

No. 756,985.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

A. H. SELLARS.  
TICKET CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

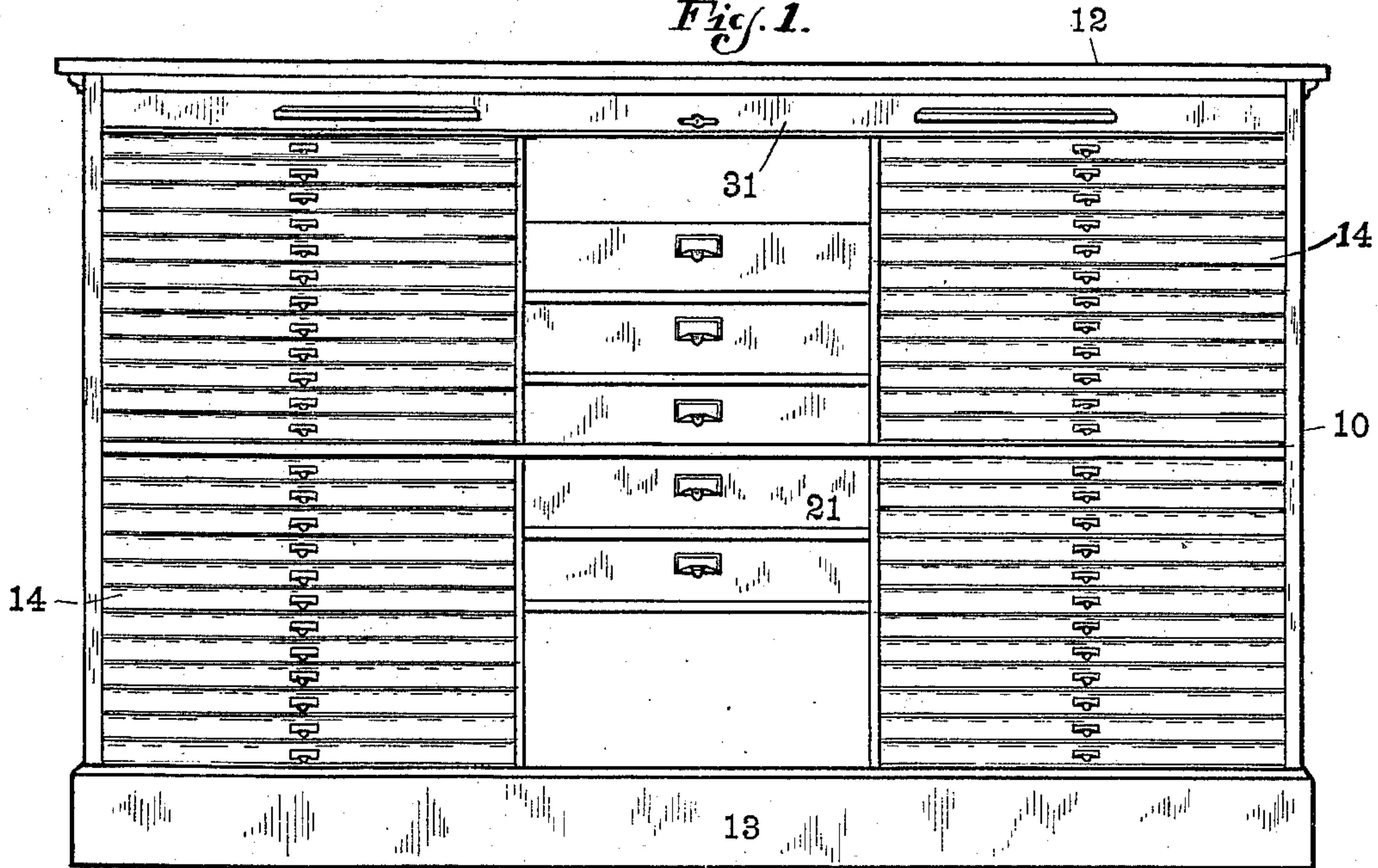


Fig. 2.

