April 18, 1933. W. R. HAMPDEN ET AL 1,904,448

NEWSPAPER BOX

Filed Sept. 30, 1930

Fig. 1.

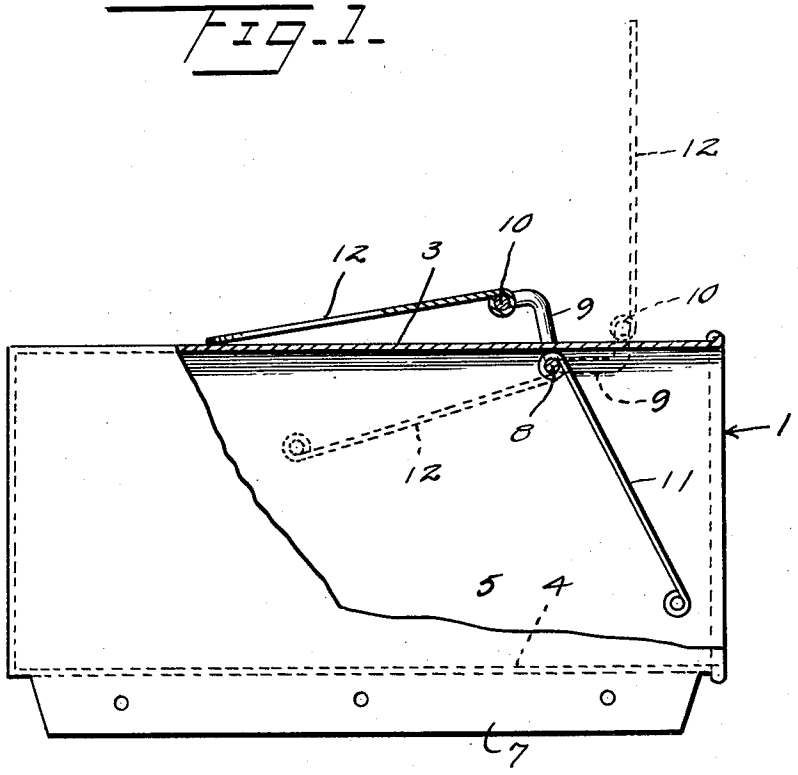


Fig. 2.

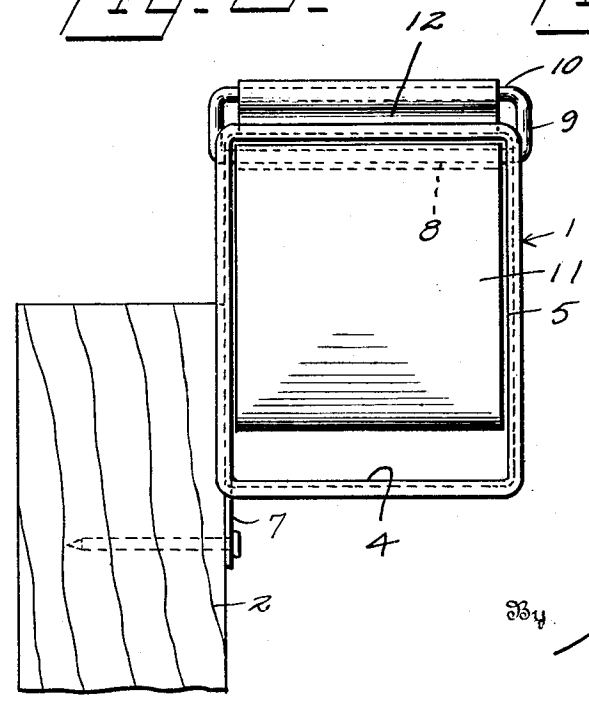
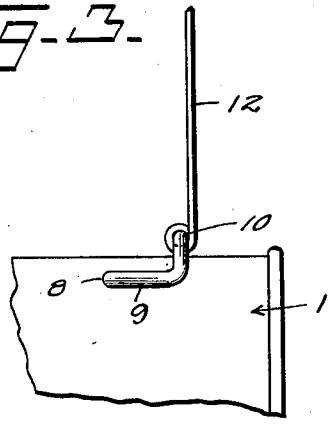


Fig. 3.



Inventors
W. R. Hampden
G. W. Hagle
By Watson E. Coleman
Attorney

Patented Apr. 18, 1933 1,904,448

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WELLESLEY R. HAMPDEN, OF REEDVILLE, AND GEORGE W. HAGLE, OF HILLSBORO, OREGON

NEWSPAPER BOX

Application filed September 30, 1930. Serial No. 485,516.

This invention relates to the class of deposit and collection receptacles and pertains particularly to a receptacle designed primarily for use in rural districts, for the reception of newspapers.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a newspaper receiving receptacle having a signal device associated therewith whereby the presence of a paper in the receptacle will be indicated to a person at a distance from the receptacle and wherein the indicator will be automatically set as the paper is inserted and will automatically move to non-signaling position when the paper is removed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above described character which is of simple but strong and durable construction and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in longitudinal section of the receptacle embodying the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view in front elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation of a portion of the receptacle showing the signal set.

