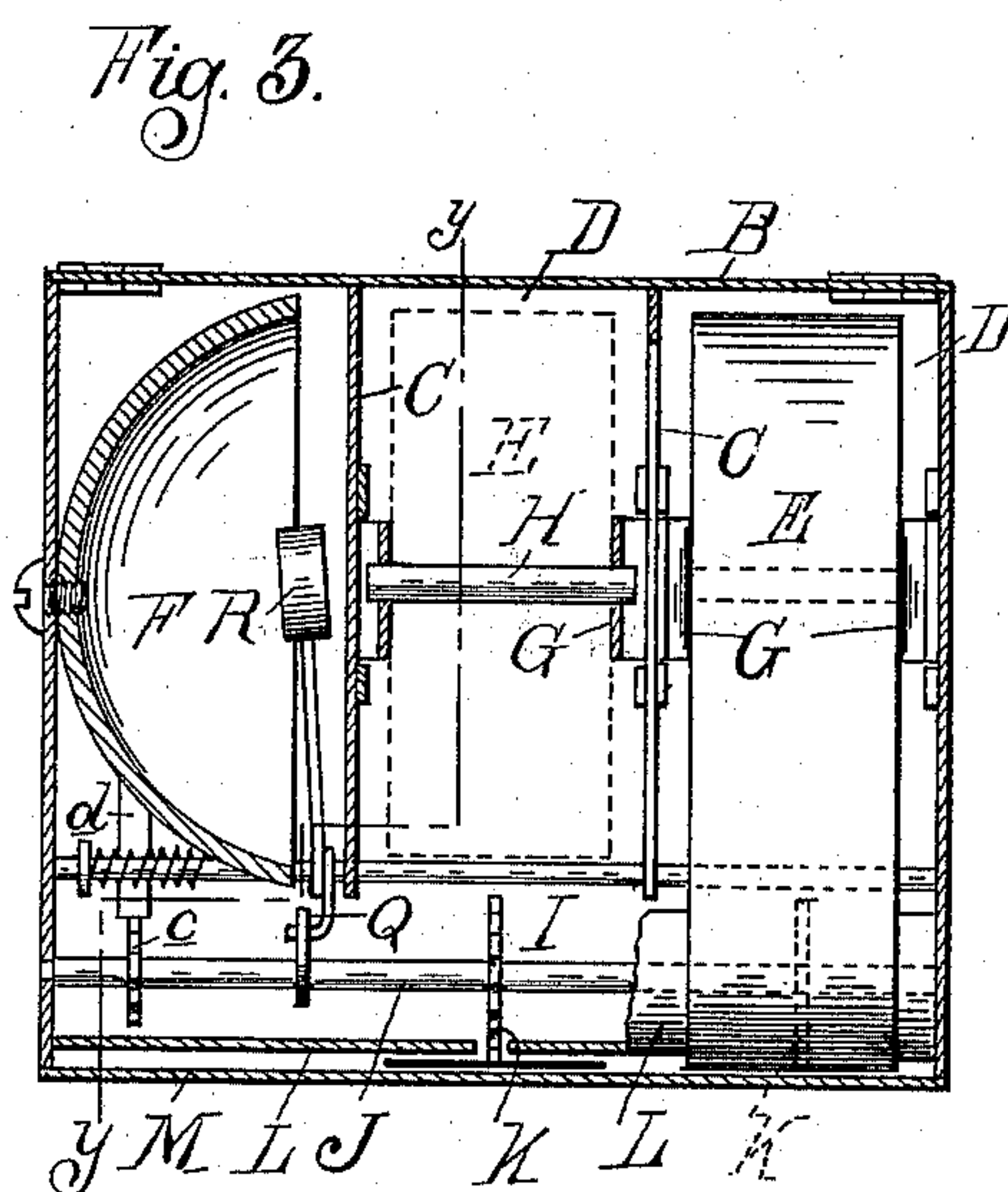
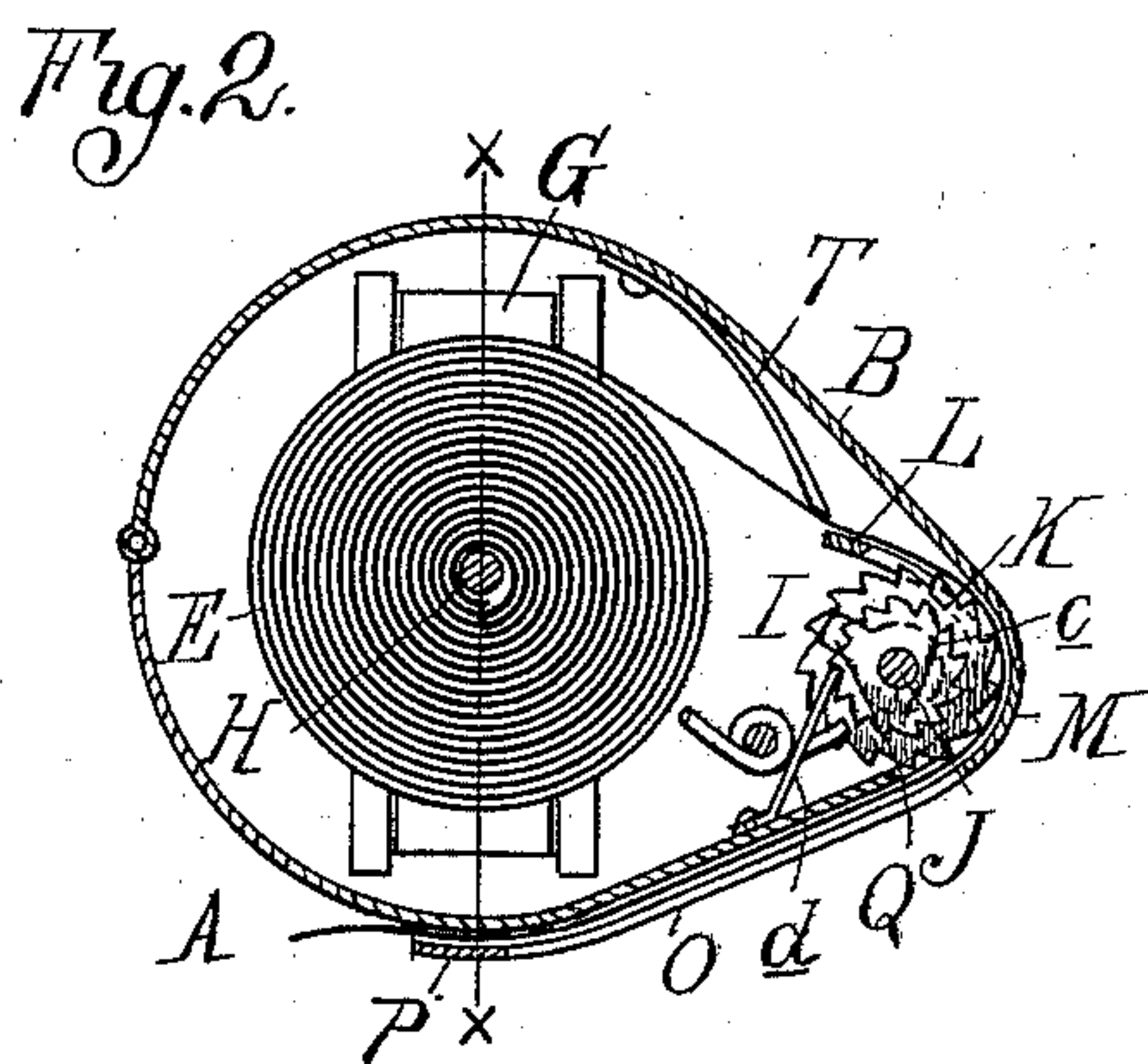
