No. 850,826. PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

R. G. FRASER.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1906.

Fig. 1.

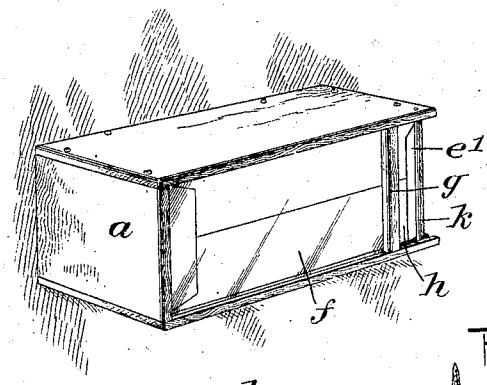


Fig. 2.

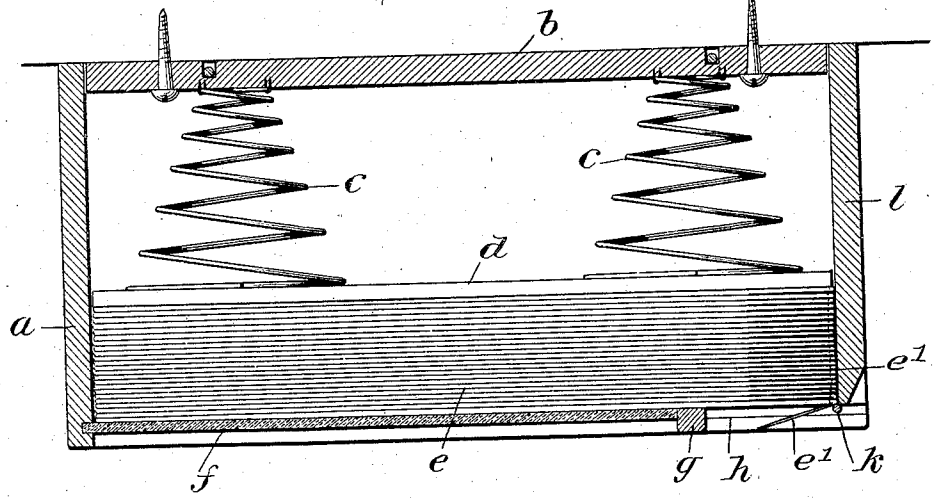


Fig. 3.

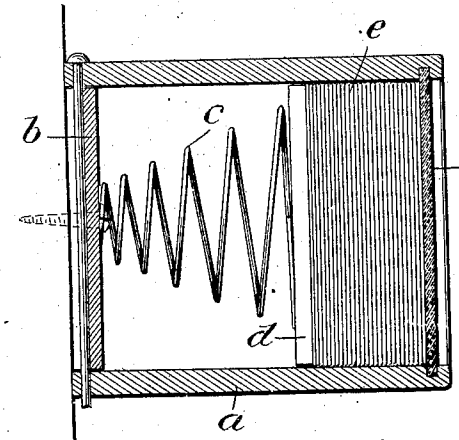


Fig. 4.

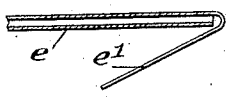
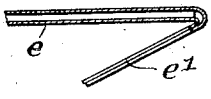


Fig. 5.



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CIRCULAR-DISTRIBUTER.

No. 850,826. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed February 2, 1906. Serial No. 299,182.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT G. FRASER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Circular-Distributer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a distributer for circulars and articles of a like nature, the principal objects being to provide for effectively pressing circulars and the like into such a position that they can be readily abstracted from the distributer by the public without necessitating any complicated manipulation of the parts, and especially to provide means whereby only one circular can be removed at a time. For this purpose I have designed a special form of envelop for containing the circulars, which can be used with the remainder of the device to advantage.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a circular-distributer, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, and Figs. 4 and 5 are horizontal sectional views of the two forms of envelops.

The device is preferably constructed in the form of a casing *a*, adapted to be mounted or secured against a vertical wall. The casing is preferably removably mounted on the wall so that it can be taken down and the circulars inserted. For this purpose I have shown a plate *v* fixed to the wall, the casing *a* having an open rear end adapted to fit and cover the plate *b* and to be removably secured thereto. On this plate *b* I have mounted springs *c*, which normally force a follower *d* toward the front of the casing.

In front of the follower are inserted the circulars, which I prefer to put up in envelops *e*, these envelops each having one or more flaps *e'*. Preferably they are made with two flaps, one extending from the back and one from the front, these flaps being gummed together so that the envelop is sealed. The flaps are then bent on a line at the end of the envelop in the manner shown, so that the flaps will normally spring up into an inclined position when free to do so; but in packing the envelops in the case the flaps are folded down, and when an envelop in front is open the flap on the next one behind normally springs up, so that it can be grasped by the fingers to withdraw it.

The front of the case is preferably provided with a transparent panel *f*, bounded by a wall *g*, against the inside of which the envelops bear. This wall is located at a short distance from the end of the casing, leaving a space *h*, through which the envelops project. The wall *l* at the end of the casing opposite the wall *g* is preferably beveled, and it projects to a point above or in front of the rear surface of the wall *g*. This projection may be made by an extension of the wall itself; but I have preferred to place a wire *k* across the outer edge of this wall. This wire is located in such a position that it projects well beyond the rear surface of the wall *g*, and it also is located within the inner surface of the end wall. From this construction it will be seen that when one of the flaps is grasped and the envelop drawn out the next one will spring up into place, but will be prevented from being accidentally removed by coming into contact with the inner edge of the wire, and therefore only one envelop can be withdrawn at a time, while there is no danger of the others being accidentally displaced. When it is desired to take the next one out, the next flap is grasped and pulled over the wire, which brings it out into proper position for being removed. The rounded inner surface of the wire affords a convenient and smooth surface over which the envelop can be withdrawn and which will not tear or injure the envelop in any way, but will assist in permitting the latter to be readily withdrawn without any special manipulation.

This device is exceedingly simple in construction and use. It can be most readily filled, and the general public in removing circulars do not have to read or learn any rules about the manipulation of it, as the manner in which it is operated will be obvious to all by a simple inspection of the apparatus.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A circular-distributer comprising a casing having an opening near one end thereof, said opening being bounded on its outer edge by a projection extending inwardly toward the interior of the casing and outwardly beyond the plane of the circular to be withdrawn.

2. A circular-distributer comprising a casing having a front panel provided with a wall located near the end thereof, the inner surface of said wall serving as a stop for circulars within the casing, said casing having an end wall adjacent to the wall of said panel, said end wall having a portion thereof projecting outwardly beyond the rear surface of the first-named wall.

3. A circular-distributer comprising a casing having a front panel provided with a wall located near the end thereof, the inner surface of said wall serving as a stop for circulars within the casing, said casing having an end wall adjacent to the wall of said panel, said end wall having a portion thereof projecting outwardly beyond the rear surface of the first-named wall, said end wall also projecting inwardly and serving as a surface over which circulars may be withdrawn, and providing means for retaining circulars normally within the casing and preventing their accidental withdrawal.

4. A circular-distributer having a space in the front wall thereof, a surface for bearing on circulars within the distributer located at the rear of said space, an end wall located at the front of said space and terminating in the plane of the surface bearing on the circulars, and a wire extending across the top of the end wall located inside of said space and projecting beyond the inner plane of said circular-bearing surface.

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

ROBERT G. FRASER.

Witnesses:

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A. E. FAY.