Feb. 17, 1942. W. F. KRUSCHWITZ ET AL 2,273,580

DOOR COLLECTION RECEPTACLE

Filed Oct. 9, 1937

FIG. 1.

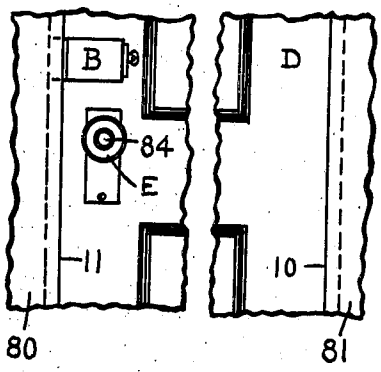


FIG. 2.

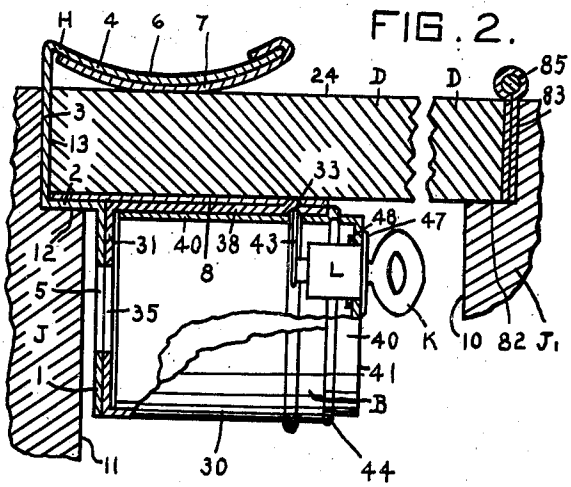


FIG. 3

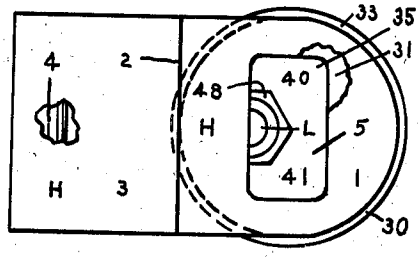


FIG. 4.

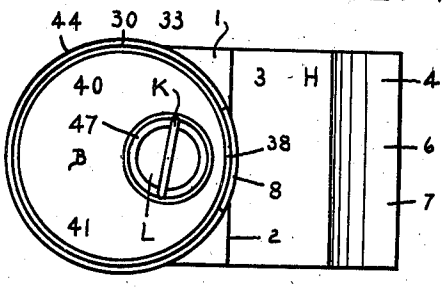
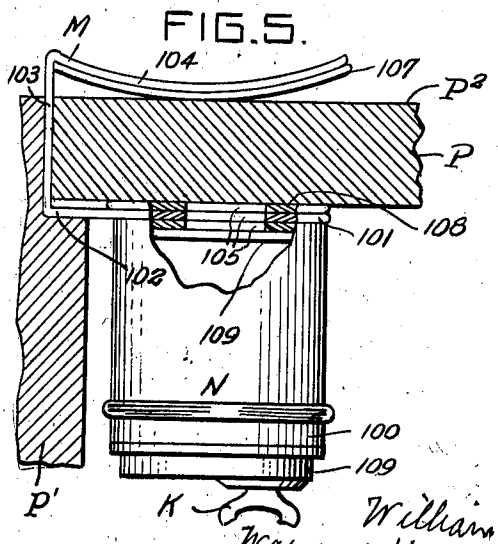


FIG. 5.



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DOOR COLLECTION RECEPTACLE

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Application October 9, 1937, Serial No. 168,260

3 Claims. (Cl. 232—1)

The purpose of this invention is to provide a receptacle, including a holder and a box, in which money can be placed by the occupant of a dwelling and which can then be instantly attached to the outside of an outside house door in such a way that when the door is closed, the box and what is inside cannot be removed from the outside except by a person having a key.

When the house door is opened, the box can be instantly removed and its contents taken out without using a key.

It is particularly useful where the occupant is required to pay cash when laundry, express matter or anything of that kind is left at the door.

In the case of laundry, the driver of the delivery truck would be provided with a master key which would unlock any one or all of the boxes on his route so that he could remove the money and leave a receipt if necessary.

This box is not intended to be permanently attached to the door nor to the building but is so carried by a special holder that it can instantly be put in place at the hinge edge or the lock edge of the door where it will remain without slipping. It is so supported that when in that position, the deposit opening through which the money was placed will be held against the door or the jamb so that, without using a special door for the deposit opening on the box, what is in it cannot be reached by thieves.

Such a box should be light, neat and compact, weather proof and so made that it can be provided with a secure lock which cannot readily get out of order.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is an elevation showing the parts of an outside door and door jamb from the outside with a door collection box in position.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through a door and the door jambs looking down from the top on one type of collection box and holder, the parts being broken away for clearness.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device, including the box and holder removed from the door as viewed from the left of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but from the right of the device shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of a modified construction.

In Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, D represents a house door of any ordinary construction which fits into right angular recesses 12 and 13 in one jamb J and 82 and 83 in another jamb J1. The opposite faces of these jambs are indicated by 10 and 11 while the faces on the exterior are represented by 80 and 81. As shown, the door D is hung on what we will call the hinge side by hinges 85 and on the other side, which we will call the lock side, is provided with a lock and a door handle E which, as shown, includes a lock 84 for the house door D. The lock might be separate from the handle.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, H is a holder made of thin spring metal such as steel, and includes a first section 1 through which is an opening 5 forming part of what we will call a deposit passage, the other part of which is indicated by 35. H is bent at a right angle to form a second section 2 and this is bent again to form a third section 3. The length of sections 2 and 3 should be such as to fit into the recess in either jamb J or J1 with section 1 outside of and close to the face 10 or 11. Section 3 should be of such length that it will extend beyond the interior face 24 of door D which, as shown, coincides with the interior face of jamb J or jamb J1 although it need not so coincide. The holder has a fourth section 4 extending back from the third section 3 and disposed at substantially right angles thereto.

The box B is made up of the cap 30 of tubular shape, having an end 31 through which is the other part 35 of the deposit passage. As shown, end 31 is rigidly fixed to section 1 of holder H in such manner that part 38 of its curved side is in extension of section 2. This part 38 of the outside of cap 30 is padded at 8 and section 4 of holder H is preferably bent in a curve at 6 towards box B and is padded at 7 on the convex side so that door D is grasped between these two padded parts whereby the box B and the holder H are held in position and prevented from slipping down.

40 is a tubular cup having an end 41 through which passes a lock L operable by a key K whereby a locking bolt 43 can be caused to enter or can be withdrawn from an annular channel 33 in cap 30. The bead 44 on cup 40 limits its movement so that bolt 43 will always engage channel 33 when the parts are to be locked together.

In the modified form of the device illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawing, the holder M is formed from a continuous strip of spring metal and comprises a section 101, to which one end of the box N is fixedly secured, a portion designated 102 at one end of the section 101 in line therewith and adapted to fit into the recess in jamb P', a section 103 extending at right angles to the portion 102, and a terminal section 104 extending back from and disposed substantially

at right angles to the section 103 and parallel with portion 102, this modified form of holder being substantially the same in construction as the holder shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4 except that its section 101 to which the box N is secured extends in line with the adjoining portion 102 that fits into the recess in the jamb, instead of at right angles thereto as in the construction illustrated in Figures 2, 3 and 4. The section 103 is of a length to extend slightly beyond the interior face P^2 of the door P, and the section 104 is curved as shown, this section 104 and the section 101 being provided respectively with padding 107 and 108 and being adapted to grasp the door therebetween so that the box N and the holder M are securely held in position on the door.

The box N of the modified construction illustrated in Figure 5, is the same in construction as the box B shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4 of the drawing, but is disposed with its inner end facing the door when the holder is applied thereto. In Figure 5, 100 designates the cap member of the box and 109 is the cup member, there being an opening 105 through the cap member and through the section 101 of the holder and the padding 108 as a deposit passage accessible when the device is removed from the door. The box N is provided with locking means of the same construction as that shown in Figure 2 of the drawing, so that the cup member 109 can be locked or unlocked by a key K and can be removed from the outside.

We claim:

1. A collection receptacle comprising a one piece thin spring metal holder having several sections, the last section being substantially parallel with the first section and at right angles with the adjoining intermediate section and being adapted to engage the edge of a door; a box having one face fixed to and carried by the first section of the holder, there being a deposit opening through said fixed face and through the first section of the holder, said box also having a closure opening opposite the deposit opening; a movable cup member which fits inside the box and closes the closure opening; and means operable by a key from the outside to lock the cup member within the box and to unlock it therefrom.

2. A collection box for doors, formed as a tubular cap with a flat closed end through which is a deposit opening and an open end near which is an outwardly pressed annular groove, together with a tubular cup which fits the cap and has an outside closed end provided with a lock with a bolt adapted to engage the inside of such outwardly pressed annular groove and to be disengaged therefrom by a key passed through the closed end of the cup into said lock, together with means comprising a one piece thin metal holder for frictionally and detachably attaching the cap to a door in such a manner that the deposit opening will be closed when the door is closed.

3. A collection receptacle adapted to be frictionally attached to the edge of a door by a one-piece thin metal holder having several sections, part of the first and last sections being substantially parallel and at right angles with an intermediate section; a box fixed to and carried by the first section of the holder, there being a deposit opening through said box, said box also having a closure opening opposite the deposit opening; a removable cup shaped closure member for said closure opening; and means operable from the outside to lock the closure member in the closure opening and to unlock it therefrom.

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