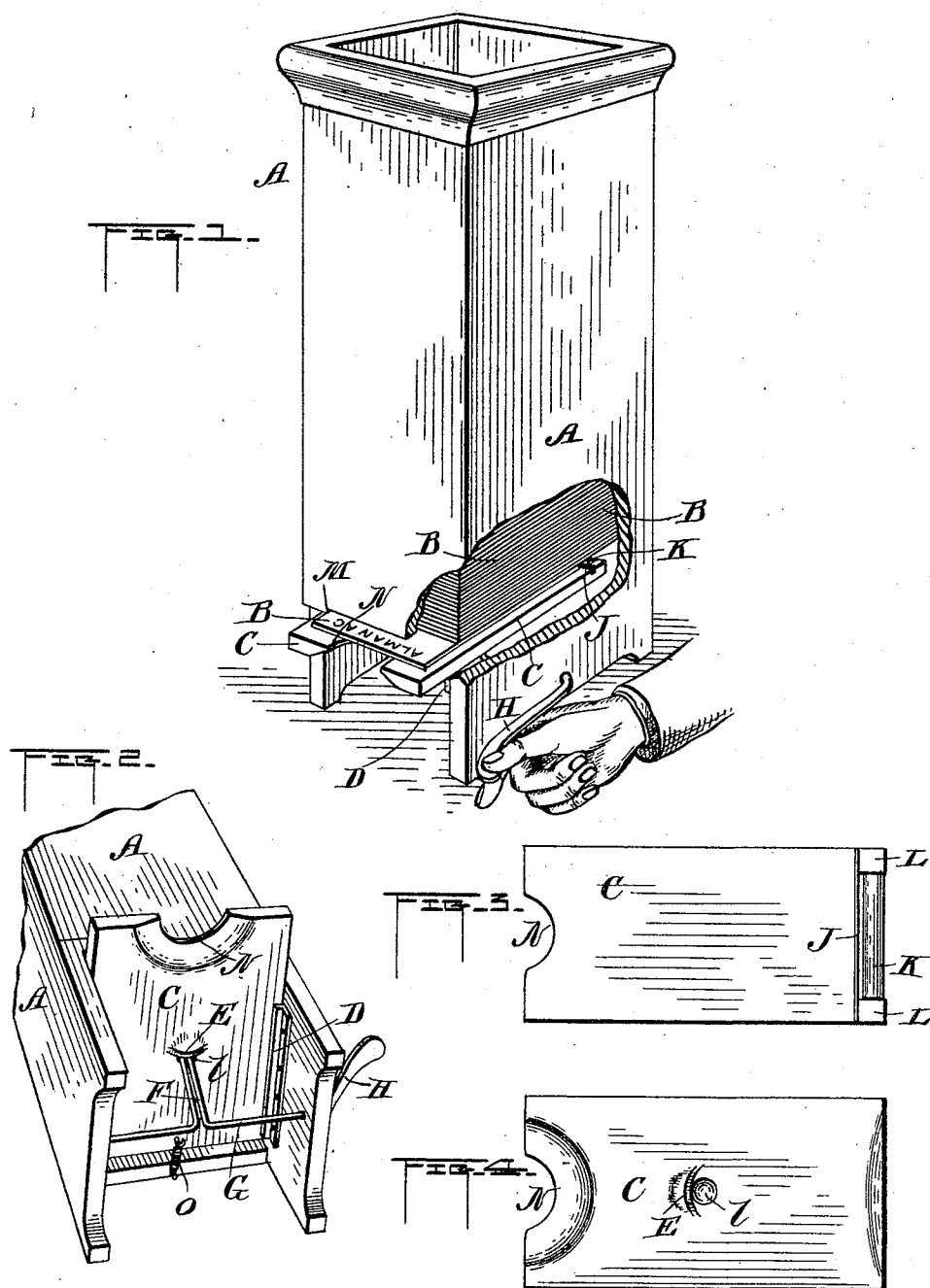


(No Model.)

