

F. J. MATCHETTE.
CABINET SERVICE DOOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1914.

1,222,964.

Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

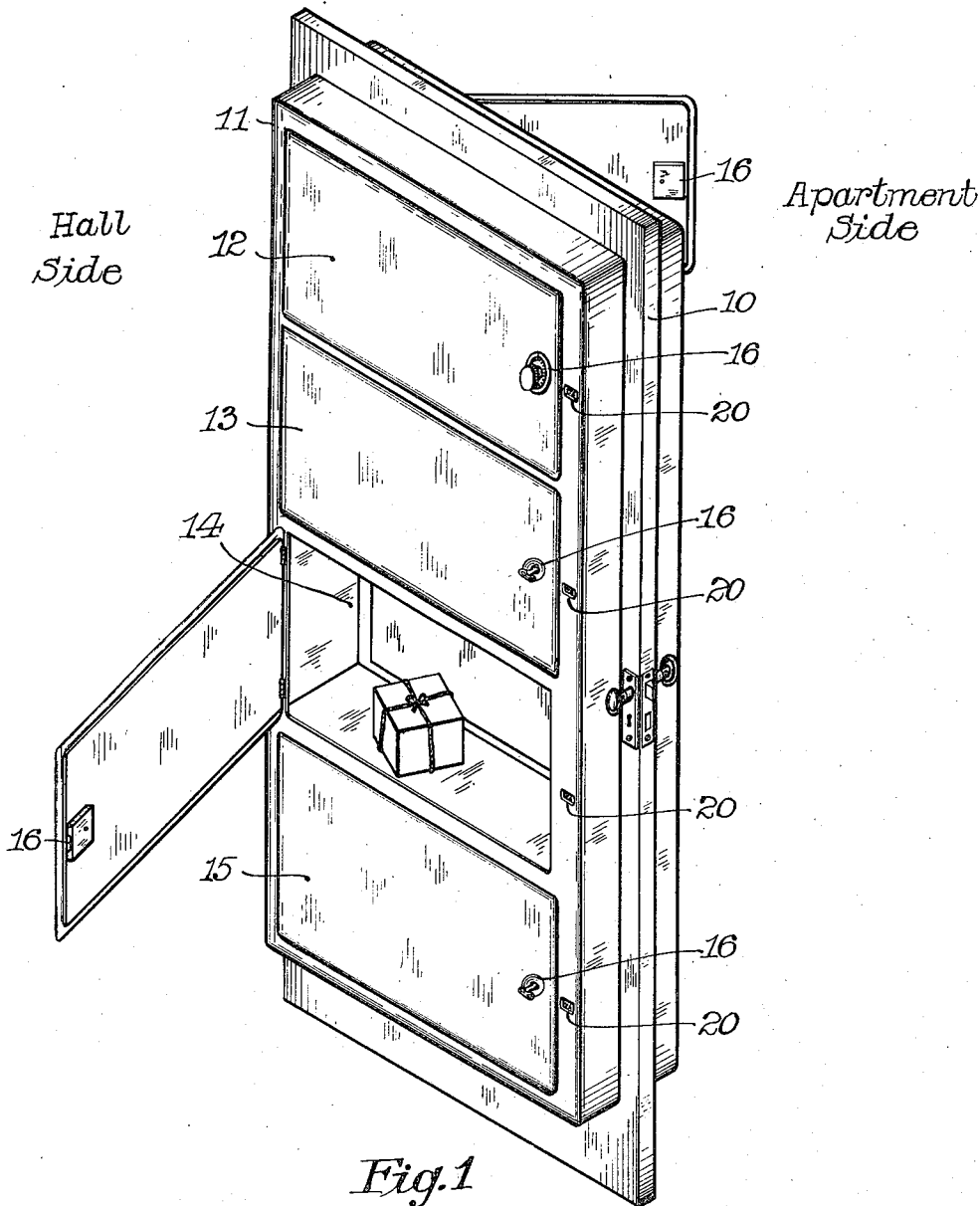


Fig. 1

WITNESSES

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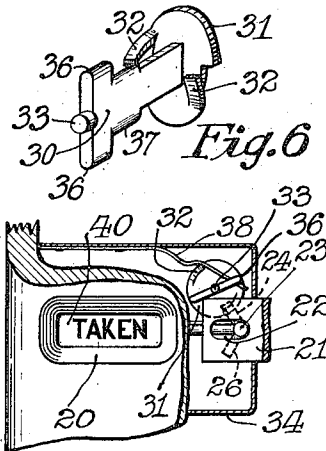
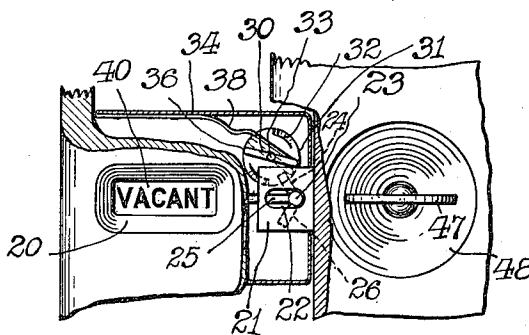
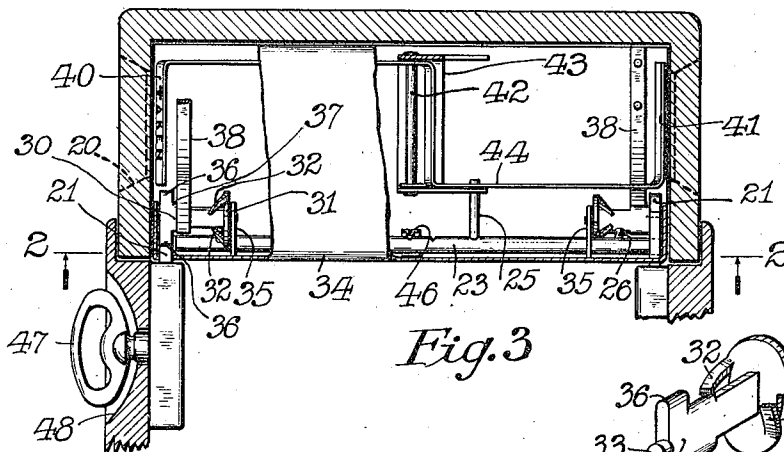
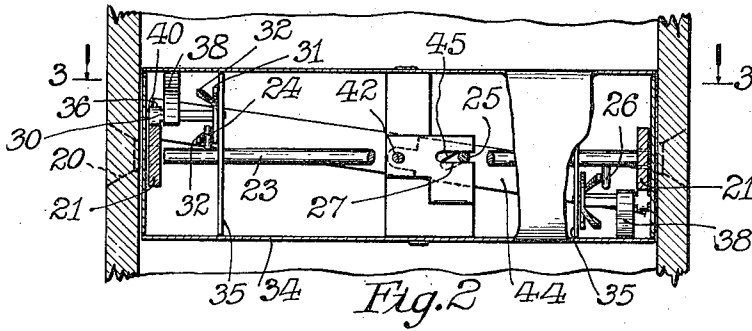
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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FRANK J. MATCHETTE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CABINET SERVICE-DOOR.

1,222,964.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

Application filed July 23, 1914. Serial No. 852,533.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. MATCHETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet Service-Doors, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The subject matter of this invention is a cabinet service door.

The chief object of this invention, broadly stated, is to provide means for improving the service of distributing and collecting articles of food, clothing, merchandise, parcels, and the like.

More specifically, the invention contemplates the fulfilling of a long felt demand for a more suitable manner of conveying articles of food, clothing, parcels, and the like, from the exterior to the interior of homes, apartments, flats, rooms, etc., and, at the same time, to provide an improved method of delivery of outgoing parcels, such as articles for the laundry, dye-works, and the like, for collection.

Great inconvenience has heretofore been attendant upon distributing supplies to the home of the consumer and collecting such articles as are desired to be returned for various purposes to the conveyer.

Such service has heretofore been rendered generally at the danger of losing the articles by theft, or under the inconvenience of having the conveyer enter the private domain of the consumer.

According to my invention the risk of loss by theft is eliminated, and the privacy of the consumer's premises is preserved.

