

(No Model.)

D. K. BYLER.
STREET DOOR LETTER BOX.

No. 444,520.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.

Fig. 1.

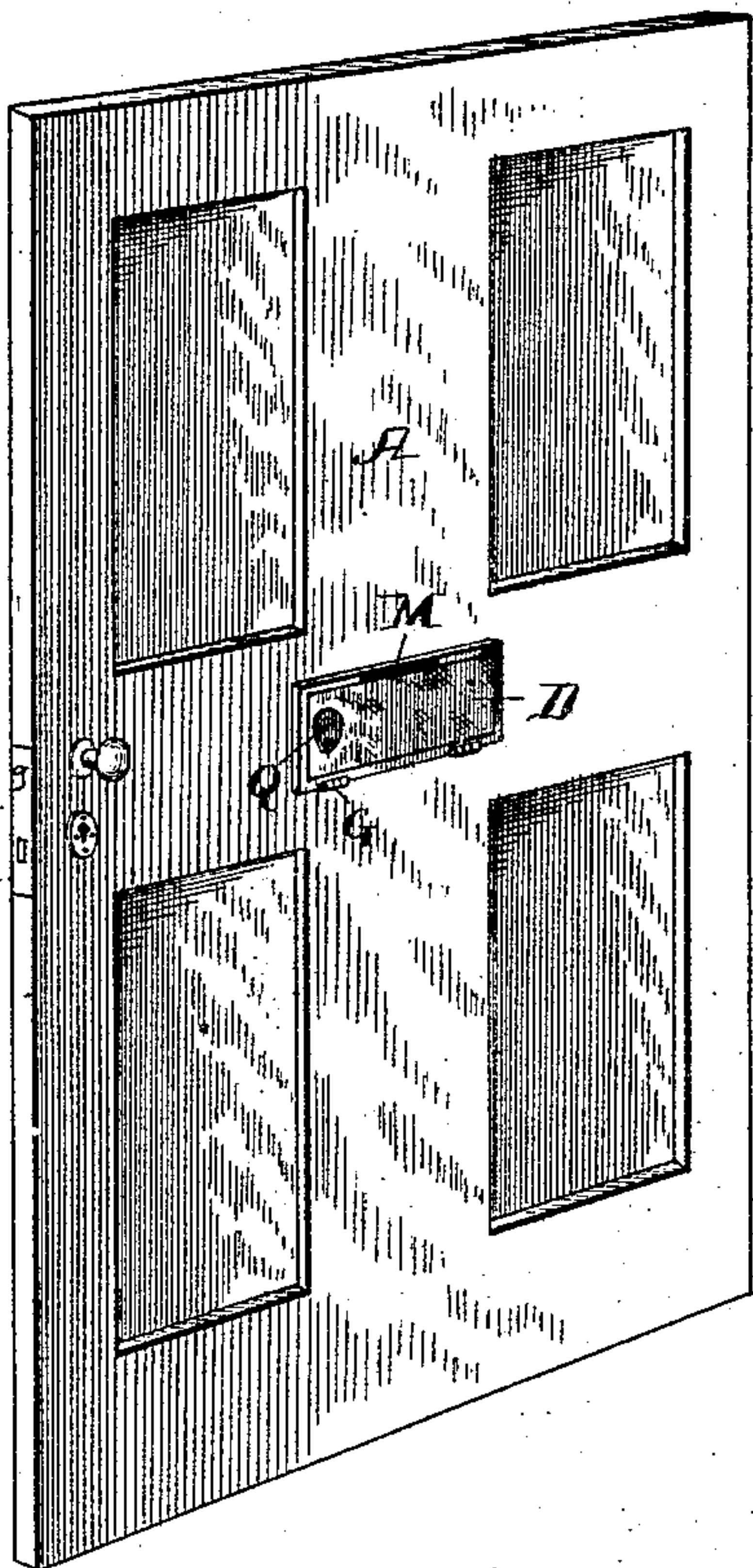


Fig. 2.

