

No. 661,627.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

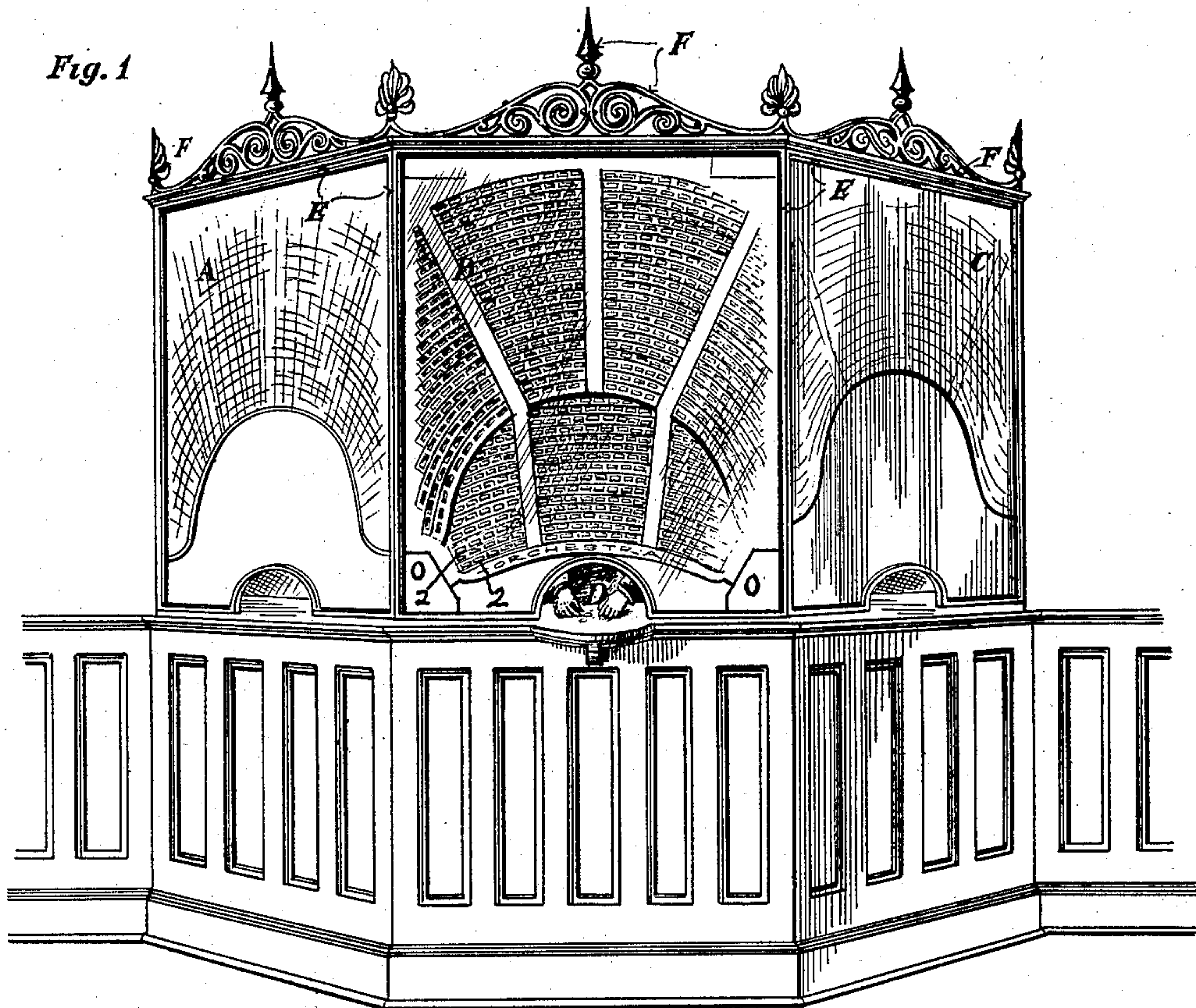
W. A. WADE & J. B. SMITH.

