G. L. HACKETT.

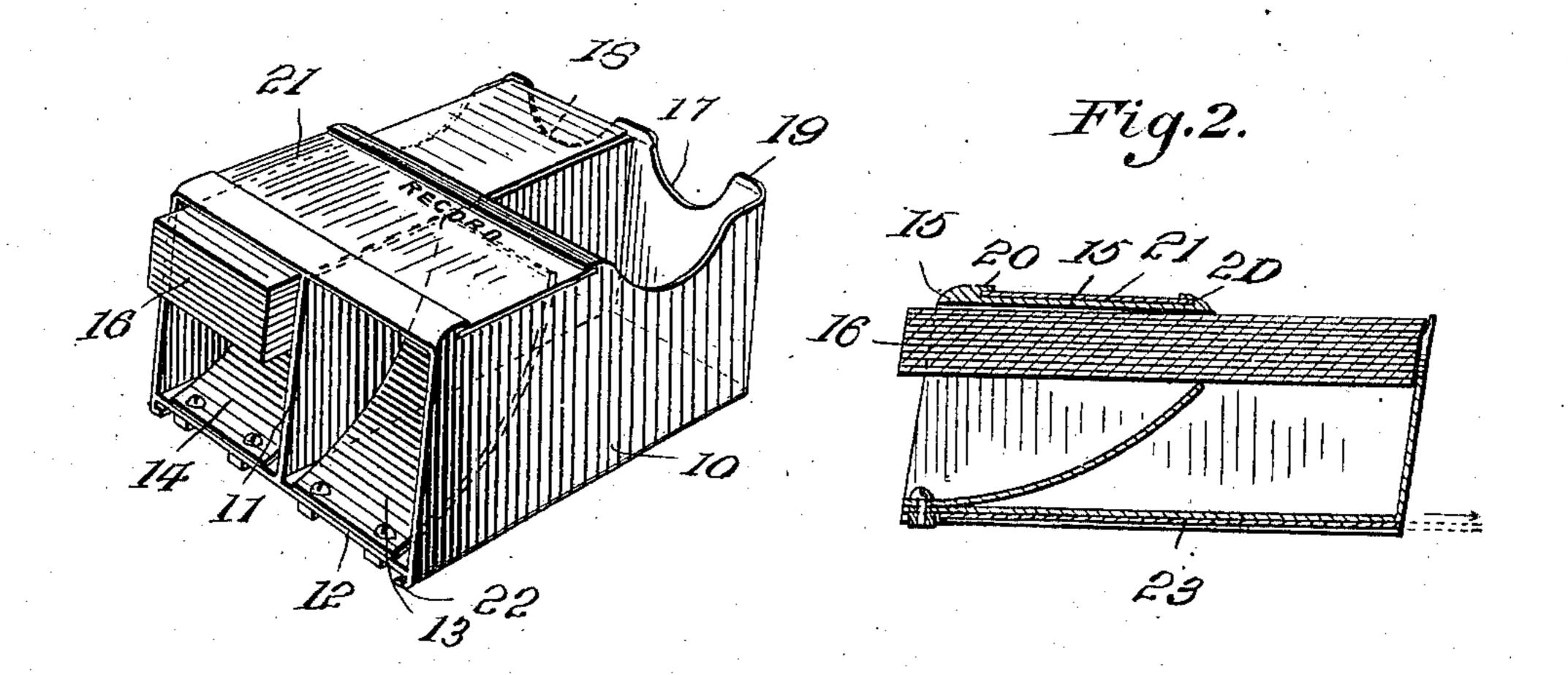
TICKET HOLDER.

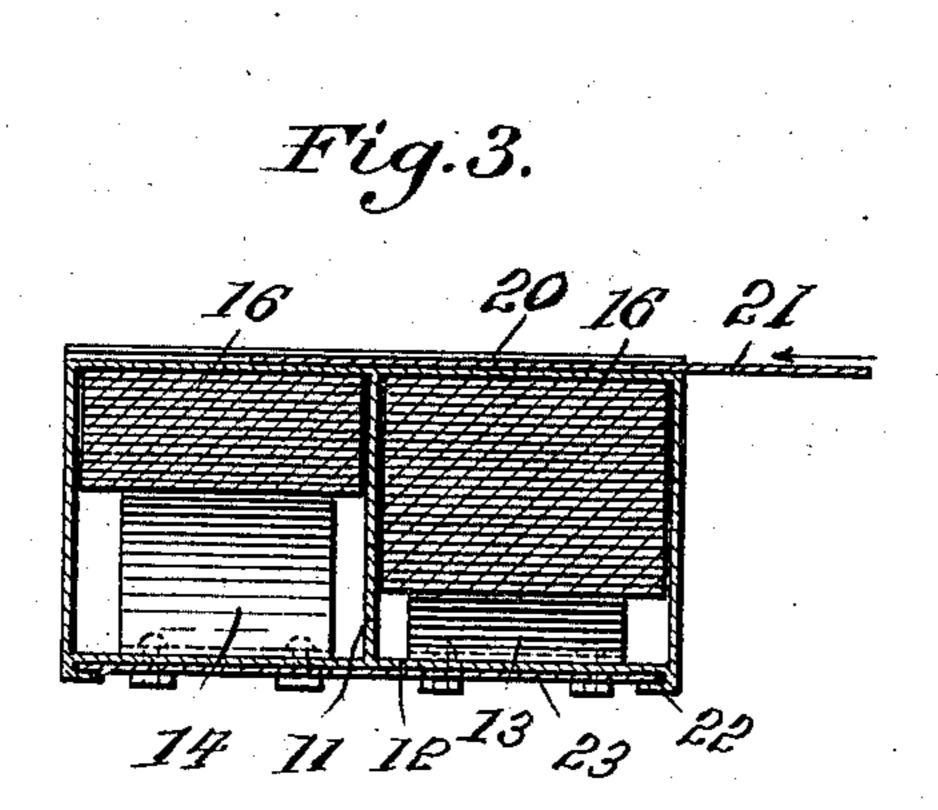
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1909.

