

No. 614,272.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

E. OHNSTRAND.
TICKET CASE.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

Fig. 1.

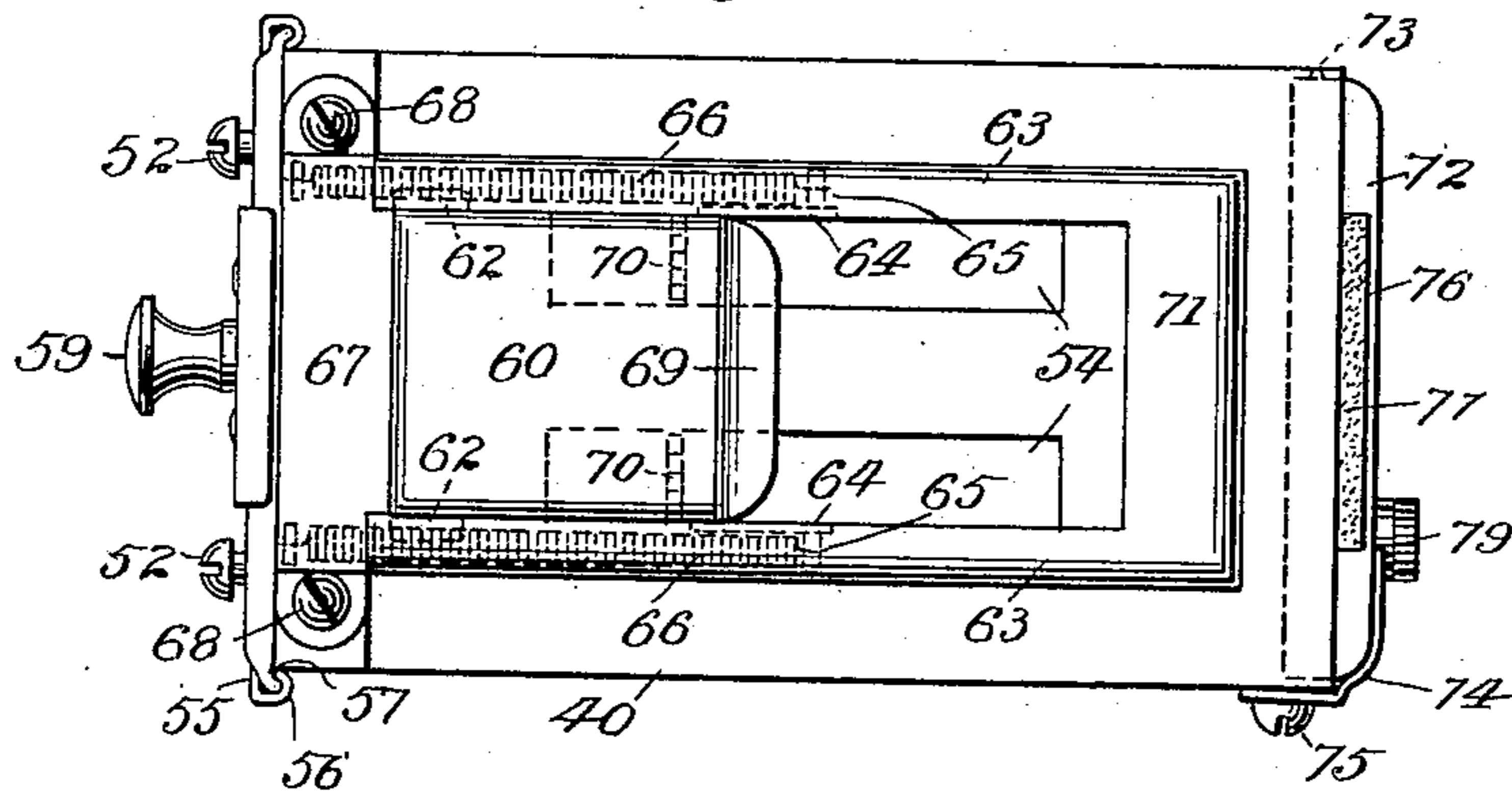


Fig. 2.

