F. W. SCHULZE.

DEPOSIT AND COLLECTION RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1921.

1,417,773. **Patented May 30, 1922.**

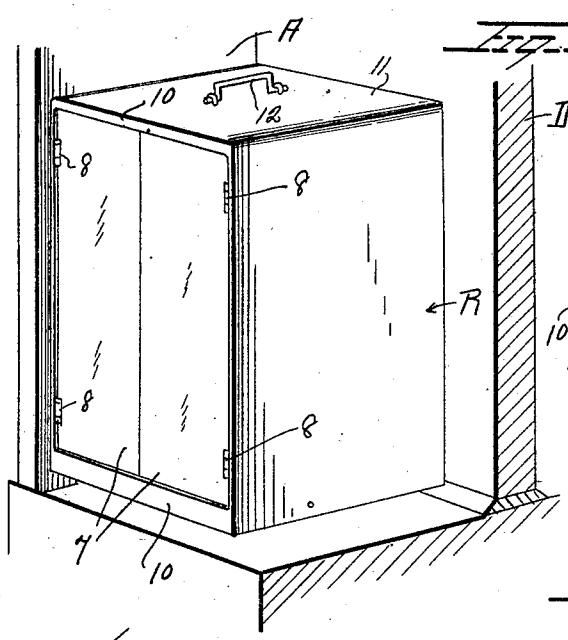

Fig. 1

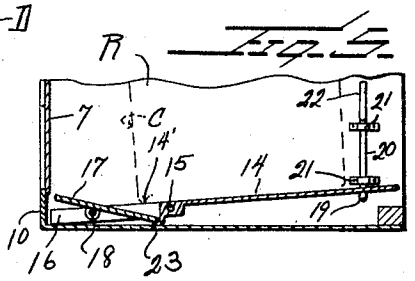

Fig. 5

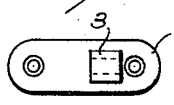

Fig. 6

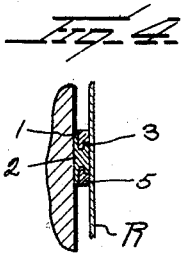

Fig. 4

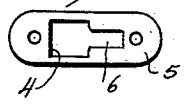

Fig. 7

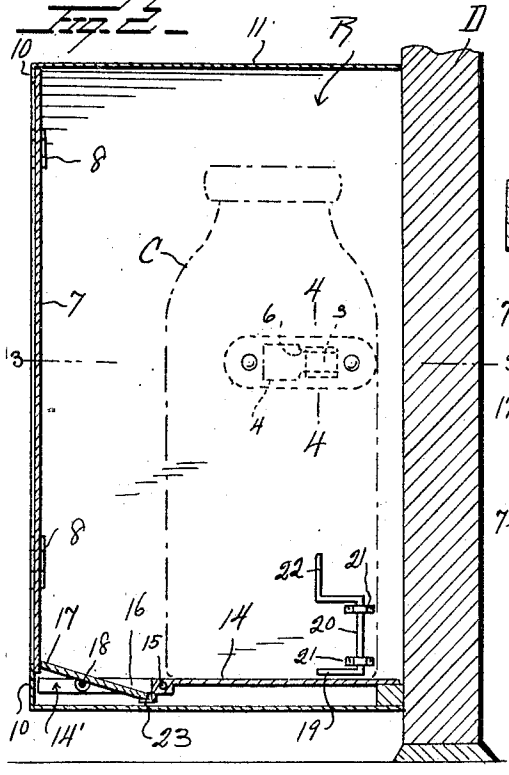

Fig. 2

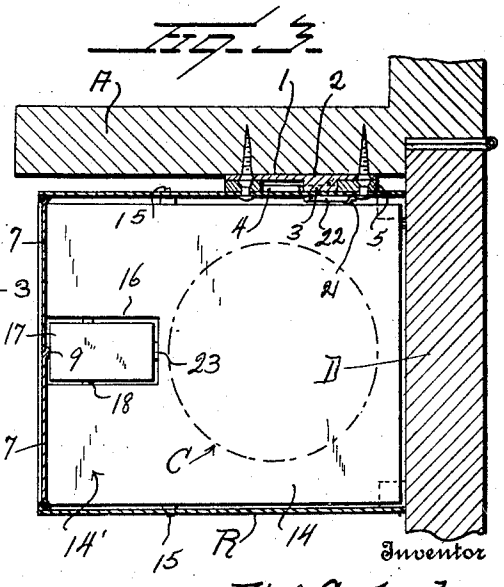

Fig. 3

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DEPOSIT AND COLLECTION RECEPTACLE.