I provide, at a convenient point on the consumer's premises, a cabinet or closet accessible from both the inside and the outside of the premises. This cabinet may consist of one or more compartments, each of which is provided with suitable doors. This cabinet forms a seal, or lock, for the reception or deposit of articles, and is a channel through which the various articles of food, clothing, parcels, etc., may pass.

One object of the invention is to provide a collection or depositing cabinet, in which articles may be deposited, and through

which articles may be transferred only in a predetermined direction.

Another object is to provide a cabinet service door having a plurality of compartments in which one or more of the compartments serve for the transmission of articles in only one direction and one or more of the compartments serve for the transmission of articles only in the other direction.

A further object of the invention is the provision of automatic locking means which will prevent successive opening of the same door, so that an article may not be deposited and withdrawn from the same side of a given compartment.

A still further object is the provision of signaling mechanism to indicate automatically the occupied or unoccupied condition of a compartment.

The subject matter of this invention is a special adaptation of the broader idea disclosed in my prior copending application, Serial No. 844,622, filed June 12, 1914, and is, in some respects, a continuation thereof. My prior application shows and claims an interlocking mechanism. However, the function of the mechanism in the present application is different from the one above mentioned.

In the said application, the interlocking mechanism for controlling the doors comes into action while one of the locking bolts is being withdrawn,—that is, the interlocking mechanism is effective only when one of the doors is open, the function of the interlocking mechanism being to prevent oppositely disposed doors from being opened at the same time.