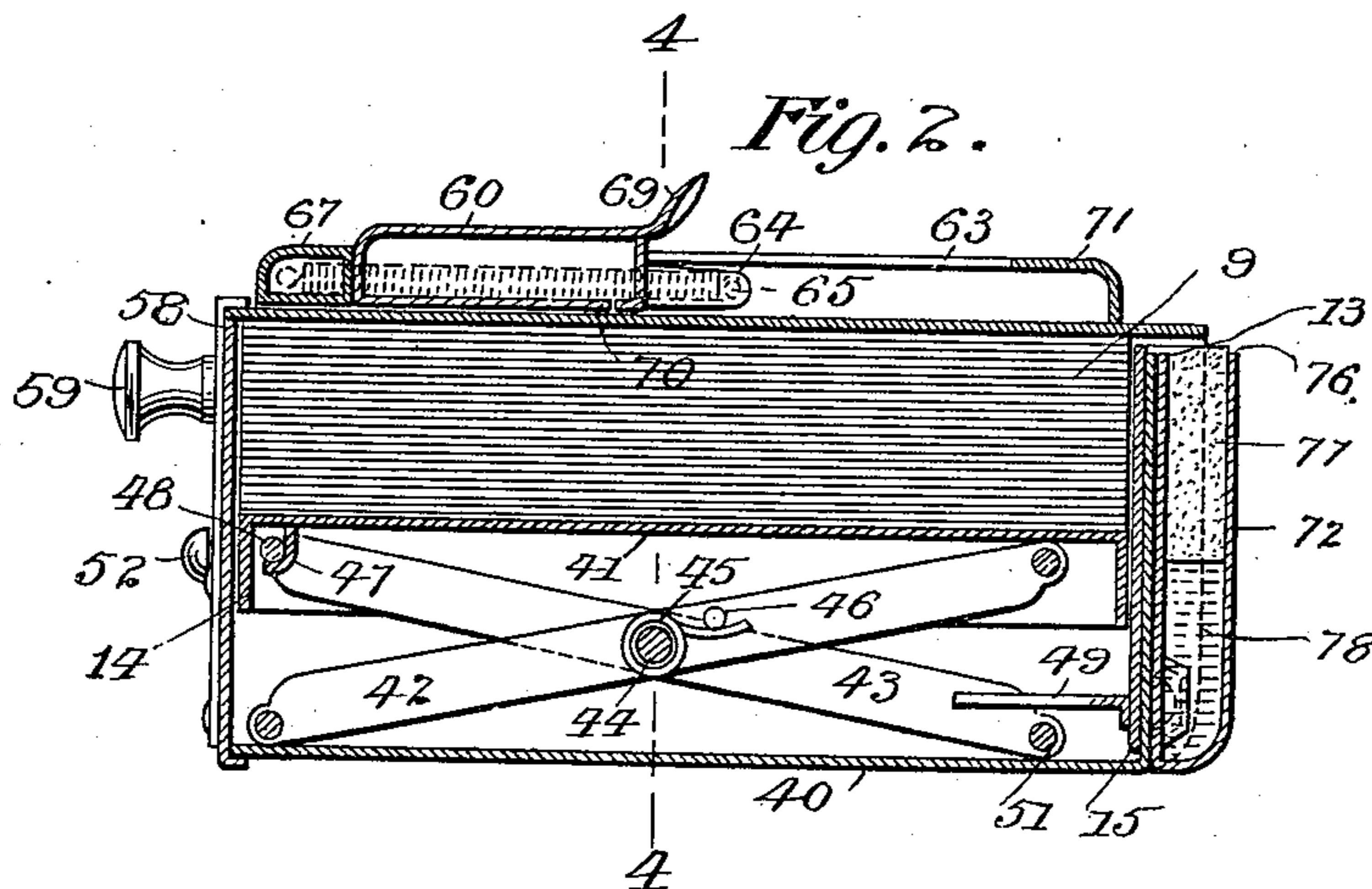
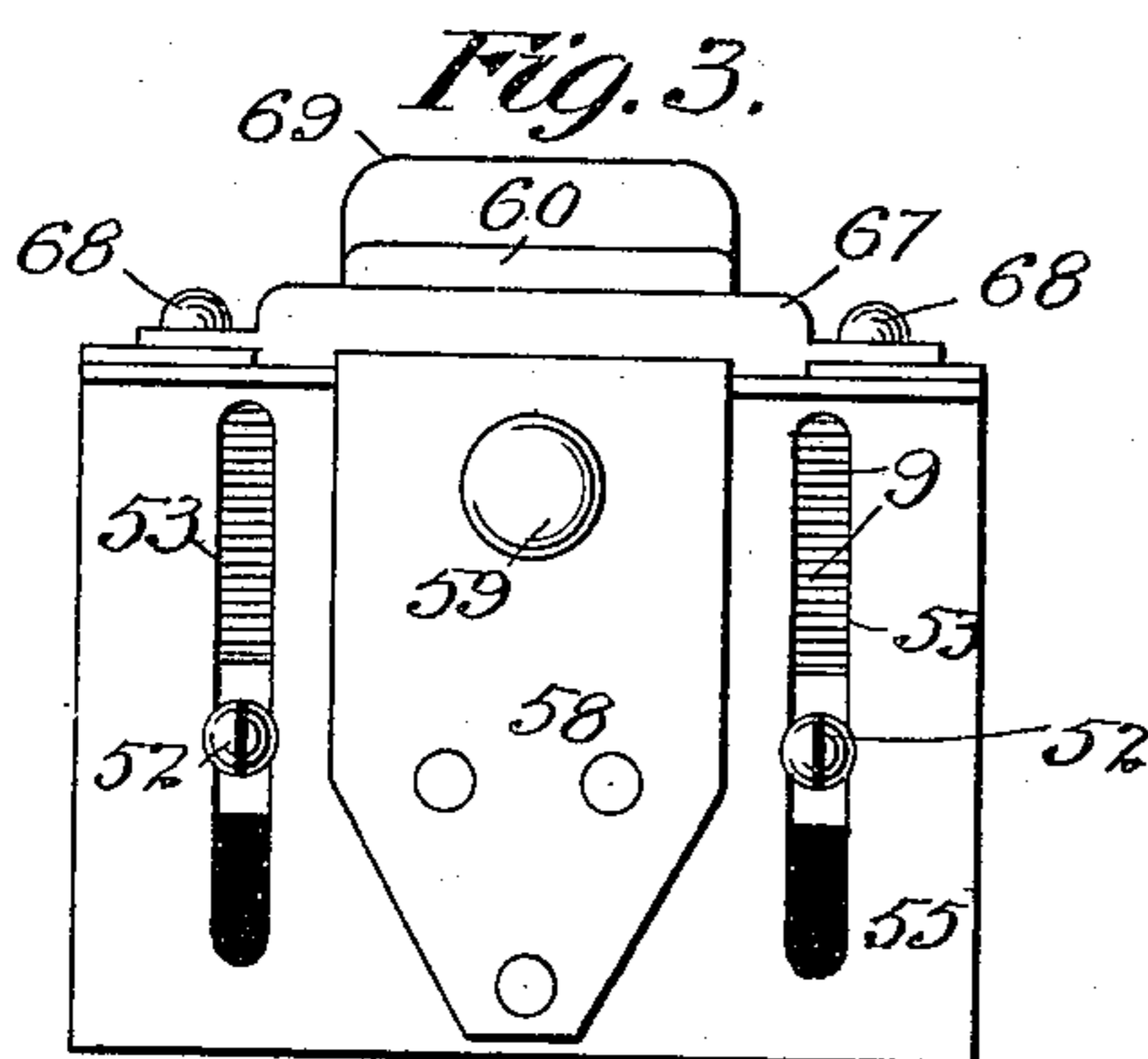