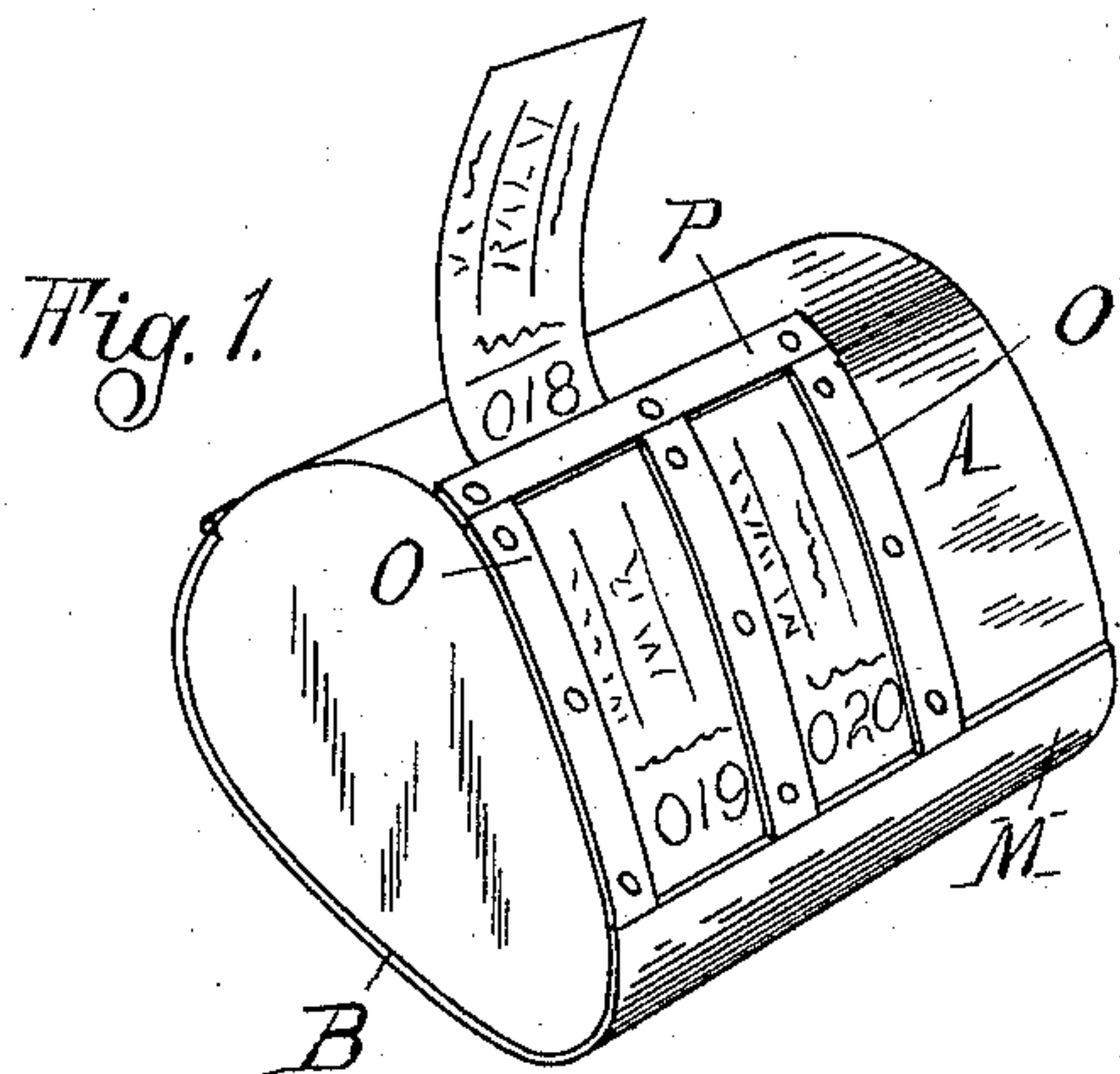


