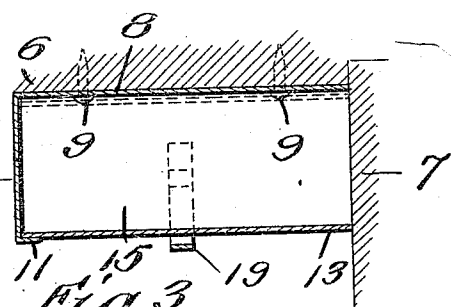
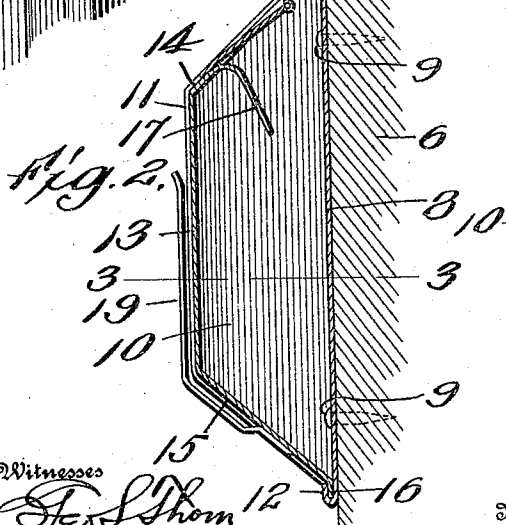
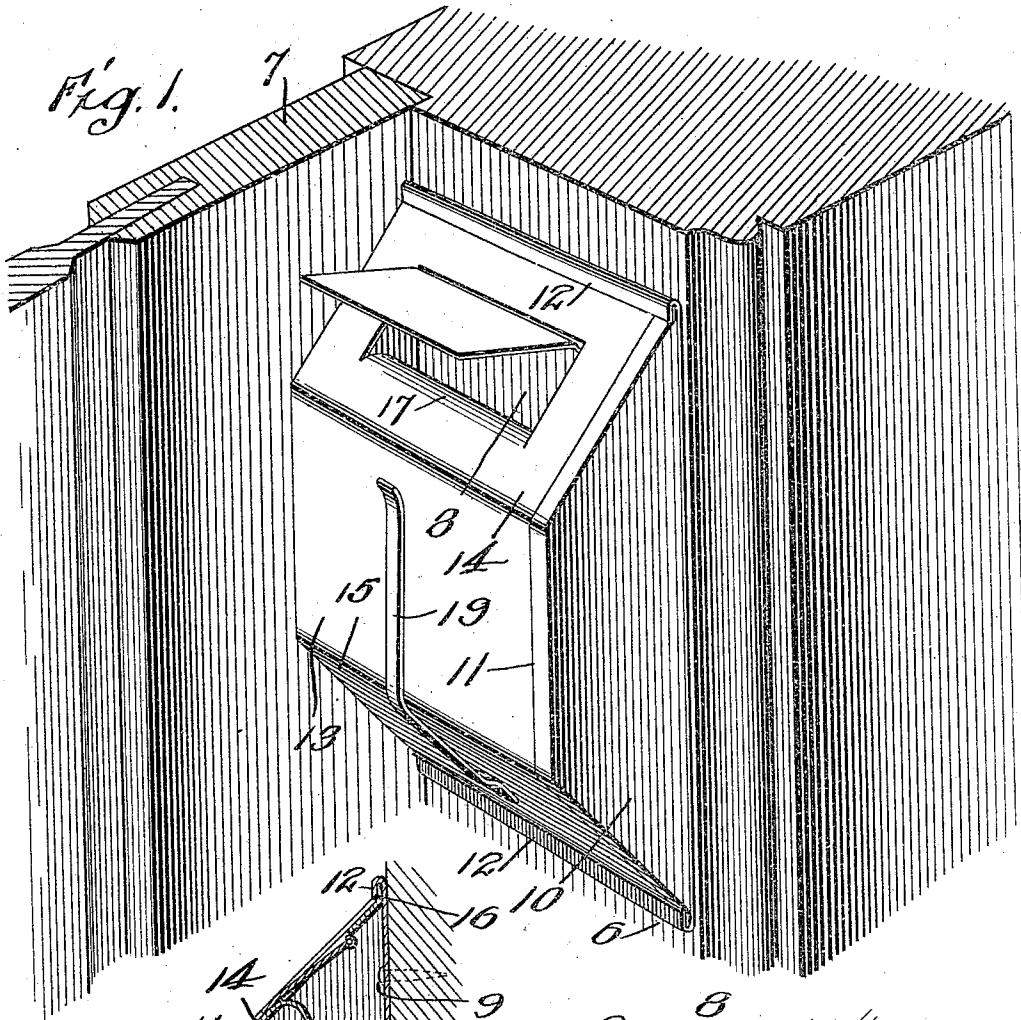


H. P. TURNER.
 DEPOSIT AND COLLECTION RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1909.

948,556.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



Witnesses
Jos S. Thom
M. D. Morton

Inventor
Henry P. Turner.