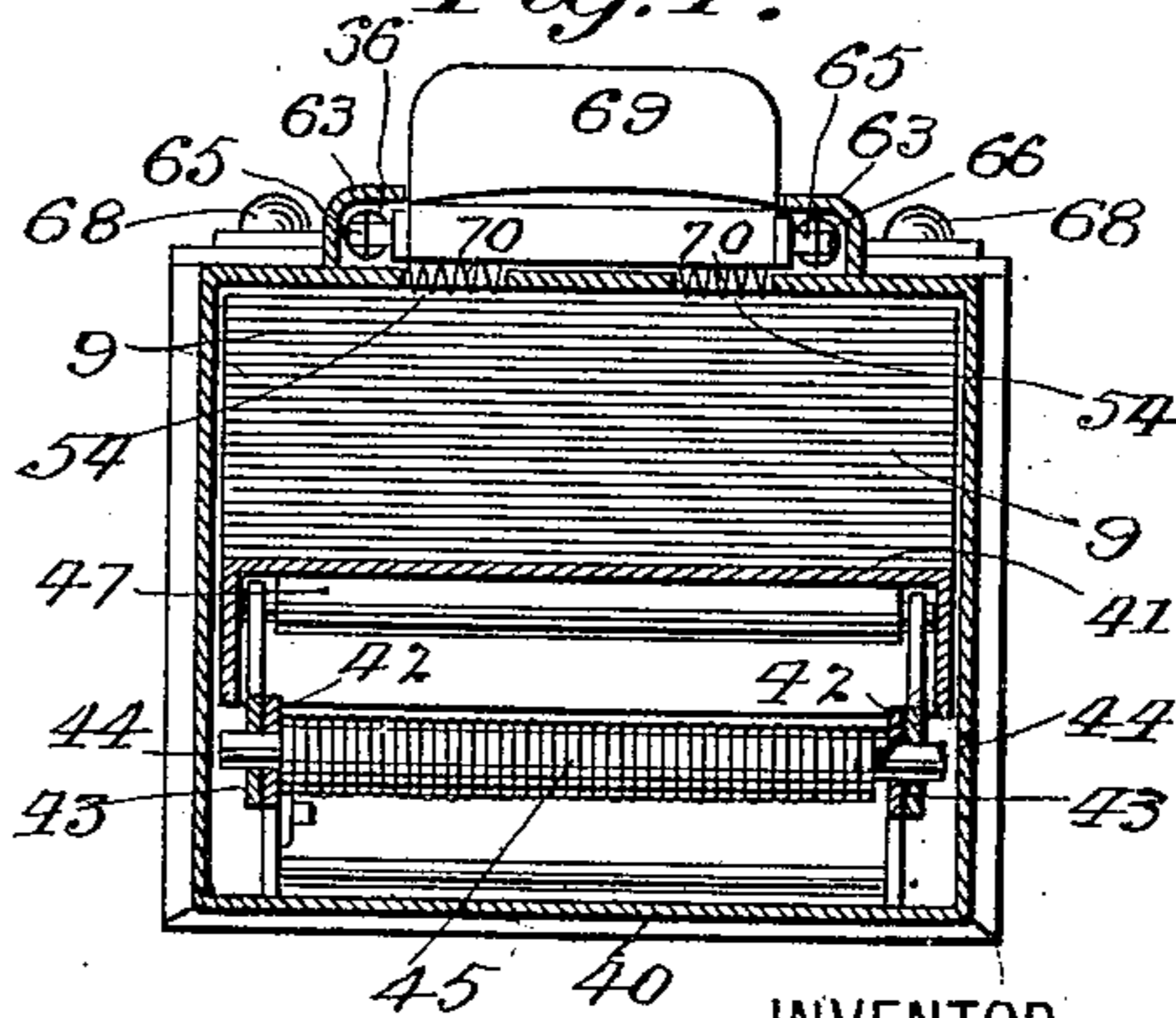
Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