TICKET RACK.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2

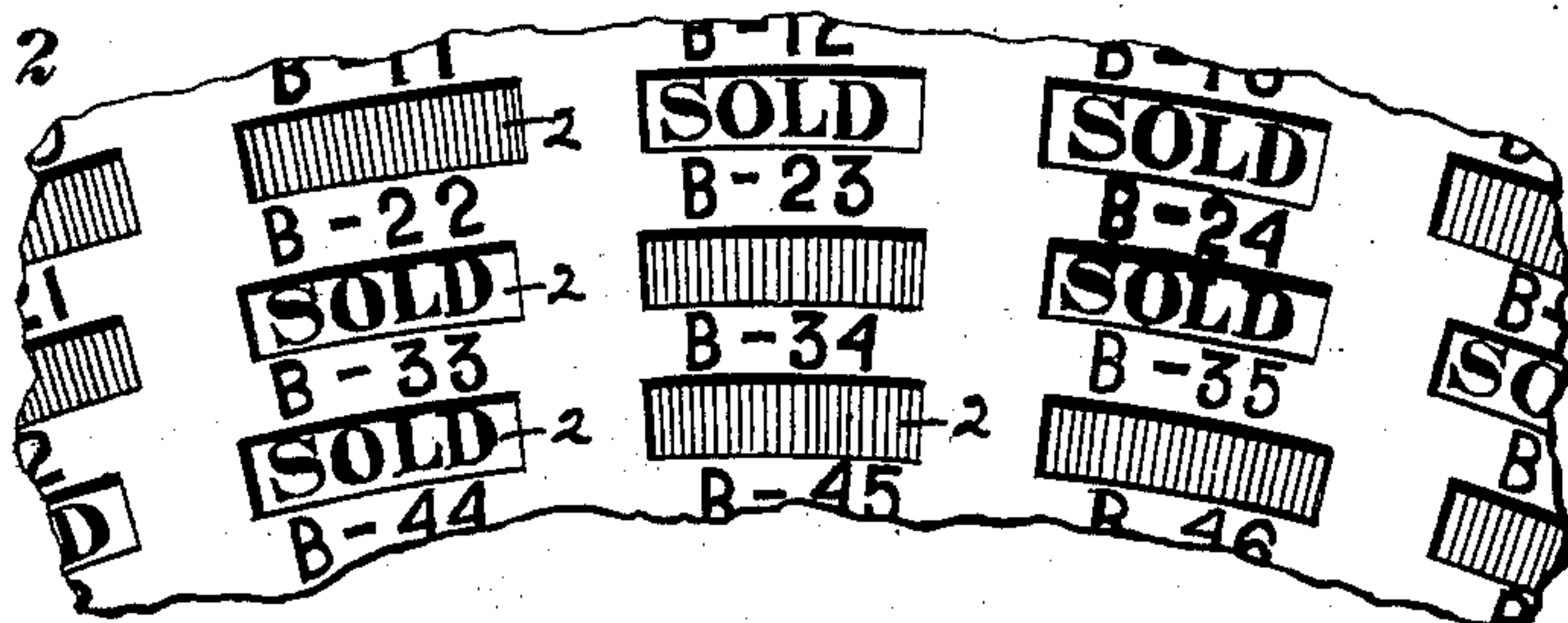


Fig. 3

