

No. 785,744.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

J. W. LUTZ & J. E. BRELSFORD.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND HANDLING TICKETS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1901.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

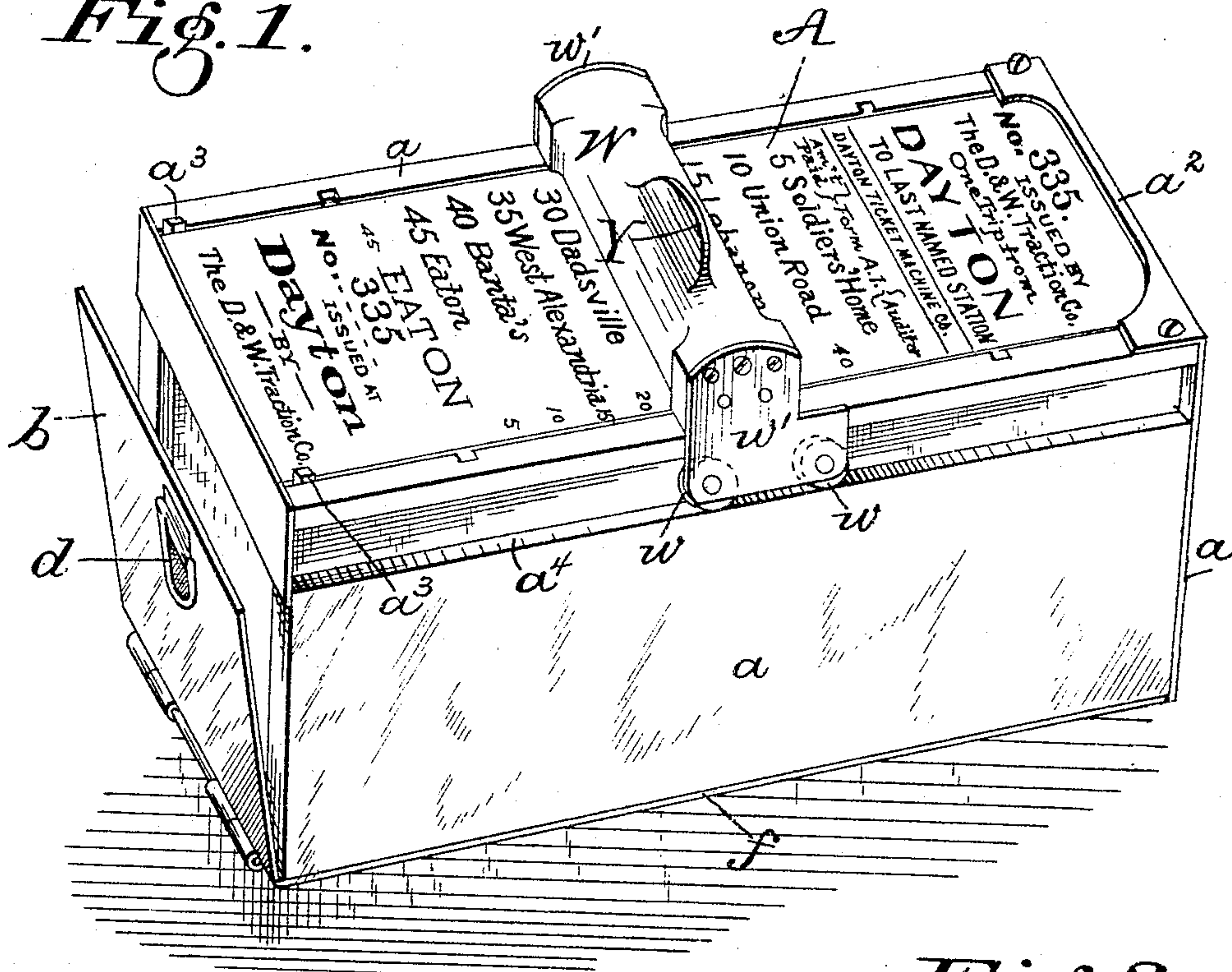
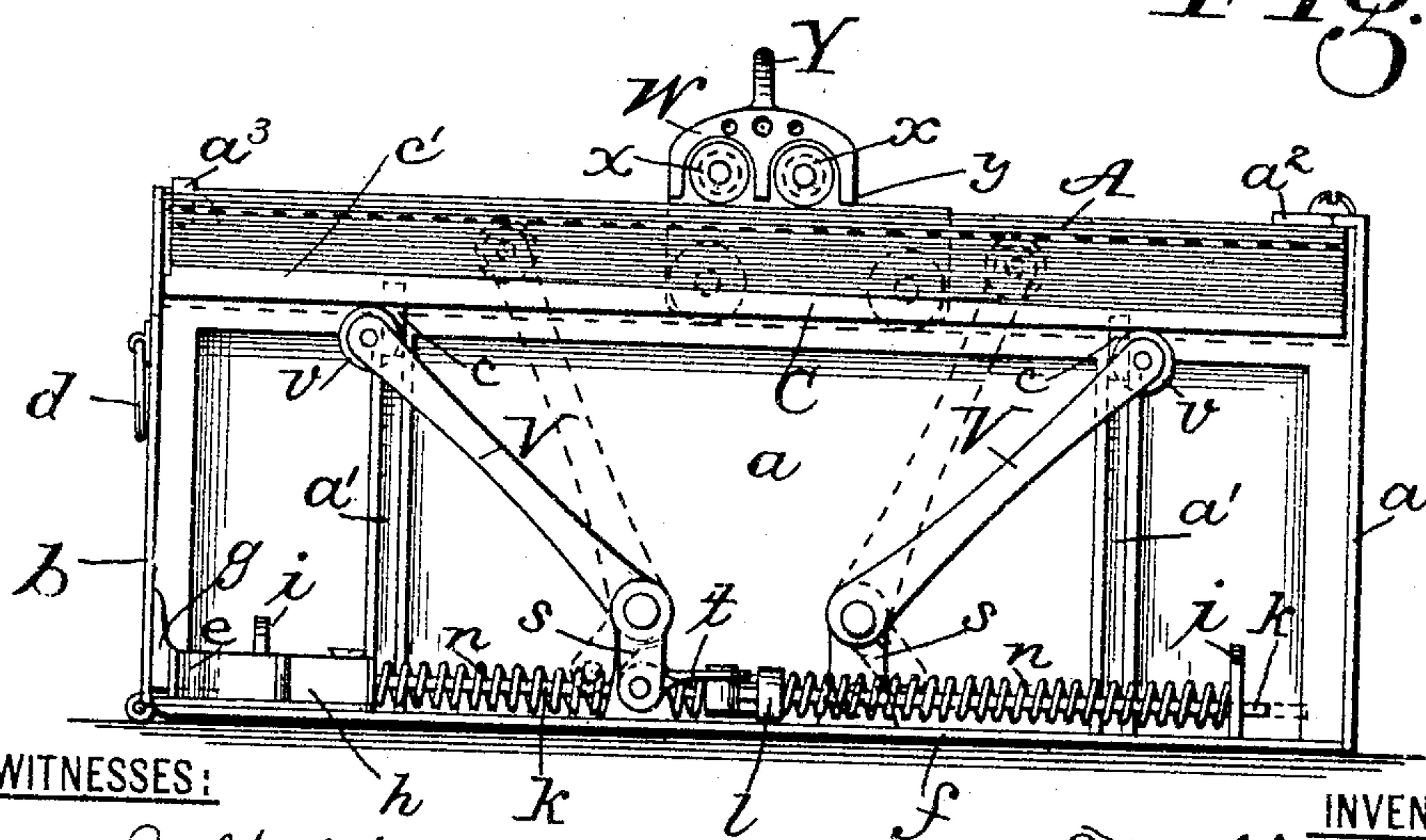


