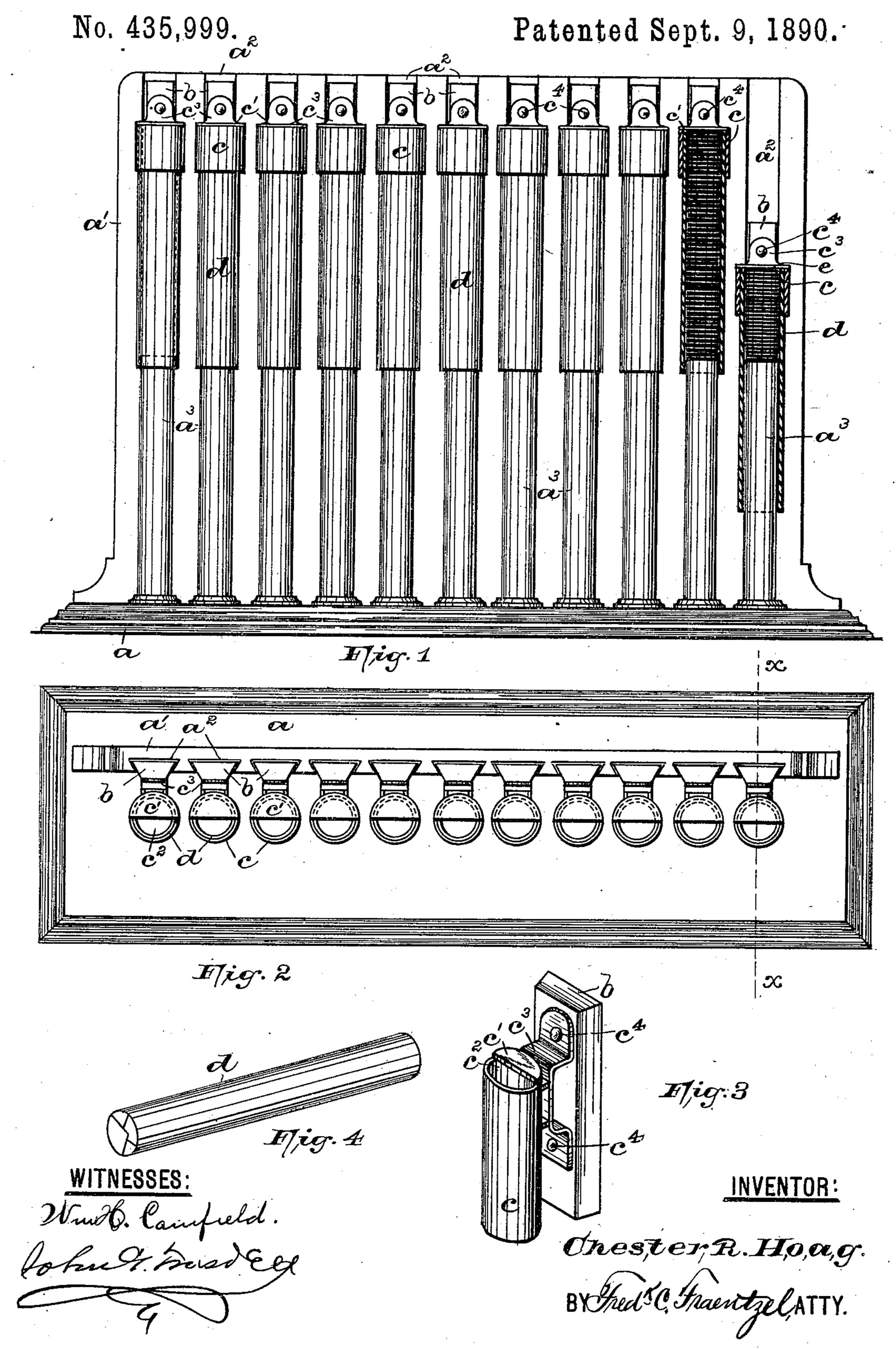
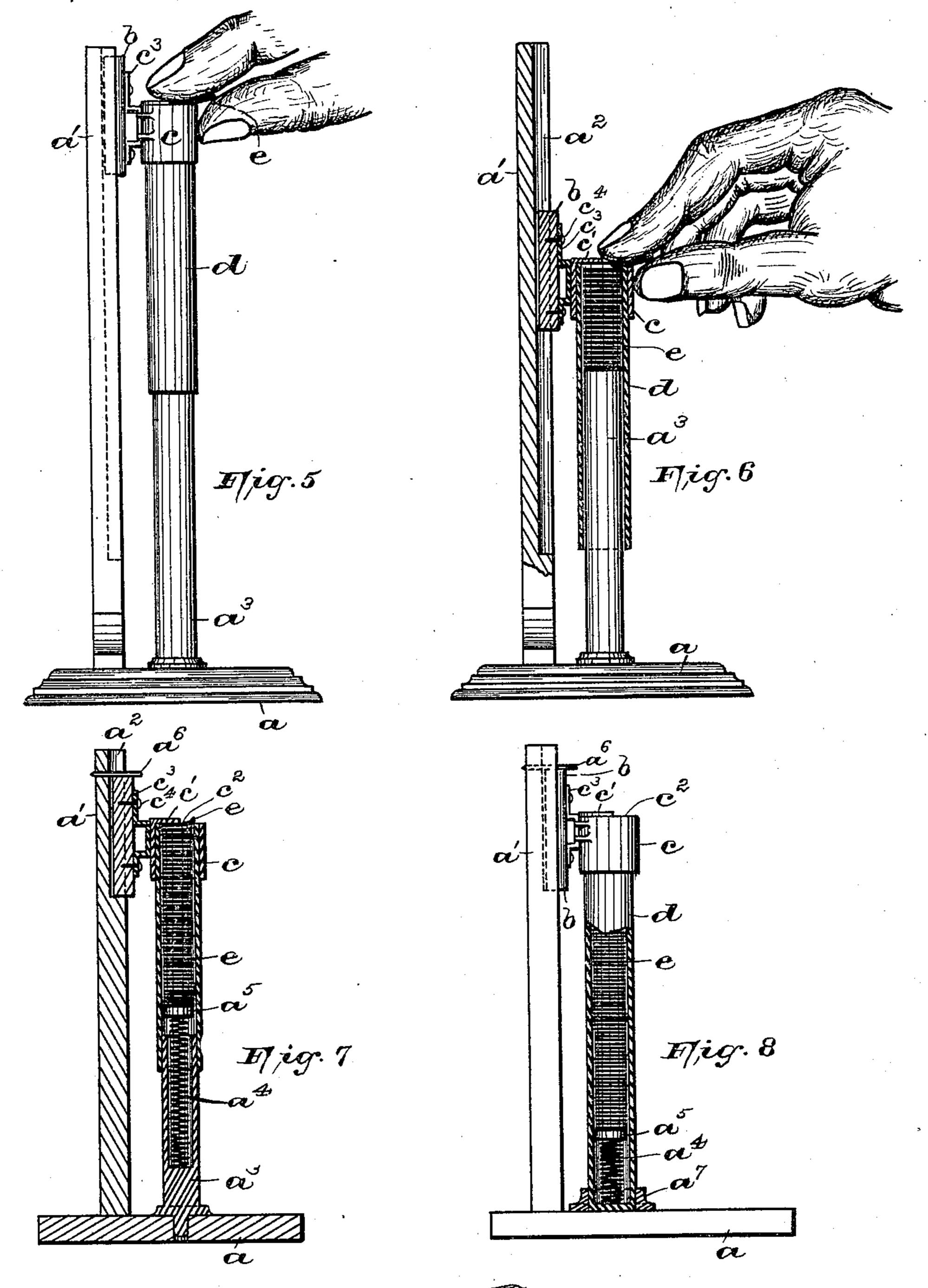
C. R. HOAG.
DEVICE FOR DISTRIBUTING SIZE MARKS.