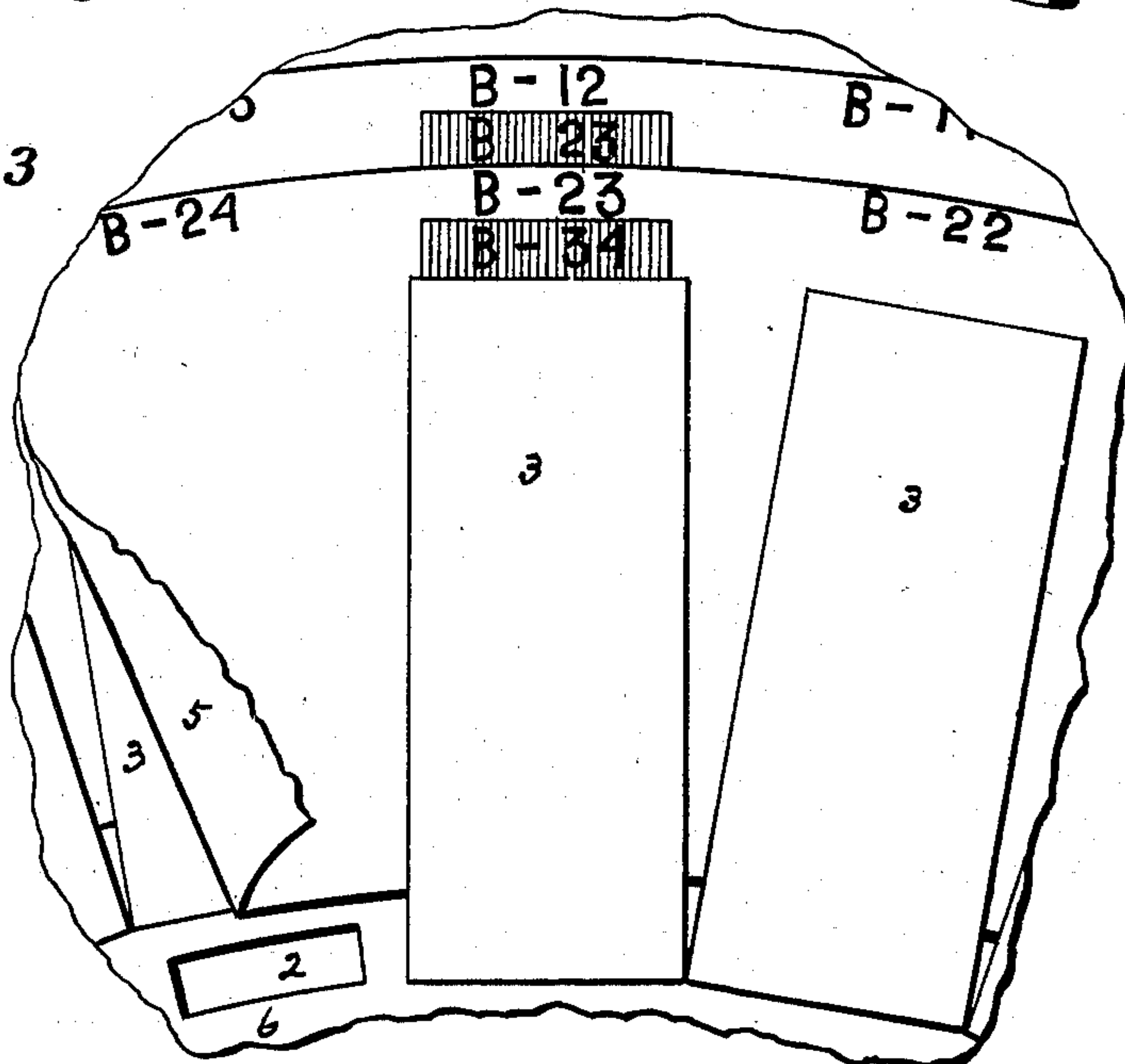
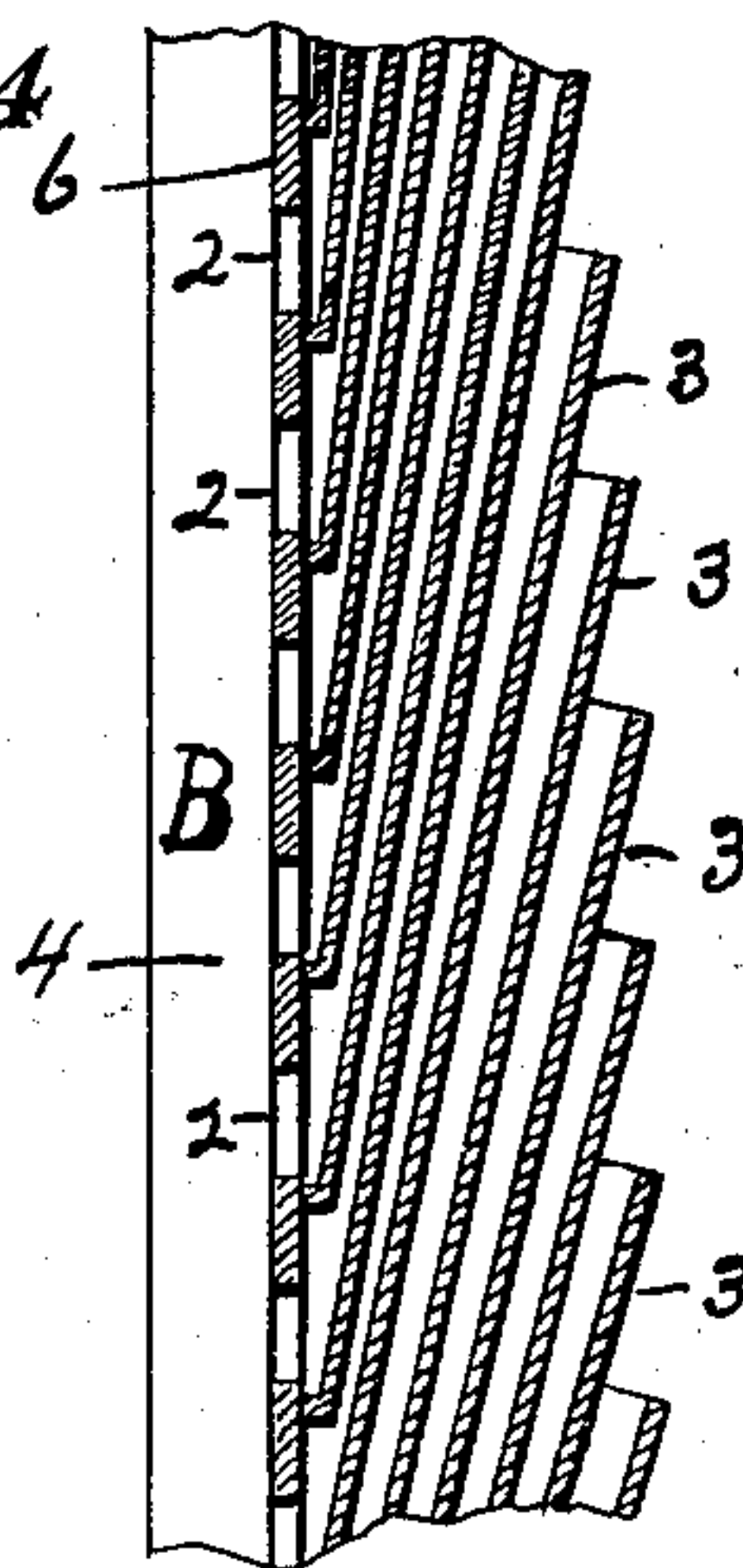