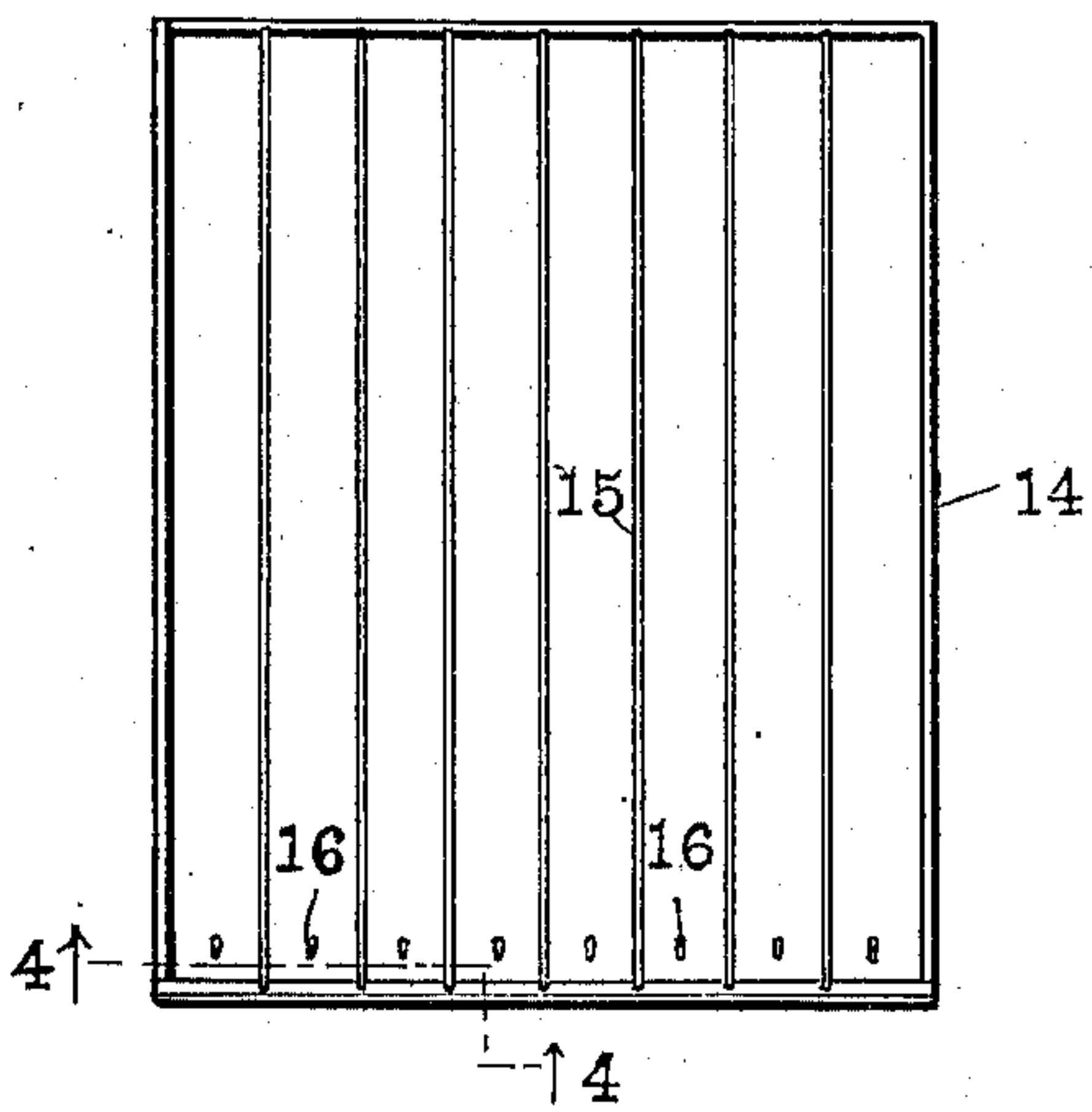


Fig. 4.