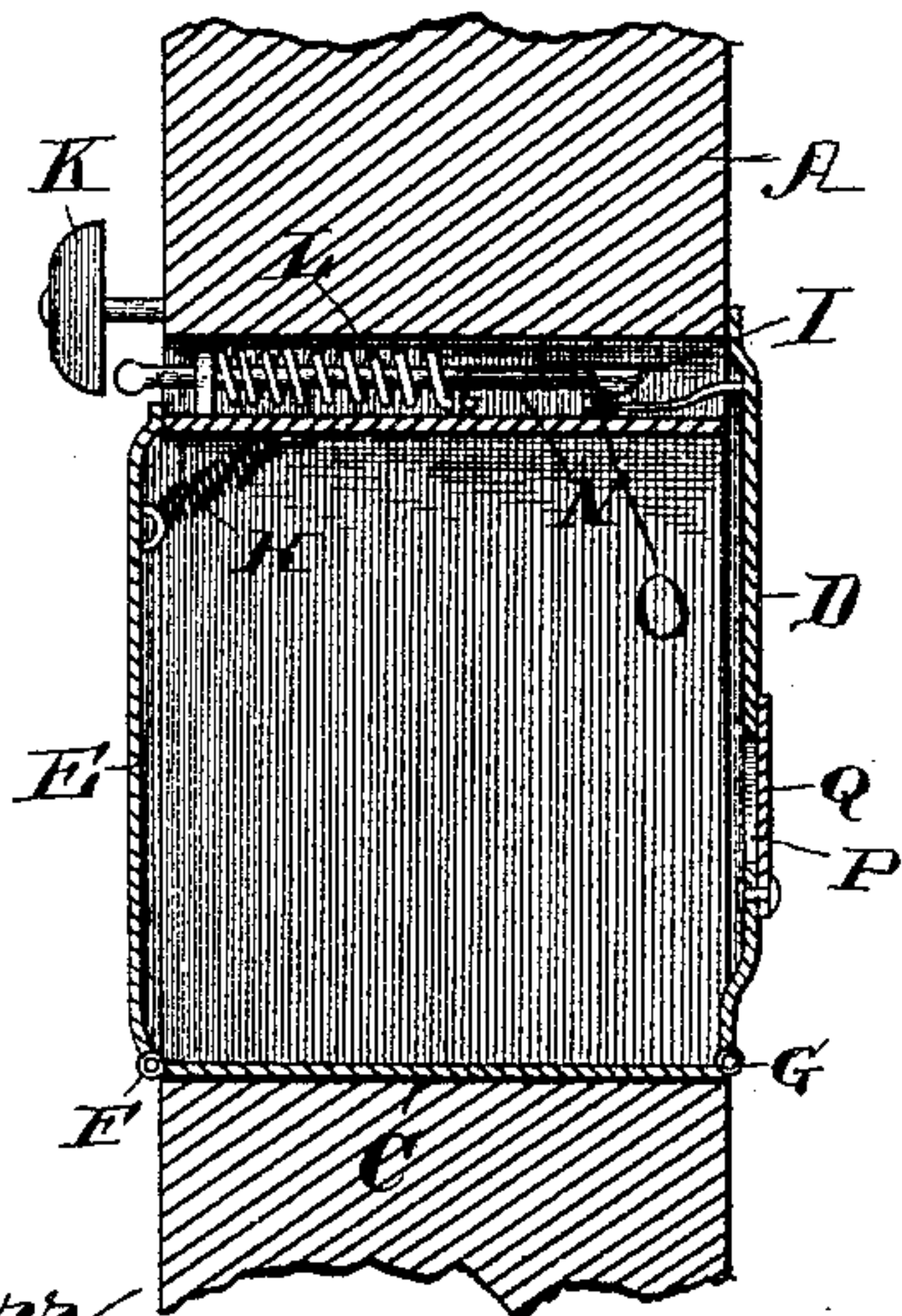
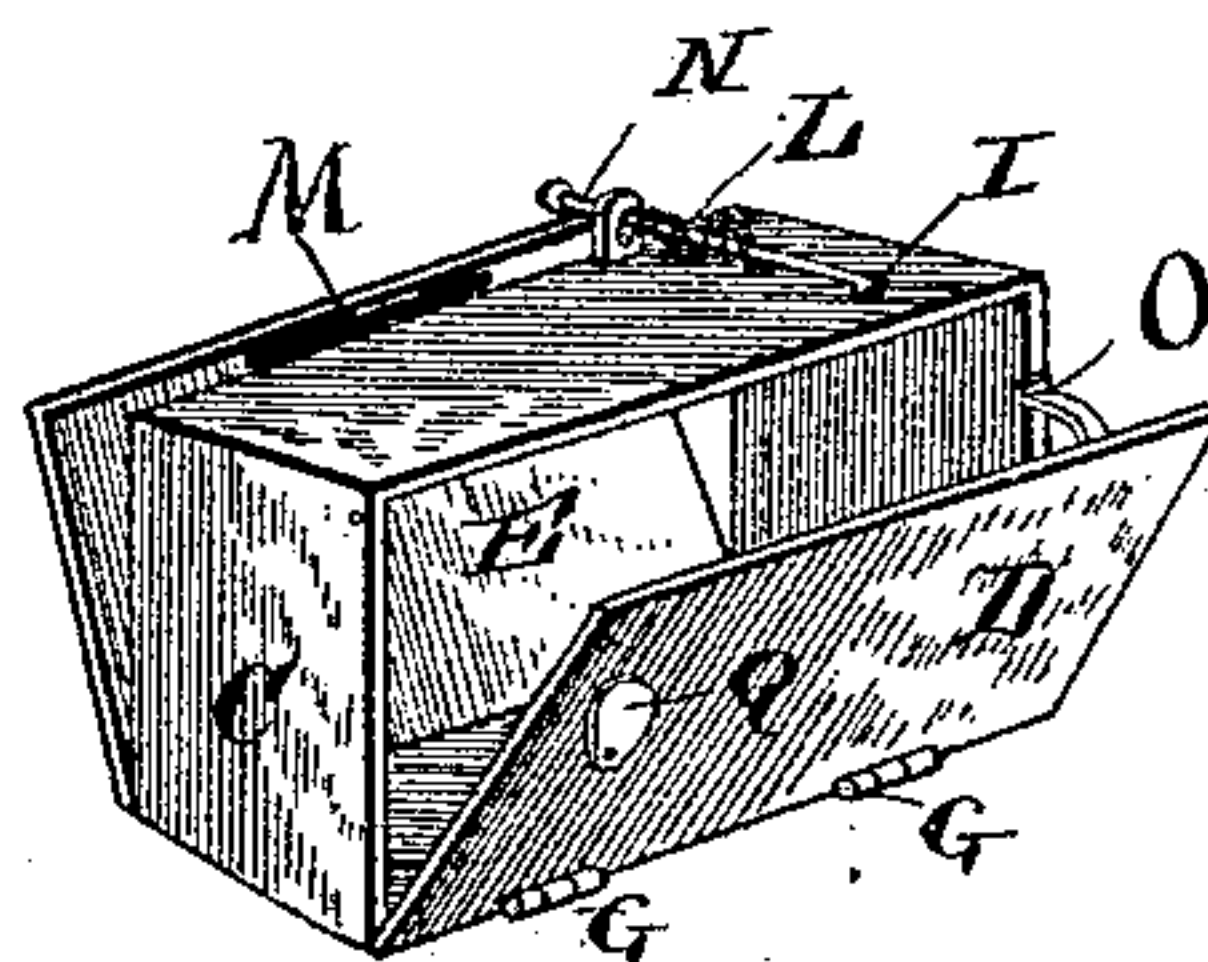


