No. 760,381. PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

W. S. CALLERY & J. F. McGINNITEY.

SHIPPING CARD RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

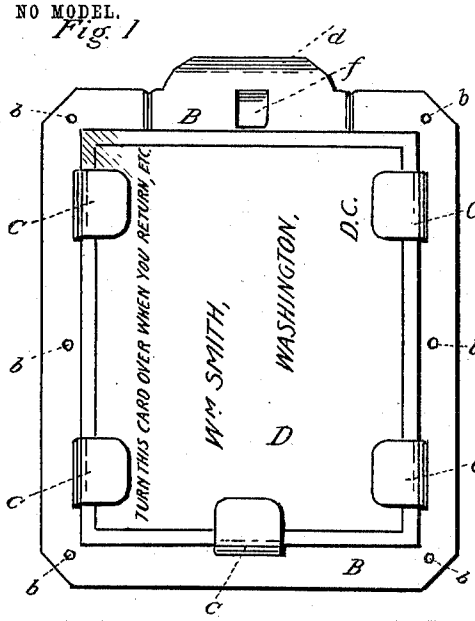


Fig. 2

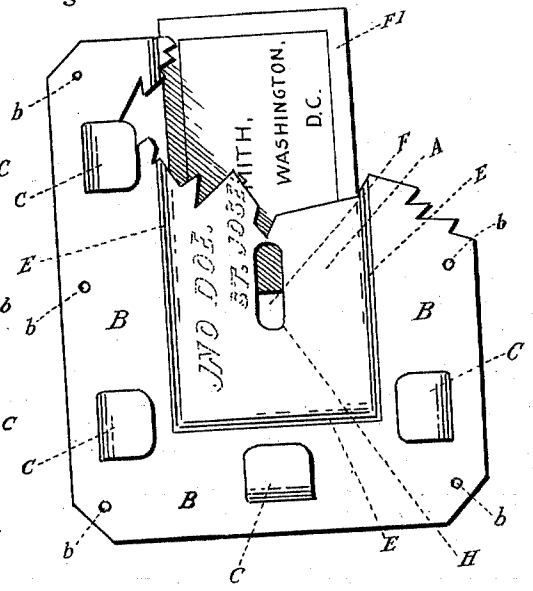


Fig. 3

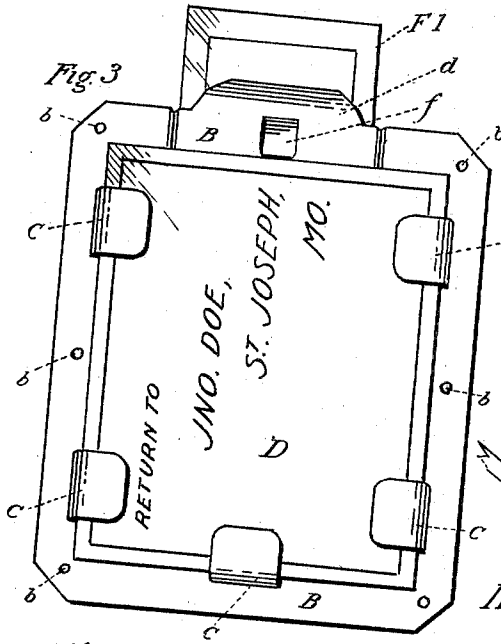


Fig. 4

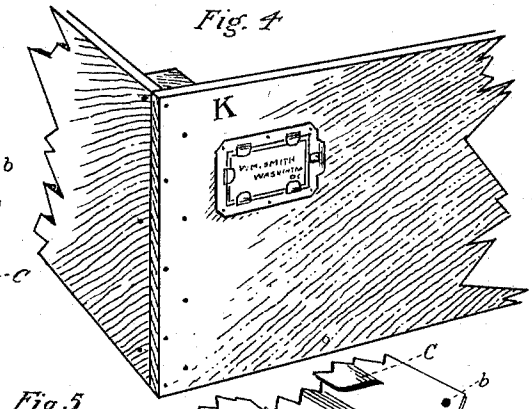
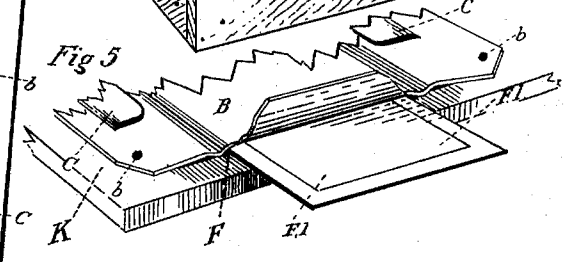


Fig 5



Inventors,

William S. Callery

and John F. McGinnitey

By Eugene Ayres,

Attorney.

