

(No Model.)

G. BÉNICKE.
HOUSE DOOR PARCEL BOX.

No. 480,704.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.

FIG-1-

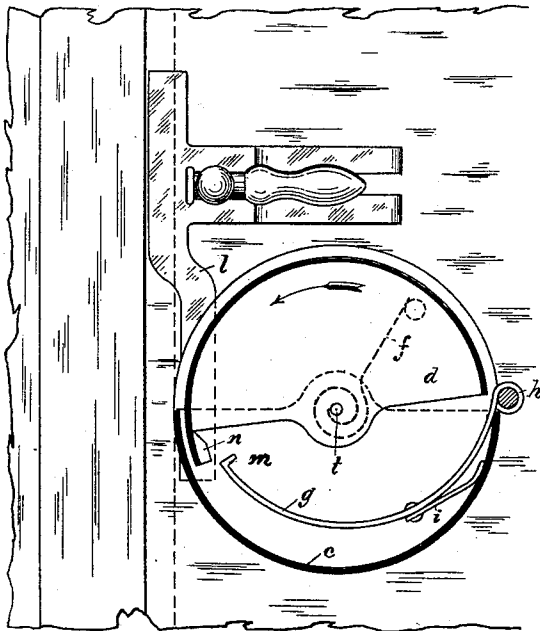


FIG-2-

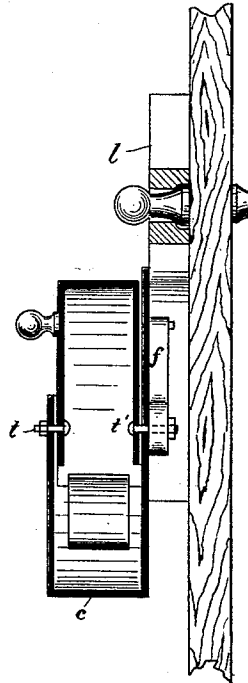
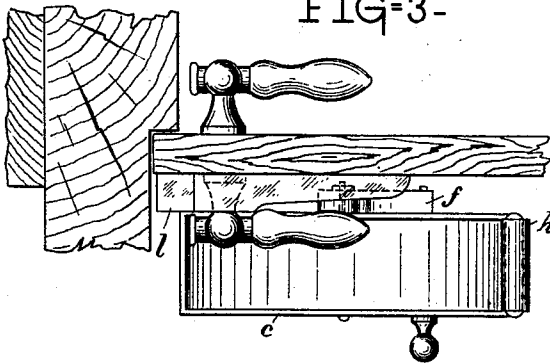


FIG-3-



Witnesses:
Paul Kirschke
Hilly Lokut

Inventor:
Georg Benicke
per Gerson and Sachs
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG BÈNICKE, OF NEUMÜNSTER, GERMANY.

HOUSE-DOOR PARCEL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,704, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed February 19, 1892. Serial No. 422,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG BÈNICKE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Neumünster, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Apparatus to be Fixed to House-Doors for Receiving and Retaining Goods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide
10 a self-closing receptacle to be fixed to the house-door, and which when empty can be readily opened by any person to insert an article, but which when released automatically closes, and if an article has been inserted is
15 locked in its closed position by a suitable catch actuated by the weight of the article, and so long as the article remains in the receptacle can only be reopened when the house-door itself is open, so that the article
20 can only be removed by a person from inside the house, and which when the article has been removed can again be opened by any person.

In the herein-annexed drawings, Figure 1 is
25 a vertical and longitudinal section, Fig. 2 a vertical and cross-section, and Fig. 3 the top view, of this apparatus.

In this apparatus, constructed according to this invention, a semi-cylindrical box *c* is
30 provided with a semi-cylindrical cover *d*, which can be rotated by hand round the pivots *t t'* within the box between its bottom and a false bottom *g*, but which is normally forced into its closed position by a spring *f*,
35 attached at one end to the box *c* and at the other to a pin fixed to the cover *d*.

The box *c* is attached by a bracket *l* to the door-handle, so that when the door is opened it can be revolved round the handle, but when the door is closed is fixed by the door-jamb 40 or other suitable part. The false bottom *g* is hinged at *h* to the box *c* and pressed upward by a spring *i*, so that usually the cover *d* can be passed between it and the bottom of the box *c*; but when the false bottom *g* is de- 45 pressed by the weight of an article a projection *m* on it, catching the shoulder *n* of the cover *d*, prevents the cover *d* from being opened. The article is removed by opening 50 the door and revolving the whole apparatus about the door-handle through one hundred and eighty degrees, so that the article falls onto the cover *d*, which can then again be revolved between the bottom of box *c* and false 55 bottom *g* to remove the article.

What I claim is—

In an apparatus to be fixed to house-doors for receiving and retaining goods, the combination of the semi-cylindrical box *c*, attached by the bracket *l* to the door-handle, with the 60 cover *d* oscillating round the pivots *t t'*, the spring *f*, and the false bottom *g*, pressed upward by spring *i* and having a projection *m* catching the shoulder *n*, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORG BÈNICKE.

Witnesses:

WILH. DIBBERN,
WILHM. DÜFFERT.