In the present application, the locking bolt of one of two oppositely disposed doors is always engaged by the interlocking detent, and prevented from opening until released. The locking bolt of the other door is completely disengaged from the interlocking detent and access can be gained to the interior of the cabinet through this door only. That is to say, in the prior application, when the doors on both sides of the cabinet are closed, either one may be first opened, but in the present invention only one of the doors can be opened, this being determined by whether the cabinet has been employed for the deposit of an article, or whether it has been emptied. Opening and again closing the

operative or unlocked door, causes the interlocking detent to release the opposite door, and to engage the bolt of the door just operated.

6 I employ the term "operating the door" to mean an opening and closing thereof.

It can thus be seen that each door, after an operation thereof, becomes locked and can only be operated after the opposite door
10 has been operated. In the drawings forming part of this application, I have illustrated a specific embodiment of my invention.

The invention is capable of wide application, and of a great variety of uses, and while one specific embodiment is herein described and shown, this description and illustration is intended in no wise to limit the scope of the invention, but is a description
20 of an operative embodiment for the purpose of complying with the statutes.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door embodying my invention;

25 Fig. 2 is an elevation of the interlocking mechanism, part of the housing being sectioned on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3 to expose the interior arrangement of the several parts;

30 Fig. 3 is a view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 shows an elevation of the casing and lock with parts broken away, and the locking and detent mechanism in the position they assume when the compartment is vacant;
35

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the parts in the position that they assume when a parcel or article has been deposited in the compartment, and the door closed.

40 Both Figs. 4 and 5 are views of the hall side of the cabinet;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the ratchet and cam mechanism which forms part of the interlocking mechanism, as will be described
45 later.

I have found a particular advantage in locating the cabinet in a door structure. This is because of the fact that the door is always kept clear of articles of furniture on the inside, and, hence, is always accessible. The door naturally marks the location of the owner's premises and is also accessible from the outside.
50

To illustrate the operation and utility of the cabinet service door, let it be supposed that the conveyer (milkman, grocer, butcher, laundryman, etc.,) wishes to deliver goods to the occupant of an apartment—he will open the outside door to one of the compartments, place the parcel or package within the compartment and close the door. This door is now locked and interlocked to prevent exterior removal of the parcel from the compartment.
60

65 A second conveyer wishing to deposit an

article or parcel is apprised by the indicator that this compartment is "taken," therefore, he employs one of the remaining compartments, going through the same routine as the first conveyer. The second door is there-
70 by locked and interlocked, and the signaling mechanism indicates that the compartment is "taken." In this manner all the available compartments in the cabinet may be filled by conveyers without disturbing the privacy of the apartment or of the conveyer
75 coming into the presence of the housewife or servant within the apartment. Whenever the housewife or servant wishes to remove the articles deposited within the compartments, she may gain access by opening the corresponding door on the apartment side, the signal indicating which compartments contain articles and which ones are vacant. As the articles are removed, and
80 the doors closed, the interlocking mechanism is automatically operated to release the bolt on the corresponding door on the outside of a given compartment. At the same time, the inner door is locked, and remains inter-
85 locked, until the outer door is again operated.

In order to provide a channel for outgoing packages and parcels, one of the compartments may be employed to allow of the
90 operation of its doors in such a manner as to form an outgoing channel. In this case, a removable key or a simple combination lock may be employed on the outside, which key or combination is placed in the hands of the
100 authorized conveyer.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a door 10 having the usual hanging and lock stiles, and top and bottom rails, but the space usually occupied by the panels and cross rails of the door
105 is, in this case, occupied by the cabinet 11.

The cabinet 11 is securely fastened to the stiles and rails of the door and projects on each side thereof to form a symmetrical object. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1,
110 the cabinet comprises four compartments, 12, 13, 14 and 15, each having an outer door and an inner door for permitting access to the individual compartment. Each of these doors is provided with locking means 16,
115 and adjacent each door is a sight opening 20, back of which a movable target bearing a legend is displayed. Similar locking means 16 are provided on the back side of the door and indicator openings adapted to display a signal are also disposed on the
120 opposite or inner side of the door, similar to the ones shown on the outside in Fig. 1.

Three of the compartments shown in Fig. 1 are for use as in-going compartments or
125 channels, and the upper compartment 12 is to be used as an outgoing compartment or channel. The lock 16 for the compartment 12 is shown as different from the locks 16 of the other compartments, as it can be
130

opened on the exterior to remove objects from the compartment 12, while the remaining compartments cannot be opened to remove an object deposited in the corresponding compartment. The lock for the compartment 12 may comprise a simple combination lock, or it may be otherwise guarded, as by a key in the hands of the conveyer.