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No. 435,999.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.



Wm H. Camfield. c' Frig. 9 Solve Co. Fred Exe

Chester, R. H.o.a.g.

By Hed C. Fraentzel, ATTY.

United States Patent Office.

CHESTER R. HOAG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HARRISON & HOAG, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR DISTRIBUTING SIZE-MARKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,999, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed April 7, 1890. Serial No. 346,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER R. HOAG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Distributing Size-Marks; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The primary object of the present invention is to enable the workman employed for applying size-marks to hats or other like articles of wear to seize each size-mark readily and to facilitate the operation of stick-

20 ing the marks to the article.

The invention is therefore designed to provide a device by means of which, when manipulated, each size-mark is properly presented to the operator, so that it can be readily seized and removed from a tube employed for holding the size-marks. Size-marks for hatters' use were heretofore put up in ordinary pasteboard boxes, whereby, due to the carelessness of the workman in taking the marks from the box, a considerable number of the same were constantly wasted and dropped upon the floor.

In the present invention the size-marks are placed in tubes either by hand or by machinery, which tubes are used in connection with the holding and distributing device, to be described hereinafter, whereby only one mark can be removed from a tube at a time.

In the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which is illustrated a case or stand adapted to perform the desired function, Figure 1 is a front elevation of said case or stand, showing an arrangement of the tubes, each tube being provided with a column of size-marks of a certain denomination. Fig. 2 is a top view of the stand. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a receiving or holding cap attached to a guide-plate used in connection with the stand shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the size-mark-con-

taining tubes. On Sheet 2, Fig. 5, is a side elevation of the case shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken through line x in Fig. 2, illustrating the manner of removing a size-mark by means of the thumb and finger; 55 and Figs. 7 and 8 are views similar to Fig. 6, illustrating modified forms of projecting mechanism. Fig. 9 shows the tube having the cap formed directly thereon.

Similar reference-letters are employed to 60 indicate corresponding parts in each of the

several views.

The case or stand, which may be of wood or metal, consists of a base a, provided with an upright back or board a', provided with 65 any desirable number of vertically-arranged grooves or ways a^2 , and in each of which is free to slide by its own weight a guide b, which has arranged on its front side a cap c. On the base, directly in front of each groove 70 or way a^2 , are erected the posts or plungers a^3 .

As has been stated, hollow tubes d, preferably made of pasteboard or heavy paper, are filled in any manner with the proper number of size-marks, each tube containing marks 75 of the same denomination and sealed at their

ends, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

When it becomes necessary to arrange a tube containing size-marks in the stand, the operator tears off one end of the sealed tube 80 and places the tube in such a manner in the stand that the end of the tube slightly projects over one of the posts or plungers a^3 , the column of marks resting upon the upper surface of the same, and then, after removing 85 the opposite sealed end, the cap c, working in one of the grooves a^2 , is forced down over the upper end of the tube, and the size-marks can then be easily removed one after the other, as shown in Fig. 6. When a filled tube 90 has thus been placed in position in the stand, the column of size-marks rests upon the upper surface of the post a^3 , and the weight of the guide b causes a shield c', which partly covers the upper part of the cap c, and there- 95 by provides an opening c^2 , to force the edge of the topmost size-mark in the tube up through said opening, and the same can easily be grasped by the operator and removed, as will be evident. During the operation of 100

removing the size-marks in this manner from the tube the latter is caused to gradually slide down over its holding post or plunger a^3 , due to the pressure from the combined 5 weight of the guide and cap and also by a slight pressure exerted by the finger of the operator on the top of the shield c'.

From Fig. 3 it will be more clearly seen that the cap c is provided on its back with a ro fastening means c^3 , which can be attached to the guide-plate b by means of screws or pins c^4 , or, if desirable, the said guide and cap may be formed from a single piece of sheet metal and bent into shape, as will be understood. 15 The said guide-plate is preferably dovetailed and fits into the correspondingly - shaped grooves or ways a^2 , whereby said plate is held in place when forced down into its groove when the cap c has been placed over a tube 20 d. As shown to the right of Fig. 1 and in Fig. 6, when a tube d has been placed in position over one of the posts a^3 and within the tubular cap c, the upper edge of the tube drests firmly against the inner side of the 25 shield c', and the size-marks e are retained in their proper position due to the downward pressure exerted upon the cap c, and hence upon the column of size-marks resting upon the upper surface of the post a^3 .

In Fig. 7 is shown a modified form of construction, in which the posts a^3 are hollowed out and are provided with a spiral spring a^4 , which carries on its upper and free end a disk or plate a^5 . In this construction when 35 the sealed ends of a tube d have been removed the column of size-marks is placed upon said disk or plate a^5 , while the upper end of the tube d is surrounded by the cap cin precisely the same manner as has been 40 stated in the above. In this case, however, the size-marks are forced up against the inner side of the shield c' by the pressure exerted from the spring a^4 . The cap c and its guideplate b are arranged in ways or grooves simi-45 lar to those shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6, but they are much shorter, and the guide-plates are held in position therein by means of pins a^6 , inserted through a perforation in the grooves in the back a', whereby the cap and the 50 guide-plate are prevented from being forced out of their respective grooves by the pressure from the spring in the hollow post a^3 .

