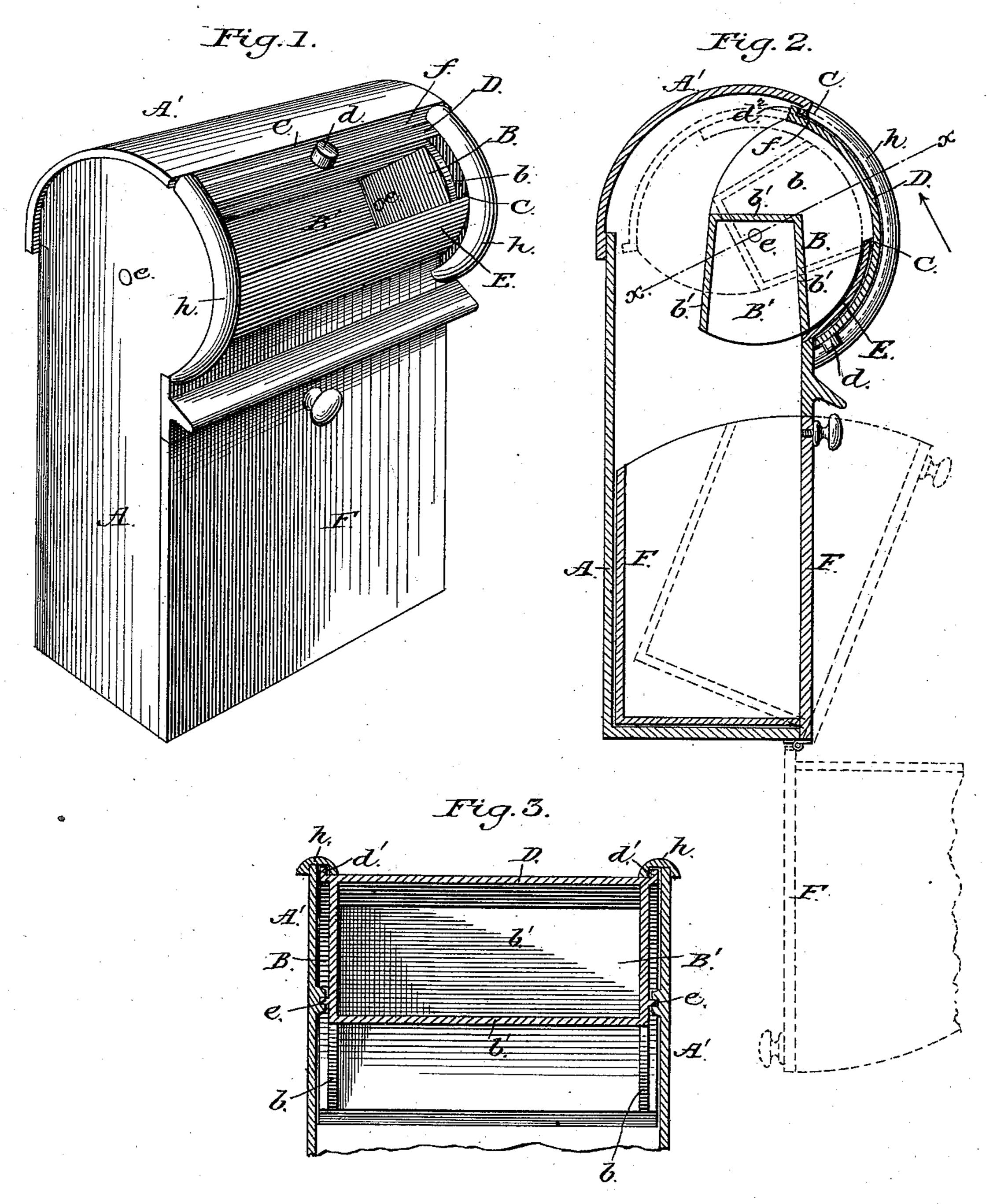
A. V. B. BUSH.

LETTER BOX.

No. 357,143.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



WITNESSES:

John A. Ellis.

INVENTOR:

BY

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United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM V. B. BUSH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LETTER-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,143, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed September 2, 1886. Serial No. 212,540. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM V. B. BUSH, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Mail-Box, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a mail box constructed to form a main receptacle, and provided with a shifting receiving-frame ar-10 ranged to deposit the mail in the main receptacle, and constructed to close the same when moved to position for receiving the mail.

The invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as

15 hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new and improved mail-box. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view taken on the line x x of Fig. 2.

A represents the casing of the mail-box, 25 the lower part of which constitutes the main receptacle for mail-matter. The top of the casing A is finished to form a rounded or semi-cylindrical dome, A', in which is placed the shifting receiving-frame B, and this dome 30 is formed with the opening C, through which the mail-matter is placed into the receptacle B' of the shifting frame B.

The frame B is composed of the end plates, b, and the cross-plates b' b', which form the 35 receptacle B', and is pivoted in the dome A', upon the pivot-pins ee, and it is overweighted in front of the said pivot-pins, so that it will swing of its own accord to closed position the position shown in Fig. 2—in which posi-40 tion the receptacle B' is inverted for dropping any mail-matter it may contain into the main receptacle or lower part of the box or main frame A. To the front edges of the said end plates, b, is secured a curved plate, D, which 45 serves as a cover to close the opening C when the shifting frame B is in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and this plate closes over another stationary curved plate (marked E) made fast at its ends to the main frame.

The curved plate D is provided with a knob, 50 d, for shifting or turning the frame B to open the box—that is, to swing the frame B and plate D upward to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2 which brings the mouth of the receptacle B' 55 in coincidence with the opening C, so that mail-matter may be introduced through the opening C into the receptacle B'. When the shifting frame B is so turned to open the box, the lower or back piece, b', of the frame 65 B, together with the curved plate E, closes the main lower part of the box, so that no mailmatter already in the box can be extracted.

To prevent rain and snow from entering the box, I form the curved plate D with the 65 flanges d' at its ends, and with a flange, d^2 , at its upper and rear edge, which latter flange closes against the flange f, formed at the front of the dome A', while the flanges d'd' are each covered by curved and grooved beads or mold-70 ings h h, secured to the front curved edges of the dome, as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

While the main mail-receptacle or lower part of the frame A may be closed by an ordinary locked door, I prefer to fit therein a 75 box, F, hinged to the bottom of the main frame, so that it is adapted to close within the main frame, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, to receive the mail from the upper receptacle, B'. The box F so hinged is adapted to 80 be swung outward from the main frame to facilitate the emptying of the mail-matter directly from the box F into the mail-collector's bag, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

Constructed as described, the box is not only 85 adapted to receive small, but also large mailmatter—such as papers and parcels—and when opened for the deposit of mail the main part of the box is securely closed by the act of opening the upper part of the box, and the 90 shifting frame B, being overweighted in front of the pivots, will automatically close itself, so that there is no danger of the box ever being left open.

Having thus fully described my invention, 95 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The main box A, formed with the cover

or top A' and opening C, in combination with the pivoted frame B, formed with receptacle B', and provided with the curved cover D, located at one side of the receptacle B', and be-5 neath the cover A' of the main casing, substantially as described.

2. The main frame A, formed with the opening C and flange f, and provided with the IRAA. KIMBALL.

grooved beads h, in combination with the frame B, formed with receptacle B', and pro- 10 vided with the cover D, formed with the flanges $d' d^2$, substantially as described.

ABRAHAM V. B. BUSH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. RACKETT,