May 19, 1936. L. J. JOHNSON 2,041,349

RECEPTACLE

Filed July 1, 1935

Fig. 1.

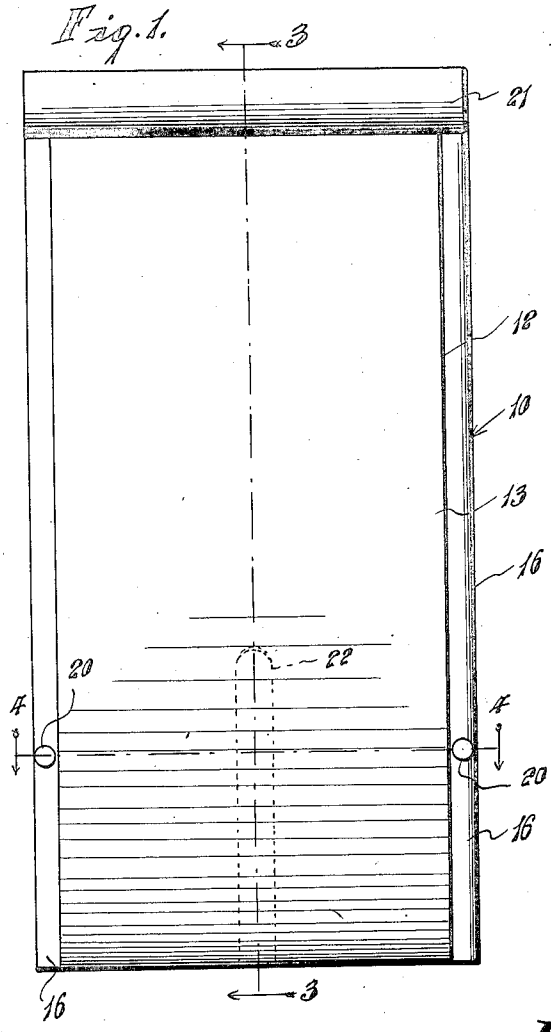


Fig. 2.

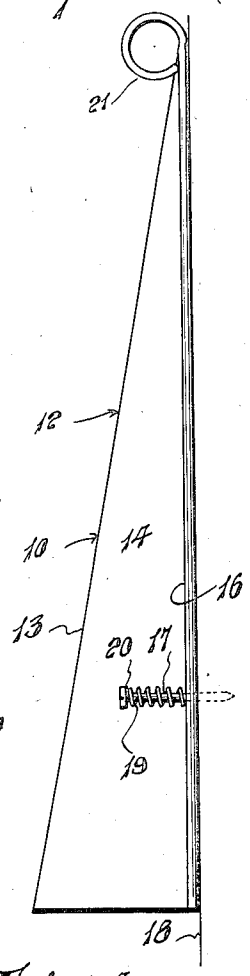


Fig. 3.

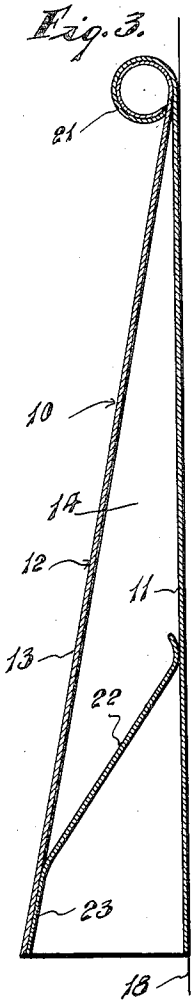
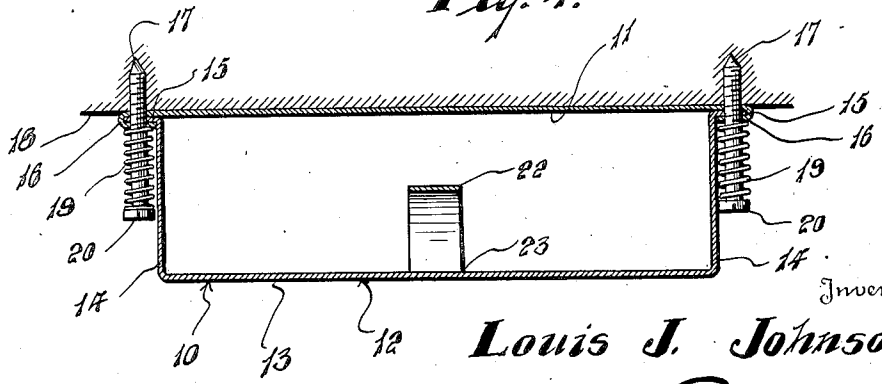


Fig. 4.



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RECEPTACLE

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Application July 1, 1935, Serial No. 29,364

6 Claims. (Cl. 232—33)

This invention relates to a box or receptacle primarily but not necessarily adapted for outdoor use on a porch, the side of the house or the like, so as to form an efficient, waterproof, snowproof means for receiving and holding letters, cards, bills, or the like, especially in a position where the information thereof is concealed.