In Fig. 8 is shown still another modification, in which the tube d is provided with a spiral 55 spring, which is placed in the same directly behind one of its sealed ends. In this case, instead of providing the base a with a post a^3 , I employ rings or collars a^7 , and the sealed end of a tube containing such a spring is 60 placed in position in one of said rings and the upper end of the tube inserted in the cap c in the usual manner. A cap, which partly covers one end of the tube d, may be formed directly on the tube, as shown in Fig. 9.

When a column of size-marks in any one of the tubes has become exhausted, another tube containing marks can be brought in po-

sition and the marks removed therefrom in the manner as has just been described.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the stand is 70 provided with eleven posts a^3 and caps c, each adapted to receive a tube and each tube containing a column of size-marks of a certain denomination, the tube to the left containing the smallest size, while the tubes to the right 75 have the larger sizes arranged therein. Of course it is evident that I do not wish to limit myself to a stand adapted to receive eleven size-mark tubes, as I may provide some stands with one, two, or more posts and 80 caps, according to the denomination most used by the manufacturer of hats, &c. Neither do I wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form of tubes or the holding or receiving mechanism such as is above re-85 ferred to, and shown in the accompanying drawings, as the parts of construction may be slightly varied without departing from the scope of my present invention.

The great advantage in the present con- 90 struction is that the downward movement of the tube and its receiving or holding cap at all times causes the uppermost size-mark to be slightly projected through the opening in the top of the cap just over the thumb, and 95 can then readily be seized by the thumb and finger, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the tubes are circular in cross-section; but the same may be of any desirable cross-section, 100 either circular, elliptical, or square, to receive correspondingly-shaped size-marks, as will be evident, and the caps c and the posts a^3 are made to correspond.

Having thus described my invention, what I 105 claim is—

1. In a size-mark distributing-case, the combination, with one or more tubes containing size-marks, of posts arranged to hold said tubes in their vertical positions, and mechan- 110 ism, substantially as set forth, adapted to hold said tubes in position in the case and operating to cause the projection of one size-mark at a time from said tubes, for the purposes set forth.

2. In a size-mark distributing-case, the combination, with its base and back, of posts arranged to hold tubes containing size-marks in position, and means on said back also constructed to secure said tubes in position and 120 adapted to force the uppermost size-mark above the upper edge of the tube, so that the same can be readily grasped, for the purposes set forth.

115

3. A size-mark distributing-case consisting 125 of a base provided with one or more upwardly-projecting posts, a back provided with vertical grooves or ways, and a guide adapted to slide in each groove, provided with a cap or similar means for holding a size-mark tube 130 in position over said post or posts on the base and causing said tube to slide down over its post as the size-marks are being removed, for the purposes set forth.

4. A size-mark distributing-case consisting of a base provided with one or more upwardly-projecting posts, a back provided with vertical grooves or ways, and a guide adapted to slide in each groove, provided with a cap for holding a size-mark tube in position over its post on the base, said cap being provided with a shield c' and an opening c², through which the uppermost size-mark is caused to be projected, and said tube being caused to slide down over its post as the size-marks are being removed, for the purposes set forth.

5. A size-mark distributing-case consisting of a base provided with one or more receiving-posts, a back having grooves or ways therein, a guide arranged in each groove, provided with a cap for holding a size-mark tube, said cap being provided with a shield c' and an opening through which the uppermost size-mark is caused to project, and said tube being held in place by its receiving-post, and a spring for causing the projection of said uppermost size-mark, as and for the purposes

or other material, adapted to hold a column of size-marks, said tube having a cap on one end provided with a shield having an opening therein, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. The herein-described tube, of pasteboard or other material, adapted to hold size-marks, provided with a spring in one end and having a cap at the other end provided with a shield having an opening therein, as and for the 35

8. The herein described tube, of pasteboard or other material, adapted to hold a column

of size-marks, and provided at one end with a shield partly covering said end to form an 40 opening through which the uppermost sizemark can be extracted, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 45

1st day of April, 1890.

CHESTER R. HOAG.

Witnesses:
FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
WM. H. CAMFIELD.