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. B. McGirr.

Chas. F. Miller.

Inventor

David K. Byler.

By C. H. Campbell
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID K. BYLER, OF NEAR URBANA, OHIO.

STREET-DOOR LETTER-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,520, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed July 15, 1890. Serial No. 358,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID K. BYLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of near Urbana, in the county of Champaign and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mail-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in letter-boxes for doors.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door with front or outside of the letter-box open. Fig. 2 is a sectional view; Fig. 3 a perspective view of letter-box detached from door.

The construction and operation of my device are as follows:

A hole B—say four by eight inches—is cut through the door. In this hole is secured a box C, having its outside and inside faces D E attached by hinges F G and extending a little beyond the hole at the sides and top. The outside plate or face D is secured at the top by a lock, to which the postman carries the key, or it may have a combination-lock to be set by the postman. Near the top of the outer plate are a slot M, large enough to admit letters, and a round hole, (having a pivoted plate covering the same,) through which papers or small parcels may be pushed. A lug O on the outer plate catches against a shoulder I on a spring rod or bolt N. When this face-plate is opened out and as soon as the door drops enough to disengage the lug and shoulder, the rod N springs back and strikes the bell K, giving warning that the box is being opened. The upper part of the rear plate E is held up against the door by a coiled spring H; but should more mail be pushed through the outer door than the box B will hold, the spring yields and allows the inner plate to fall back to accommodate the mail.

The face of the outer plate D of the box is made in ornamental form, so as not to disfigure the door, or may be made to serve as a door-plate.

Instead of being hinged, the outside plate D may be made to slide, if desired.

When desirable, the hole in the outer face of the door may be made only two or three inches deep, while the inner part of the door is cut away so as to give room for any sized box desired.

What I claim is—

1. The stationary box C, inserted in a hole in a door, having apertures in its front face for the insertion of mail-matter, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The box C, inserted in a hole in a door, having its outer and inner faces hinged for ready access by the postman and mail-receiver and having an aperture in its outer face for the reception of mail-matter, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The box C, inserted in a hole in a door, having an aperture in its outside face for the reception of mail-matter, the outside face of the box hinged for the convenience of the postman, and the bell that gives notice to the mail-receiver when the box is opened, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The box C, inserted in a hole in a door, having apertures in its outside face for the insertion of mail-matter and its inside face hinged to accommodate the box to amount of mail-matter put therein, as and for the purpose set forth.

DAVID K. BYLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. SNIFFIN,
FRANK J. ALLMON.