1,417,773. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 30, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. SCHULZE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Deposit and Collection Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in deposit and collection receptacles and has relation more particularly to a device of this general character especially designed and adapted for use in connection with the delivery of milk, and it is an object of the invention to provide a device of this general character having novel and improved means whereby a bottle of milk or the like may be readily deposited within the receptacle and locked therein against removal by an unauthorized person.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved device of this general character which is particularly adapted for use in connection with a door jamb and wherein the door, when in closed position, operates to hold the receptacle against removal.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved receptacle of this general character provided with an entrance opening with which is associated a closure means and wherein such closure means are held against movement in open position under the influence of the weight of the article deposited in the receptacle.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved deposit and collection receptacle whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of my invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating a receptacle constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention and in applied position;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the device as illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating the coacting means for connecting the receptacle with a door jamb or the like;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating in detail the means for maintaining the locking means for the closure means inoperative;

Figure 6 is an elevational view of one of the members for securing the receptacle to a door jamb or the like; and

Figure 7 is an elevational view of the member coacting with the member illustrated in Figure 6.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, A denotes the jamb of a doorway and with which coacts in a conventional manner the door D. Secured to the jamb A at a desired point above its lower end is a plate 1 provided with an outstanding lug 2 terminating in a head 3. The head 3 is adapted to enter within an enlarged portion 4 of a groove provided in a second plate 5 and said lug is also adapted to engage within the restricted portion 6 of the groove of the plate 5 whereby the plates 1 and 5 are effectively maintained in connected relation.

The plate 5 is secured to a side wall of the receptacle R and when the lug 2 of the plate 1 is engaged within the restricted portion 6 of the groove within the plate 5, the door D, when closed, contacts with the rear portion of the receptacle R whereby said receptacle is held against removal or displacement until after the door D has been moved into open position.

The rear portion of the receptacle R is open but closed when in applied position and the door D in closed position. By this means, when the door D is in open position an article, such as an empty bottle, may be readily inserted within the receptacle R or a bottle of milk or the like which has been deposited in the receptacle may be readily removed.

The front face of the receptacle R is open but adapted to be normally closed by the swinging doors 7. Each of the doors 7 is hingedly engaged, as at 8, with an outer vertical marginal portion of the receptacle R.

The meeting edge of one of the doors 7 is provided with a lip or flange 9 adapted to overlie the adjacent marginal portion of the second door 7 so that when the doors 7 are in closed position and locked therein, the possibility of inserting a tool or other implement between said doors to open the same is eliminated.

The doors 7 swing inwardly and the outward swinging movement thereof is limited by the cross members 10 arranged at the top and bottom of the receptacle R and across the front open face thereof, the doors 7 when closed, engaging or contacting with the rear faces of said cross members 10.

Suitably engaged with the top wall 11 of the receptacle R is a handle or hand grasp 12 whereby the same may be readily transported as desired.

14 denotes a supplemental floor arranged within the bottom portion of the receptacle R and has its forward portion 14′ weighted so that normally the forward portion of the floor 14 swings downwardly upon its pivots or trunnions 15 so that the doors 7 are free to move inwardly. The pivots or trunnions 15 extend laterally from the floor 14 adjacent the rear portion of the weighted forward part 14′, as is believed to be clearly illustrated in Figures 2 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

The floor 14 in advance of the trunnions 15 and at its central portion is provided with a recess or cut-out portion 16 and positioned within said recess or cut-out portion 16 and supported by the side walls thereof for vertical swinging movement is a latch 17. The pivotal mounting 18 for the latch 17 is in advance of its longitudinal center so that normally the forward end portion of the latch 18 extends or projects above the floor 14.

Upon a bottle C or other container being positioned upon the rear portion of the floor 14, the resultant weight will cause the forward portion of the floor 14 to raise or elevate and, with the doors 7 in closed position, the latch 17 will engage the doors 7, as illustrated in Figure 2, in a manner to hold said doors 7 against inward swinging movement and whereby access within the receptacle R can not be had by an unauthorized person.