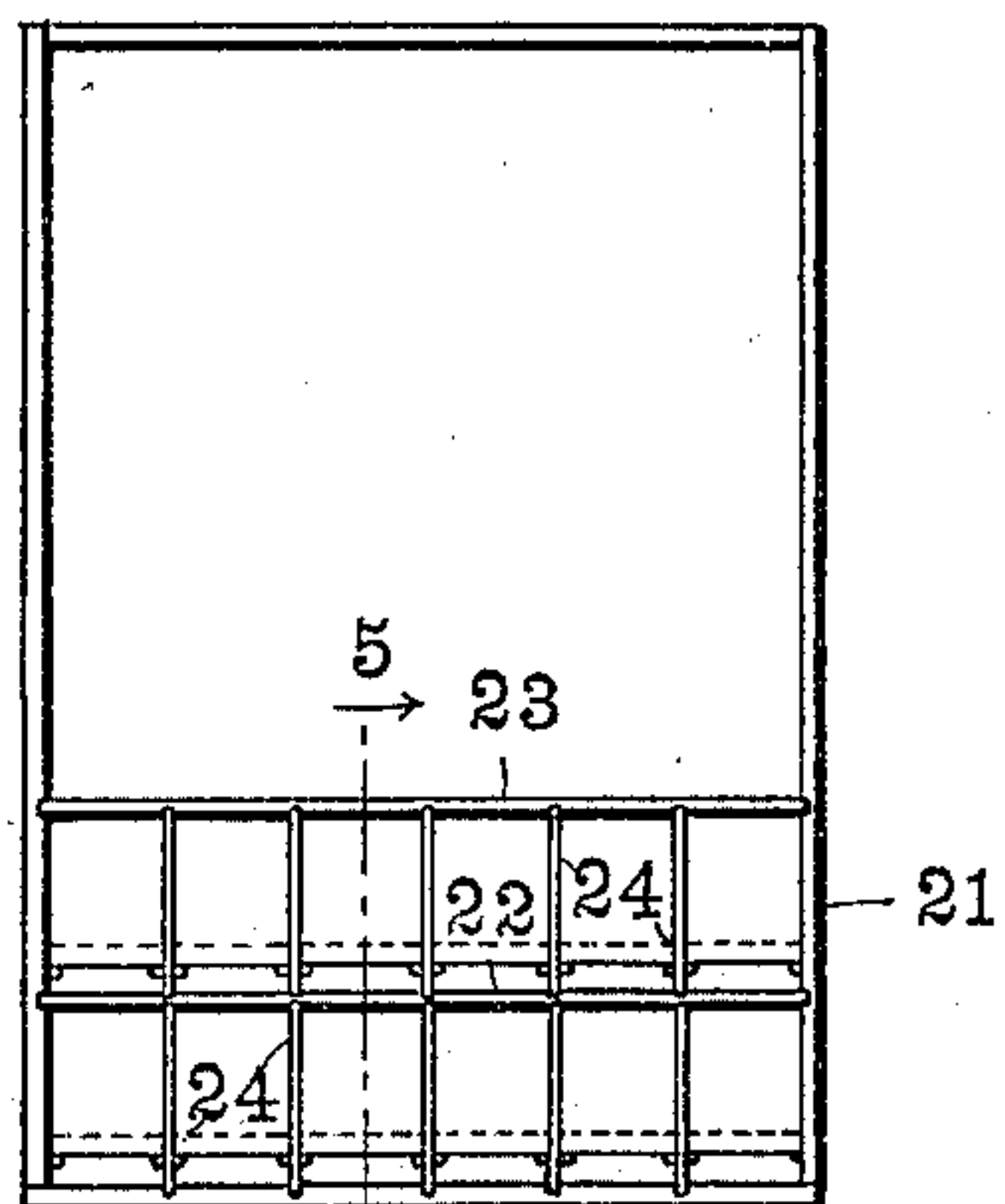


Fig. 5.