In Figs. 2 to 6 inclusive, I have shown in detail the means for securing the alternate locking of the compartment doors to insure proper movement of the articles or parcels deposited in the various compartments. These figures indicate the mechanism interlocking the locks 16 and operating the signals back of the sight openings 20. The locking bolt 21 of each locking means 16 is provided with a socket shown, in Figs. 4 and 5, as a slot 22 through the body of the bolt. A sliding rod 23 is adapted to engage the socket 22 of each of these locking bolts 21, in turn. When the rod 23, which forms an interlocking detent, enters the slot 22, the corresponding bolt 21 cannot be withdrawn and the door thereof cannot be opened. This provides, therefore, a suitable means for preventing opening of the door after a package has been deposited in the corresponding compartment. Further mechanism is provided for moving the rod into the socket 22 after the door is closed so that the object deposited in the compartment may not be removed by opening the door until some action is taken by the housewife or maid on the opposite side of the cabinet, which would necessarily occur when the object or parcel is removed. The movement that I employ is the operation of the inner door, as it is evident that the object or parcel cannot be removed without opening and operating the inner door. Hence, if means be provided for alternately moving the rod into the socket of the bolt of the door last closed, a complete cycle of operations will be insured, which cycle will be suitable for the purpose of insuring proper movement of the deposited article.

The rod 23 has a number of arms 24, 25 and 26. The arm 25 slides in a suitable guide 27 to prevent turning of the rod and also to operate the signaling mechanism, as will be later explained. The arms 24 and 26 are engaged by cam mechanism adjacent each one of the locking bolts 21. This cam mechanism comprises a ratchet portion 30 (see Fig. 6) and a disk portion 31 bearing the cams 32. The cam and ratchet structure is mounted on bearings 33, one of which bearings passes through an opening in the casing 34 and the other of which passes through an opening in a bracket 35 mounted on the casing 34. The ratchet portion comprises a pair of arms 36 and eccentric portions 37. A spring 38, mounted in the cas-

ing 34, bears upon the eccentric portion and tends to hold the arms 36 in the dotted-line position shown in Fig. 4. When the arms 36 are in such position, one of these arms projects into the path of the bolt 21 and, upon closing of the door and movement of the bolt to the locking position, which action is indicated in Fig. 5, the arm 36 will be rotated to such a position that the spring presses on the opposite side of the eccentric portion and snaps the arm structure into the full-line position shown in Fig. 4. This has turned the disk portion bearing the cams 32 through substantially 180 degrees and one of the cams 32 will be brought into engagement with the rod 26 and will force the rod 23 into the socket 22 of the corresponding bolt 21, as shown in Fig. 4, or as shown at the right of Figs. 2 and 3. The corresponding door cannot be opened, as it is impossible to withdraw the bolt 21 to release the same. Movement of the rod 23 to engage the socket in the bolt 21 has also caused actuation of the indicator or signal mechanism. The signal mechanism comprises a pair of targets 40, 41, adapted to be displayed before the sight openings 20, shown more clearly in Figs. 1, 4 and 5. The targets 40 and 41 are connected by a pair of arms pivoted on the rod 42. This rod is supported by bracket 43, mounted in the casing 34. The arm 44 contains a slot 45 disposed diagonally so that movement of the arm 25 in the horizontal guide 27 will cause an angular movement of the arm 44 and a consequent movement of the targets 40 and 41 in and out of position back of the sight openings. A spring-pressed catch 46 holds the rod 23 at either end of its movement so as to prevent accidental displacement, as by slamming of the door, or the like, and consequent false operation. The locking means 16 may be provided with a fixed key 47 which is set into a countersunk depression 48 to avoid as much as possible any projecting parts on the door itself.

The operation of the mechanism above described in detail will now be set forth briefly: When the conveyer desires to deliver a package or parcel to the occupant of the room or apartment, he selects such compartment in the cabinet as he finds to be indicated as "vacant" by the target back of the sight opening 20 and opens the door thereof by turning the key 47. The bolt 21 slides back and allows the door to open. At this time, the spring 38 bearing on the eccentric portion 37 moves the arms 36 from the full-line position shown in Fig. 4 to the dotted line position in Fig. 4. The conveyer places the object or parcel to be delivered in the corresponding compartment and closes the door. Movement of the bolt 21 to the closed position causes engagement of the upper edge of the bolt 21 with one of the arms 36

