

912,905.

A. V. SIMS.  
TICKET HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1908.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

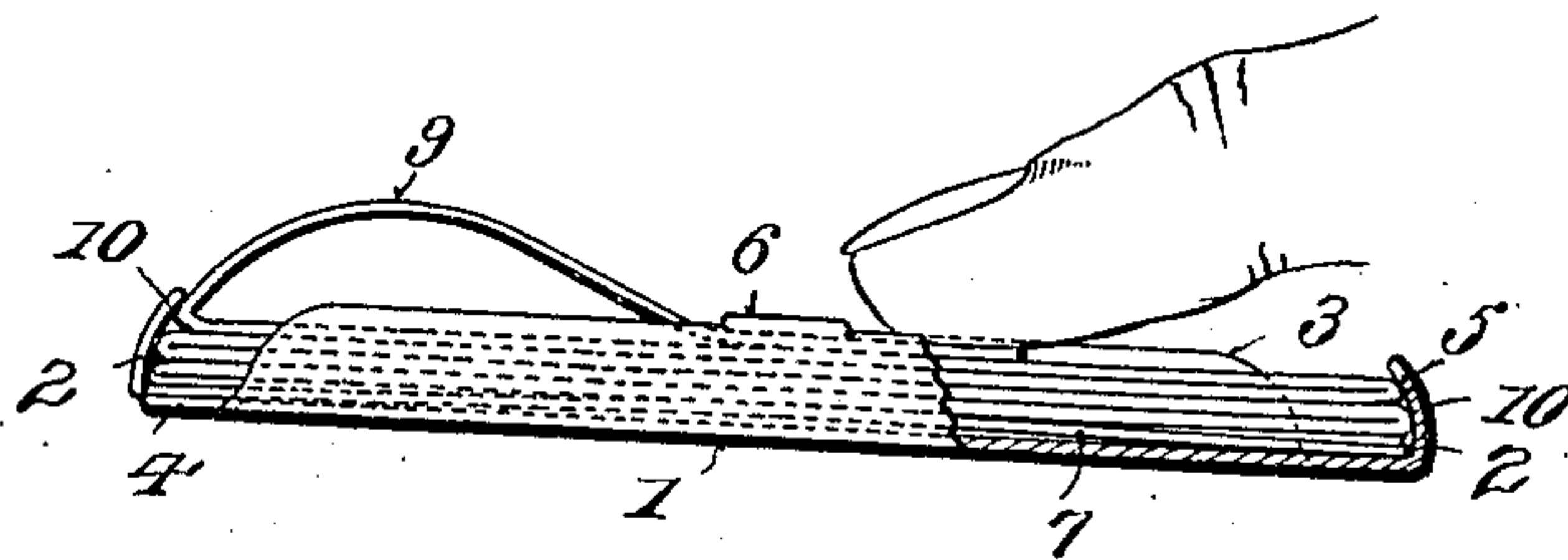


Fig. 2.