Fig. 2.



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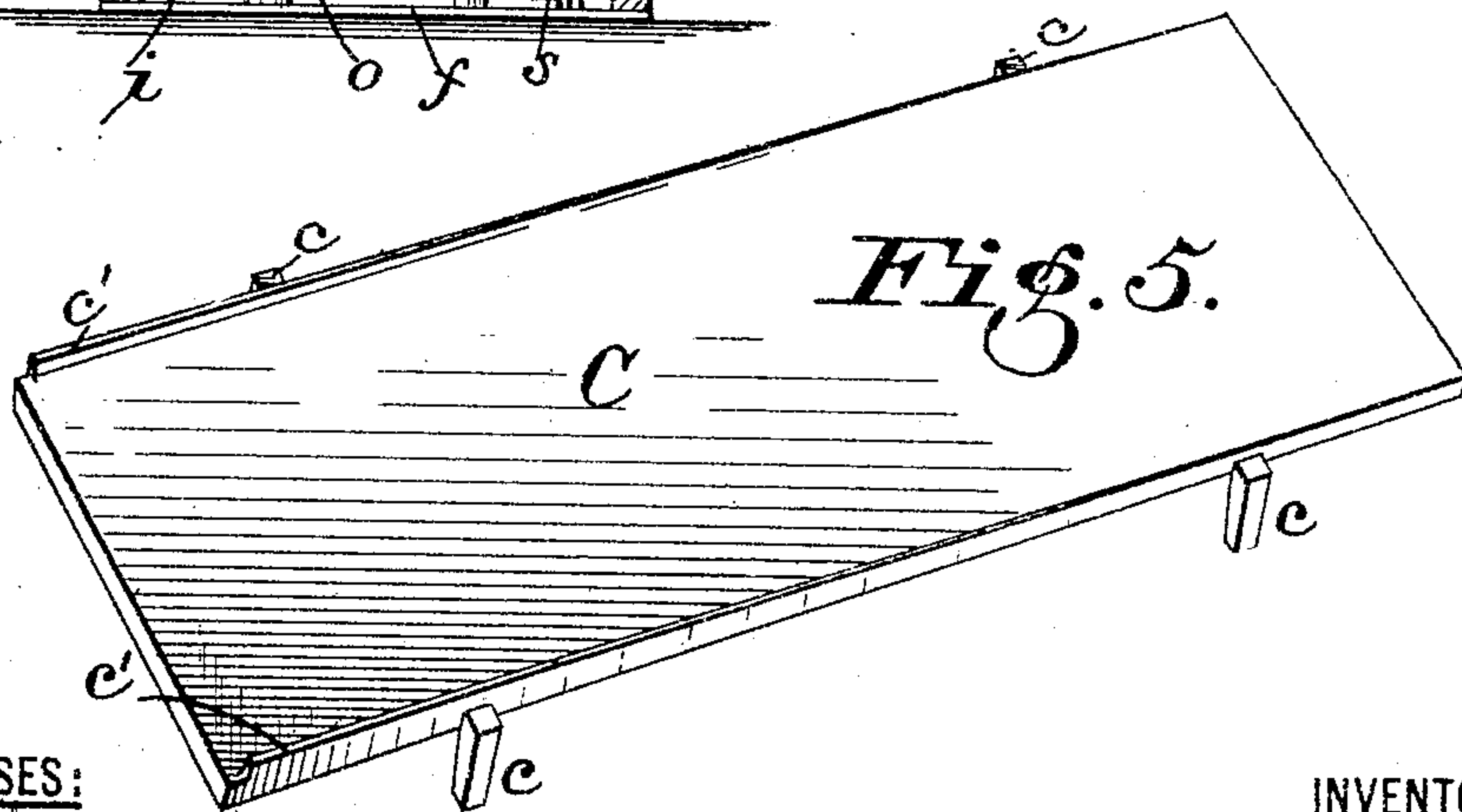
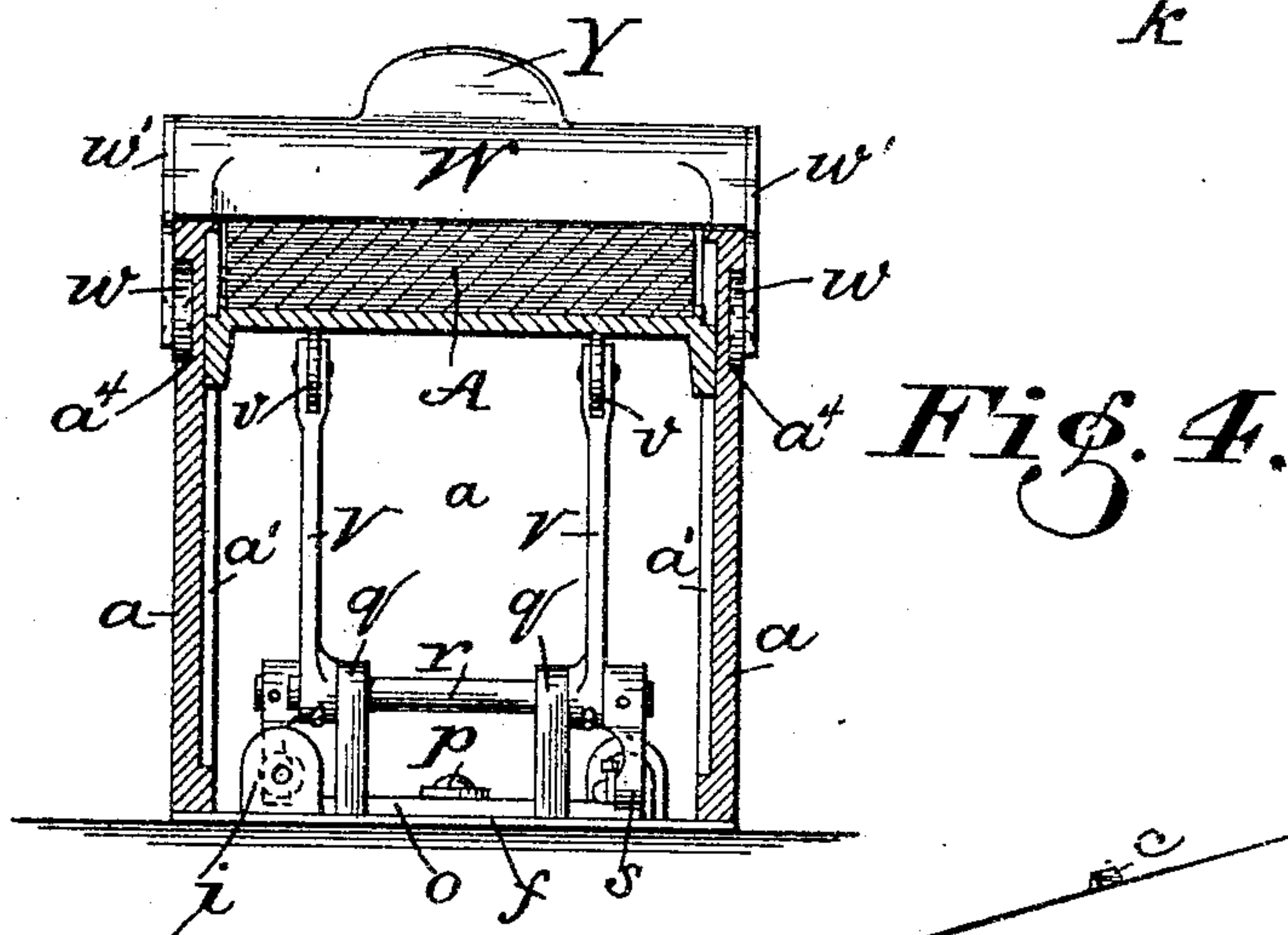
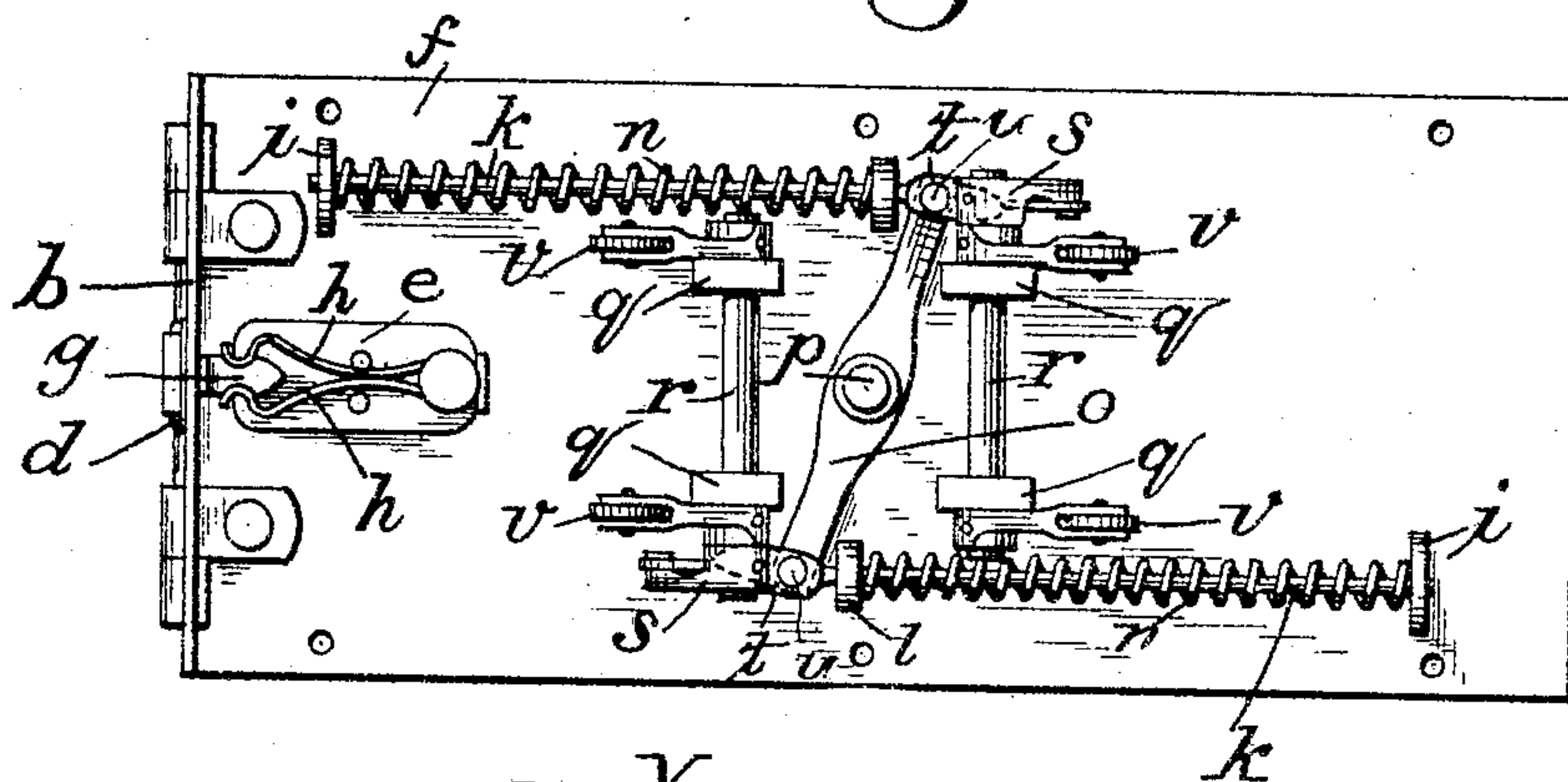
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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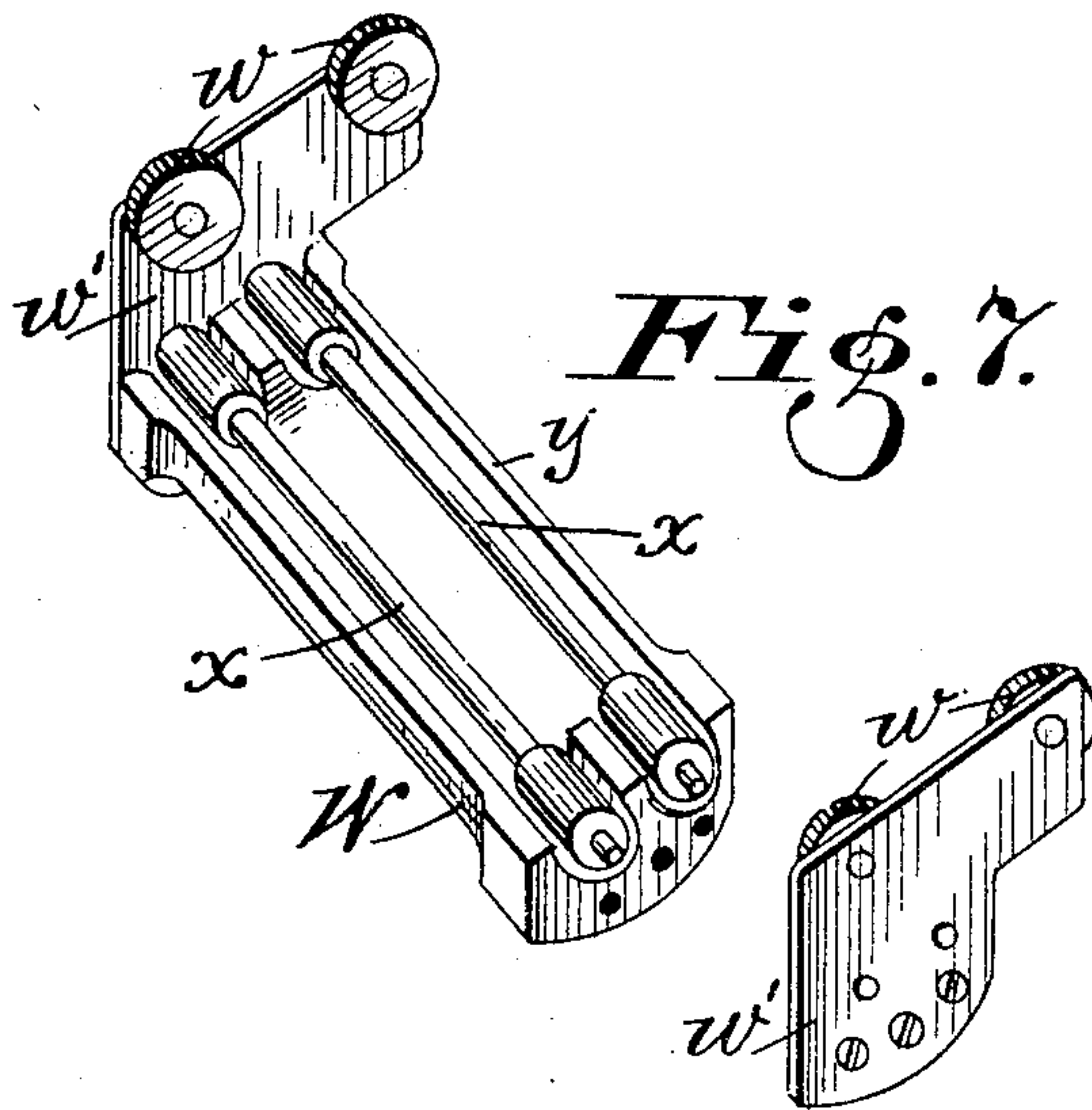
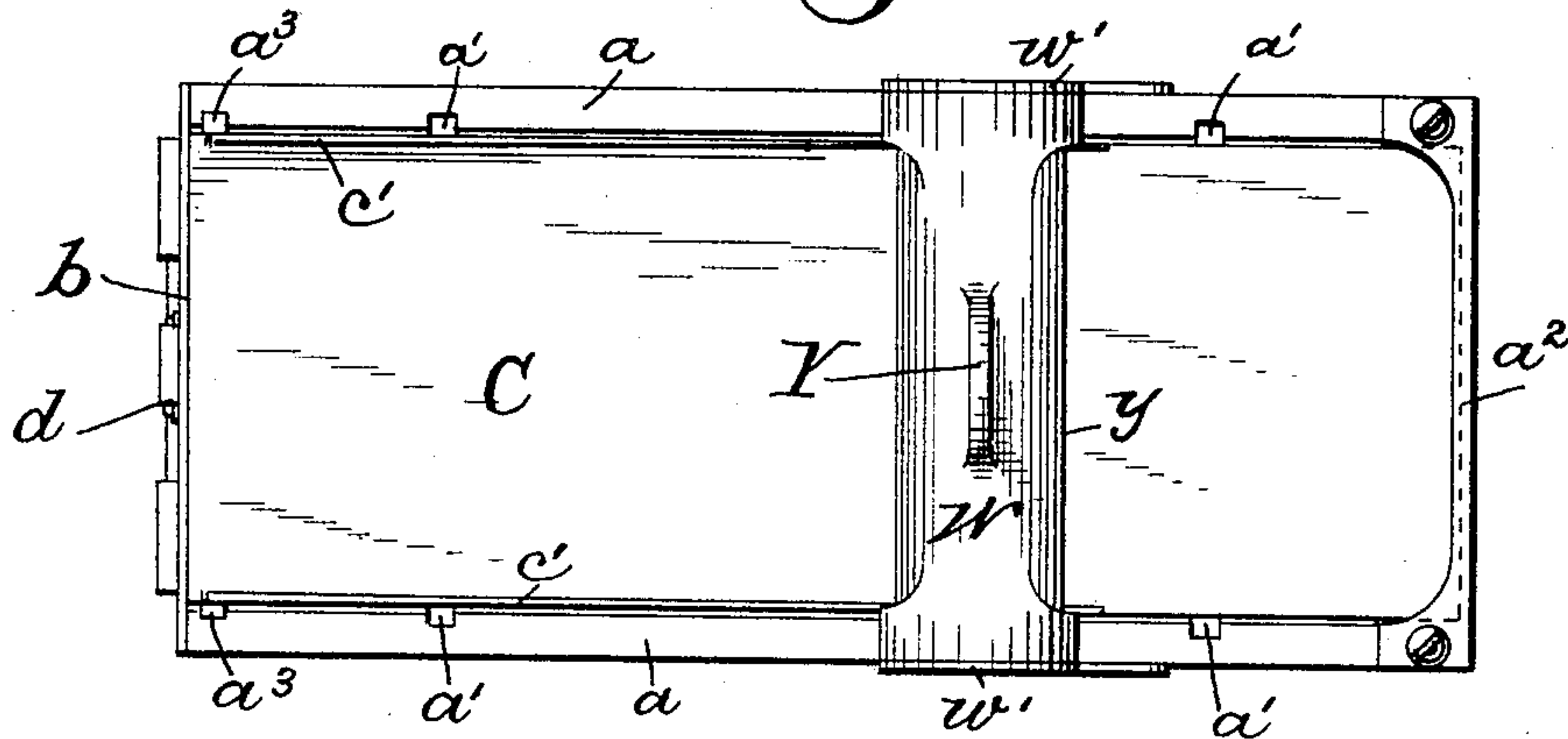
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND HANDLING TICKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,744, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed October 19, 1901. Serial No. 79,312.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. LUTZ, residing at Trotwood, and JOHN E. BRELSFORD, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Holding and Handling Tickets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a device for holding and handling tickets; and the objects or purposes of this invention consist in providing a suitable receptacle, having suitable mechanism, not alone adapted for holding and handling any and all classes of tickets or coupons, which may of course be printed in any style and upon any suitable paper desired, (and of any proper size and quantity, according to the size or capacity of said receptacle;) but this device is especially designed and intended to facilitate the manipulation of that particular class of tickets, checks, or coupons the printed matter upon which is so arranged according to a certain system whereby a dishonest employee or passenger or employee or customer of a railroad, traction, or ferryboat company, or café, restaurant, or store, or any other business place, as the case may be, can not take advantage of the employer.

