

No. 676,876.

Patented June 25, 1901.

H. G. CHATFIELD.

TICKET HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

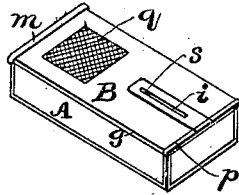


Fig. 4.

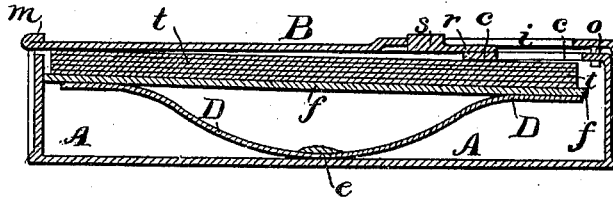


Fig. 2,

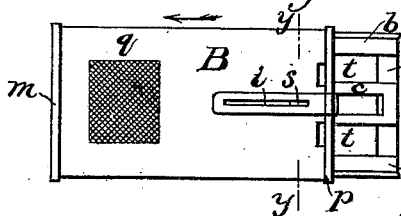


Fig. 3,

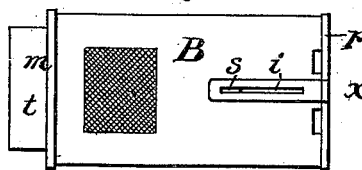


Fig. 5,

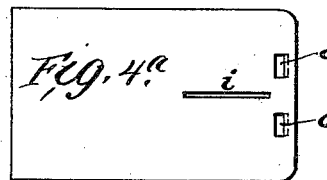
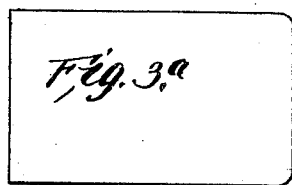
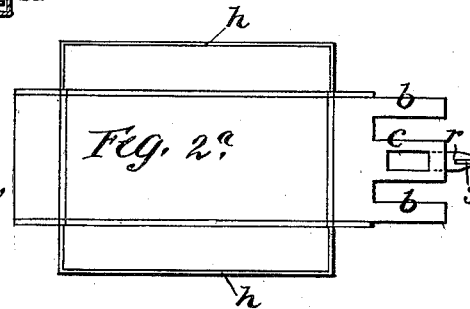
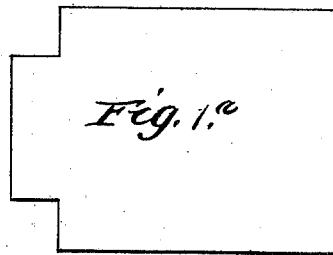
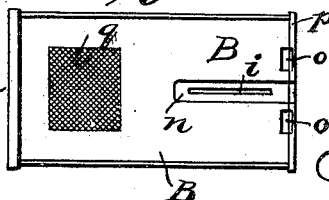


Fig. 5a



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HORACE G. CHATFIELD, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

TICKET-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,876, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed March 7, 1901. Serial No. 50,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE G. CHATFIELD, of Waterbury, New Haven county, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ticket-Holders and the Method of Making the Same; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to metallic box-like devices or receptacles adapted to contain a batch of fare-tickets, such as usually used for street-car fares, and made so that by a certain easy manipulation of the box-like holder one at a time of the contained tickets may be removed for use by the person carrying the ticket-holder. Devices or contrivances for this purpose have heretofore been made in various ways and patented, though none heretofore devised have to my knowledge gone much, if any, into public use, mainly, I presume, on account of their construction having been such that they were either imperfect of operation in practical use, liable to get out of order, unsatisfactory or inconvenient to the user, or too costly to make.

