

W. H. CROWTHER.

Ticket-Case.

No. 165,478.

Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig. 1.

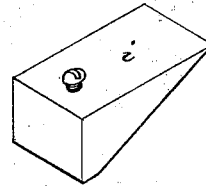
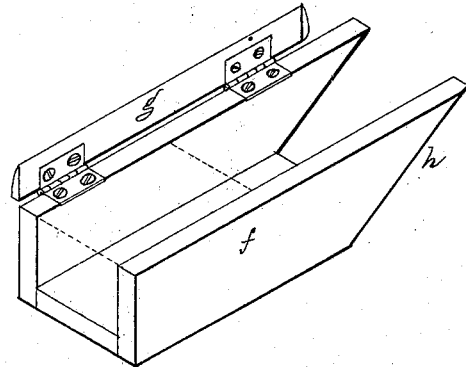
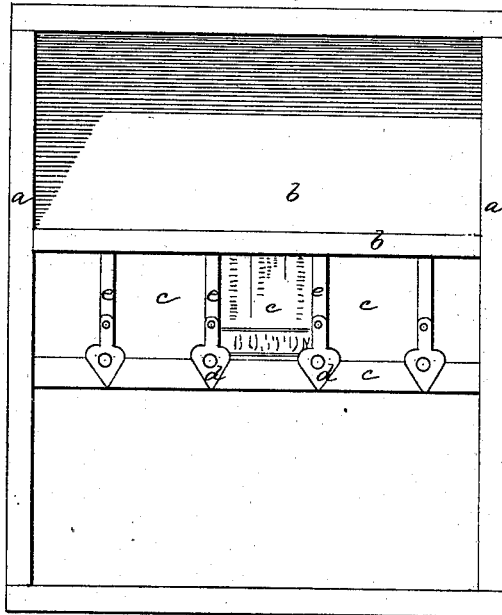
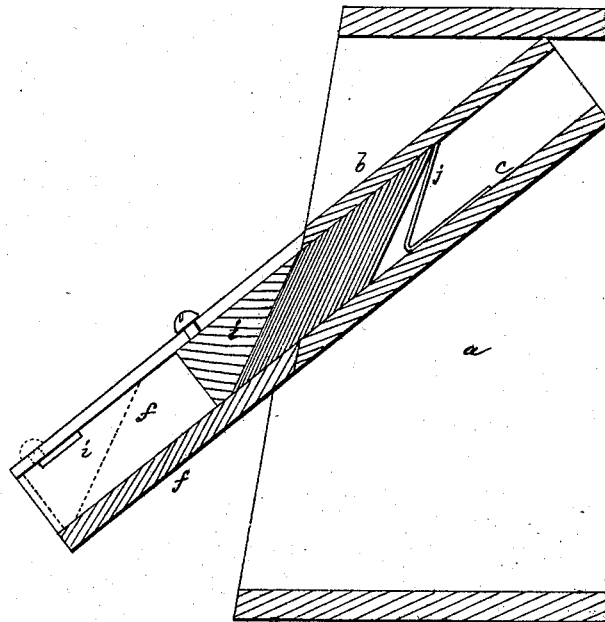


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
E. H. Latimer.
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PER Crosby & Gregory Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CROWTHER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TICKET-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,478**, dated July 13, 1875; application filed June 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CROWTHER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Ticket-Case, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to improvements in ticket-holding cases for railroads and other places; and consists in the combination of a case with stationary shelves adapted to sustain local or stiff tickets on their ends or edges, with a spring-holder to sustain the tickets from tipping over, and keep them in proper position to be drawn, while the tickets move down over the bottom of the shelf, and the under side of each shelf serves as a guide for the uppermost edge of the tickets on the shelf next below it; also, in a filler for inserting tickets into the ticket-receiving ways on the shelf.

Figure 1 represents a front view of sufficient of a ticket-case to show two of my improved stationary shelves in position. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section, taken through Fig. 1, and showing the filler as about completing the filling operation. Fig. 3 represents the filler, and Fig. 4 the pusher.

