

July 10, 1928.

1,676,707

E. S. PEER

SAFETY DEPOSIT RECEPTACLE

Filed Feb. 2, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

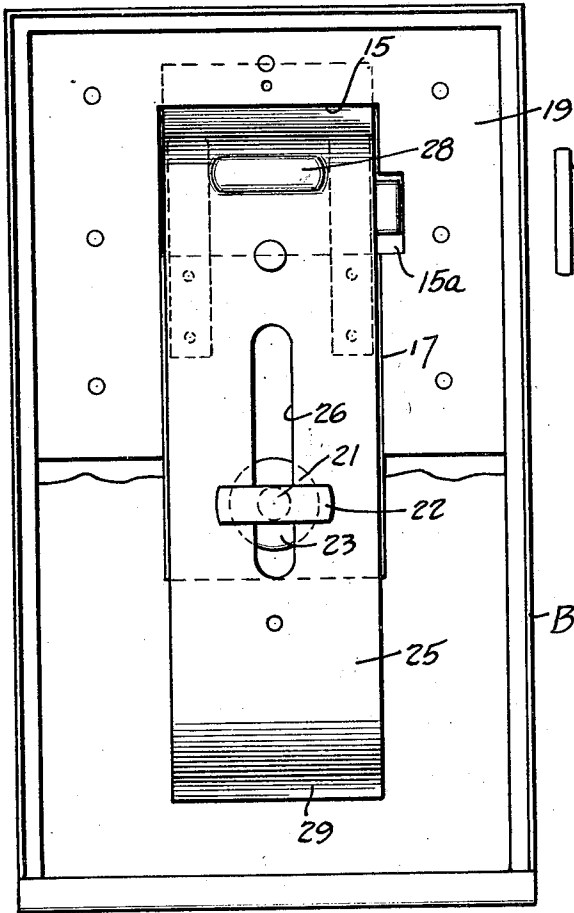


Fig. 2.

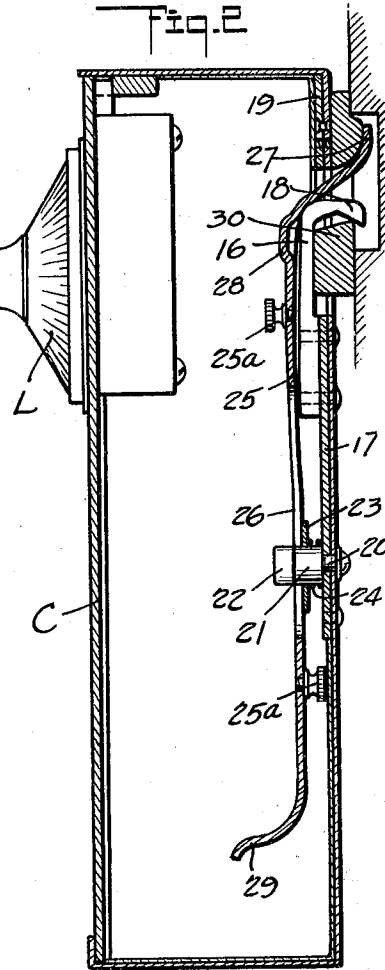


Fig. 10.

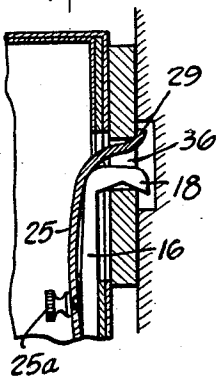
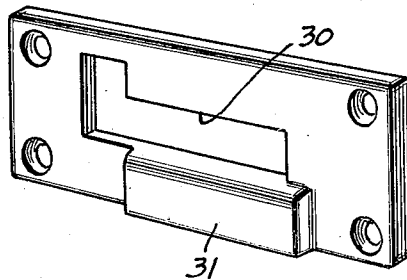


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
EDWARD S. PEER
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEY

July 10, 1928.

