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ARRANGEMENT FOR RECEIVING BAKERS' GOODS, MILK, POSTAL PACKAGES, NEWSPAPERS,
AND THE LIKE.

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931,285.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Fig. 1.

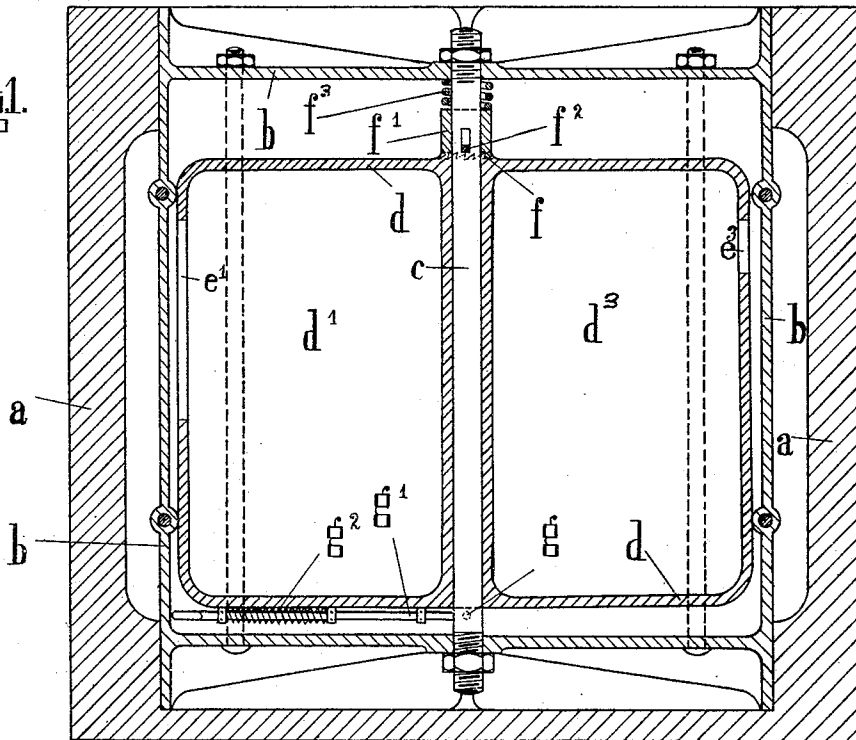
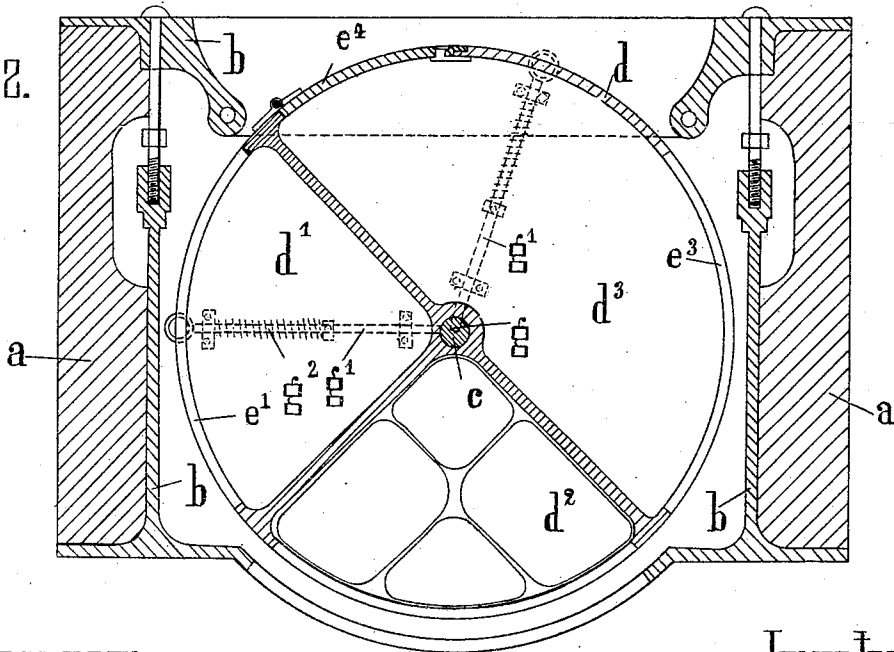


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTHER EICHELKRAUT, OF ZEHLENDORF, GERMANY.

ARRANGEMENT FOR RECEIVING BAKERS' GOODS, MILK, POSTAL PACKAGES, NEWSPAPERS, AND THE LIKE.