Witnesses:

J. B. Wallace.

Mac Ecton

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 760,381. Patented May 17, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. CALLERY AND JOHN F. McGINNITEY, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

SHIPPING-CARD RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,381, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed December 15, 1903. Serial No. 185,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. CALLERY and JOHN F. McGINNITEY, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Card Receptacles; and we do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in shipping-card receptacles in which by means of cards bearing the addresses of the consignor and consignee all danger of miscarriage or loss is obviated and the consignor is made secure as to the return to him of the box or other article in which the shipment was made and is also enabled to at once identify the consignee to whom the goods were sent.

We attain our object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the receptacle provided with lugs holding a card addressed to a consignee. Fig. 2 is a front view of the receptacle with the address of the consignor stamped thereon, the top being broken away and showing a receiver at the rear with a smaller card intended to have the address of the consignee thereon. Fig. 3 is also a front view of the receptacle with the card in Fig. 1 reversed, showing the address of the consignor thereon and also showing the smaller card intended for the address of the consignee partly drawn out of said receiver at the back. Fig. 4 is a view of a shipping-box, partly broken away, with the receptacle rigidly attached thereto; and Fig. 5 is a detail showing in perspective the top of the central part of the receptacle and its flange, the side of a box broken away, to which the device is attached, and the narrow card-receiver formed by the space between the back of said central part of the device and the shipping box or barrel to which it is attached, the smaller card being shown inserted part way therein.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Our device is manufactured out of a single sheet of galvanized iron or any other pliable or suitable material, and consists of a central part A and sides and bottom B B. It is adapted to be attached to whatever the goods are shipped in by nails or screws through perforations *b b*. Lugs C C are stamped from the metal and are suited to hold a card D, which has upon one side the address of the consignee and upon the other side the address of the consignor. This card can be readily drawn up out of the lugs and reversed. A flange *d* at the top of the receptacle which bears forward is adapted to prevent card D dropping out should the shipping-box K, on which the receptacle is attached, be overturned. When the consignment reaches its destination and the goods have been removed from the shipping article to which the receptacle is attached, the consignee simply reverses said card D, and it is ready for return shipment to the consignor. The bottom and sides B B are separated from part A by a groove E, the indented metal which forms said groove being adapted to press or set solidly against the surface on which the device is attached, said central part A setting forward of said surface, leaving a space F between it and the surface on which the receptacle is fastened, thus affording a rear receptacle to receive a card F′ for the address of the consignee. This card serves the double purpose of identifying who the consignee is should card D be lost, and also upon the return of the article in which the goods were shipped showing the consignor what consignee is entitled to credit for the return shipment. This smaller card F is prevented dropping out of its receiver in case the receptacle is overturned by finger *f*, which is also stamped from the metal and which can be easily pressed back to contact with the shipment inclosure after card F′ has been inserted in its receiver-space. A slot H permits the insertion of a pocket-knife blade or any pointed instrument

for shoving up the card that may have been inserted in said card-receiver space. The receptacle may also have stamped upon the central part A the address of the consignor, thus preventing any possibility of loss through inability to identify the consignor in return shipment.

Our receptacle is especially adapted to be attached to cases, trunks, barrels, lard-tubs, milk and ice-cream cans, egg-cases, and all other devices for shipping either solids or liquids when the shipper desires the return of the article in which the consignment was made.

This device will also serve as a receptacle for mail and visiting-cards by attaching it to the door or door-frame of a building, lugs C C being adapted to receive letters and the rear receptacle to receive cards; and it may be utilized for attaching to pews in churches for inserting cards for weekly, monthly, or quarterly dues, and it would be of special service on railroad and road cars.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A receptacle stamped from a single piece of metal consisting of a central part provided with a slot therein and with a depression forming a groove at each side and the bottom of said central part, a plurality of lugs stamped from the metal at the sides and below said central part adapted to receive a card, the flange at the top of said central part to prevent the card carried by said lugs being displaced, and the finger stamped from said metal below said flange to retain the card inserted in a rear receptacle, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a railroad or road car, a box, case, can or other article for shipping any merchandise, of a metal sheet provided with perforations for attaching the same to a car or other shipping device and with a central part provided with a slot therein and with a depressed portion forming a groove at each side and the bottom thereof, the lugs stamped from the sides and bottom of said sheet and bent forwardly to receive a shipping and return card with addresses of consignor and consignee thereon, the depressed portion being adapted to contact with the box or other shipment article, the rear receptacle within said depressed portion, and at the back of said central part being adapted to receive a smaller card having the address of the consignee, the flange at the top of the receptacle to retain the shipping-card in position and the finger adapted to reach across the top of the rear receptacle to contact with the shipment article and prevent the displacement of the card, substantially as set forth and shown.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. CALLERY.
JOHN F. McGINNITEY.

Witnesses:
J. F. McLAIN,
A. M. CROSS.