

P. KREBS.
RECEPTACLE FOR BREAD.

No. 467,672.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.

Fig. III.

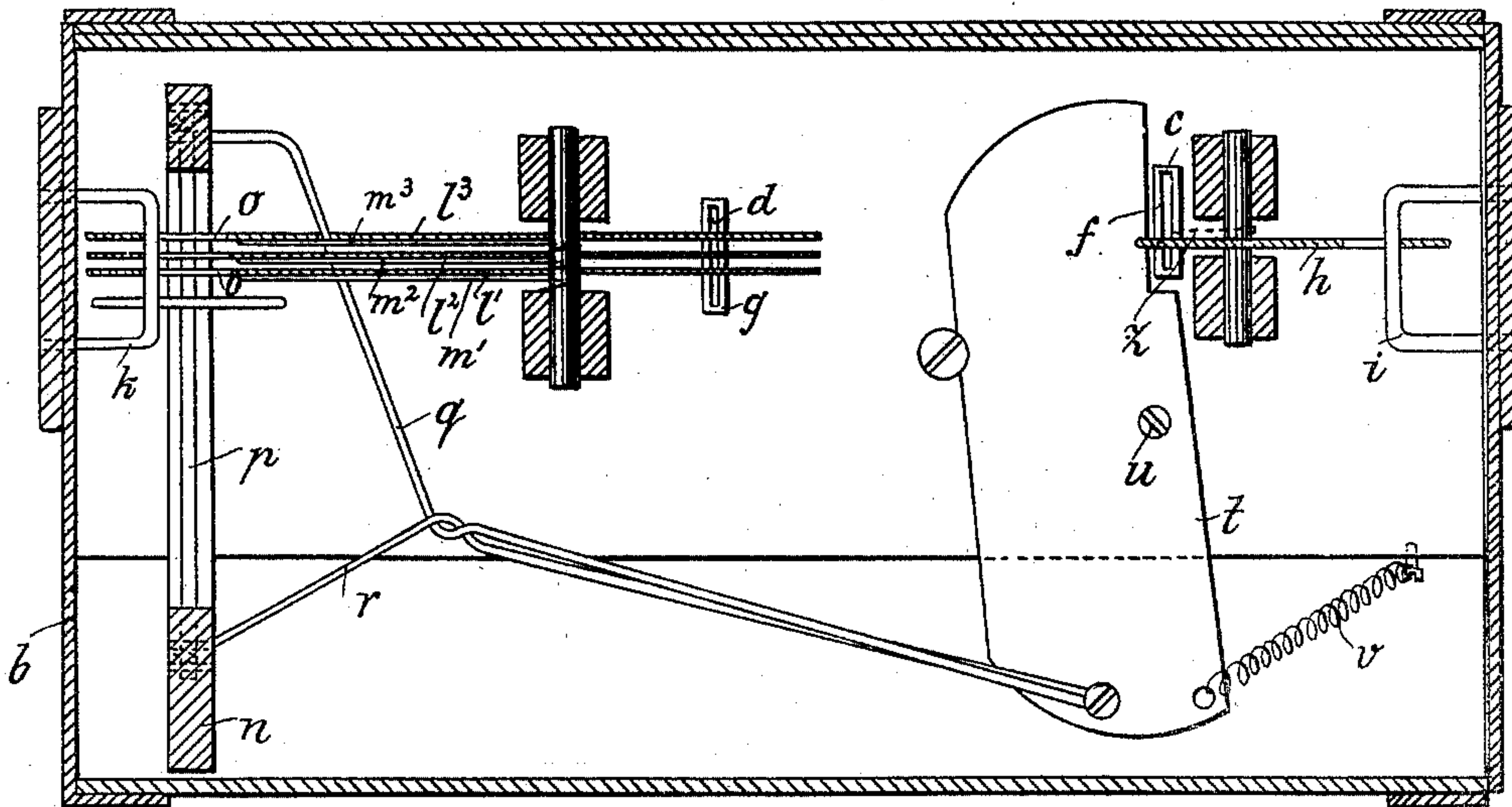
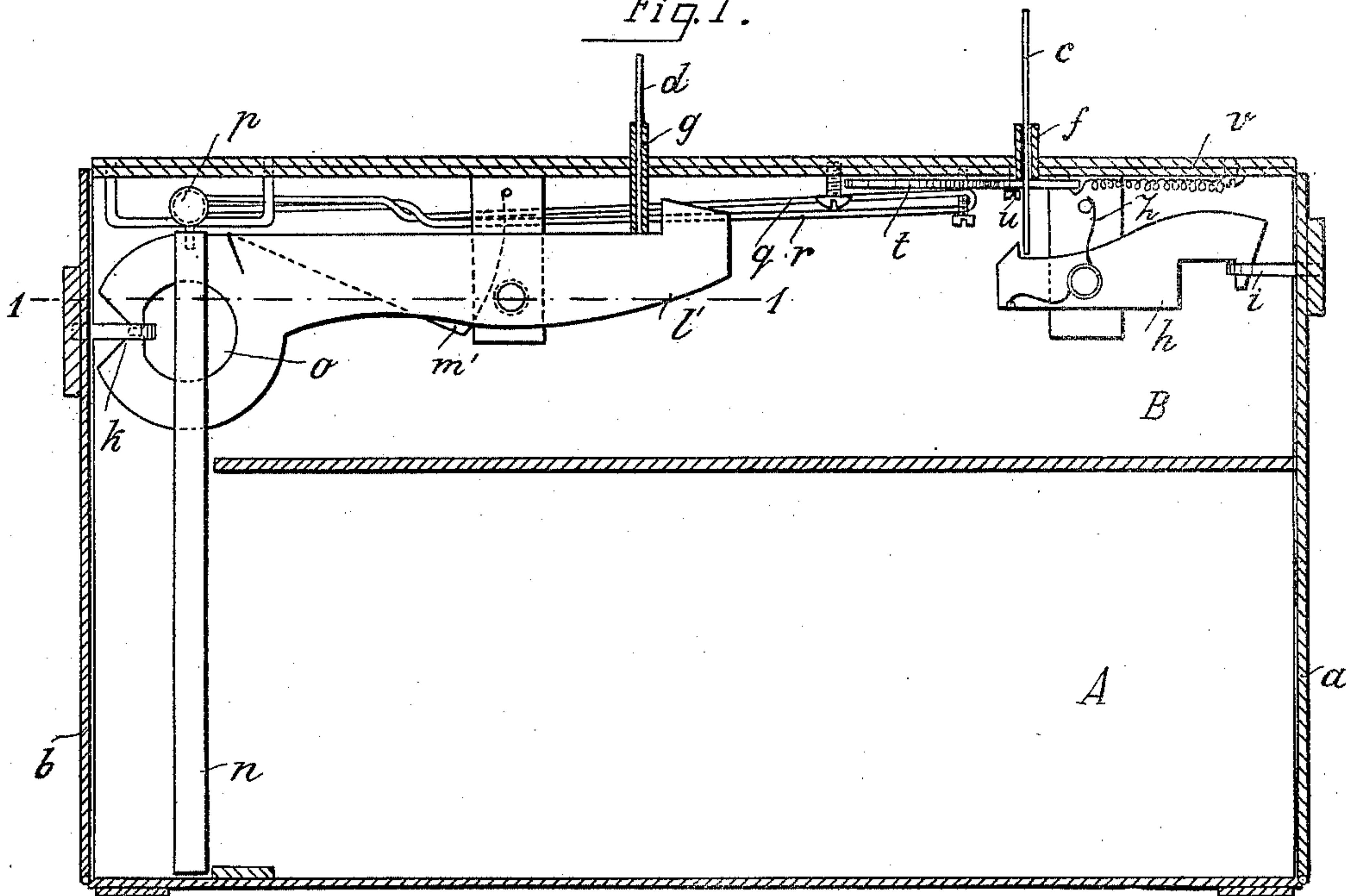


Fig. I.