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ATTORNEYS.

No. 614,272.

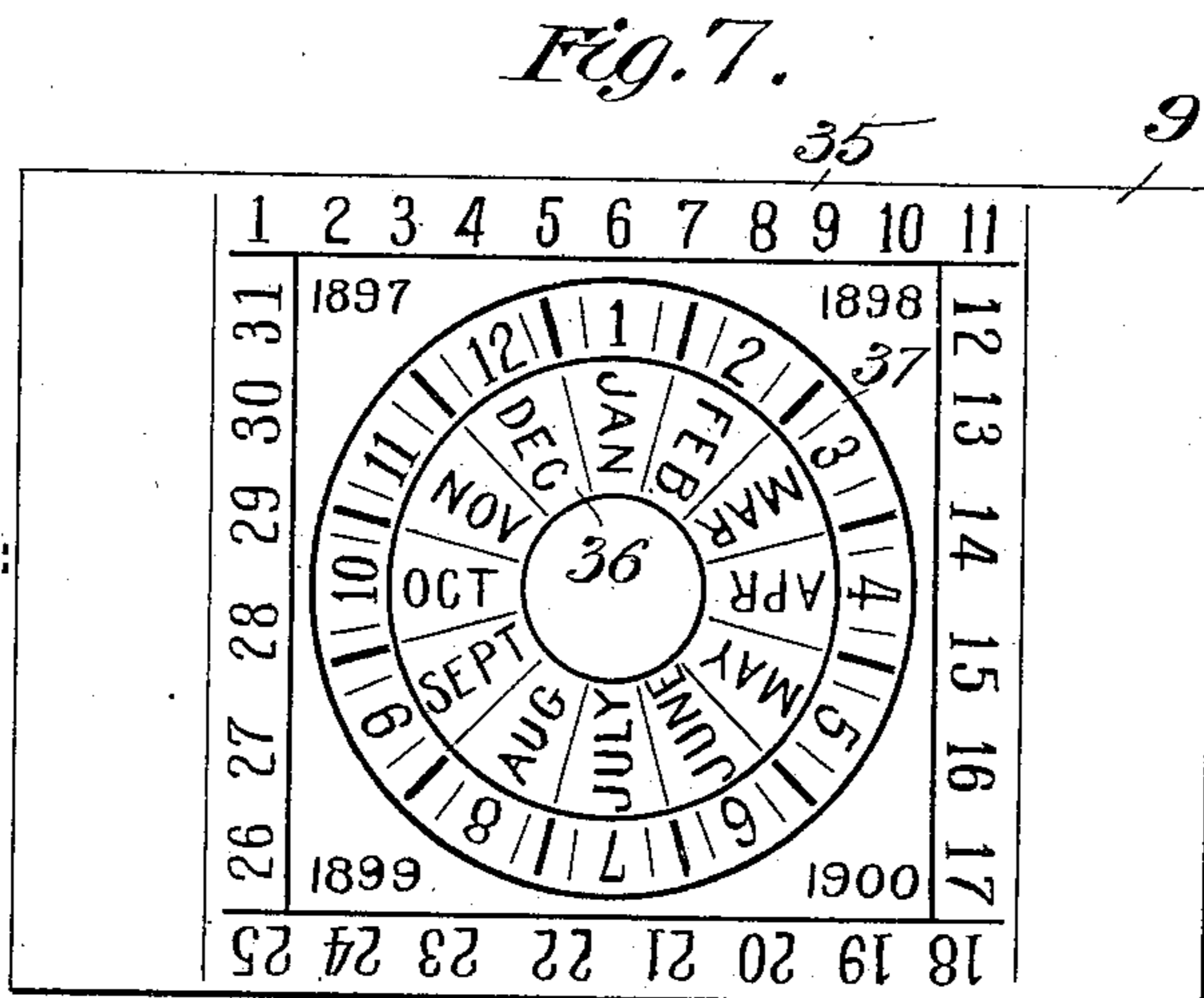
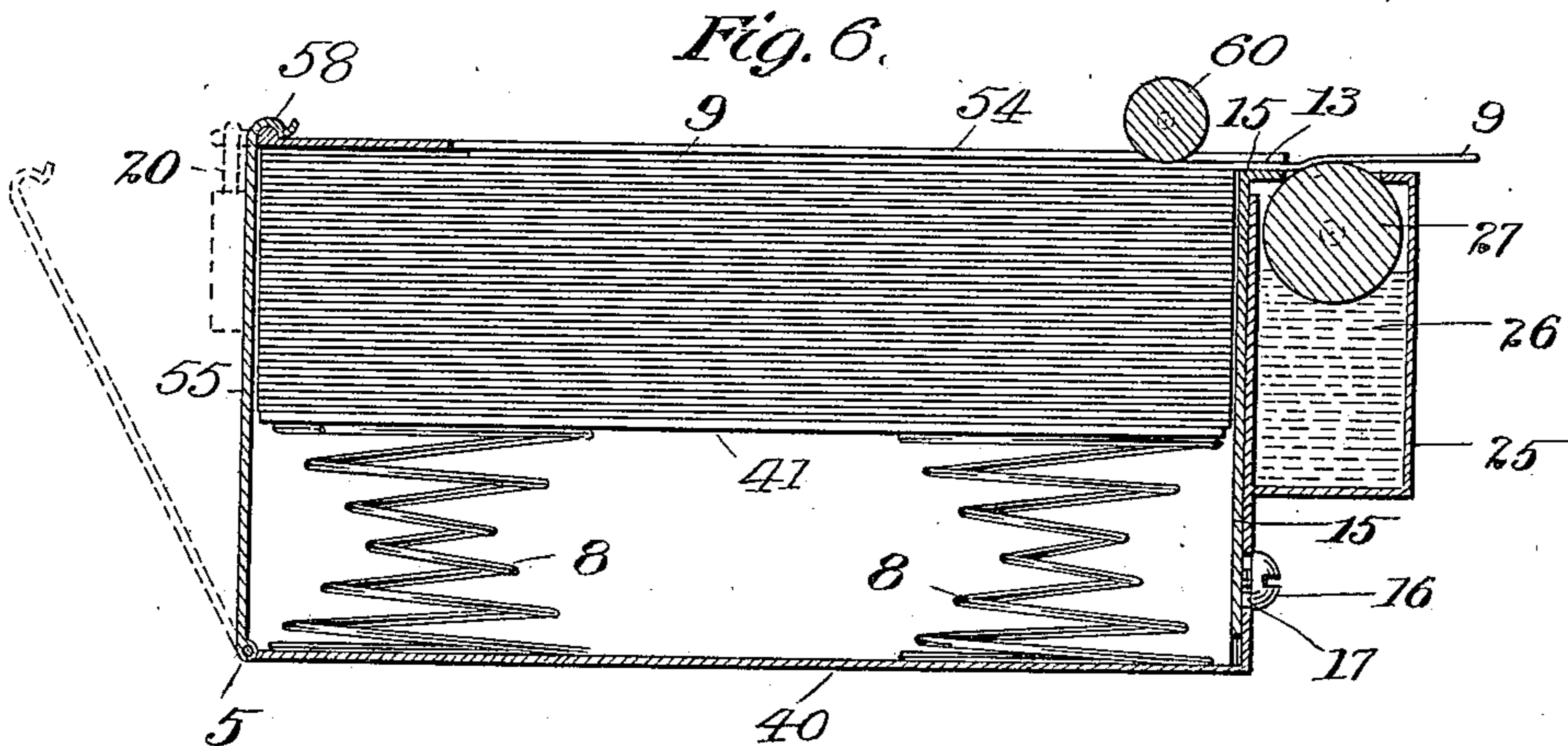
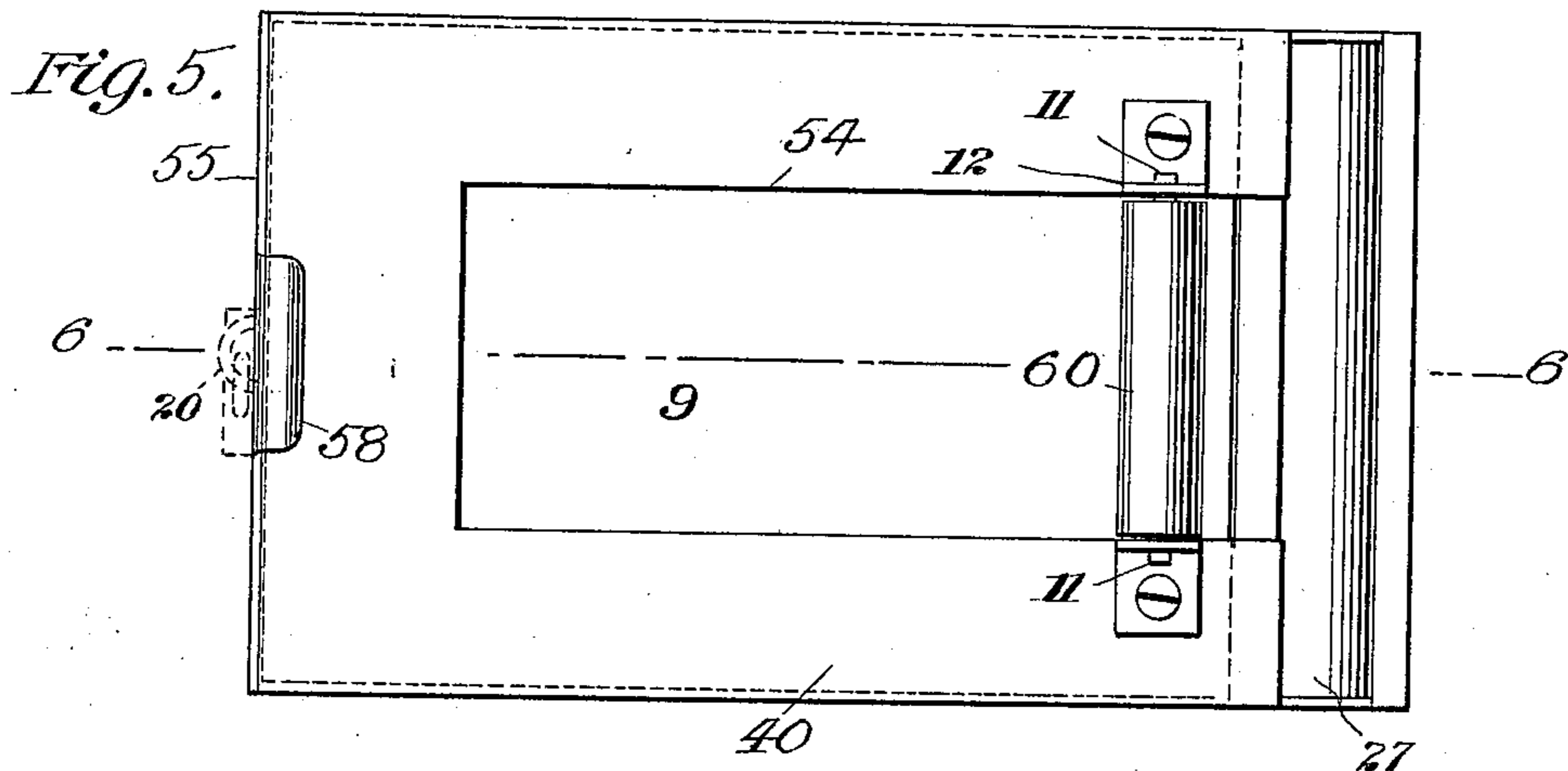
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOCK OHNSTRAND, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-
FOURTH TO EMMA C. MACK, OF SAME PLACE.

TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,272, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed November 6, 1897. Serial No. 657,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCK OHNSTRAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, county of Chautauqua, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Cases, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a top view of a ticket-case embodying my improvements and shows the spring-actuated ticket-ejecting device in normal position at the left-hand end of the case. Fig. 2 is a view in section, the plane of which extends vertically and longitudinally through the case. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a view of a cross-section, taken on a plane indicated by line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of another form of my ticket-case. Fig. 6 is a view of a section on plane 6 6, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a view of a ticket.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numbers of reference indicate like parts throughout, 40 designates a casing of oblong shape and rectangular in cross-section, which may be made of metal or any suitable material and of any desired size. Within the casing is loosely arranged a follower or platform 41, having a downwardly-projecting flange 14 extending around its edges. Beneath the follower 41 is arranged a spring-actuated device tending constantly to press the follower up toward the top of the case and consisting of two rectangular-shaped frames 42 and 43, which are pivoted together at the center on a bar 44, one of the frames, 42, being narrower than the other and lying to the inside of it, as shown in Fig. 4. The pivot-bar 44 is surrounded by a spiral spring 45, one end of which projects out and engages a fixed pin 46 on the inner frame 42, while the other end engages a similar pin upon the inner side of the outer frame 43, so that the action of the spring tends always to move the frames on each other and cause the upper ends to rise and carry the follower toward the top of the case. The platform is attached to the spring actuating device, at one end thereof, by means

of a curved piece 47 projecting down from the under side of the platform and curving around, so as to loosely engage the end bar 48, and thereby constitute a hinge-like attachment between the platform and the spring-frame. In order to keep the spring-frame from tipping, a guard-piece 49, projecting from a plate 15, which is secured to the interior of the case, is so arranged as to overhang the lower end 51 of the frame 43, so that any tendency to rise up is prevented by the bar 51 engaging the under side of the piece 49. The platform 41 is also guided in its up-and-down movement by means of the studs 52, which project from one end of the platform through guide-slots 53, formed in the end wall of the case, as will be understood from Fig. 3. This platform or follower is designed to carry a stack of tickets 9, which are placed loosely upon it and by it are kept pressed against the top of the case 40, such top being formed with two elongated openings 54, extending longitudinally of the casing, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, so that the uppermost ticket of the stack is exposed through said openings and the ticket is rendered accessible to the sliding ejector device hereinafter described.