I propose by my invention to provide for use a ticket holder or carrier which while it will be perfectly operative for the designed purpose can be very cheaply manufactured; and to these main ends and objects my invention may be said to consist, first, in a novel construction of ticket-holder, and, second, in a novel method of making the same, all as will be hereinafter more fully described and as will be most particularly pointed out in the claims of this specification.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use ticket-holders according to the same, I will now proceed to more fully explain, first, the construction and operation of my improved device, and then the process or method of making the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which I have illustrated the device by certain figures and the process of manufacture by certain diagrammatical views.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved ticket holders or

carriers, which is supposed to contain a batch or its complement of car-fare tickets ready for use, the device being drawn about full size. Fig. 2 is a top view of the box or carrier with its sliding lid pulled endwise to the left to the extent or limit of its movement for the purpose of pushing off of the pile of contained tickets the top one to the extent seen at Fig. 3, where the lid has been pushed back again to its normal condition, leaving one end of the said top ticket protruded from the box, as seen, sufficiently to be grasped by the thumb and finger of the hand and fully extricated or pulled out from the box to be used by the person. Fig. 4 is a vertical section at the line $x x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section at $y y$ of Fig. 2. Figs. 1^a, 2^a, 3^a, 4^a, and 5^a are diagrammatic views to be described in detail hereinafter.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, A is the box-like receptacle for containing a number of the tickets t and which, as will be presently explained, is composed of a single piece of sheet metal. This part A, as is clearly shown, comprises a bottom portion and four sides, being about two inches long, one inch wide, and three-eighths of an inch deep, (though these precise proportions are not material, it only being desirable that the box be of the proper size and shape to easily accommodate the tickets generally used,) and, besides, is made with three integral inwardly-bent portions $b b$ and c , the functions of which will be presently described.

Within the box part A is located a lifter or presser spring D, the width and length of which are respectively a little less than the width and length, interiorly, of the box and which is secured to the bottom of the latter at about its middle, (preferably by soldering at e ,) as best seen at Fig. 4, where also will be seen the shape of the spring. On top of this spring, the ends of which move and act independently, rests a platen-like plate or follower f , of thin sheet metal, which, as shown, (see Figs. 4 and 5,) is of a size and shape such that it just fits loosely within the box portion A and the follower-supports, and by reason of the upwardly-actuating tendency of spring D keeps the pile or batch of tickets always pressed upwardly against the

overlying devices *b b* and *c* and against the sliding lid *B* of the device. This lid or sliding top *B* is made, as will be presently explained, of a single piece of sheet metal cut and bent so that, as seen, it has its two longer edges turned to form housings *g*, which embrace the outwardly-projecting flanged edges *h* (see Fig. 5) of the box portion *A*, has one end seamed over, as at *m*, has an oblong depression *n* on its inner surface, within which is pierced an oblong aperture *i*, has two cut-outs to form two ticket-pushing fingers *o*, has one end beaded, as seen at *p*, and preferably has a portion of its top surface roughened or knurled, as shown at *q*.

The finger-like parts *b b* of the box portion *A* serve as holder devices to hold down and keep always in proper condition the rearmost corners and edges of the top ticket *t*, while the integral ticket-overlapping part *c* in like manner serves to hold down the rear end of the pile of tickets at the vicinity of the middle of the pile widthwise, thus leaving the rear end of the topmost ticket properly exposed to the action at two points of the two pusher-fingers *o* of the sliding lid *B*, though another important function of this part *c* is the operation of its inwardly-extended portion *r*, carrying the upwardly-projecting lug *s*, that protrudes through the aperture *i* of the lid and operates to limit or restrict the extent of movement of said lid, as illustrated at Figs. 2 and 3, to a distance equal to the length of said aperture *i*.