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ALONZO WADE AND JAMES BRIDGEFORD SMITH, OF LOUISVILLE,
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TICKET-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,627, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed November 20, 1899. Serial No. 737,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ALONZO WADE and JAMES BRIDGEFORD SMITH, residing in the city of Louisville, county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Diagram and Ticket-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in diagrams and ticket-racks used in theaters, opera-houses, &c.; and the objects of our improvements are, first, to provide a combined ticket-rack and diagram; second, to provide a combined ticket-rack and diagram that will be always in plain view of patrons; third, to enable patrons to select seats while approaching the office-window; fourth, to economize time both for patrons and ticket-clerk; fifth, to enable patrons to see which tickets are sold before applying at the office-window, and, sixth, to avoid the expense of printed diagrams, one of which must be used for each performance. We attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the entire device. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the diagram, showing some of the openings vacant and others with the tickets in place. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a portion of the diagram enlarged, showing the arrangement of pockets for receiving the tickets, some being vacant and others with the tickets in place; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the diagram, showing the arrangement of the perforations and pockets for tickets.

Similar letters and figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The front diagram and ticket-rack B and the lateral diagrams and ticket-racks A and C constitute the body of the invention.

B is a combined diagram of the first floor and a ticket-rack.

A is a combined diagram of the balcony and a ticket-rack.

C is a combined diagram of the gallery and a ticket-rack for the same.

D is the opening through which tickets are sold.

2 represents the openings in the diagram through which the tickets may be seen.

3 represents the pockets in the rear of the diagram for receiving the tickets.

4 is the glass front covering the diagram.

5 is a portion of the layer of sheet material placed between the tiers of pockets.

6 is a sheet of metal or other suitable material through which perforations 2 are cut.

Each diagram A, B, and C is adapted to the particular auditorium to which it is applied. If the house to which it is applied has only one floor, only one diagram is used. On the front of the perforated sheet 6 are placed section-letters and numbers immediately under the perforations, as "B 23" and "B 34," each representing a seat in the auditorium. On the front of the lower portion of each pocket 3, directly opposite the perforation in sheet 6, is placed the word "Sold," so that it is visible from the front of the diagram when the ticket is removed from its pocket, as shown in Fig. 2, "B 23" and "B 33." When the ticket is in its pocket, the word "Sold" is covered, as shown in Fig. 2, "B 22" and "B 34." On the rear of the diagram the section-letter and the seat-number for each ticket are placed immediately above the pocket 3 for the ticket of that number at the top of Sheet 5, as shown in Fig. 3, "B 23" and "B 22." These letters and numbers are for the purpose of assisting the clerk in placing the tickets in the proper pockets.

The pockets 3 are formed by placing narrow partitions of sheet material between the layers of sheet material 5. The lower edge of the sheet material forming the rear wall of each pocket 3 is bent at an angle toward sheet 6, so as to form a bottom, as shown in Fig. 4, to prevent the tickets from going too low and stop them in such a position that the ticket shall cover the word "Sold" in front of the diagram and shall leave the section-letter and seat-number visible above the pocket 3 on the rear of the diagram. The tickets for box-seats may be arranged in the corners O.

We suggest that the tickets be of a color different from that of the face of the diagram, so that their presence or absence may be more conspicuous. A pretty effect may be produced by a suitable arrangement of colors.

The following is the manner of using our

invention: Before the sale of tickets begins the clerk places each ticket in the pocket bearing the same section-letter and seat-number as the ticket. As the tickets are called 5 for by section and number the clerk takes them out of their pockets and passes them out through D to the patrons. Patrons approach the ticket-office and find a diagram of the auditorium before them with seats 10 plainly numbered, as before described. If the seat one desires has been sold, the word "Sold" appears in the opening representing that seat. If the ticket is still on sale, the word "Sold" will be covered by the ticket 15 and the ticket can be plainly seen. Tickets are called for by letter and number, and no time is consumed at the window looking and thinking over diagrams. Thus both the procuring and distributing of tickets are greatly 20 simplified and facilitated.

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

1. In a combined diagram and ticket-rack, 25 the combination of a diagram of an auditorium, forming a portion of the inclosure of a ticket-office, and covered with glass, and a ticket-rack consisting of pockets attached to the rear of said diagram and communicating 30 therewith by perforations through which the tickets may be seen by the public, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a diagram, in which

the seats are represented by perforations arranged and numbered as the seats are arranged and numbered on the floor, and a 35 ticket-rack consisting of tiers of pockets on the rear of the diagram so arranged that each pocket shall cover a perforation representing a seat, shall have the same number as its communicating perforation placed on its back, 40 shall have the word "Sold" on the portion visible through the perforation, and shall be of such a depth as to allow the number of the ticket to be seen above its top edge, substantially as shown. 45

3. The combination of a set of diagrams, one for each floor, forming the outer walls of the inclosure of a ticket-office, so arranged that the location and numbers of seats may 50 be seen from some distance by persons approaching, the seats being represented by numbered perforations; and a ticket-rack on the inside of the office, attached to the back of the diagram and consisting of rows of pockets 55 for holding tickets, each of said pockets communicating at its lower end with a perforation on the diagram and bearing the same number as said perforation, substantially as specified.

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