

W. H. CROWTHER & T. COLLINS.

Ticket-Case.

No. 165,479.

Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig 3.

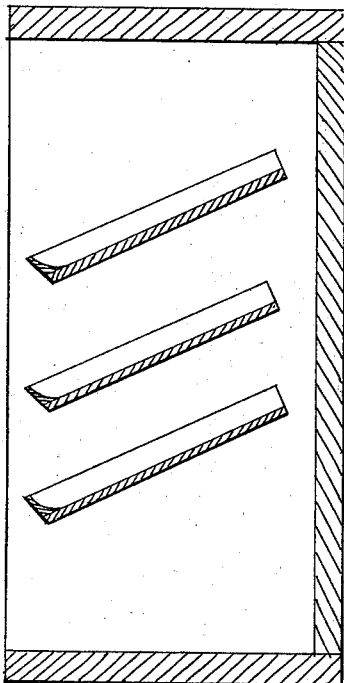


Fig 1

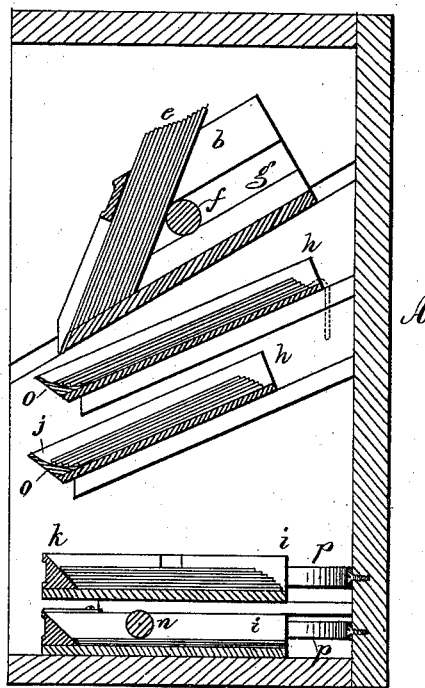
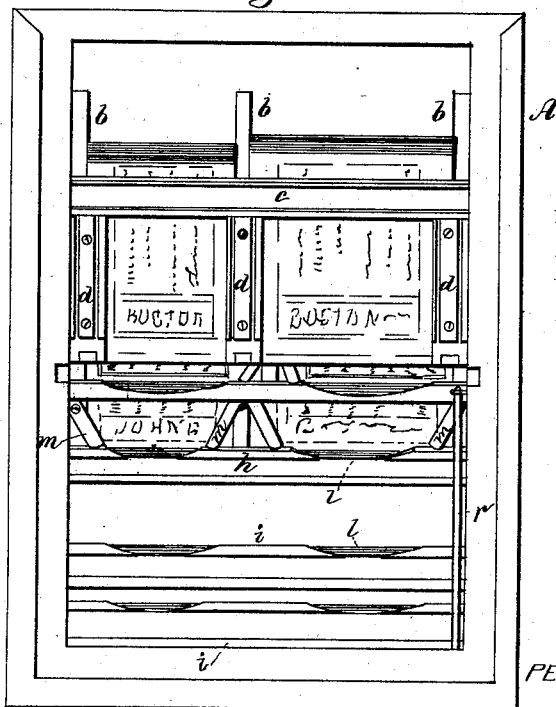


Fig 2.



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IMPROVEMENT IN TICKET-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,479, dated July 13, 1875; application filed April 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. CROWTHER and THOMAS COLLINS, both 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 cases for holding tickets for railroad-stations and other places, and has for its object the arrangement, in a single case, of drawers for containing local tickets, and drawers to contain coupon-tickets; and the invention consists in the combination, with the ticket-case, of coupon-drawers, with their forward ends inclined both inside and out to permit the withdrawal of tickets, and to show the tickets in one drawer lying under another drawer; also, the arrangement, within a single case, of coupon-drawers and local-ticket drawers, the tickets in the local drawers standing on end, and in nearly a horizontal position, to be drawn downward, and the local tickets in the coupon-drawers having their backs supported by the bottoms of the drawers, and not by followers, as heretofore, and being drawn out horizontally or nearly so, and rising when drawn from the level in which they are supported.

Figure 1 is a cross-section of a case, showing drawers provided with and arranged according to our improvements, and Fig. 2 is a front view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a section of a modification thereof.