One end of the case, the left-hand end in Figs. 1 and 2, is composed of a sliding plate 55, the two side edges of which are formed with a curved lip 56, which engages a similar lip 57, formed on the side edges of the case, as indicated in Fig. 1. This cover 55 is thus constructed in order to enable it to be slid onto and off of the end of the case, and it is provided with a spring-catch 58, adapted to snap over and engage the edge of the top of the case when the cover is slid into place. This spring-catch is provided with a handle 59 for drawing it back in order to disengage it from the edge of the case when it is desired to slide the cover off the end of the case. This sliding cover 55 contains the slots 53, which together with the guide pins or studs 52 serve to prevent the cover from being detached from the case by releasing the catch 58 and sliding the cover downwardly until the upper ends of the slots 53 come in contact with the studs 52, whereupon the space between the plunger or platform 41 and the top of the case is exposed, so that access may be

had to the stack of tickets within the case. In replenishing the case with tickets when the cover is thus slid down the platform is pushed down by the finger to its lowest point and carries with it the sliding cover, so that a new stack of tickets may be inserted in the case. The slots 53 also serve the additional purpose of making visible the end of the stack of tickets, so that the quantity of tickets remaining in the box can be readily determined by inspection through the slots.

The tickets 9 are ejected or pushed from the case by means of a spring-actuated ejector consisting of a slide 60, having retractile springs and adapted to be slid back and forth across the top of the case, it being designed in its forward movement to engage in any suitable way the uppermost ticket of the stack and push it from the case through a slot 13 at the end of the case. The mouth or slot 13, through which the ticket is projected by the action of the slide, may be regulated in size in order to accommodate different thicknesses of tickets by replacing the plate 15 by a longer or shorter one, as the case may be. When the ticket is pushed from the case by the slide, the projecting end may be taken by the hand and drawn from the case.

The ticket-ejecting slide 60 in the present construction consists of a hollow body having laterally-projecting ears 62 for taking under the guide-flanges 63, which extend upwardly from the top of the case and serve to confine the slide in place. An arm 64 projects forwardly from each side of the slide and is provided with a laterally-projecting pin 65, which, taking under the flanges 63, also serves to hold the slide in place during its movements. To each of the pins 65 is fastened the end of a spiral spring 66, which, running along under the curved flanges 63, have their rear ends secured to a detachable plate 67, which is removably secured upon the top of the case by means of screws 68. The rear end of the slide abuts against the plate 67, being drawn back in such position by the two springs 66. When necessary, the slide may be removed by detaching the plate 67 and drawing the slide rearwardly from the guide-flanges. The forward end of the slide 60 is provided with a thumb-piece 69, against which the thumb of the operator is pressed to push forward the slide to eject a ticket while holding the case in his hand.

The slide 60 is provided on its under side with two sets of teeth or pins 70, which project down through the openings 54 54, respectively, so as to engage the uppermost ticket, so that upon moving the slide forward such ticket being caught by the teeth will be moved endwise out of the case, the forward movement of the slide being checked by the flange 71 at the forward end of the case.

The slide 60 has an appreciable vertical play to permit it to rise slightly on its return or back stroke when relieved from the pressure of the thumb of the operator in order to

lift the teeth or pins 70 clear of the next ticket, and thereby prevent its being mutilated.

In the construction of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, I provide the following means for moistening the ticket as it is issued in order to change its normal color: In said construction I provide a small reservoir 72, which is a flat vessel adapted to be secured to the forward end of the case by means of a lateral pin 73, projecting therefrom and taking in a corresponding opening in the overhanging side of the case, and an arm 74, which projects from the opposite side of the vessel and extends around upon the side of the case, to which it is secured by a screw 75, as will be understood from Fig. 1. This reservoir is provided at its top with a rectangular-shaped opening 76, through which projects a suitable wick 77, made, for instance, of ordinary felt. This wick fills up the opening 76 and depends within the reservoir containing a liquid 78. The reservoir is provided with a filling-hole, which is covered by a screw-cap 79. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The wick projecting from the reservoir a suitable distance bears upon the under side of the ticket as the same is drawn from the case, and in such contact therewith it moistens the ticket with the liquid, which is of such nature as to change the normal color of the ticket immediately or within a short period thereafter.