and, as the bolt moves inwardly, the arm 36 is actuated to turn the eccentric so that the spring 38 bears on the opposite side and forces the structure into the full-line position shown in Fig. 4. At the same time, one of the cams 32 has engaged the rod 24 and forced the same into the slot 22 of the locking bolt. The package or parcel is now locked in the compartment and cannot be removed from the outside, as the outer locking means 16 is held against operation. The movement of the rod 23 to engage the slot 22 has released the lock 16 on the inside of the compartment which contains the package. At the same time that the rod 23 was moved to the interlocking position, the signal was actuated to indicate on both sides of the cabinet that the compartment was "taken." The housewife or maid can tell at a glance which one of the compartments contains an article and she may then open the door, remove the object, and close the door. The operation of the parts in connection with the closing of the inner door is the same as described for the outer door. This leaves the inner door locked against opening and leaves the lock of the outer door in released position so that another package or parcel may be deposited. This description applies to the compartments 13, 14 and 15, as they are in-going compartments. The upper compartment 12 operates in the reverse order and is an out-going compartment, that is to say, when the compartment is empty, the outer locking means 16 is engaged by the interlocking detent and cannot be opened. The inner door may be opened and an article deposited therein for out-going service and closing of the inner door releases the lock on the outer door so that the conveyer may have access thereto, and may remove the article, parcel, or the like. This compartment may be used for laundry, or the like, and furnishes a very convenient means for notifying the conveyer whether his services are required or not, as he can tell by the position of the indicator whether any service is desired without making further inquiry.

It is apparent that a great many modifications will at once suggest themselves to those skilled in the art and that the specific mechanism that I have illustrated is but one form of mechanism for securing the results which I have found desirable. All of these modifications fall within the spirit and scope of my invention and I desire the appended claims to be read with as broad an interpretation as possible, as I consider my invention to be broadly new. It is evident that the cabinet need not necessarily be mounted in a door, but greater advantages are secured by so doing, as I have indicated. It is also apparent that a greater or less number of in-going and out-going compartments

may be provided and that a great number of variations of the structure may be made to suit individual conditions.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of apertures permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of normally-closed doors for said apertures, and interlocking mechanism determining the order of opening of each of said doors.

2. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of apertures permitting access to the interior thereof, movable means for closing said apertures, locking means for said closing means, detent means for engaging said locking means and means to determine the order of engagement of said detent means with said locking means.

3. In combination, a casing, a plurality of openings therein, movable means for closing said openings, locking means for said movable means, detent means for engaging said locking means in a predetermined order only, and means for indicating the point in said order at which said detent means remains.

4. In combination, a casing, a plurality of openings therein, doors closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, and detent means engaging each of said locking means only in turn.

5. In combination, a casing, a plurality of openings therein, doors normally closing said openings, and governing means for determining the only order in which said doors can be opened.

6. In combination, a casing, a plurality of openings therein, doors normally closing said openings, and governing means to insure the opening of said doors in a predetermined order only.

7. In combination, a casing, a plurality of apertures therein, movable closing means for said apertures, locking means for each of said movable closing means and detent means actuated by said locking means for engaging predetermined ones of said locking means.

8. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of apertures therein, movable closing means normally closing said apertures, locking means for each of said movable means, and detent means for engaging each of said locking means but normally engaging all but one of said locking means.

9. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings for allowing access to the interior thereof, doors for each of said openings, a locking bolt for each door, and detent means for engaging alternately only said locking bolts to prevent the withdrawal thereof.

10. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings for permitting access to

the interior thereof, movable means for closing said openings, locking means for said movable means, detent means for engaging one of said locking means, and means controlled by the movement of one of said locking means to locking position, to disengage said detent means from said locking means.

11. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of movable closing means for said openings, locking means for each of said movable closing means, detent means for engaging the locking means of one of said closing means, and means controlled by the operation of the locking means of one of said closing means to cause said detent means to engage the locking means of said closing means.

12. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of movable members to close said apertures, locking means for each of said movable members, and detent means having a plurality of positions, said means engaging one of said locking means in each position.

13. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of movable members to close said apertures, locking means for each of said movable members, detent means having a plurality of positions, said means engaging one of said locking means at each position, and means operated by said locking means for changing the position of said detent means.

14. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of movable members to close said apertures, locking means for each of said movable members, detent means having a plurality of positions, said means engaging one of said locking means at each position, and means determined by the locking and unlocking of one of said locking members for changing the position of said detent means.

15. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of openings permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of movable members for closing said openings, locking means for said movable members, detent means for engaging each of said locking means, said detent means actuated by movement of the corresponding locking means.

16. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of doors for allowing access to said compartment, a locking bolt for each of said doors, detent means for alternately engaging said locking bolts, said detent means actuated by the movement of each bolt to the locking position.

17. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of doors for permitting access to the interior thereof, locking means for each of

said doors and a common detent operable in connection with each door governing the locking means of all of said doors.

18. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of doors for permitting access to the interior of said compartment, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging each of said locking means, said detent means engaging one of said locking means at all times.

19. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of doors for permitting access to the interior of said compartment, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging each of said locking means, said detent means engaging one of said locking means at all times, and actuating means for causing said detent means to engage a different one of said locking means at each actuation.

20. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, doors normally closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means normally engaging one of said locking means, and indicating means to indicate the locking means so engaged.

21. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, doors for closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging said locking means, said detent means being governed by the movement of said locking means, and indicating means for indicating the position of said detent means.

22. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings therein, doors to close said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means engaging at all times one of said locking means, signal means adjacent each one of said doors for indicating the position of said detent means.

23. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of doors for closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging the locking means to prevent unlocking of said doors, signal means actuated in connection with said detent means adjacent each one of said locking means for indicating the position of said detent means with respect to the corresponding locking means.

24. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings permitting access to the interior thereof, doors for closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging said locking means one at a time to prevent the opening of the corresponding door, said detent means always retaining one of said doors closed, signal means adjacent each one

of said doors, said signal means operated by said detent means to indicate which of the doors may be unlocked.

25. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings therein, doors for each of said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging one of said locking means, a sight opening in said compartment adjacent each one of said doors, said detent governed by said locking means, and a target back of each sight opening in said compartment, said targets being controlled by said detent means.

26. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, doors for closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for engaging each of said locking means in a predetermined order, signal means in said compartment for indicating exterior to said compartment the position of said detent means, said signal means being controlled by said detent means.

27. In combination, a compartment having openings therein, doors for closing said openings, locking means for each of said doors, detent means for preventing the operation of said locking means, sight openings in said casing adjacent each one of said doors, and indicating means operated by said detent means to display a signal through the sight opening adjacent each door when the detent means engages the locking means of the corresponding door.

28. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, doors for said openings and means interlocking all of said doors to prevent access to the interior of said compartment through the same aperture more than once in succession.

29. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of apertures for permitting access to the interior thereof, movable means to close said apertures and interlocking means common to all of said movable means for preventing successive uncovering of each one of said apertures by the corresponding movable means.

30. In combination, a compartment having a pair of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, movable means to close said openings, and interlocking means for locking said movable means alternately only, said interlocking means being controlled by the operation of said movable means to permit access to said compartment.

31. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings, movable closing means for said openings, locking means for locking all but one of said movable means at all times, and means to determine successively the closing means free to be opened.

32. In combination, a compartment having a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior thereof, a plurality of movable closing means for said openings, locking means for constantly locking one of said plurality of movable means, and means to determine successively the door which is locked.

33. In combination, a compartment forming a deposit receptacle, said compartment having openings in the opposite sides thereof for permitting the deposit of an article in the interior of said compartment, means to close said openings and means insuring opening of said closing means alternately only for determining the movement of an article through said receptacle.

34. In combination, a compartment forming a deposit receptacle, said compartment having openings in the opposite sides thereof to permit the deposit of an article therein, doors to close said openings, locking means for said doors, and detent means for engaging said locking means alternately only.

35. In combination, a compartment comprising a deposit receptacle, a plurality of openings for permitting access to the interior of said compartment, doors for said openings, and interlocking means for insuring alternate operation only of said doors to insure the entrance of an article through one of said apertures and exit through the other of said apertures.

36. In combination, a casing, a plurality of doors, a plurality of locking bolts for said doors, and a detent for engaging said locking bolts, said detent controlled by operation of one of said plurality of bolts to release the remainder of said plurality of bolts.

37. In combination, a cabinet, doors on opposite sides of said cabinet, a locking bolt for each of said doors, and an interlocking detent for retaining one of said locking bolts in locked position, said detent controllable by each bolt alternately only to release the locking bolt of the opposite door.

38. In combination, a cabinet, doors on opposite sides of said cabinet, a locking bolt on each door, each of said bolts having a locking socket, and a single sliding bar for alternately engaging the locking socket of each bolt.

39. In combination, a cabinet, a door for said cabinet, a locking bolt for said door, a detent engaging said bolt to prevent the unlocking of said bolt, a second door, a bolt for said second door, said latter bolt controlling the disengagement of said detent and said first bolt, and spring means to prevent accidental dislodgment of said detent.

40. In combination, a compartment, a door for permitting access to said compartment, a bolt for said door, detent means op-

erated by movement of said bolt to the locking position for engaging said bolt and preventing withdrawal thereof, a signal operated by said detent means, a second door, a locking bolt for said second door, said second bolt causing disengagement of said detent means from said first locking bolt.

41. In combination, a compartment, a door for permitting access to said compartment, a locking bolt for said door, means operated by movement of said bolt to the locking position for preventing withdrawal of said bolt, a signal operated by said means, a second door for permitting access to said compartment, said bolt released by operation of said second door.

42. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access to said compartment, a locking bolt for said door, interlocking means operated by movement of said bolt to the locking position for preventing withdrawal of said bolt, a signal operated by said means, and a second door for permitting access to said compartment, said interlocking means and said signal actuated by operation of said second door.

43. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access to said compartment, a locking bolt for said door, interlocking means operated by movement of said bolt to the locking position for preventing withdrawal of said bolt, a signal operated by said means, a second door for permitting access to said compartment, and a signal adjacent said second door, said interlocking means and both of said signaling means actuated by operation of said second door.