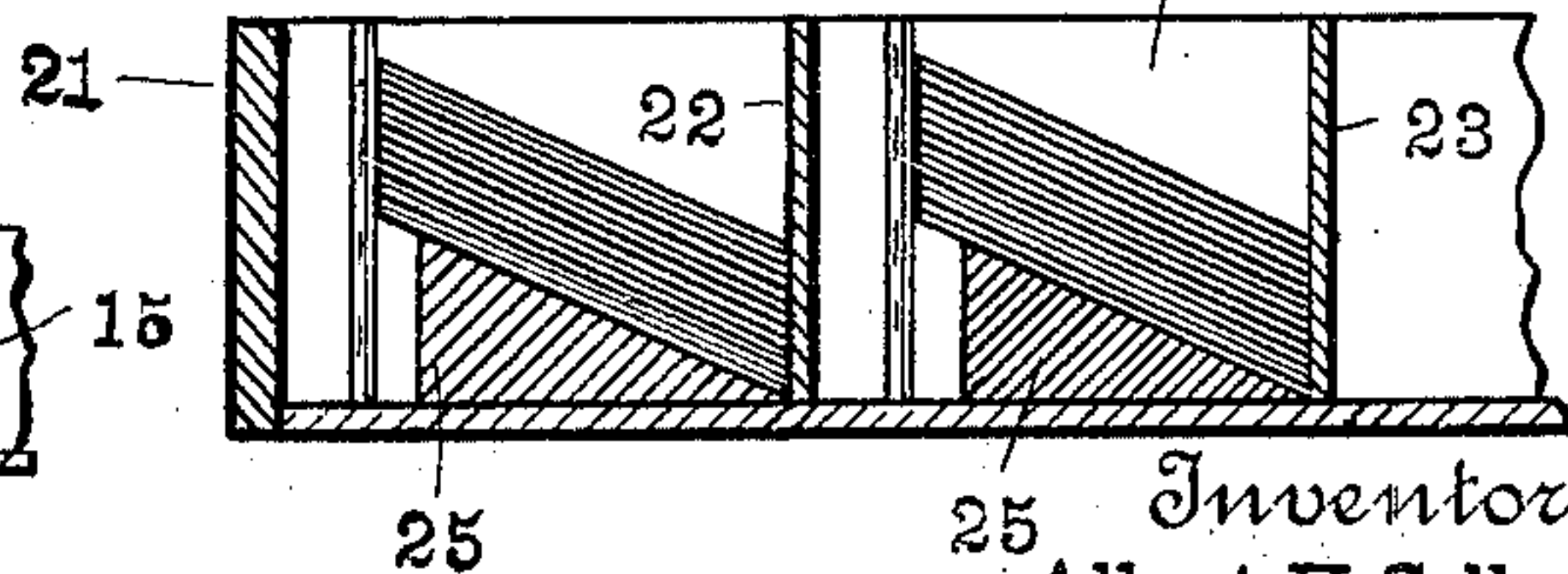
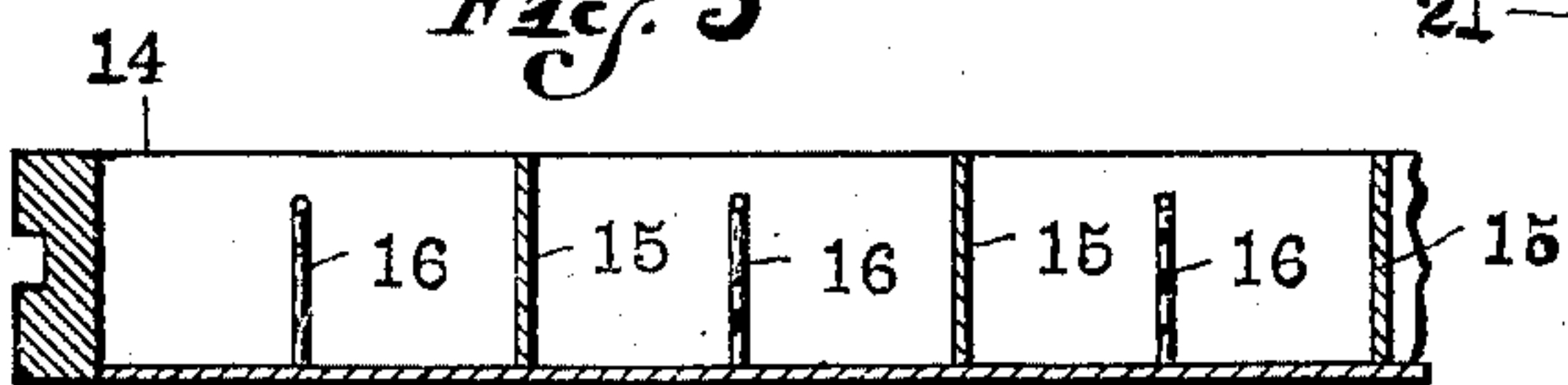


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. SELLARS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## TICKET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,985, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed July 11, 1903. Serial No. 165,072. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. SELLARS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The ticket-cases ordinarily used in railway-offices occupy a great deal of room, as they must be large enough to permit a multitude of forms of tickets to hang in such position as to be all exposed to view, which necessitates that each ticket-form which is behind another shall extend upward beyond said other in order to be seen. The keeping of coupon tickets in drawers has not been considered practical, for the reason, among others, that they are of greatly-varying lengths, and therefore not readily capable of being provided for in such a way as to keep them from slipping about into positions rendering them difficult to handle.

It is the object of my invention to provide a ticket-case which shall be comparatively small and compact and which shall at the same time keep the tickets all suitably divided and hold them to the desired place, while providing convenient means for their removal from time to time, as required.