A is a ticket-case, of suitable material, shape, and size, and to be provided with doors or slides, in any well-known way. The local drawers *b* have adjustable gage-fronts *d*, to adapt the openings at the bottom of the drawers through which the tickets are drawn to thickness of the ticket, the gage-strips or fronts also acting to keep the mass of tickets forward in the drawers. These local or stiff tickets *e* stand on end, and are supported at back by a circular iron bar or rod, *f*, having its ends fitted into grooves *g*, made in the inside of the drawers, and a small rod well serves the purpose of a support and keeps the tickets crowded forward. The coupon-drawers *h*, immediately below the local drawers *b*, are inclined but little, and if desired, they may be placed in a horizontal position in slideways,

such as occupied by drawers *i*. The drawers *h* and *i* are beveled at their inner front ends, either on a curve, as at *j*, or they may be beveled, as shown at *k*, in connection with drawers *i*. For very thin coupons we prefer the curve, as at *j*, but for thick coupons the straight bevel at *k*, and the depressions *l* may or may not be used. Each drawer *h* *i* is provided with gages *m* at the sides, and the tickets are drawn between these gages, they acting as the gage-strips *d*, and they are preferably of elastic spring-metal. As the tickets are drawn, that portion of the drawer below the gages acts as a stop for the end of the ticket below the ticket then being drawn, and so but one ticket at a time can be drawn; and it will be observed, when one ticket is being drawn from the mass of superimposed coupon-tickets, the lower ticket lying on the bottom of the drawer, and supporting all the others, that the ticket being drawn is drawn up the curve or incline of the coupon-drawer and out in a horizontal direction, or nearly so, and with tickets arranged in this way and supported at back, the one on the other, the bottom ticket resting on the bottom of the drawer, a follower is rendered unnecessary, but, if desired, a rod, *n*, may be laid on the top ticket.

In practice, these drawers *h* *i* are made as long as the longest coupon-ticket used, and then such coupons, and all shorter ones, may be placed flat in any of the drawers, and, should it be desired, the drawers might be made of the depth of all but some of the longest tickets, and those could hang over at the back, as denoted in dotted lines. This construction would allow the case to be a little narrower than under the former construction; but usually we prefer to support the tickets throughout their length.

The drawers *h*, besides being beveled inside, are beveled outside, as at *o*, and this construction enables the ticket-seller to look into the drawer next under, and see the words on the ticket, and also affords space for the insertion of the fingers to draw a ticket, and if more space is desired than that afforded by the bevel *o*, then the drawer may be moved back a little toward the back of the case, and back of the drawer may be arranged a spring, *p*, as

designated in connection with drawers *i*, or the drawers, if placed in inclined ways, will of themselves return to their normal position.

Drawers like *h* may be placed horizontally, as are placed drawers *i*. Drawers *i* are shown with straight fronts outside, on which the designations of the tickets may be printed or otherwise marked, and when a ticket is wanted from one drawer the drawer next above may be pushed back by the hand, and a ticket can be easily drawn from the drawer immediately under it, and when the hand leaves the drawer the spring *p* will immediately throw the drawer forward to its proper position. These drawers are all provided with any well-known stops or catches, to allow them to move only so far forward, and yet so that the drawers may be removed at any time for filling or otherwise.

Coupon-tickets are now supported in railroad ticket-cases by means of hooks, and the tickets of each row must project beyond those of the adjacent row to show the ends of the tickets, and they are supported in a vertical position.

By this our arrangement and construction of parts coupon-tickets are drawn from drawers as readily as the shorter, more rigid local tickets.

In this instance, the stop-rod *r r* controls the forward movement of the drawers. Instead of drawers *h* we may use shelves, as shown in Fig. 3, they being placed in an in-

clined position, and provided with inclined fronts. These shelves act to support the coupons in every particular, as do the drawers *h*, only they do not move as do the drawers.

I claim—

1. Two or more inclined coupon drawers or shelves, with fronts beveled inside and out from the top edge of the front downward, and backward toward the back of the case, to facilitate the drawing of tickets, and to show their printed destination, substantially as described.

2. The ticket-drawers, provided with grooved side pieces, as at *g*, in combination with the follower-rod *f*, to press the tickets forward, as set forth.

3. A ticket-case, consisting of coupon-drawers or shelves, beveled outwardly from the inside, to facilitate the withdrawal of tickets, and provided with gages, and of drawers to contain local or stiff tickets, and provided with followers to hold the local or stiff tickets against the gage-strips, all combined, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CROWTHER.
THOMAS COLLINS.

Witnesses:

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