J. D. OLIVER & I. S. PHILLIPS.
ADVERTISING APPARATUS.

No. 499,570.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses

Everance.
Geo. F. Kimcard

Inventors
John D. Oliver
and Isaac S. Phillips
by John Wedderburn
this Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. OLIVER AND ISAAC S. PHILLIPS, OF LE SUEUR, MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,570, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed June 25, 1892. Serial No. 437,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN D. OLIVER and ISAAC S. PHILLIPS, of Le Sueur, in the county of Le Sueur and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising and Distributing Apparatus; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in advertising and distributing apparatus, the object of our invention being to provide means whereby almanacs, pamphlets, and similar printed matter, previously deposited in bulk in a suitable cabinet, may be distributed one at a time to persons desirous of obtaining a copy of the same, and our invention more particularly resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein-after fully specified and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The operation of our invention is readily understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our pamphlet distributor with part of the side broken away, showing the position of the pamphlets. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cabinet tilted up, showing the connection between the lever and the slide. Fig. 3 is a top view of the slide, and Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the slide.

A cabinet A of sufficient lateral dimensions to accommodate one of the pamphlets B to be distributed, and of sufficient height to hold any desired number of the pamphlets laid in a pile, is provided, having a shelf C sliding between the lower edges of the sides of the cabinet and the guide strips D secured to the side walls of the cabinet. The sliding shelf is provided on its under surface with a boss or projection E engaged by the double crank arm F of a small rock-shaft G having bearings in the sides of the cabinet and turned at right angles at one end to form a lever or handle H. The under side of the sliding shelf is recessed at I to receive the end of the crank arm, and to permit of the necessary vertical play in its

rotary motion. It will thus be seen that by depressing the end of the lever H, the crank arm rotates in a forward direction carrying with it the slide C.

In order to carry to the front of the cabinet, the pamphlet along with the sliding shelf, we secure at the rear side of the latter a metallic ridge or vertical strip J, between which and the extreme rear edge of the shelf is a roller K pivoted at its ends in blocks L secured at the rear corners of the shelf. The height of the vertical strip J is less than the thickness of one of the pamphlets, while the height of the upper surface of the roller K from the top of the slide is the same as this thickness. By this arrangement, as the slide is brought forward, the strip J engaging the rear edge of one of the pamphlets carries the same along with it, while the roller K supports the weight of the remaining pamphlets and permits the slide to move forward with the minimum amount of friction. The front side of the cabinet has at its lower edge a slot M of sufficient dimensions to permit one of the pamphlets to pass therethrough, and the front side of the shelf is concaved at N in a convenient manner to permit the operator to take a pamphlet when brought forward. It will be understood that the slide is brought forward only so far as may be necessary to permit the pamphlet being taken hold of by the person desiring a copy, which is then drawn out by him.

In order to return the shelf to its position, we connect it to a stationary part of the cabinet by a spring or springs O which may be either spiral or of any other suitable form. When the shelf is drawn back to its original position, and the strip J passes beyond the rear edge of the pamphlets, the next pamphlet drops upon the surface of the shelf in a position for distribution as before.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a cabinet, a spring-operated sliding shelf in the cabinet, the front face of the cabinet having a horizontal slot immediately above the sliding shelf, and the front edge of the shelf having a concaved portion,

a vertical strip on the rear side of the shelf, and a roller behind the strip, substantially as described.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the
5 combination of a cabinet, a spring-operated sliding shelf in the cabinet, the front face of the cabinet having a horizontal slot immediately above the sliding shelf, and the front edge of the shelf having a concaved portion,
10 a vertical strip on the rear side of the shelf, and a roller behind the strip a rock-shaft hav-

ing bearings in the sides of the cabinet, and a crank arm carried by the rock-shaft and engaging the shelf, substantially as described.

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

JOHN D. OLIVER.
ISAAC S. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. SMULLEN,
P. EDW. OLIVER.