My improved device as herein disclosed is particularly adapted for use in connection with milk and in practice an empty container or bottle C, as in Figure 5, is applied within the receptacle R through the rear or open face thereof and the floor 14 is held against swinging movement under the influence of the weight of said bottle or container by a rock arm 19 carried by a vertically disposed rod or shaft 20. The rod or shaft 20 is arranged within the receptacle R and is supported for rocking movement by a side wall of the receptacle, as at 21. The rock arm 19 is substantially horizontally disposed with the rod or rock shaft 20 substantially vertically disposed. The upper portion of the rod or shaft 20 is provided with an operating member or crank 22 whereby the rock arm 19 may be swung into or out of working position. With the rock arm 19 positioned below the rear portion of the floor 14, said floor is held against depression and the forward portion of the floor held against resultant upward swinging movement so that the doors 7 are free to swing inwardly. The milkman removes the empty bottle or container C from within the receptacle R and applies a filled bottle or container and at the same time operates the member or crank 22 to swing the arm 19 into an inoperative position, whereupon the rear portion of the floor 14 moves downwardly and the forward portion of the floor swings upwardly, bringing the latch 17 into locking relation with respect to the doors 7 as is particularly illustrated in Figure 2. Access can then only be had within the receptacle R after the door D has been moved into an open position.

The inner or rear end portion of the latch member 17 contacts with a stop lug 23 depending from the floor 14 in advance of its pivotal mounting and at the rear of the recess or cut-out portion 14′.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a deposit and collection receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptable of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described including a receptacle provided with an inwardly swinging door, a floor within the receptacle supported for swinging movement, a portion of the floor adjacent the door normally swinging downwardly by gravity, and a latch pivotally supported by said portion of the floor and normally swinging upwardly, said normally depressed portion of the floor swinging upwardly upon imposing weight upon the opposite portion of the floor, said latch holding the door against inward swinging movement when said normally depressed portion of the floor is elevated.

2. A device of the class described including a receptacle provided with an inwardly

swinging door, a floor within the receptacle supported for swinging movement, a portion of the floor adjacent the door normally swinging downwardly by gravity, a latch pivotally supported by said portion of the floor and normally swinging upwardly, said normally depressed portion of the floor swinging upwardly upon imposing weight upon the opposite portion of the floor, said latch holding the door against inward swinging movement when said normally depressed portion of the floor is elevated, and means for holding the floor against swinging movement.

3. A device of the class described including a receptacle provided with an inwardly swinging door, a floor within the receptacle supported for swinging movement, a portion of the floor adjacent the door normally swinging downwardly by gravity, a latch pivotally supported by said portion of the floor and normally swinging upwardly, said normally depressed portion of the floor swinging upwardly upon imposing weight upon the opposite portion of the floor, said latch holding the door against inward swinging movement when said normally depressed portion of the floor is elevated, and manually operated means for holding the floor against swinging movement.

4. A device of the class described including a receptacle provided with an inwardly swinging door, a floor within the receptacle supported for swinging movement, a portion of the floor adjacent the door normally swinging downwardly by gravity, a latch pivotally supported by said portion of the floor and normally swinging upwardly, said normally depressed portion of the floor swinging upwardly upon imposing weight upon the opposite portion of the floor, said latch holding the door against inward swinging movement when said normally depressed portion of the floor is elevated, a rock shaft supported by a wall of the receptacle, and an arm extending outwardly therefrom, said arm when in one position engaging the floor to hold said floor against swinging movement.

5. A device of the character described comprising a receptacle provided with an inwardly swinging door, a swinging floor within the receptacle, the portion of the floor adjacent the swinging door being weighted, the weighted portion of the floor having a portion cut away, a latch member extending within said cut away portion and supported therebetween, the forward end portion of said latch member extending above the adjacent portion of the floor, said latch member, upon elevation of said weighted portion of the floor, coacting with the door when closed to hold the same against inward swinging movement.

6. A device of the character described comprising a receptacle provided with an inwardly swinging door, a swinging floor within the receptacle, the portion of the floor adjacent the swinging door being weighted, the weighted portion of the floor having a portion cut away, a latch member extending within said cut away portion and supported therebetween, the forward end portion of said latch member extending above the adjacent portion of the floor, said latch member, upon elevation of said weighted portion of the floor, coacting with the door when closed to hold the same against inward swinging movement, said latch member having swinging movement, and means carried by the floor and coacting with the latch member for limiting the swinging movement thereof in one direction.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

FREDERICK W. SCHULZE.