

J. J. ROSE.

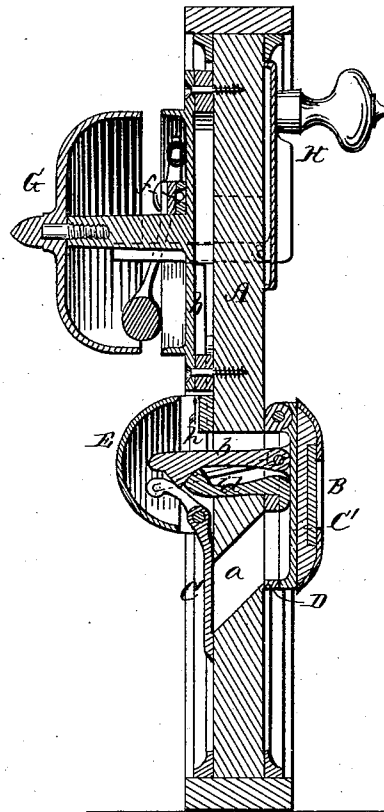
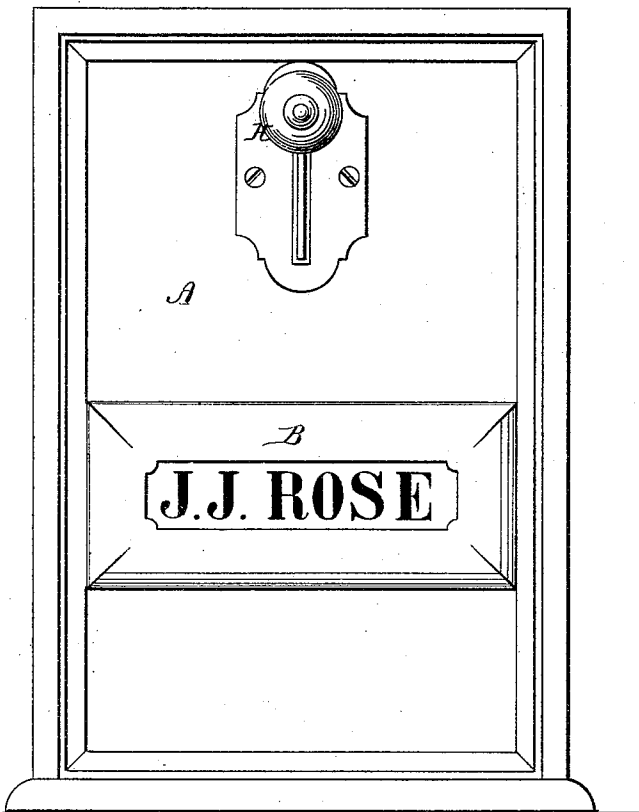
Combined Door-Plates and Letter-Box Bells.

No. 153,615.

Patented July 28, 1874.

Fig 1.

Fig 2.



WITNESSES.

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Fig 3.

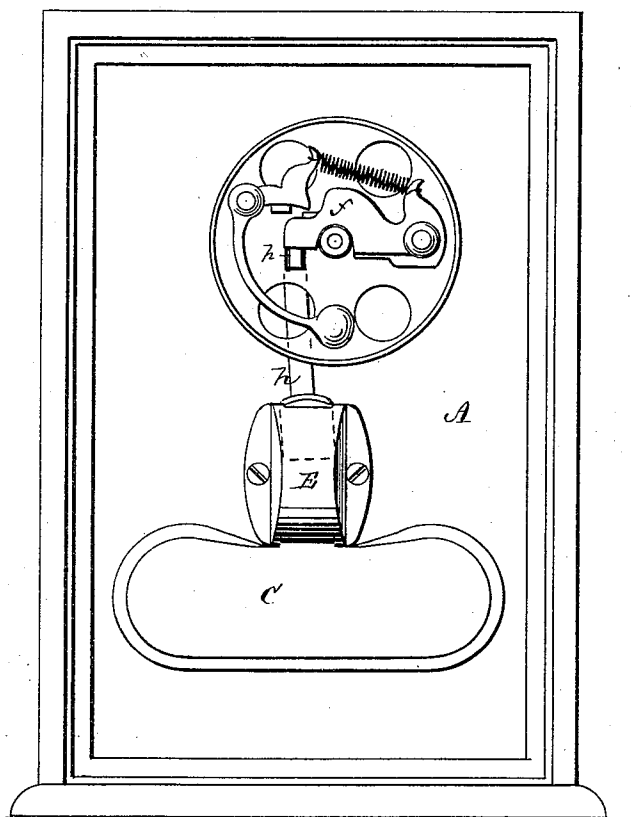


Fig 4.