A further object is to embody in the same structure a suitable working table or desk for the use of the ticket-seller in filling up, stamping, dating, and otherwise preparing the tickets for sale, and the case also contains compartments for card-tickets, a cash-drawer, surplus-ticket-storage receptacles, and the like and all within the compass of an ordinary standing table or desk.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying these features and constructed in accordance with my present invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of one of the coupon-ticket-holding drawers; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view of a fragment of such a drawer, on a considerably-enlarged scale, illustrating more fully its construction; Fig. 4, a plan view of one of the card-ticket-holding drawers as seen when looking in the direction indicated by the ar-

rows from the dotted line 4 4 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5, a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of a fragment of the drawer shown in Fig. 4 as seen when looking in the direction indicated by the arrows from the dotted line 5 5 in Fig. 4.

The cabinet 10 as a whole is built of about the height of an ordinary standing desk, having a flat top or table portion 12 for the use of the agent when doing his work, as before described. Between said top and the base 13 are the series of drawers for the use indicated. The drawers 14 for holding the coupon tickets are shallow and are divided lengthwise by partitions 15, leaving compartments of just the width to comfortably receive ordinary coupon railroad-tickets. Within the space thus formed and near the front ends thereof I place pins 16 a short distance back from the front side of the drawer and about centrally (as to their width) of each of the ticket-spaces. In loading these drawers I place the tickets of the several varieties in the respective compartments, arranging them in such order as I may wish, and in doing so put the holes in the agents' stubs of said tickets over the said pins, thus securing the tickets in a fixed relation to the drawer-spaces in which they are contained and precluding the possibility of their sliding off and getting into a disorderly arrangement. Notwithstanding the coupon tickets are of numerous lengths, I am thus enabled to secure the upper or stub portions at the points desired and am able to disregard the question of length of spaces and still keep the tickets always in proper position in the front portions of said spaces. By this arrangement of numerous shallow drawers and narrow spaces I am enabled to put a very large quantity of tickets into a comparatively small space.

In the arrangement of cabinet shown the central drawers 21 are designed for card-tickets. These are less numerous than coupon tickets, and therefore require a less number of spaces. In the arrangement shown I put two rows of card-ticket boxes into the front end of each of these comparatively large drawers, dividing same by partitions 22, 23, and 24, leaving the remainder of the drawers as receptacles within which to store the princi-



pal supply. As shown in Fig. 5, I make the bottoms 25 of these small ticket-spaces inclined, with the highest portion toward the front, so that I am enabled to easily pull off  
 5 the tickets one by one as required by frictional contact of the fingers therewith. These inclined bottoms, as shown in Fig. 5, should be somewhat shorter than the tickets which rest thereon, so as to permit them to be conveniently removed whenever desired, the space  
 10 thus left affording convenient room for the insertion of the fingers. I also place ribs on the side walls of these ticket-compartments just in front of the points to which the tickets extend and which serve as guides to keep the  
 15 tickets in place. In removing the tickets the front corners will slide up these ribs, and these having narrow surfaces occasion but little friction and permit the tickets to be pulled  
 20 out easily.

I prefer to provide my cabinet with an ordinary roll-curtain 31, by which all the drawers can be inclosed and locked with a single key.

By means of my improved ticket-cabinet I  
 25 am not only enabled to save space, which is frequently a matter of considerable importance in uptown or city ticket-selling offices as well as railway-stations, where space is highly valuable, but am also enabled to save  
 30 materially in the initial expense, as a cabinet of this sort costs but little more than the ordinary standing desk, which has in any event to be provided, while the wall-cases usually provided within which to hang the coupon  
 35 tickets are wholly avoided and the expense thereof thus entirely saved. The concentration of all these matters in one structure also

results in a material saving of time, as the ticket-seller is not required to leave his desk and go to another part of the room, as where  
 40 wall-cases are employed.

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

1. In a ticket-cabinet, drawers containing 45 comparatively long narrow compartments provided near their forward ends with ticket-receiving pins, whereby the tickets when placed therein are held to desired position, substantially as shown and described. 50

2. The combination, in a ticket-cabinet, of drawers containing a multiplicity of long comparatively narrow compartments arranged to fit the tickets to be contained therein, a pin arranged at the forward end of each compartment and adapted to extend through the perforations in the agents' stubs in said tickets, the top of said cabinet forming a table or desk for the ticket-seller's use in doing his work, substantially as set forth. 60

3. In a ticket-cabinet, ticket-containing drawers provided near their forward ends with ticket-receiving pins adapted to pass through holes in the ends of the tickets and hold said tickets to desired position, substantially as set forth. 65

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1903.

ALBERT H. SELLARS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD,  
 JAMES A. WALSH.