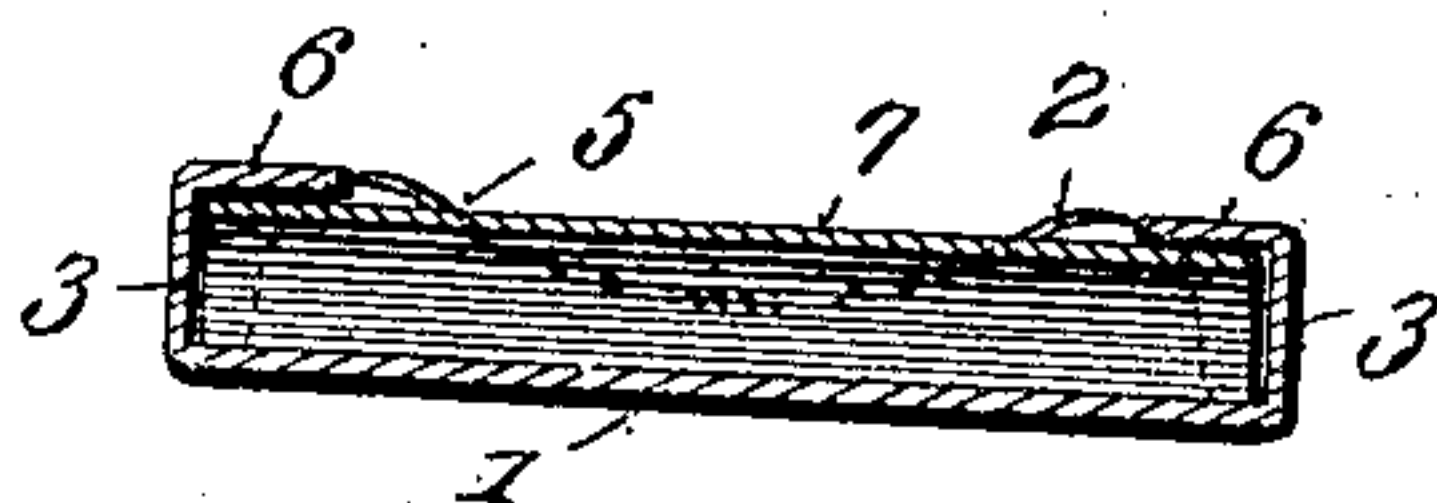


Fig. 3.