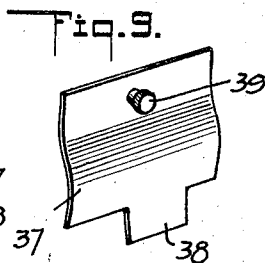
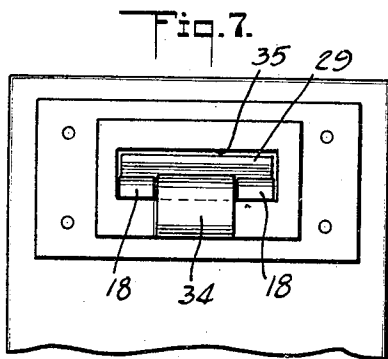
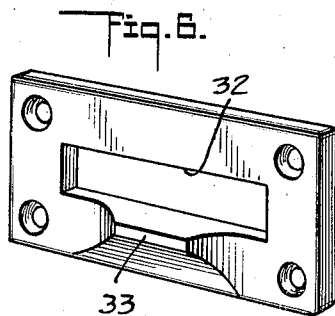
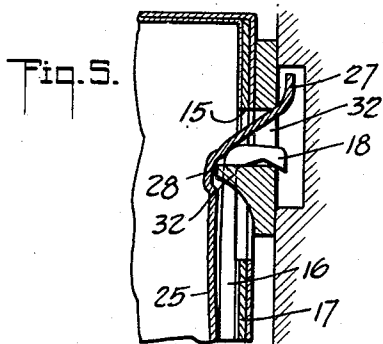
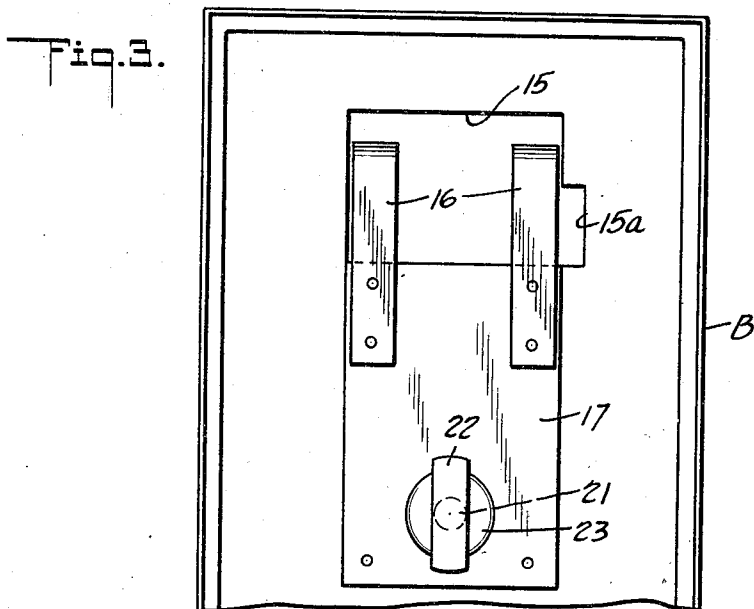
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INVENTOR
EDWARD S. PEER
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEY

Patented July 10, 1928.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. PEER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SAFETY-DEPOSIT RECEPTACLE.

Application filed February 2, 1927. Serial No. 165,429.

My invention relates to safety deposit receptacles of the character embodied in my U. S. Patent No. 1,634,884, issued July 5, 1927, by which one when traveling in a public conveyance such as a boat or train is able to protect his valuables against theft.

It is a purpose of my present invention to provide a portable safety deposit receptacle having a novel form of means for attaching it to wall brackets, such as are used on railway cars for supporting card tables, my invention being characterized by the attaching means being capable of application to any conventional form of card table wall bracket, thus allowing a wide range of use of the receptacle in respect to various forms of bracket.

I will describe only one form of safety deposit receptacle embodying my invention, and will then point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view showing in front elevation one form of safety deposit receptacle embodying my invention in applied position to one form of wall bracket and with the closure member of the receptacle removed;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the receptacle and wall bracket shown in Figure 1 with the closure member in applied position to the receptacle;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view showing the receptacle in front elevation with the closure member thereof and the movable attaching arm removed;

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the wall bracket shown in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the receptacle in applied position to another form of wall bracket;

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the wall bracket shown in Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view showing the receptacle in rear elevation and in applied position to a third form of wall bracket;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the receptacle showing a cover plate in applied position thereto;

Figure 9 is a detail perspective view of the cover plate shown in Figure 8.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view illustrating the manner in which the movable attaching arm is employed in securing the receptacle to a certain form of wall bracket.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in each of the several parts.