Witnesses.
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Fabius J. Moore.

Inventor.
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By Phil T. Dwyer
Att'y

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Fig. V

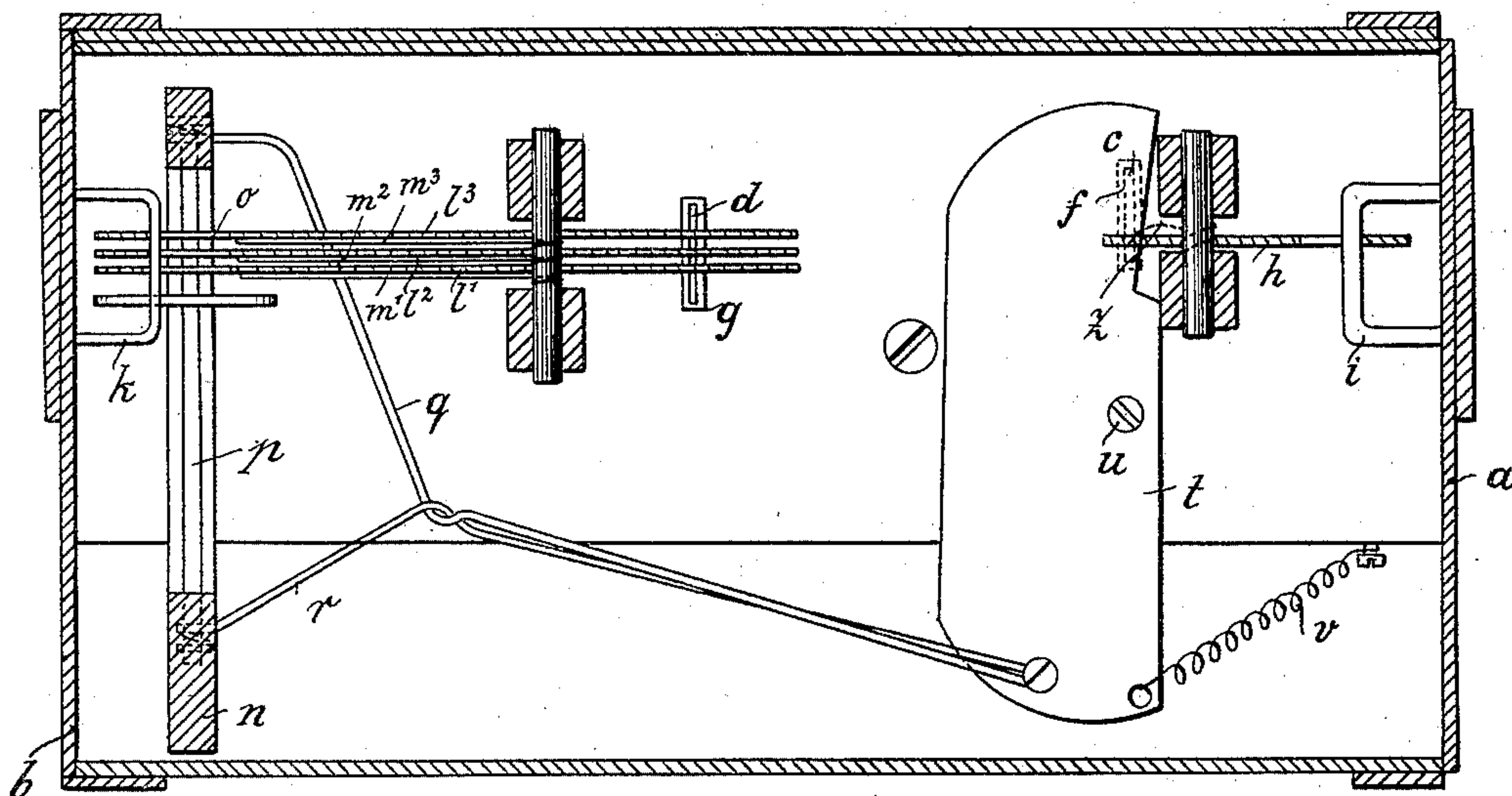
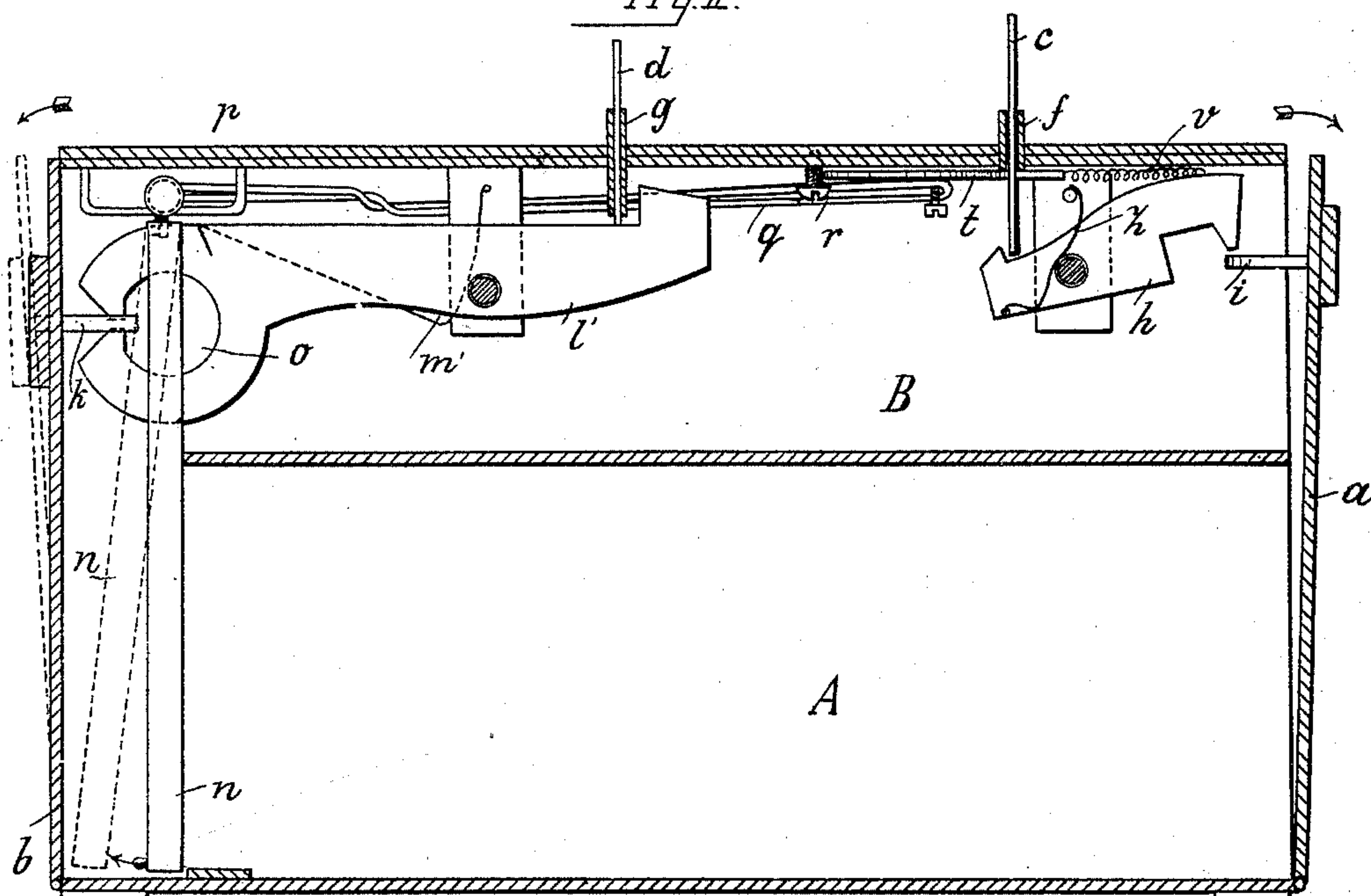


Fig. II.