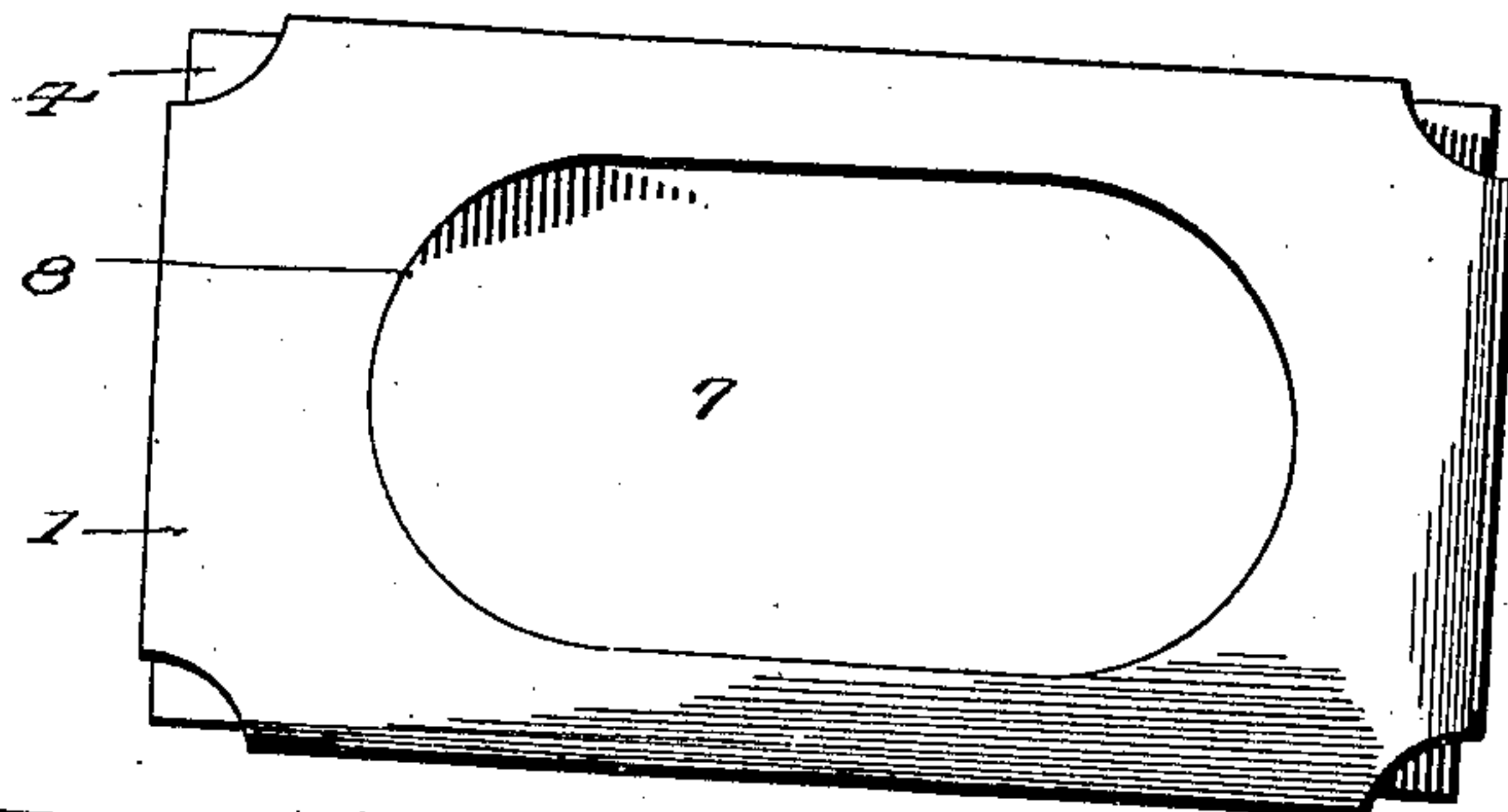
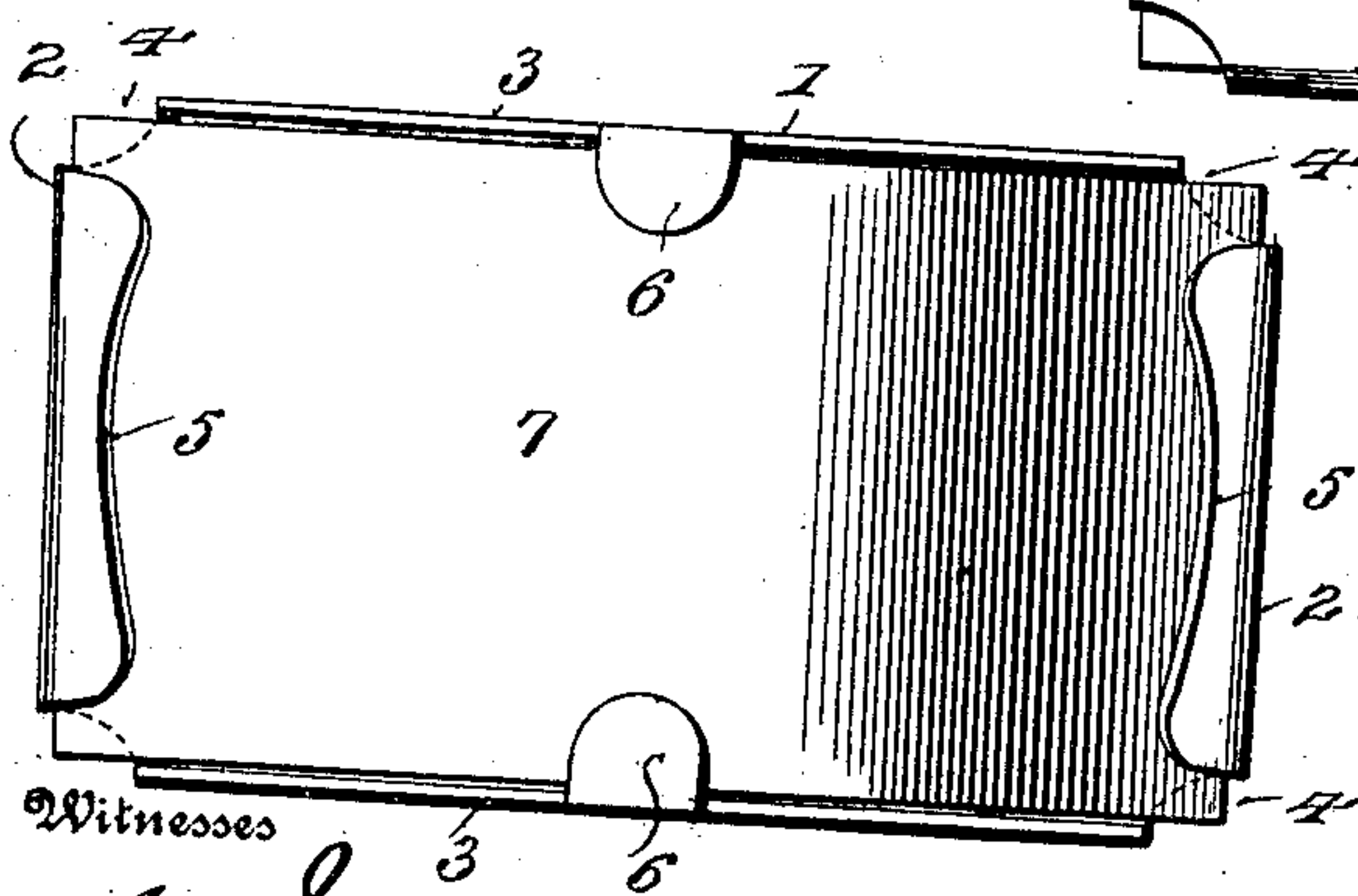


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TICKET-HOLDER.

No. 912,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed March 20, 1908. Serial No. 422,351.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED V. SIMS, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Holders; and I 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.