Referring specifically to the drawings, my invention, in its present embodiment, comprises a box B formed of metal or any suitable material with one side thereof open but adapted to be closed by a closure member C. The rear or opposite side of the box is provided with a slot or opening 15 having an end extension 15^a as shown in Figure 3, and through this slot attaching means is adapted to be extended by which the box is capable of being attached to any one of a plurality of different forms of wall brackets, such as are used in Pullman cars for attaching card tables to a wall of the car. The attaching means, in the present instance, comprises a pair of stationary attaching arms 16 secured at their lower ends to a plate 17 which is riveted or otherwise secured to the inner side of the rear box wall just below the slot 15. The upper ends of the arms 16 are provided with hook-shaped extensions 18 which project through the slot 15 so as to be exposed at the rear side of the box for engagement with a wall bracket. An inverted U-shaped reinforcing plate 19 is secured to the inner side of the rear wall of the box, as clearly illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, such plate covering the upper half of the rear wall and extending along the sides of the plate 17. Extending through the plate 17 and the rear wall of the box is a screw 20 which provides a rotatable mounting for a stud 21 carrying a latching arm 22, a flat ring 23 being movable on the stud between the arm and the plate 19 and yieldably urged in the direction of the arm by means of a spring 24.

The latching arm 22 provides means for releasably securing a movable attaching arm 25 in proper position within the box for cooperation with the hooked extensions 18 of the arms 16 for attaching the box as a unit to a wall bracket. The arm 25 is in the form of an elongated strip of metal provided with a slot 26 through which the stud 21 is adapted to extend so that the arm is interposed between the latching arm 22 and the ring 23, whereupon by turning the arm 22 to the right angular position shown in Figure 1 the attaching arm can be secured to the stud. In applying the arm to the stud, it is, of course, necessary to force the arm against the ring 23 until the latter is pushed inwardly of the stud to allow the

attaching arm to pass the latch 22 when, upon turning the latch to the right angular position and releasing the attaching arm, the spring 24 will function to urge the ring, and consequently the arm, outwardly against the latch 22, thereby retaining the attaching arm on the stud against accidental displacement.

As shown in Figure 2, the upper end of the arm 25 is bent laterally to provide a hooked extension 27, and at the junction of the extension and arm the latter is formed with a pocket or recess 28, the purpose of which will be described hereinafter. The lower end of the arm 25 is bent in the reverse direction with respect to the upper end to form a hooked extension 29 which is shorter and different in curvature, as it is designed to be associated with wall brackets different in form from those with which the extensions 27 are adapted to be associated. By a consideration of Figures 2 and 10, it will be evident that the attaching arm 25 is reversible on the stud 21 to position either extension 27 or 29 in the slot 15 of the box, depending upon the particular form of wall bracket to which the box is adapted to be applied.

In Figure 4 I have shown one conventional type of wall bracket provided with a slot 30 and an elongated projection 31. In Figures 1 and 2 I have shown the receptacle in applied position to the bracket, and which application is effected in the following manner: With the cover C removed, the box can be manipulated to cause the hooked extensions 18 to engage on the lower edge of the slot 30, which obviously supports the box against downward movement on the wall bracket. By now applying the attaching arm, the extension 27 can be extended through the slots of the box and bracket so that its upper end engages the rear side of the bracket. By securing the arm in this position through the medium of the latch 22, the arm is caused to function to prevent upward movement of the box on the bracket. Thus the two extensions 18 and 27 co-act in preventing vertical positioning of the box on the bracket, as well as horizontal movement, so that the receptacle as a whole is fixedly secured to the bracket. The closure C can now be applied to the box, and by the provision of a lock L of any conventional form, preferably a combination lock, the closure may be securely locked in position, thereby preventing access to the attaching means. It will be apparent that the extension 15^a of the slot 15 is designed to accommodate the adjacent end of the projection 31 of the wall bracket.