In the modified form of the device shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the casing 40 has the upper side formed with an opening 54, rectangular in shape and through which the uppermost ticket of the stack contained within the case may be seen. One end of the case is provided with a door 55, hinged at 5 and provided with a catch 58 for retaining it in closed position. This door may also be provided with a suitable lock, a padlock 20 being shown for this purpose, so that access can be had to the interior of the case only by the person or officer in whose custody the key is kept. Within the case is arranged a movable platform or follower 41, between which and the bottom of the case are arranged two springs 8 8, which tend to press the follower upwardly, so that the superimposed stack of tickets 9 are kept up against the top of the case by spring-pressure. At one end of the case near the top is formed an opening or slot 13, running across the width of the case and through which the tickets 9 may be drawn one at time, as will be understood more particularly from Fig. 6. This opening 13 is provided with an adjustable piece or jaw 15, which is mounted upon the end wall of the case by means of a stud 16, which passes through a slot 17 in the wall of the casing and takes into the piece 15. By lowering the piece 15 the size of the opening 13 may be enlarged in order to accommodate a ticket of greater thickness, and when a ticket of thinner material is used the piece or jaw 15 may be moved upwardly, so as to contract the opening 13. In order to feed the uppermost ticket from the stack through the slot

or opening 13, I provide this form of device with a small roller 60, the length of which is slightly less than the width of the opening 54 in the top of the case, so that the roller may extend down through said opening and bear throughout its length upon the top ticket of the stack. This roller is provided with journals 11, which are mounted in suitable brackets 12, fixed upon the top of the case. This ticket-ejecting roller 60 is made of a material that will furnish considerable friction between itself and the ticket, so that in rotating the roller in the proper direction it will move the ticket out through the slot or opening 13 without undue slipping. For this purpose ordinary soft rubber may be used, so that the roller may be readily turned by the thumb or hand of the person in whose charge the case is placed. When the rotation of the feed-roller 60 has moved the uppermost ticket a sufficient distance to cause it to project from the case through the opening 13, the projecting end of the ticket may be seized by the fingers and quickly drawn out from the case, whereupon the spring-follower 41 will move the stack of tickets upwardly, and thereby bring another ticket 9 into engagement with the roller 60 and in position to be moved out of the case by rotation of the roller when another ticket is to be issued.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 I provide a small reservoir 25, adapted to contain a liquid 26, and arrange this at the end of the case from where the tickets are drawn. This moistening device is provided with a moistening-roller 27, which is arranged to take up the liquid and apply it to the tickets 9, which are drawn over the roller after leaving the case, as will be understood more particularly from Fig. 6.

I prefer to arrange the blue side of the tickets uppermost so as to be visible through the opening 54 in the top of the case in order that a passenger can observe as the ticket is taken from the case that it is of the proper color.

I wish to be understood as not limiting my invention to the precise constructions herein set forth, as various modifications may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a ticket-case provided with an opening in its side, means for pressing the end ticket of the stack of tickets against said opening, a slide 60 provided with the forwardly-projecting arms 64, 64, and adapted to move back and forth across said opening, said slide being provided with means for engaging the ticket exposed at the opening as the slide moves forward, guideways 63, 63, for said slide, a spring 66 arranged at each side of the slide and connected by one end to the arm 64 of the slide and by the other end to a fixed point and located under the adja-

cent guideway, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a ticket-case, a platform or follower mounted within the same and a spring-actuated device for moving said platform, said device comprising two rectangularly-shaped frames pivoted together at the centers and a spring tending to force the frames apart on their pivotal axes, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a ticket-case, a platform or follower mounted within the same and a spring-actuated device for moving said platform, said device comprising two rectangularly-shaped frames, a pivot-bar connecting the two at their centers, a spiral spring surrounding said pivot-bar and having one end in engagement with a fixed point on one of said frames and the other end in engagement with a fixed point on the other of said frames whereby the spring constantly tends to force the frames apart on their pivotal axes, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a ticket-case, a platform or follower within the same and a spring-actuated device for moving said platform, said device comprising two rectangularly-shaped frames pivoted together at the centers and a spring tending to force the frames apart on their pivotal axes, the end of one of said frames being hinged to said platform, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination of a ticket-case provided upon the interior with a spring-actuated follower or platform for pressing the tickets to one side of the case, a sliding cover 55 mounted upon one end of the case and provided with a series of parallel slots 53, 53, the said follower being provided with guide-pins 52 traveling within the respective slots, whereby the follower may be depressed as the cover is slid open, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of a ticket-case provided with an opening for exposing the tickets at one end of the stack of tickets contained within the case, means for pressing the exposed ticket against said opening, a spring-actuated slide adapted to move to and fro across said opening and provided with means for engaging the exposed ticket through said opening, guide-flanges 63, 63, for retaining the slide in place and guiding it in its movements, the end flange 71 extending between the ends of said flanges 63 and a movable piece 67 secured between the flanges at their opposite ends and springs 66 secured between the removable piece 67 and the slide, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 22d day of October, 1897, in presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

ENOCH OHNSTRAND.

Witnesses:

OLOF A. OLSON,
CARL G. CARLSON.