The case *a*, of any desired size and shape, is provided with shelves *b c*, as many as are desired, on which are placed stiff local tickets *c c*, standing on end or edge, as shown. The tickets at the lower ends of the receiving and guiding ways are in position to be drawn out one by one by the action of the thumb or finger, the springs *d* acting as gages to prevent the tickets from falling out of the ways, and permitting but one ticket to be drawn from any one way at one drawing. These gages curve inward at their lower ends, and act as springs, which yield and move away from the end of the shelf when the tickets are to be drawn out between them and the shelf.

In ticket-cases heretofore made, where local tickets are supported on edge or end, they have always been sustained on the bottoms of drawers which, to introduce the tickets, have to be drawn out, and with such drawers are used follower-blocks heavy enough to crowd forward the tickets to be drawn from the drawers.

In this invention the drawers are dispensed with, and instead thereof are employed stationary shelves *b c*, placed at such an inclina-

tion that tickets will readily move down in the ways formed on the shelves by the division-plates *e*, and the shelves are placed one above the other, just far enough so that the under side of one shelf, as *b*, will support the upper edge of the tickets resting on and moving over shelf *c*. (See Fig. 2.) To fill these shelves with tickets I provide a filler composed of a tube-like guide, *f*, beveled at its front edge *h* to correspond with the bevel of the front of the division-pieces *e* of the shelves, so that when the beveled end of the filler is applied opposite any guideway of the shelf the passage in the filler and shelf shall be continuous and coincident. In this filler is employed a pusher, *i*, and a spring-wedge or ticket-support, *j*. The tickets are placed in this filler on end or edge at an inclination, and between the pusher and spring-wedge. Then the hinged piece *g* is turned to cover the top of the opening in the filler, and the filler is placed with its beveled edge against the shelf opposite the guideway to be filled. (See Fig. 2.) Then the pusher is moved up the filler, crowding the tickets from the filler into the guideway, the spring-wedge during this action moving in advance into the guideway, and keeping the tickets from becoming overturned. When the tickets in the filler are all moved into the guideway the lower end of the outer ticket will drop back of the gage-spring, and will be in readiness to be drawn as desired, and with the withdrawal of the last ticket the spring-wedge, which is made of thin metal, and just stiff enough to prevent the tickets from upsetting, will pass out of the guideway. The spring-wedge yields a little as each ticket is drawn, and when relieved from pressure springs back again, moving the top of the ticket up against the shelf next above. When the tickets are pressed back against the spring-support its upper end yields, and this action causes the part of the spring resting on the shelf to be pressed closely against the shelf, thereby preventing the spring from moving backward.

It is evident that this filler might be used to fill the ordinary drawers without drawing the said drawers out, as now done.

The pusher may be dispensed with, and the tickets be pushed through the filler by other means, or by the finger.

In Fig. 2 the dotted lines show the starting position of the pusher and tickets.

With an inclined follower made as a solid block, the block moves back when pressure is applied to draw the ticket, preventing the proper drawing action; and with a sphere where a great many tickets are used in one guideway the sphere is apt to get caught, and then the tickets fall flat, or else the tickets have to be pressed at top to even them, this necessitating the drawing out of the drawer.

I claim—

1. A filler, substantially as described, combined with a ticket-support, and adapted to insert tickets in a guideway, as set forth.

2. The combination of a stationary shelf and a filler with a movable ticket-support, substantially as described, to sustain the tickets on end or edge, both in the filler and on the shelf, and permit them to be drawn, as set forth.

3. The stationary shelves for local tickets, placed, as described, to guide the upper and lower edges of the tickets, combined with spring-gages at the forward ends of the division-plates of the guideways, and with spring-supports for the tickets to be drawn, all constructed substantially as described.

4. The filler, in combination with the hinged piece *g* to prevent the tickets rising from the filler, and with the inclined support *j* to sustain the tickets from being upset when moved by the inclined-faced pusher *i*, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM H. CROWTHER.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
S. B. KIDDER.