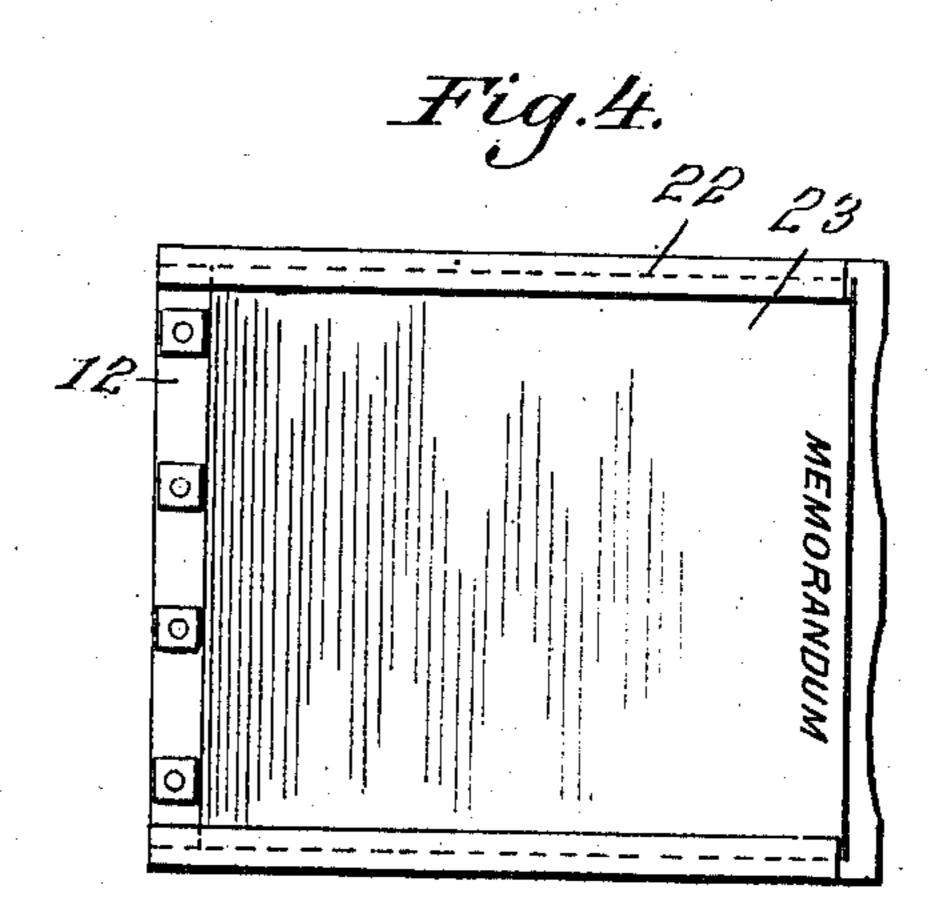
963,760.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Fig.1.







Witnesses: C.C. Johnson

George L. Hacket,

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. HACKETT, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

TICKET-HOLDER.

963,760.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed January 4, 1909. Serial No. 470,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George L. Hackett, a citizen of the United States, residing in Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ticket or check holders and refers to a device which carries to the tickets or checks so that the same may be withdrawn singly from the same in consecutive order.

The invention has for an object a device of this character which is especially applicable to conductors for carrying hat checks and the like so that the checks may be handled conveniently and quickly.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device in which the top or next check in order to be withdrawn will be automatically positioned for removal by the drawing out of the preceding check.