44. In combination, a compartment, a plurality of doors, locking means for each door, common interlocking means for said locking means, and signaling means adjacent each door, said interlocking means and said signaling means being controlled by each of said doors.

45. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access thereto, a locking bolt for said door, said bolt having a locking socket, an interlocking detent for engaging said socket to prevent withdrawal of said bolt, and ratchet means actuated by said locking bolt, said ratchet means causing said detent to engage the socket in said bolt.

46. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access thereto, a locking bolt for said door, said bolt having a locking socket, an interlocking detent for engaging said socket to prevent withdrawal of said bolt, ratchet means actuated by said locking bolt, said ratchet means causing said detent to engage the socket in said bolt, a second door for said compartment, a bolt for said second door, and means actuated by said second bolt to disengage said detent from said first bolt.

47. In combination, a compartment, a

door permitting access thereto, a locking bolt for said door, said bolt having a locking socket, an interlocking detent for engaging said socket to prevent withdrawal of said bolt, ratchet means actuated by said locking bolt, said ratchet means causing said detent to engage the socket in said bolt, a second door for said compartment, a bolt for said second door, means actuated by said second bolt to disengage said detent from said first bolt, and signaling means actuated by movement of said detent to indicate the position of said detent.

48. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access thereto, a locking bolt for said door, said bolt having a locking socket, an interlocking detent for engaging said socket to prevent withdrawal of said bolt, ratchet means actuated by said locking bolt, said ratchet means causing said detent to engage the socket in said bolt, a second door for said compartment, a bolt for said second door, means actuated by said second bolt to disengage said detent from said first bolt, and signaling means having an indicator adjacent each door, said indicator actuated by movement of said detent.

49. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access to the interior of said compartment, a bolt for said door, an interlocking detent for engagement with said bolt to prevent withdrawal thereof, a ratchet having a cam engaging said detent to move the same into engagement with said bolt, and spring means for holding said detent against accidental displacement.

50. In combination, a compartment, a door permitting access to the interior of said compartment, a bolt for said door, an interlocking detent for engagement with said bolt to prevent withdrawal thereof, a ratchet having a cam engaging said detent to move the same into engagement with said bolt, spring means for holding said detent against accidental displacement, a second door for said compartment, a bolt for said second door, a ratchet having a cam for said second bolt, said second ratchet and cam operated by the second bolt to move the detent out of engagement with said first bolt and into engagement with said second bolt.

51. In combination, a compartment having a door permitting access thereto, a bolt for said door, a socket in said bolt, a sliding rod having its end adjacent said socket, arms projecting from said sliding rod, cam means for engaging one of said arms to move said rod, ratchet means operated by said bolt for operating said cam means, a sight opening in said compartment adjacent said door, and a pivoted indicator having a target for display back of said sight opening, one of said arms on said sliding rod engaging said indicator.