This invention contemplates the provision of a simple and inexpensive ticket holder for accommodating a package of tickets such as are commonly used on elevated and subway railroad lines, the holder being designed to be carried in the pocket of the user and capable of ready manipulation to remove the contents.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a holder adapted for a continuous strip of tickets, that is, a pile of tickets bent upon themselves to form a superposed series. In holders for tickets thus arranged it is necessary to provide means for allowing the uppermost ticket to bend or buckle in removing it from the pile, since if it be moved only in a plane parallel with the pile of tickets, the next subjacent ticket will be pulled with it, thus removing more of the tickets than may be necessary. The prior ticket holders of which I am aware, while providing for holding the tickets within the receptacle when carried in the pocket, have failed to provide adequate means for permitting this withdrawal of the individual tickets in a continuous strip.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, partly broken away, showing a ticket holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view showing a slight modification.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the body portion of the receptacle, having end walls 2 and side walls 3. The four walls terminate slightly in advance of the ends of the receptacle to provide spaces 4 between adjacent walls. I have shown the end walls 2 bent slightly inward and formed with recesses or depressions 5 in their upper edges. The side walls 3 are formed at about the centers of their free edges with inwardly projecting lugs 6 preferably formed integral with the side walls, and bent at right angles thereto.

7 designates a spring plate loosely ar-

ranged within the receptacle and held by the end walls thereof, between which spring and the lugs 6 the tickets are normally held. This spring is shown convex with relation to the superimposed pile of tickets and is freely movable against the base and end walls.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slightly modified form of receptacle having a hole or aperture 8 in the central portion of the base. This permits of the user inserting his thumb beneath the pile of tickets to push them upwardly when withdrawing a ticket. When the receptacle is constructed in this form the spring plate 7 may or may not be used, as desired.

In operation, the user may readily remove a single ticket with one hand. This is accomplished by frictional contact of the thumb or forefinger bearing upon the uppermost ticket and pushing it in the direction of the end thereof which is secured to the next adjacent ticket. In order to do this successfully, however, it is essential that the upper ticket be permitted to bend outwardly from the pile as at 9, Fig. 1. This I have made possible by the convexity of spring 7 and the small size of the lugs 6 relatively to the length of the receptacle, these lugs merely holding the entire pile as against outward pressure of the spring but permitting the ticket to fold or bend in removal, so as not to withdraw the succeeding ticket. The depressions 5 in the end walls 2 enable the user to ascertain the exposed or free edge of the uppermost ticket in order to start the pushing and to exert a force tending to bend the ticket upwardly, while the exposed corners of the pile of tickets, by reason of the spaces 4, further enable the user to ascertain the number of tickets remaining in the package. By bending the end walls inwardly as at 10 an angular surface is formed for contact with the ends of the tickets which causes the latter to be more securely retained under normal conditions, or when the receptacle is being carried in the pocket, and further causes the uppermost ticket when being pushed out to be retained by the end wall with which it contacts and to bend, thus avoiding the possibility of the ticket next below it pushing out over this end.

I am aware that various devices have heretofore been contemplated having for their purpose a holder or receptacle designed to provide a convenient means for retaining a



pile of tickets or cards. I am also aware that holders have been provided for a continuous strip of tickets, but I am not aware of any which permit of the successive removal of the individual tickets of a continuous strip forming a superposed pile by the manipulation of one hand, and without the employment of any mechanical agency. Where these holders have been provided with inwardly extending longitudinal flanges at their sides, whether upon a hinged cover or on the free edges of their side walls and extending throughout the length thereof, such holders are not adapted to accommodate a continuous strip of tickets for the reason that in removal the uppermost ticket must be capable of being bent outwardly from the others for the reason above pointed out, whereas the continuous flanges render this impossible. That this is true whether the continuous flanges be upon the side walls of the receptacle or upon a hinged cover is manifest from the fact that all such covered receptacles contemplate the cover being closed in use. It is essential to the successful operation of a holder embodying my invention and for the purpose I have stated that it be uncovered and that the lugs be the only part contacting with the upper surface of the pile of tickets.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A holder designed to contain a continuous strip of tickets bent upon itself to form a superposed pile or package of tickets, comprising a receptacle open at its top and having a base and side and end walls, and lugs centrally located on the free edges of said side walls, said lugs being the only part of said receptacle contacting with the outer face of the uppermost ticket, whereby said ticket may be withdrawn by pushing it lengthwise, the space between the end walls and said lugs permitting the ticket to fold or bend.

2. In a holder for tickets, a receptacle having a base and end and side walls, inwardly projecting lugs centrally located on the free edges of opposite walls, and a convex spring plate in said receptacle loosely confined by the walls thereof, between which spring and said lugs a continuous strip of tickets bent to form a superposed series is designed to be retained.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED V. SIMS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. TENNEY,  
GRAFTON L. MCGILL.