No. 931,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed July 9, 1906. Serial No. 325,249.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTHER EICHELKRAUT, architect, a subject of the King of Prussia and German Emperor, residing at Zehleendorf, near Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Arrangements for Receiving Bakers' Goods, Milk, Postal Packages, Newspapers, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention refers to a particular design of an arrangement for receiving bakers' goods, milk, postal packages, newspapers and the like, which allows of delivering the various articles in such a manner that the things placed in the arrangement are safeguarded against theft or other unintended removal.

The arrangement consists essentially of a rotary casing, which is suitably made of a drum-like shape, the interior of which is subdivided into several compartments, which have openings for allowing of putting in the various articles.

The arrangement is fixed in a recess in the wall or at any other suitable place in the house, so that it is accessible from outside only from one given place, say at the opening of said recess. By turning the casing the single compartments become accessible after each other, by their openings appearing the one after the other in the opening in the wall. The drum has a locking device, which allows of its being turned in one direction only, and which after completion of one full turn will prevent the drum from being turned in either direction. The different messengers who generally call the one after the other place their goods in one of the compartments and turn the drum until the opening of the filled compartment disappears behind the wall or in another separate casing.

In the accompanying drawing a mode of carrying out the present invention is exemplified.

Figure 1 is a vertical section, Fig. 2 is a horizontal section.

In an opening in the wall a a casing b made of suitable design is fitted, and provided with openings vertically arranged opposite each other carrying a vertical spindle c . The drum shaped casing d is arranged so as to rotate around said spindle c . In the design shown in the ac-

companying drawing the interior of the drum is divided into three compartments d^1 , d^2 , d^3 . Of these compartments d^1 has an entrance e placed near the top, so that it will serve for receiving bakers' goods. In compartment d^2 further subdivisions are provided for taking specially shaped bottles and vessels for milk, butter and the like. The third compartment is intended for taking newspapers, and postal packages, and made correspondingly large. The entrances to d^2 and d^3 can be arranged in any desired manner. For d^2 a horizontal slot e^3 placed near the top is indicated, which will prevent the postal packages from being taken out even if the casing should be left in such a position that the entrance is accessible from outside. For emptying compartment d^3 from inside of the dwelling a separate door e^4 is provided. These details can be carried out in numerous other ways. So it may be advisable that the entrance for postal packages remains open toward the outside, while the casing is also accessible from inside.

The boss of the drum d is provided at the top with a ratchet wheel tothing f . On spindle c a sleeve like ratchet wheel f' is fitted, the teeth of which mesh with those of the part f . The ratchet wheel f' is prevented from turning on its spindle by means of a key f^2 , the key being of such size that it allows of a certain vertical motion of part f' . This motion must be large enough to allow of separating the teeth. A spring f^3 keeps the teeth in mesh. Beneath the drum the spindle c has a hole g bored into it toward the dwelling. On the drum a bolt g' is provided, being under action of a spring g^2 . The end of said bolt, which is arranged on a level with said hole g rests against spindle c and the bolt will catch into the hole g when the drum is turned around by 90° from the position shown in Fig. 2. When in use the arrangement acts as follows:

For each use the arrangement must be set, by the bolt being drawn out of the hole g and the compartment d^3 being made accessible from outside. If now a messenger calls who wants to place something into the compartment d^1 suitably provided with a label, he will turn the drum until the entrance e appears in front. After placing his goods, the messenger will

turn the drum say until it reaches the position shown in Fig. 2, that is until the entrance $-d'$ is no more accessible. The next messenger who has to place his goods in compartment $-d^2$ will find this ready for him. After placing his goods he will also turn the drum so that compartment $-d^2$ will have about the position as $-d'$ in Fig. 2. Hereby compartment $-d^3$ becomes accessible. On the drum being turned the bolt $-g'$ will have caught into the hole $-g$ and thereby prevent the drum from being turned farther, the drum having been turned one full round. The compartments $-d'$ and $-d^2$ are thus no more accessible. For taking out the goods from the compartments on the inside of the dwelling, the bolt $-g'$ is withdrawn, and the drum turned as far as necessary. The ratchet gear $-f$, $-f'$ always prevents the drum from being turned the reverse way.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In combination a receptacle having several compartments and being rotatably arranged within a casing accessible from two sides, means for preventing the said re-

ceptacle from being turned in more than one direction and means for locking the receptacle against said turning movement after a full turn of said receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a casing, a vertical spindle, a receptacle having several compartments and being rotatably mounted upon the vertical spindle within said casing, said casing being accessible from two sides, a central boss at the top of said receptacle, a toothed collar slidable vertically on said spindle, the top of said boss being provided with ratchet teeth adapted to engage with said toothed collar in order to prevent the receptacle from turning in more than one direction, and a spring bolt entering a hole of said vertical spindle as soon as the last compartment of the receptacle has become inaccessible from one side of said casing, locking the said receptacle against any further movement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTHER EICHELKRAUT.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.