In Figure 6 I have shown another conventional form of wall bracket, and in Figure 5 I have shown the bracket in position

upon a wall and the deposit receptacle applied thereto. The bracket is formed with a slot 32 and a centrally disposed projection 33 on its outer side. With the receptacle applied to the bracket, the spacing of the arms 16 accommodates the projection 33 and permits the hooked extensions 18 to engage on the lower wall of the slot 32. The extension 27 of the arm 25 is projected through the slot 32 of the bracket so that its upper end portion engages the bracket in the manner shown, the pocket 28 accommodating the projection 33 in order that such extension may have the proper locking engagement with the bracket and to thereby effectively co-act with the extensions 18 to fixedly secure the receptacle to the bracket.

In Figure 7 I have shown a third form of wall bracket which has at its rear side a centrally disposed projection 34 extending upwardly into a slot 35. In the applied position of the attaching means for the receptacle, the hooked ends 18 of the arms 16 are disposed at opposite ends of the projection 34 so that they are free to properly engage the bracket. The extension 29 of the arm 25 is free to be extended through the slot 35 of the bracket and to thus co-operate with the extensions 18 in fixedly securing the receptacle to the bracket.

In Figure 10 I have shown a wall bracket having a slot 36 and without projections, as in the previous forms of brackets. To attach the receptacle to this form of bracket, the extension 29 is employed by means of reversing the position of the arm 25 from that shown in Figure 2, so that the extension 29 can be projected from the rear side of the box and into the slot 36 of the bracket, so as to engage the upper edge of the slot and thereby effectively co-operate with the extensions 18 in fixedly securing the receptacle to the bracket. To facilitate the movement of the arm 25 to one position or the other, handles 25^a are provided on the arm at opposite sides thereof, as clearly shown in Figure 2.

When the receptacle is not in use, the extensions 18 project from the rear side of the box, and in order to prevent these exposed extensions from marring articles with which the receptacle may be packed, I provide a resilient plate 37 curved as shown in Figure 9, and provided at its lower end with a tongue 38. In the applied position of the plate, the tongue 38 is extended through the slot 15 of the box so as to engage within the latter between the arms 16. By flexing the plate with the lip in this position, a screw-threaded fastening member 39 can be engaged within a suitable tappet hole in the box to secure the plate in overlying position with respect to the extensions 18.

I claim as my invention:

1. A safety deposit receptacle comprising

a box, one side of which is provided with an opening and the other side of which is open, stationary and spaced arms fixed to the receptacle and projecting through said opening, a movable arm attachable to the box from a point interiorly thereof and extendible through said opening to coact with the first arms in providing means for securing the box to a wall bracket, a closure for the box, and locking means for the closure.

2. A safety deposit receptacle comprising a box having a slot in one side thereof and the other side open, a plate secured within the box and having a pair of attaching arms extending through the slot, movable attaching arms extended through the slot, resilient means for latching the movable attaching arm to the plate at a point interiorly of the box, a closure for the open side of the box, and locking means for the closure.

3. A safety deposit receptacle as embodied in claim 1 wherein a cover plate is attachable to the box to overlie the projecting ends of the stationary arms for the purpose described.

4. A safety deposit receptacle as embodied in claim 2 wherein the resilient latching means comprises a rotatable latch member having a stud, a ring on the stud, and means for urging the ring toward the latch member so as to urge the attaching arm toward the latch member to prevent accidental dis-

placement of the arm from the latch member.

5. In a safety deposit receptacle, an attaching arm having extensions at its opposite ends, either of which is adapted for coaction with a fixed arm on the receptacle in the manner and for the purpose described.

6. The attaching arm as embodied in claim 5 wherein one of its extensions is provided with a depressed portion for the purpose described.

7. A safety deposit receptacle comprising a box one side of which is open and the other side provided with an opening, a stationary arm fixed to the receptacle and projecting through said opening, a movable arm extendable through said opening from the interior of the box to co-act with the first arm in providing means for securing the box to a wall bracket, means for latching the movable arm to the box at a point interiorly of the latter comprising a latch member rotatable in the box and including a stud, a ring on the stud, and means for urging the ring towards the latch member so as to urge the movable arm towards the latch member to prevent displacement of the arm from the latter, a closure for the open side of the box, and locking means for the closure.

EDWARD S. PEER.