52. In combination, a compartment hav-

- ing a door permitting access thereto, a bolt for said door, a socket in said bolt, a sliding rod having its end adjacent said socket, a plurality of arms projecting from said sliding rod, cam means for engaging one of said arms to move said rod endwise, ratchet means operated by said bolt for operating said cam means, said compartment having a sight opening adjacent said door, a pivoted indicator having a target for display back of said sight opening, a slot in said indicator, and a fixed guide, one of said arms of said rod passing through said slot and having a bearing in said fixed guide.
53. In combination, a compartment having a door, a bolt for said door, a socket in said bolt, a sliding rod for engagement with said socket, ratchet means for engagement with said bolt, said ratchet means having a cam, an arm on said sliding rod engaging said cam, and spring means to hold said rod against accidental displacement.
54. In combination, a compartment, a pair of doors for permitting access to said compartment, said doors opening outwardly, locking bolts for said doors, detent means for engaging said locking bolts, said detent means being operated successively by said locking bolts.
55. In an apparatus of the class described, a plurality of walls, apertures in each of said walls, closing means therefor, and means to lock said closing means alternately only against opening.
56. In an apparatus of the class described, a pair of walls spaced from each other, apertures in each of said walls, a door for each aperture, and means for determining and maintaining a single definite order in which said doors can be opened.
57. In an apparatus of the class described, a pair of walls, apertures in each of said walls, means to close said apertures, and means for successively locking said closing means in predetermined order only.
58. In an apparatus of the class described, a pair of walls, an aperture in each of said walls, means to close said apertures, means to lock said closing means alternately in a predetermined order only, and signaling means to indicate the operation of said locking means.
59. In combination, a plurality of doors, locking means for each of said doors, and signaling means common to all of said doors and controlled by the locking means of each door.
60. In combination a cabinet, a pair of doors for said cabinet, locking means for said doors, interlocking means for said locking means, said interlocking means preventing more than one door being opened at a time, signaling means adjacent each door, and cam means controlled by said locking means for operating said signaling means.
61. In combination a cabinet, a pair of doors for said cabinet, locking means for said doors, interlocking means for said locking means, said cabinet having apertures therein adjacent each of said doors, a target behind each aperture, said targets being connected for joint operation and means connected to said doors for operating said targets.
62. In combination a cabinet, doors on opposite sides of said cabinet, a signal adjacent each door, connecting means for said signals to compel joint operation thereof, and cam means mounted on each door for operating said signals.
63. In combination a cabinet having doors on opposite sides thereof, a sight opening in said cabinet adjacent each door, a shaft bearing a target back of each opening, an operating arm for said shaft and cam means on one of said doors for actuating said operating arm.
64. In combination a cabinet, doors on opposite sides of said cabinet for permitting access thereto, a sight opening in said cabinet adjacent each door, an oscillating shaft bearing a target back of each opening, and cam means on each of said doors for actuating said shaft.
65. In combination a cabinet, doors on opposite sides of said cabinet for permitting access thereto, a sight opening in said cabinet adjacent each door, a target back of each sight opening, an oscillating shaft for said targets, said targets having means for yieldingly holding the same in indicating position, and means secured to said doors for operating said shaft.
66. In combination a cabinet having doors on opposite sides thereof, signaling means adjacent each door, locks for said doors, operating means connecting said signaling means with said locks, said operating means causing actuation of the signaling means at one door to indicate when the door on the opposite side has been opened.
67. In a device of the class described, a cabinet having a plurality of compartments, each of said compartments having an outer door and an inner door for permitting access to the compartments, locks for said doors, the lock on the outer door of one compartment being provided with a special key operable only by an authorized person, said one compartment being employed for outgoing articles only, another of said compartments being employed for incoming articles only, and means in each compartment for maintaining a definite sequence of operation of the locks of said doors.
68. In a device of the class described, a cabinet having a plurality of compartments, each of said compartments having an outer door and an inner door for permitting access to the compartment, locks for the doors,

the lock on the outer door of one compartment being provided with a special key operable only by an authorized person, said one compartment being employed for outgoing articles only, another of said compartments being employed for incoming articles only, means in each compartment for maintaining a definite sequence of operation of the locks of said doors, and signaling means for indicating at the outer door of said one compartment when the outer door is operated and locked that said compartment is vacant, and signaling means for indicating at the outer door of said other compartment when the outer door is operated and locked that said compartment is occupied or taken.

69. In a device of the class described, a cabinet having a plurality of compartments, each of said compartments having an outer door and an inner door for permitting access to the compartment, locks for said doors, said one compartment being employed for outgoing articles only, another of said compartments being employed for incoming articles only, and means in each compartment for maintaining a definite sequence of operation of the locks of said doors.

70. In a device of the class described, a cabinet having a plurality of compartments, each of said compartments having an outer door and an inner door for permitting access to the compartment, locks for said doors, said one compartment being employed for outgoing articles only, another of said compartments being employed for incoming articles only, means in each compartment for maintaining a definite sequence of operation of the locks of said doors, signaling means for indicating at the outside of one compartment when the outer door is operated and locked that said compartment is vacant, and signaling means for indicating at the outside of said other compartment when the outer door is operated and locked, that said compartment is occupied or taken.

71. In combination a service compartment having openings upon each side, doors for closing said openings, signaling means upon the outside for indicating to a purveyor the

occupied or vacant condition of the compartment, locking means for the inner door and locking means for the outer door, the cabinet being provided with means for removing control of said last locking means from said purveyor after the outer door is locked, said signaling means being controlled by said last locking means.

72. In a deposit and collecting receptacle, a cabinet, door means for the front side and for the back side of said cabinet, locking means for the door means on the front side of the cabinet, said locking means being releasable from the rear side of the cabinet only and signaling means observable at the front side of the cabinet for effecting an indication upon the front side of the cabinet of the vacant or occupied condition of the cabinet, said signaling means being controlled by operation of the locking means for the front door of said cabinet.

73. In a door for permitting access to and exit from a private inclosure, a cabinet, said cabinet having entrances thereto from the private side and from the public side, doors for said entrances, locking means for said doors, signaling means associated with one of said doors for effecting an indication of the vacant or occupied condition of said cabinet upon the outside of said cabinet, said signaling means being controlled by the locking means of said outer door.

74. In a door for permitting access to and exit from a private inclosure, a cabinet, said cabinet being secured within the stile and rail members of said door, said cabinet having entrances thereto from the private side and from the public side, doors for said entrances, locking means for said doors, signaling means associated with the outside door, said signaling means being controlled by the lock on the outer door when an article is deposited in the compartment, to indicate that the compartment is taken.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 13th day of July, A. D. 1914.

FRANK J. MATCHETTE.

Witnesses:

PERCY S. KAUFMAN,
HERMAN J. ZOTTEL.