By *Wm. C. Tew*
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY P. TURNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSIT AND COLLECTION RECEPTACLE.

948,556.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed June 14, 1909. Serial No. 502,073.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. TURNER, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Deposit and Collection Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to deposit and collection receptacles of that class particularly adapted for attachment to a door or window casing to receive mail or other articles.

The object of the invention is to form an improved device which can be adjusted to fit either side of a door or window casing, so that it can be applied to either a right or a left hand door, the receptacle being of that class which is opened when the door is opened, or when the window is raised.

The article can be cheaply produced, being preferably constructed of sheet metal which can be pressed or stamped to the required shape as hereinafter disclosed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied to a door; Fig. 2 is a vertical section; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a door jamb or casing and 7 a door hinged thereto.

The receptacle or box comprises a back plate 8 which is fastened to the jamb or casing by nails 9. At one side edge the plate is bent angularly to form the side of the box as indicated at 10, and the margin of this side portion is bent in as at 11 to lap the front plate of the receptacle. The top and bottom edges of the back plate are bent over as at 12 to form guides to receive and hold the corresponding edges of the front plate. The front plate is indicated at 13, and it is bent at the ends to form similar inclines 14 and 15 at the top and bottom respectively, and at the edges it is flattened as at 16 to fit within the guides 12. An opening in the top to permit the deposit of mail or other matter is produced by stamping out a lip from the upper incline 14, and bending the same down into the box as indicated at 17, thereby forming a shield or guard to prevent matter being removed from the box through the opening; and the opening is closed by a hinged flap 18. A spring finger 19 may be

attached to the front of the box, to hold a newspaper or the like.

At one side the box is closed by the part 10, and at the other side it is open, but will be normally closed by the door, as shown in Fig. 3, or by the window sash if the device is applied to a window, the principal use, however, being in connection with a door. When the door is opened the contents of the box may be removed through the side thereof.

To reverse the box the front part 13 may be slipped out sidewise from the back, the tongues 16 sliding in the guides 12. Then, the back plate is reversed or turned upside down, which brings the closed part 10 on the opposite side, and the front plate 13 is then slipped in under the guides, the parts being alike at both ends, or at the top and bottom, to permit this action. Accordingly the receptacle may be attached to either the right or the left side of the casing. Unauthorized separation of the parts is normally prevented by the door 7 and the retaining flange 11 which laps the edge of the front plate.

It is not absolutely essential that the box should be made in the exact shape shown, since the top 14 and bottom 15 may be made square instead of inclined, but the shape shown will evidently shed rain and snow. It is necessary, however, that the ends be made symmetrical, in order that they may fit in the guides 12 and under the flanges 11 in either position.

I claim:

1. A receptacle comprising a back and one side arranged at an angle to each other, and open at the opposite side, the back having guides at the top and bottom edges, and a front slidable with its top and bottom margins in said guides.

2. A receptacle comprising a back plate having an angular side wall projecting at one side thereof, the opposite side being open, and a dished front plate removably attached to the back plate and against the side wall, the said plates being symmetrical at top and bottom, whereby they may be reversed as described.

3. A receptacle comprising a back plate the upper and lower margins of which are bent over to form guides, a side plate at one side edge of said back plate, the opposite side being open, and a dished front plate having flanges at its upper and lower mar-

gins arranged to slide in said guides, the side plate having a flange at its front edge adapted to lap the adjacent margin of the front plate.

- 5 4. A receptacle comprising a back plate having retaining guides at its top and bottom edges and a projecting side wall at one side edge, the opposite side being open, a front plate having top and bottom inclined
10 portions the edges of which are slidable in said guides, said inclined portions serving

to space the front plate from the back plate, and the top portion having an opening therein, the top and bottom parts of the said plates and side wall being symmetrical, permitting reversal of the parts as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY P. TURNER.

Witnesses:

NELLIE FELTSKOG,
H. G. BATCHELOR.