Referring more particularly to the drawing wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 indicates generally the receptacle embodying the present invention, the same being illustrated as mounted upon a supporting post 2. While in the illustration of the present invention a receptacle of rectangular cross-section has been shown, it is, of course, to be understood that the invention is not to be confined to the use of a receptacle of this character as it will be obvious that a cylindrical receptacle or one of any other cross-sectional design may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The receptacle shown is provided with the top, bottom and side walls 3, 4 and 5 respectively and one end of the receptacle is closed, while the other is open as indicated at 6. A suitable flange 7 is formed integral with the body of the receptacle to facilitate the securing thereof to the supporting post 2.

Adjacent the forward or open end of the receptacle there is mounted to extend transversely thereof in close proximity to the top, a rock shaft 8, the ends of which extend to the outside of the receptacle through the walls thereof and each joins the free end of one arm of a right angled crank 9. The free ends of the other arms of the cranks 9 are connected by a bar 10 which, of course, extends transversely of the top of the receptacle so that when the shaft 8 is oscillated this bar 9 will be swung in an arcuate path longitudinally of the receptacle.

Within the receptacle the shaft 8 has secured thereto a plate 11, the lower edge of which terminates a slight distance above the bottom of the receptacle so that the swinging of the plate in the receptacle is freely permitted. The bar 10 carries a signal plate 12 which extends in a plane substantially parallel with the arms of the cranks 9 to which the bar 10 is joined. The plate 11 also extends in a plane substantially parallel with the arms of the cranks to which the shaft 8 is joined.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the signal plate 12 is swung rearwardly and downwardly the plate 11 will be swung to a position in the receptacle where it will practically close the opening thereof and will be disposed at an inclination therein, the lower or free edge being closer to the open end of the receptacle than the shaft 8 to which the plate 11 is attached. The weight of the signal plate 12 will be sufficient to maintain the plate 11 in this position. When

the paper delivery boy inserts the paper into the receptacle the end of the paper will be forced against the plate 11 and cause it to be swung backwardly and of course upwardly. This will raise the signal plate 12 to the vertical position shown, bringing the bar 10 over to rest upon the top of the receptacle.

The plate 11 will be maintained at a slight inclination in the receptacle with the free edge directed toward the rear thereof, so that when the paper is withdrawn the natural tendency of the plate 11 to swing downwardly will overbalance the signal plate 12 and thus remove this plate from signaling position. By making the arms of the cranks, to which the shaft 8 is joined, of greater length than the arms to which the bar 10 is joined and by rolling the free lower edge of the plate 11 or otherwise weighting the lower edge thereof, the complete swinging over of the signal plate 12 from the vertical position shown to the position where it will rest upon the top of the receptacle, is assured when the newspaper is removed from the receptacle.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:—

1. An article collection receptacle, comprising a casing having an opening for the insertion of articles thereinto, a shaft disposed transversely of the casing adjacent the top thereof and adjacent the opening, a plate secured to said shaft and normally closing said opening, a crank having a pair of substantially right angularly related arms, one of said arms being attached at one end to said shaft to extend substantially at right angles therefrom, a bar attached at one end to the free end of the other arm of said crank and extending transversely across the top of the receptacle, and a signal plate carried by said bar, said signal plate being disposed to extend in substantially the same direction as the said other arm to which the supporting bar is connected, the said other arm and signal plate being directed longitudinally of the casing in non-signaling position when the first mentioned plate covers the receptacle opening.

2. An article collection receptacle, comprising an elongated casing having one end open for insertion of articles, a shaft disposed transversely of and through the top of the casing adjacent the open end and having at each end exteriorly of the casing a right angularly directed portion, each of said right angularly directed portions merging at its free end into a portion extending at right angles thereto and in a line transversely of the shaft, a bar connecting said last mentioned angularly directed portions and extending across the top of the receptacle, a plate secured to said shaft, and a second plate secured to said bar, said plates being disposed in substantially right angularly related planes and said shaft carried plate normally closing the end of the receptacle, said last mentioned plate when oscillated with the shaft causing the external plate to assume a vertical position over the top of the receptacle.

3. An article collection receptacle, comprising an elongated casing having one end open for the insertion of articles, a shaft disposed transversely of the top of the casing upon the inside and adjacent the open end and having one end exteriorly of the casing and bent to form a right angularly directed arm, a closure plate secured along one edge to said shaft and adapted when in one position to close the open end of the casing, a signal plate, and connecting means between said signal plate and the said arm whereby the signal plate is held to extend in a plane substantially at right angles to the length of the arm and in a plane transverse to the plane of the closure plate, said signal plate when in upright signaling position extending transversely of the casing.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

WELLESLEY R. HAMPDEN.
GEORGE W. HAGLE.