It is further aimed to provide a device of the foregoing character generally of wedge-shape with novel fastening means serving to maintain the parts or sections thereof against relative displacement and permitting forward yielding movement of the box as a whole so that it may be swung away from its support to receive and clasp newspapers or the like behind the same.

Various additional objects and advantages will become apparent from the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawing illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved device;

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring specifically to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like or similar parts, the holder is generally of wedge-shape with its narrower end uppermost. Such holder or receptacle is generally designated 10 and consists of a base section 11 and a holder section 12. The latter section in addition to a main wall 13, has triangular side walls 14 and their free longitudinal edge portions are formed into outwardly extending flanges 15 which are slidably disposed in U-shaped or hook flanges 16 at the longitudinal free edges of the section or plate 11.

Through the flanges 15 and 16, screws or other fastenings 17 are passed which enter the support 18 in order to mount the box or receptacle. Expansive coil springs 19 surround the screws 17, abutting the flanges 16 and heads 20 on the screws.

The upper end portion of the section 11 is forwardly curled to provide a tube as at 21 which effectively sheds and prevents the entrance of water, the upper end of the section 14 terminating within the curled portion 21. It will also be noted that the flange 16 is continued at the side edges of the curled portion 21.

Within the receptacle, a suitable retaining means is provided, preferably in the form of a retaining spring 22 tending to press against the wall 11, and being fastened as at 23 in any suitable way to the front wall 13, for instance, by welding.

It will be noted that the device is open at the bottom and closed at the top and side and hence the contents will be protected against the action of the elements. The device also may be made in any desired size and in one size will provide a very efficient letter box. In other sizes it may be used for the reception of bills, cards, or the like. In any event, the material received is thrust into the receptacle from below and will be retained by the spring 22, in a position where the same will not likely be inspected from pure curiosity.

In the event, newspapers, or articles too big to be thrust into the receptacle are received, the curled portion 21 may be engaged as a handle and pulled toward the operator. This will cause the receptacle to swing on the lower edge of the section 11 as a fulcrum, moving toward the operator against the tension of springs 19 and compressing the same and moving the upper end of the wall 11 away from the support 18, enabling the newspaper or the like to be disposed between the wall 11 and support 18 above the fastening 17. After the device is thereupon released, the tension of the spring 19 will serve to clasp the newspaper or the like in place. It will be realized that the openings in the flanges 15 and 16 through which the fastenings 17 pass are of a size to provide the necessary clearance for the slight rocking or pivotal movement of the receptacle as a whole.

The fastenings 17 also prevent relative movement for downward displacement of the section 13 relatively to the section 11.

Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A receptacle of the class described of substantially wedge-shape having its larger end open and lowermost and holder means within the receptacle, means to mount the receptacle having a resilient element urging the receptacle against a support, said means permitting the receptacle to be swung away from the support at one end, so that matter may be placed behind the same and the resilient element serve to clamp the matter in place.

2. A receptacle of the class described of substantially wedge-shape having its larger end open and lowermost and holder means within the receptacle, said receptacle comprising relatively movable sections, and fastening means to secure the receptacle in place passing through the sec-

tions and preventing relative displacement thereof, said fastening means including a resilient element urging the receptacle against a support, said means permitting the receptacle to be swung away from the support at one end, so that matter may be placed behind the same and the resilient element serve to clamp the matter in place.

3. A receptacle of the class described of substantially wedge-shape having its larger end open and lowermost and holder means within the receptacle, said receptacle comprising relatively movable sections, and fastening means to secure the receptacle in place passing through the sections and preventing relative displacement thereof of said fastening means including a resilient element urging the receptacle against a support, said means permitting the receptacle to be swung away from the support at one end, so that matter may be placed behind the same and the resilient element serve to clamp the matter in place, said sections having interengaged flanges.

4. A receptacle of the class described of substantially wedge-shape having its larger end open and lowermost and holder means within the receptacle, said receptacle comprising relatively movable sections, and fastening means to secure the receptacle in place passing through the sections and preventing relative displacement thereof said fastening means including a resilient element urging the receptacle against a support, said means permitting the receptacle to be swung away from the support at one end, so that matter may be placed behind the same and the resilient element serve to clamp the matter in place, said sections having interengaged flanges, one of the sections having side walls of triangular shape.

5. A receptacle of the class described of substantially wedge-shape having its larger end open and lowermost and holder means within the receptacle, said receptacle comprising forward and rear sections, one of the sections at its upper end being curled over the end of the other section, means to mount the receptacle having a resilient element urging the receptacle against a support, said means permitting the receptacle to be swung away from the support at one end, so that matter may be placed behind the same and the spring serve to clamp the matter in place.

6. A receptacle of the class described of substantially wedge-shape having its larger end open and lowermost and holder means within the receptacle, said receptacle comprising relatively movable sections, fastening means to secure the receptacle in place passing through the sections and preventing relative displacement thereof, said sections having interengaged flanges, one of the sections having side walls of triangular shape, spring means on the fastening means urging the receptaacle against the support therefor and permitting the receptacle to be swung at one end away from the support.

LOUIS J. JOHNSON.