(No Model.)

N. E. SPRINGSTEEN.
TICKET CASE.

No. 605,301.

Patented June 7, 1898.



Witnesses:

Otto F. Panther
McDougherty.

Inventor:

Nelson E. Springsteen,

By W. H. Magner & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN, OF ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN.

TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,301, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed October 25, 1897. Serial No. 656,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royal Oak, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to the construction of a ticket-case in which the tickets are in the form of a continuous strip wound in a roll and are adapted to be pulled out and torn off as desired.

15 In particular the invention consists in the construction of the case, the construction of the receptacles for the ticket-rolls, the construction of the guides therefor, the construction of a bell-ringing mechanism, and in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section substantially on line $y\ y$, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section thereof, some of the parts being in elevation. Fig. 4 is a section on line $x\ x$, Fig. 2, illustrating the construction of the friction-springs in the roll-receptacle. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of one of the friction-springs, and Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view showing a modified form of friction-spring.

35 The box consists of a casing or body A, which supports the parts, and a cover B, hinged thereto at one edge. The box is preferably oval in cross-section.

40 C are partitions which divide the larger portion of the box into pockets or receptacles D for the ticket-rolls E and also divide off at one end a chamber for the bell F.

45 In the receptacles or pockets on opposite sides of the paper-rolls are the friction-springs G, preferably bow-shaped and arranged to press their inwardly-projecting middle portion against the sides of the paper-roll to hold it from unwinding except when some little tension or pull is applied to the strip.

50 The paper-roll has passed through its center a shaft or pin H, and this shaft is journaled at its ends in bearings in the springs.

These bearings may be formed by simply an aperture a , as shown in Fig. 5, or they may be and preferably are formed at the lower end of longitudinal slots b in the springs, as shown in Fig. 6, these slots serving to guide the ends of the shaft in position, thus making it easier to insert the rolls in the receptacles.