After the foregoing description of the construction and arrangement together of the parts, read in connection with the several figures of the drawings, the following advices will make clear the operation of the ticket-holder in actual practice. The box portion *A*, with its (removable) follower *f*, having been supplied with a suitable quantity of the tickets *t* and the lid or cover *B* properly put on, with the stop or lug *s* protruding through the slit or aperture *i*, all as illustrated, (see particularly Fig. 1,) to extricate one of the tickets *t* for use a person has only to first pull or slide the cover *B* in the direction indicated by the arrow at Fig. 2 to the extent there shown, (which is as far as the lug *s*, working in slit *i*, will permit,) then push the lid back into its former normal position, as shown at Fig. 3, whereupon, as seen at the last-mentioned figure, the top ticket of the contained pile or batch will have had its forward or leading end projected out of the box or carried a sufficient distance to be easily grasped between the thumb and forefinger and pulled entirely out of the box for use, leaving the rest of the contained tickets and all the operative parts of the contrivance in the proper condition for a repetition (when necessary to use another ticket) of the manipulation just explained. When the last (or bottom) ticket of the pile shall have been thus extricated

from the box, the latter of course need only be replenished for reuse.

In filling the box as many tickets may be put in as the extent to which the spring can be depressed will permit, though if any smaller quantity of tickets be inserted the device will operate perfectly to effectuate the discharge one at a time of whatever number of tickets the box may be supplied with.

As I have heretofore remarked, the entire contrivance, except the spring and follower, is made up from two pieces of sheet metal, one piece composing the box portion *A* and the other the sliding cover, and as the making thus of these two parts renders the manufacture of the device or contrivance very economic I will now explain by reference to the several diagrams the process or method of making these main parts. To make the box portion *A*, I cut out a flat sheet-metal blank at one operation, such as seen at diagram Fig. 1^a, at the same time cutting and bending downward out of the part of the stock marked *c* the tongue *r*. Then (in a foot-press) I subject the tongue *r*, flattened down onto the stock of *c*, as shown, to the action of a die, which indents it at *w*, and while in the grip of said die two heading or compressor tools, approaching laterally from opposite directions, come up against the indentation *w*, and the indenting-die then being retracted the laterally-acting dies or tools flatten the U-shaped indentation and transform it into the apparently solid lug *s*. The blank is then subjected to a single operation between dies which operate to form the flanges *h* and to crease it to form the beaded lower corners and to form the beaded four vertical corners, this operation slightly bending upwardly those portions of the stock which are to ultimately constitute the four sides of the box, all as illustrated at diagram Fig. 2^a. Thereafter the four sides are further bent up at right angles to the bottom of the blank and are soldered together, where they meet to form the four corner-unions, the creasing or crimping of the stock being done so that each creased end of each longer side will be crimped a little thinner or finer than each creased end of each shorter box side, from which it results that the crimped end edges of the longer sides will fit within those of the shorter sides, so that when all are soldered together all the beaded corners of the box *A* will look alike. The parts *b b* and *c* then being bent or folded down into a plane parallel with the plane of the box-bottom, the part *A* will be done ready, for the attachment of the presser-spring *D*.

To make the sliding cover *B*, I take a blank of sheet metal, cut out flat, as seen at diagram Fig. 3^a, and at one operation in a press cut the long aperture *i* and cut and bend the two pusher lips or fingers *o o*, (see diagram Fig. 4^a.) after which I subject one end to the necessary operation to seam over the stock,

as seen at *m*, diagram Fig. 5^a. I then at one operation turn up the flanges at the two longer sides of the blank, which are subsequently turned over on themselves to form the housings *g* (see Fig. 5) to accommodate the flanged edges *h h* of the box portion *A*, and I also strike up the bead at the end of the cover, as shown.

Having now so fully set forth both parts of my invention that one skilled in the art can make my improved ticket-holder according to my method or process, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture a ticket-holder comprising a box portion *A*; a sliding cover *B*; means for holding the contained batch of tickets up against the lid; and means for protruding one end of the top-

most ticket each time the lid is moved longitudinally; all substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. A ticket-holder, of the type shown and described, the box portion *A* of which, with its operative parts, is composed of a single piece of sheet metal; and the sliding cover *B* of which, composed also of a single piece, is formed with means for protruding one of the tickets at each outwardly-sliding movement of said cover; all substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of February, 1901.

HORACE G. CHATFIELD.

In presence of—
P. F. HEINZE,
JNO. B. EBBS.