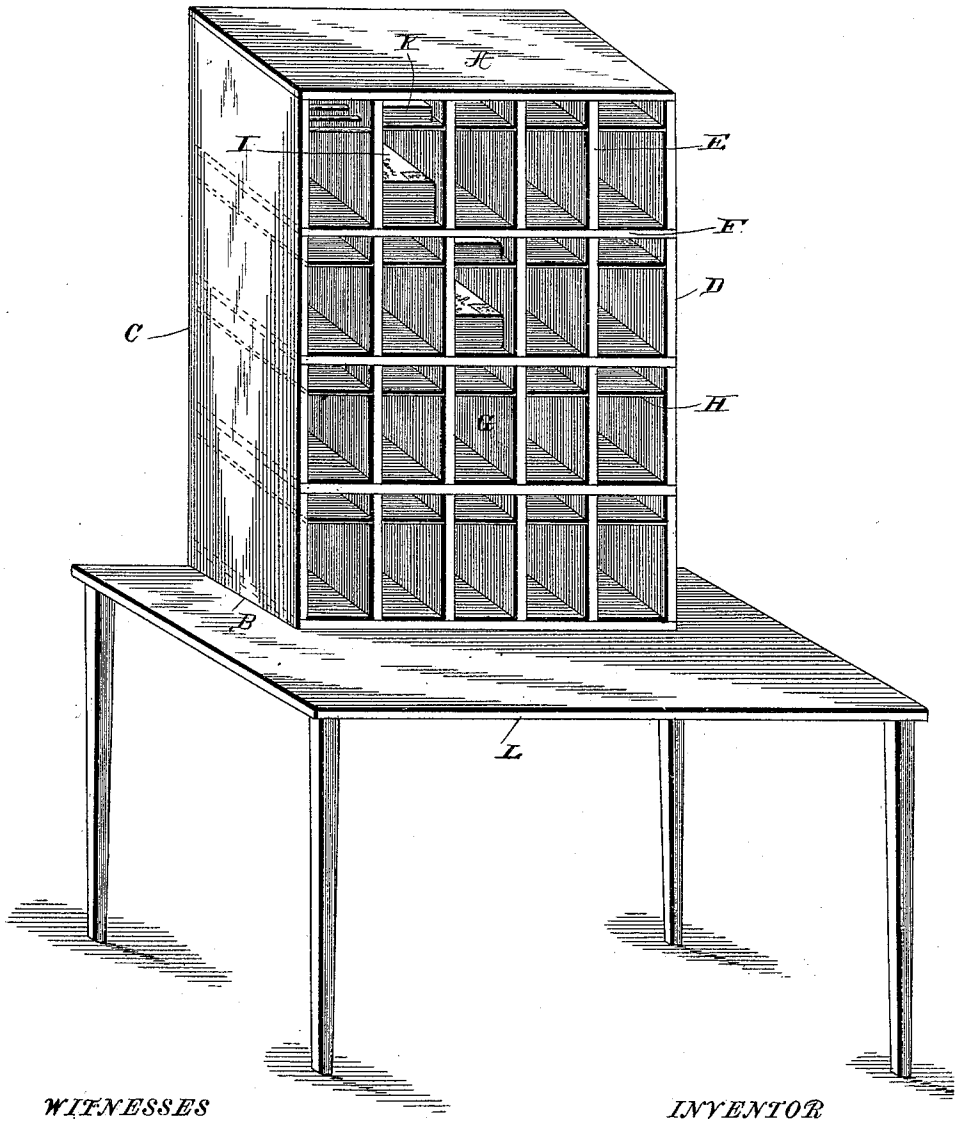
(No Model.)

J. P. FOGARTY.

POST OFFICE DISTRIBUTING CASE.

No. 439,646. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. FOGARTY, OF BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.

POST-OFFICE DISTRIBUTING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,646, dated November 4, 1890.

Application filed December 11, 1889. Serial No. 333,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. FOGARTY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bellefontaine, in the county of Logan and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Post-Office Distributing-Case, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cases used in post-offices, from which the mail is made up for forwarding to other points.

The figure is a perspective view.

The construction of my case is as follows: A is the top; B, the bottom; C D, the sides; E, the upright partitions forming the sides of the boxes; F, the cross-partitions forming the bottom of the boxes or shelves for the letters to rest on and having on their front edge the names of the towns to which letters are to be forwarded; G, the boxes formed by the vertical partitions E and the cross-partitions F; H, thin shelves placed in the boxes near the top of each box and designed to receive labels for the bundles or packages of letters contained in the box beneath the shelf.

I represents a collection of letters in a box, and K the labels to go on the package after it is made up from the box; L, distributing or mailing table.

The shelves F G for the reception of the letters and labels are inclined downward slightly from the front, and the shelves F are made of thin material or of a series of wires extending across the boxes, as shown in the top box at the left-hand corner. Where a single piece is used for the shelf instead of the cross-wires, the piece does not extend quite to the back of the case so the dust can be blown back and dropped down. The letter-shelves are also made in the same manner.

In making up mail from the mailing-cases now in use the letters are placed in the proper case-boxes and the labels in another case on top or at one side, the letter-boxes and label-boxes each being marked with the names of towns. The letters from a box are taken out on the table, made up in a package, and the proper label obtained from the label-case and pasted on the package. This necessitates a change of position, loss of time, and is also sometimes the occasion of mistakes, the clerk or person making up the mail in changing his position either forgetting the label he is looking for or in his haste taking out the wrong label from the label-case.

In my case the letters and the proper label can be taken out at the same time, or the letters can be made into a package and the proper lable taken from the shelf in the box just emptied and put on the package without any change of position of the clerk, and the boxes can be emptied in regular order, the proper labels following in the same order.

What I claim is—

In a mailing-case for postal distribution having each box or pigeon-hole labeled with name of a town or other destination, the combination, with each box for the receptacle of mail-matter, of an auxiliary pocket included in or immediately adjacent to each box for the reception of the proper label corresponding with label on the box or pigeon-hole, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN P. FOGARTY.

Witnesses:
E. K. CAMPBELL,
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