

G. C. OLMSTED.
RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1915.

1,207,988.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

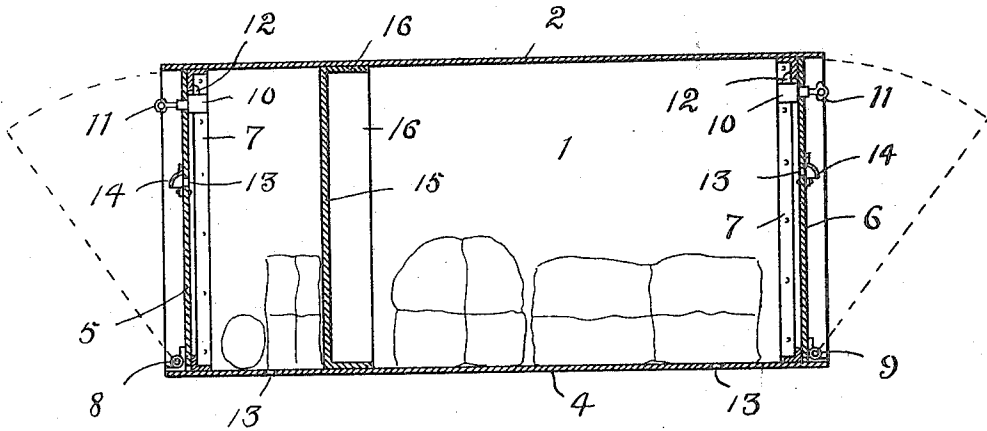


Fig. 1.

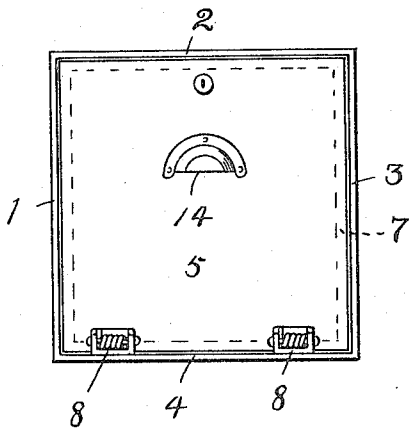


Fig. 2.

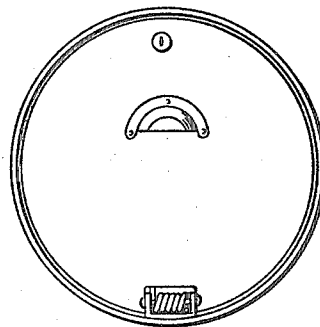


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

S. B. Watts
Harry E. Weinberg

INVENTOR.

Geo. C. Olmsted
BY *Shoofers*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. OLMSTED, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

RECEPTACLE.

1,207,988.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

Application filed July 6, 1915. Serial No. 38,305.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. OLMSTED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to receptacles and particularly to a receptacle or container for household use.

The object is to produce a simple and cheap receptacle to be used in connection with a dwelling, and wherein packages such as delivered by grocerymen and the like, may be safely deposited during the absence of occupants of the dwelling.

Another object is to produce such a device accessible to one or more parties and having an adjustable compartment therein to accommodate the size or number of packages received.

Still another object is to provide convenient means especially adapted to the private and independent reception of articles by individual occupants of thickly inhabited quarters such as apartment or tenement houses in cities.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like figures of reference indicate like parts: Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the center of my improved receptacle. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the receptacle, and, Fig. 3 is an end view of a modified form of the receptacle.

The preferred form of receptacle comprises the four walls 1—2—3—4, forming the rectangular shaped body portion and the two end walls 5 and 6, which latter are pivotally hinged upon the floor wall 4 and form closures for the ends of the receptacle.

A relatively short distance within each end of the receptacle and upon all four sides thereof, is permanently fastened an angle bar, 7, against the face of which the doors 5 and 6 abut when closed.

The end wall 5 is supported by hinges 8—8, which may be of any common variety of spring hinge and so applied to the door as to keep it normally closed. The end wall 6 is supported in the same manner by the hinges 9—9.

Each door is provided at its upper edge with a spring lock 10, accessible only from

the outside by a suitable key 11. The bolt 12 of each lock is designed to automatically catch behind the portion of the angle 7, against which the upper edge of the door abuts, when the latter is tightly closed, thus forming an automatic lock for same.

A suitable number of air holes, 13, are formed either in the bottom, 4, or ends, as preferred, to admit of air freely escaping from the interior of the receptacle during the closing of either of the doors, as the receptacle is otherwise practically air tight when both doors are closed. Were such vents not provided and with one of the doors closed, in closing the other door, force would doubtless have to be resorted to, other than that of the spring hinges, to overcome the compression of air within the receptacle, as it is preferred to have only sufficient power in the hinges to close the doors tightly when allowed to spring shut from their lowermost position, the object of which will be described later. The end walls or doors, 5 and 6, are set in somewhat from the extreme ends of the receptacle to prevent rain from beating into the receptacle and in any way damaging the goods therein. Suitable drawer-pulls 14 are attached to each door for the convenient manipulation of same.

Slidably fitted within the receptacle is a division wall or partition 15, preferably of the same material as that of the receptacle body, and so formed with angular side walls 16, as to be readily slidable back and forth within the receptacle, the bearing of the side walls 16 against the inner walls of the receptacle preventing binding or displacement thereof.

The receptacle may be allowed to remain horizontally upon any suitable rest just outside of a dwelling to receive packages left during the absence of the occupants of the dwelling, or it may be suspended upon the wall of the dwelling, as preferred.

When left in anticipation of use, the doors 5 and 6, are left ajar, that is, with the bolts 12 of the locks bearing against the outside of the angles 7, so that any visitor to the receptacle may readily open either of the doors, and make the deposit desired. When such deposit is made, the door utilized will automatically close by the action of its spring hinges and ordinarily with sufficient force to cause the bolt 12 to snap past the projecting wall of the angle 7, and thus be-

come locked against subsequent use by others except those having a key with which to open the door, who, presumably are occupants of the dwelling.

5 The position of the partition 15 longitudinally the box is optional with the depositor, as, if he wishes to deposit a package longer than the space intermediate the partition and the end which he has opened, he
10 may readily push the partition farther from him and thus increase the size of such space to accommodate his package, and the same adjustment is available from either end of the receptacle, limited only by the angles 7,
15 or the packages previously deposited in the receptacle.

Thus the receptacle is ordinarily available for two separate deposits of varying dimensions and in which such deposits are
20 housed secure from the elements or other undesirable interference.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a modified form of receptacle, which may be found preferable to the square or rectangular
25 shape in cross section, as doubtless the cy-

lindrical tube would admit of less expensive construction.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

30 The combination with a receptacle having a slidable partition therein and open at both ends, of a continuous angular member extending about the innermost wall thereof and permanently fixed thereto adjacent each
35 end, and a substantial distance therefrom, a door hinged at one edge upon one wall of each end of the receptacle adjacent the angular member and closable thereagainst, and a spring actuated lock fixed to the opposite
40 edge of each door in such a manner that the bolt of the lock will automatically engage the inwardly extending wall of the angular member when the door is forcibly closed.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
45 signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. OLMSTED.

Witnesses:

W. H. DENHAM,

S. GEO. STEVENS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."