Our invention consists in the construction of the receptacle itself, means for supporting the tickets, means for always automatically raising or throwing said supporting means upward and back to its normal position when pressure has been removed or taken off of the supporting means and tickets after they have been depressed, means for resting on and over the tickets, so as to assist in retaining said tickets in place in said receptacle, and so adapted that the ticket may be readily torn off or separated at any point desired, and all of peculiar and novel combination and ar-

rangement, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the subjoined claims in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided therefor.

In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein the same letters of reference refer to the same parts wherever they occur throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in operative position, showing the top ticket of a pad of tickets as issued by a traction company, with the sliding bar moved to the proper point on the face of the ticket at which it is desired to tear it off, also showing the door at the end for the insertion or removal of the tickets as partially opened; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with one side of the receptacle and one end of the sliding bar removed, so as to show the internal mechanism. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the internal mechanism which supports the platform and automatically raises it, also the floor of the receptacle to which said mechanism is connected. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the device as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the movable platform. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the device before the pad of tickets has been inserted, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the sliding bar as seen from its under side.

In describing our invention and referring in detail to the different parts thereof as shown throughout the various views of the accompanying drawings by means of the letters of reference as aforesaid, *a* refers to the two sides and forward or front end portions of the receptacle. The rear end or end which is usually nearest to the operator is provided with a door *b*, which when closed covers the opening through which the tickets, preferably in pad form, as indicated at *A*, (see Figs. 1, 2, and 4,) have been placed inside the receptacle and on the movable platform *C*. Door *b* is provided with a small handle or pull *d* and is hinged and also connected by a catch *e*, (which holds it in position when closed,) preferably to floor *f*, all of any desired and suitable form of construction, although we have

illustrated in the drawings and more clearly shown in Fig. 3 a form of catch comprising a suitably-formed projection or lug g , which when said door is closed will be forced down in between and firmly grasped by the two spring-arms h , adapted to thus hold said door by means of its lug g until the door is pulled open by means of its handle d , when said spring-arms will give sufficient to permit of the freeing of said projection.

Extending from floor f are bearings or stops i , each of which supports the free end of a rod k and permits of its longitudinal movement, said rods being provided with a movable bearing l , and around each of said rods and located between bearings i and l is a coil-spring n , each of the rods k being pivotally connected to the end of a cross bar or beam o , having a central pivot p , which arises from floor f .