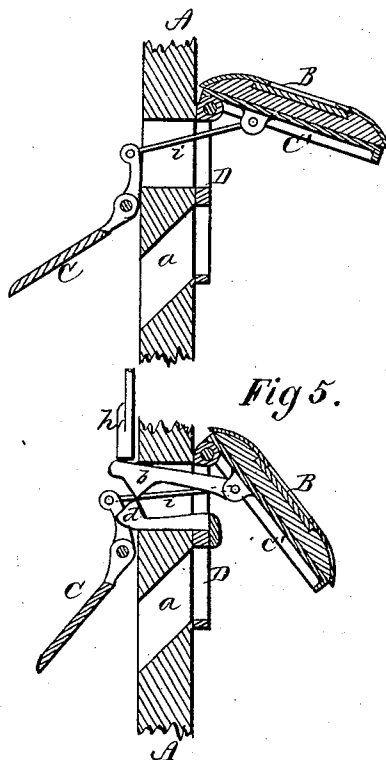
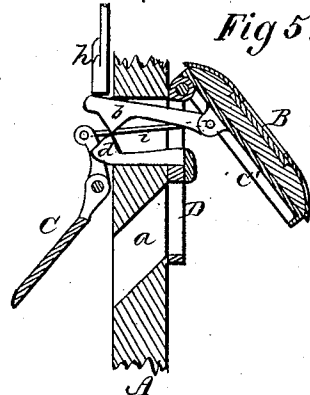


Fig 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. ROSE, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED DOOR-PLATES AND LETTER-BOX BELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,615**, dated July 28, 1874; application filed June 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. ROSE, of Bloomington, in the county of McLean and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Receivers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in a beveled opening through a door large enough to receive all mail matter, which opening is covered by a door-plate, to be raised when the mail matter is to be put in, and when it is raised the bell connected with it is made to ring, and also to ring again when the plate is put down; also, in an inside plate connected with the outside one.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a door with my invention attached thereto, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the door. Figs. 4 and 5 are detailed views of my invention.

A represents a door, provided with an inclined opening, *a*, of suitable dimensions to receive all mail matter. B represents the ordinary door-plate, which is used to cover the beveled or inclined opening *a* on the outside of the door by being attached to a light cast-iron plate, C, which is hinged at the upper side to a plate-frame, D, underneath, said plate-frame being attached to the outside of the door, and entirely covered by the plate C and over-plate B. To the plate C', by a hinge, is attached a cam rod or bar, *b*, which passes through the door just above the opening *a*, which rod or bar, by raising the outside plate B, is made to pass over another cam, *d*, made fast to the plate-frame D by screws or other suitable means. C represents a plate covering the opening *a* on the inside of the door, which is opened and closed by the opening and closing of the outside plate B, the two plates being connected and operated as follows: A wire, *i*, is bent at one end so as to

form a rivet, passing through the cam-bar *b*, where it is hinged to the outside cast-iron plate D, the other end of the wire passing through the door at one side of the cam-bar, and is connected with the shoulder of the inside plate C. This inside plate is hinged at the upper side to a cap, E, which is also used to cover the opening made through the door, through which is made the connection between the outside and inside plates. At the upper side of this cap a slot is formed, which admits of a light iron bar, *h*, the longer end of which rests on the upper side of the eccentric bar. The other end passes up through a recess in the base of the door-bell G, and immediately under the end of the pivoted spring-bar *f*, which is interposed between the bell-lever and the arm of the hammer-lever, and is used in ringing the bell.

Raising the outside plate B operates upon the bell and inside plate as follows: When the outside plate is down the cam on the bar *b* is inside of and over the stationary cam *d*. The act of raising the outside plate B forces the hinged cam *b* over the stationary one, thereby forcing the bar *h* far enough upward to cause the bell to ring by said bar coming in contact with the spring-bar *f* used for that purpose. The act of shutting down the outside plate B repeats the operation by forcing the movable cam *b* back to its position, thereby causing the bell to ring again. Thus it will be seen that when mail matter is deposited by the mail-carrier the bell must ring twice. The bell-lever H in common use on the outside of the door, while being used in ringing the bell, is pulled down, and is entirely disconnected with the machinery that causes the bell to be rung by raising the outside plate; and the bell will ring but once only, thereby distinguishing the visitor's call from that of the mail-carrier.

The inside plate C is intended to cover the hole cut through the door for the mail to pass through, and is so constructed that it is raised and put down at the same time the outside plate is by the wire *i* that connects the outside plate with the neck or shoulder of the inside plate, which is entirely concealed by the cap which forms the hinge and covering of the opening through the door.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the outside plate B, inside plate C, and bell G, operating, in connection with each other, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the outside plate B, wire *i*, and inside plate C, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the outside plate B, hinged cam *b*, stationary cam *d*, bar *h*, and bar *f*, all constructed substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of December, 1873.

JOHN J. ROSE.

Witnesses:

J. F. GOMLY,
W. M. HATCH.