The invention has for a further object the provision of a device of this nature in which grooves are disposed in pairs for carrying memorandum cards to render an easy means for keeping a tally upon the tickets removed from or positioned relative to the holder.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device showing a plurality of tickets positioned in one of the pockets thereof. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device, the section taken through one of the pockets disclosing a number of tickets therein. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the complete device showing one of the memorandum cards partly removed therefrom, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the device disclosing one of the memorandum cards in position.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings in which is disclosed an embodiment of the invention the
numeral 10 designates a casing which is of
rectangular formation and which is inclined at its opposite ends so as to present an
overhanging portion at the forward end of
the same. The casing 10 is provided with a
partition 11 which is centrally and longi-

tudinally disposed therein so as to divide the casing 10 into two longitudinal compartments or pockets. The bottom 12 of the casing 10 is provided with two leaf springs 13 60 and 14 secured at their lower ends to the rear edge of the bottom 12 which extend upwardly within the opposite pockets to tensionally engage against the under side of a cover 15 which is transversely positioned 65 across the upper edges of the sides of the casing 10. The rear end of the casing 10 is open for the purpose of positioning a plurality of checks 16 therein between the cover 15 and the leaf springs 13 and 14 in the 70 pockets in order to hold the checks 16 against the under side of the cover 15.

The cover 15 is extended over one-half of the casing 10 only permitting the forward ends of the pockets to be open to disclose 75 the forward ends of the checks 16 which when thus positioned are extended forwardly at their front edges beyond each underlying check as the casing 10 is slightly inclined outwardly to hold the same in such 80 position.

position.

The front wall of the casing 10 is cut away as at 17 and 18 opposite the pockets formed in the casing to admit of the insertion of the thumb or finger of the operator to raise the 85 uppermost check 16 to withdraw the same. The front wall of the casing 10 is further provided with a shoulder 19 which extends across the inner face thereof adjacent the upper end for the reception of the uppermost 90 check 16.

The cover 15 is provided across its opposite edges with the flanges 20 which are turned inwardly and beneath which is slidably engaged a memorandum card 21 having 95 any suitable configurations. The sides of the casing 10 are extended downwardly and turned inwardly to form longitudinal flanges 22 between which is slidably engaged a second memorandum card 23.

In use the device is operated as follows:—A number of checks 16 are positioned through the open rear end of the casing 10 and engaged against the springs 13 and 14 in the pockets, depressing the same, which springs force the checks 16 upwardly against the cover 15 upon the release of the same by the operator. When it is desired to remove a check the operator places a finger upon the forward end of the uppermost 110 check 16 through the open upper end of the casing 10 and depresses the checks against

the tension of the respective spring 13 or 14, as the case may be, the uppermost check 16 being retained from depression at its forward end by reason of its engagement 5 against the shoulder 19, whereby the remaining checks 16 in the pocket are depressed to form a space between the two uppermost checks 16 to admit of the insertion of the thumb of the operator through the respec-10 tive cut-away portions 17 or 18 to firmly grasp the uppermost check and to withdraw the same through the forward upper open end of the casing 10 by raising the forward end of the check from the shoulder 19. As the 15 check is withdrawn the remaining checks are allowed to rise under the tension of the underlying leaf spring and to thereby cause a frictional engagement between the two uppermost checks which draws the lower one 20 forward and positions the front edge of the same against the shoulder 19 retaining it in such position and permitting the withdrawal of the upper one. The lower one is now the uppermost of the checks 16 in the pocket and 25 is positioned to be removed upon the repetition of the operation.

The memorandum cards 21 and 23 are each frictionally retained in position by their engagement in the respective flanges 20 and 22 and may be employed in keeping a tally upon the tickets in the respective

pockets.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new is:—

1. A check holder of the kind described including a casing inclosing a compartment adapted to contain superposed checks, a front wall obliquely positioned against the end of said casing and having a cut-away portion formed in the upper edge thereof between the sides of the compartment, shoulders formed upon the inner side of the wall of the casing at the upper end thereof on each side of the cut-away portion, a cover

extending over the rear half of the casing, and a spring located in the casing extending upward and toward the inclined end of the casing and adapted to engage against the checks within the compartment to feed the same upwardly against the cover.

2. A check holder including a casing inclosing a check compartment, said casing being formed with an outwardly inclined wall at its forward end, said wall having a cut-away portion in the upper edge thereof 5 midway between the side walls of the compartment, the said wall on each side of the cut-away portion at its upper end being formed with an inwardly projecting shoulder, the lower face of said shoulder being 6 beveled and gradually merging into the inside face of the front wall, a spring attached at its rear end to the bottom of the compartment and extending upward and forward, and a cover extending across the rear portion 6! of the compartment.

3. A check holder including a casing having an upwardly and outwardly inclined front wall, said casing being divided into two compartments by a longitudinally ex- 70 tending partition, said front wall having cut-away portions therein, each located midway between the central partition and the sides of the compartments, said front wall at its upper end being formed with in- 75 wardly projecting shoulders located on each side of the cut-away portions, a cover extending across the rear end of the casing and over both compartments, and a spring mounted in each compartment and extend- 80 ing upward and forward to a point immediately beneath the forward edge of the cover, said springs terminating each in an upwardly extending edge.

GEORGE L. HACKETT.

Witnesses:

CLINTON E. JOHNSON, ARTHUR L. HADLEY.