Journal-bearings q extend upward from the floor (the same as bearings i) and support the shafts r , each of which has rigidly mounted at one end thereof a short arm s , and to each of said short arms is pivotally attached one end of a connecting-link t , the opposite end of which is pivoted at u to the end of cross-bar o . (See Figs. 2 and 3.) Two arms or levers V are rigidly mounted on each of the shafts r and carry at their ends small anti-friction-rollers v , which by reason of the action of the coil-springs just described constantly bear up against, and thus support the platform C , upon which rests the tickets or coupons. As shown more particularly in Fig. 5, platform C is provided with short legs or depending portions c , adapted to fit in grooved guides a' , formed in the sides a of the receptacle, (see Figs. 2 and 4,) and it will be obvious and readily understood that by the operator simply placing his hand upon the platform and exerting a steady and sufficient pressure anti-friction-rollers v on arms V will by reason of the action of the connecting-links, cross-bar, and the rods and springs permit or allow of the platform being readily depressed by means of its depending portions c , moving in the guides a' , when the pad of tickets A can be placed upon said platform and the operator's hand removed therefrom, when springs n (which have been contracted or compressed, as just described) will expand and react upon the arms V , thus throwing the platform back and up to its normal position, and the pad of tickets will be held in position on said platform and prevented from any lateral movement by its side extensions c' , (see Fig. 5,) while the top ticket will be held in position at its forward end by the end extension or flange a'' at front of the receptacle, and said top ticket will be further held in position at or near its rear end by stops a''' , located near the rear end of the receptacle. (See Fig. 1.) Each of said stops is intended to be slightly beveled inward from the base to the top, so

as to properly impinge against the ticket, and thus facilitate the manipulation of said ticket when it is desired to bend it over after it is torn off, so as to retain the stub on the pad. Said stops are shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6, and as their bevel is quite slight and can be readily understood it is therefore not necessary to show them further in detail.

In the sides a of the receptacle are formed the recessed or cut-away portions a^4 , upon which rest and travel the small anti-friction-wheels w , which are suitably journaled in the side portions w' of the sliding bar W , (see Figs. 1, 2, and 4,) as are also the long rollers x , as shown more particularly in Fig. 7. Said long rollers travel or move on the top of the sides a of the receptacle, (see Fig. 2,) and as sliding bar W , (which extends across the receptacle from one side to the other and rests lightly over top ticket,) and which is easily moved, by reason of the operator grasping between his fingers and thumb the small handle-piece Y until it has just passed over the proper-named station, word, or amount printed on the ticket where it is desired to tear it off, when by simply drawing the edge of said ticket against edge y of the sliding bar in an ordinary manner the ticket will be separated or torn off.

In this instance we have illustrated and describe a single form of the device; but it is our intention in carrying this invention into practice to slightly modify the construction so as to make the device of double form—*i. e.*, as if two single receptacles were simply united together. This is intended only where it is desired to use two sets of tickets at one time—as, for example, in the office of a railroad-station—where it is necessary to handle single and round trip tickets at the same time.

The device is intended to be constructed out of suitable metal, light in weight, so as to be readily handled, and of a size convenient for storage in a desk-drawer or the office-safe, and the floor is intended to be attached to the sides by screws, so as to be quickly and readily removed when it is desired to remove the platform or repair the internal mechanism, and, if so desired, cushions or deadening-blocks of any suitable material, such as rubber or felt, may be placed on the under side of the floor, so as to raise the device above the top of the desk or counter, thus preventing the scratching of said desk or counter and checking all sound.

Having now described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a receptacle for tickets, the combination of a casing or receptacle, fixed bearings within the receptacle, rods movably journaled in said fixed bearings, movable bearings fixed on said rods, springs between said movable and fixed bearings, shafts journaled in another set of fixed bearings, arms on the shafts and anti-friction-rollers on the arms, a cross-

bar and connecting-links between the arms and the cross-bar to which the links are pivoted.

2. In a device of the character described, a
5 sliding bar to rest on the tickets, antifriction-wheels journaled in the side portions of said bar, long rollers α journaled in the side portions of said bar, a handle-piece on the top of the bar, and a cutting edge on one side of the
10 bar, substantially as described.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a receptacle, a sliding bar provided with antifriction-wheels seated in recesses in said receptacle, a movable platform having

guides and stops to prevent lateral movement 15
of the tickets, rods, springs which surround them, a cross-bar connected to the rods, links for supporting the platform, and antifriction-rollers on the upper ends of the links, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. LUTZ.
JOHN E. BRELSFORD.

Witnesses:

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JOHN HAUSER.