60 In the small end of the casing and beside all the receptacles is a chamber I. In this chamber is journaled a shaft J, extending longitudinally therethrough. On this shaft is a wheel K for each receptacle. These wheels are provided with teeth or other devices for engaging with the paper strips as they come from the rolls. The casing is provided at this side with a trough-shaped section L, extending around these wheels, which section is slotted, so the teeth of the wheels project through to the outside thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. The cover is provided with the reversely hooked or curved edge M, fitting over this trough-shaped end section of the casing, and forming between a guideway around these wheels, through which the paper strip must pass, in close contact with the wheels.

On the casing, extending from the cover on each side of the paper strip, are the overhanging guides O of a length equal to one ticket, so that one ticket will be exposed therein and so exposed that the conductor can by pushing with his thumb or finger draw out any given strip beneath the cross-bar P. When drawn out the proper distance, the ticket can be torn off by drawing it against the cross-bar. In thus drawing out a ticket the paper, being forced against and around the wheel K in its path, will turn that wheel positively, and as the ticket is fully drawn out the finger Q on the shaft J strikes a spring-actuated hammer R and rings the bell F.

95 The wheels K are prevented from reverse motion by any suitable device—for instance, a ratchet-wheel c and a pawl d engaging therewith.

T are fingers or bars on the cover for pressing the paper strip down onto the exterior of the trough-shaped section of the casing to aid in holding it onto its wheel.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A ticket-case comprising a casing and cover, partitions therein forming receptacles

for the ticket-rolls, a pin or shaft passing through the center of a roll, and friction-springs on the sides of each receptacle bearing against the sides of the roll, and constituting bearings for the roll-shaft, to give tension to the unwinding.

2. A ticket-case comprising a casing and cover, partitions therein forming receptacles for the ticket-rolls, a pin or shaft passing through the center of a roll, friction-springs on the sides of the receptacle bowed out at the middle to bear against the side of the roll, and longitudinal slots in the springs from the end to at or near the middle, forming entering slots and bearings for the shaft of the roll, substantially as described.

3. A ticket-case comprising a casing and cover, a receptacle for a ticket-roll, friction devices for retarding the unwinding of the roll, a toothed wheel over which the ticket-strip passes, and a bell-ringing mechanism adapted to be operated by the wheel upon the drawing thereover of a length of paper equal to the length of a ticket, and means for guiding said ticket-strip and holding a portion thereof exposed whereby it can be engaged for the purpose of drawing the ticket-strip out.

4. A ticket-case comprising a casing, a cover, and a ticket-roll receptacle, a toothed wheel opposite the receptacle guides for the paper around the wheel so as to lead the paper off from the wheel in a plane at an acute angle to the entering plane and a bell-ringing mechanism operated by the wheel upon the drawing over the same a length of paper equal to the length of a ticket, and means for guiding said ticket-strip and holding a portion thereof exposed whereby it can be engaged for the purpose of drawing the ticket-strip out.

5. In a ticket-case, the combination of the casing, having a roll-compartment and a trough-shaped section L, a wheel journaled to have its periphery project through a slot

in this section L, a cover having a hooked section adapted to inclose the trough-shaped section to leave a guideway for the paper between, and guides on the casing for the edges of the strip beyond this guide under the hooked edge of the cover.

6. In a ticket-case the combination of the casing having a ticket-roll compartment therein and a trough-shaped section, a wheel journaled to have its periphery project through a slot in this section L, a cover having a hooked section adapted to inclose said trough-shaped section and leave a guideway for the ticket-strip between, and the finger or bar T on the cover adapted to press the strip into contact with said trough-shaped section for the purpose described.

7. A ticket-case comprising a casing having a receptacle therein for a plurality of ticket-rolls friction devices for retarding the unwinding of said rolls, a toothed wheel for each roll over which the ticket-strip is led, and a single bell-ringing device adapted to be operated by the drawing over any one of said wheels a length of strip equal to one ticket.

8. A ticket-case comprising a casing having receptacles therein for a plurality of ticket-rolls, friction devices for retarding the unwinding of said rolls, toothed wheels for said rolls over which the ticket-strips are led, a common shaft to which said wheels are secured, a bell adapted to be sounded by the turning of said shaft caused by the drawing over of any one of said wheels a length of strip equal to one ticket, and guides for holding said strip so as to be unaffected by the turning of said wheels but allowing said strip to be free to engage with said wheels when drawn out from the case.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
OTTO F. BARTHEL.