Witnesses.

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL KREBS, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

RECEPTACLE FOR BREAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,672, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed June 25, 1891. Serial No. 397,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL KREBS, a resident of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, a subject of said Empire, have invented a new and useful Receptacle for Bread and other Articles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a simple apparatus in which bread or other solid material may be deposited and securely retained until removed by a person having a proper key.

15 To this end it consists, essentially, in a box or chamber having at opposite ends a receiving and a discharging lid provided with locking mechanisms, one of which is controlled in part by the bread or other contained material.

20 Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a front elevation of the receptacle with the parts in the position they occupy when it is empty, the front wall being broken away to expose the internal mechanism to view. Fig. II is a similar view of the receptacle with the upper or receiving lid unlocked. Fig. III is an elevation of the box viewed from another side with the box in the position shown in Fig. I, the wall being broken away, as before, to expose the internal parts. Fig. IV is a similar view with the parts in the position shown in Fig. II.

25 The body of my apparatus consists of a box or chamber of sheet metal or other material, preferably in rectangular form, and divided by a longitudinal partition into two chambers or compartments A and B, the former intended to receive the bread or other material and the latter to contain the locking mechanism. 30 At opposite ends the receptacle is provided with two hinged lids or doors *a* and *b*, the former to permit the introduction of the bread into the chamber A and the latter to permit its delivery therefrom. The lid *a* is provided with a hasp *i*, arranged to be automatically engaged and held by a pivot hook or latch *h*, which is mounted on a fixed pivot in the chamber B and acted upon by a spring *z*, so that when the lid *a* is closed it will be 35 automatically locked. The locking-latch *h* is extended rearward beyond its pivot and beneath an opening *f*, extending through the

wall of the receptacle, so that a suitable key *c*, introduced through the opening, will act on the rear end of the catch and disengage the same from the hasp *i*, thereby releasing the lid A, that it may be opened. The delivery door or lid *b* is also provided with a hasp *k*, arranged to be engaged by a series of catches or tumblers *l l' l''*, which lie side by side on a fixed pivot in the chamber B, subject to the action of the springs *m m'*, &c. Each of the catches *l l'*, &c., has two opposing beveled hooks at its end, so that when the lid B is closed its hasp *k* will ride between these beveled hooks and into position to be engaged by the hooks on the lower side of the catches. The rear ends of the catches are extended beyond the pivots and opposite an opening *g* through the outer wall, so that a key *d*, introduced through the opening and having its end properly shaped will act upon the catches *l'* and set them in proper position to unlock the lid *b*, that it may be opened.

It will be observed that the catches *l'* and their keys operate after the manner of an ordinary tumbler-lock, thus affording great security and preventing the lid from being opened by improper persons.

In order to give proper security in the locking of the lid *a*, without employing an expensive locking mechanism, I mount in the lower end of the box a false bottom *n*, connected by wires *q* and *r* to a plate *t*, which is mounted on a fixed pivot *u*, and arranged to close over the key-hole *f*. A spring *v*, attached to this plate, serves, when the box is empty, to hold the false bottom in an elevated position and keep the plate *t* away from the key-hole. When, however, the bread is introduced, it depresses the false bottom *n*, which, through the wires *q* and *r*, causes the plate to cover the key-hole, so that it is impossible for any person to unlock the upper lid until after the lower lid or door has been opened and the bread removed from the receptacle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The receptacle provided with the two lids and their locking mechanisms, in combination with the false bottom and its devices connected therewith to prevent the unlocking of the receiving-lid.

2. The receptacle divided into two compart-

ments and provided at opposite ends with two lids, in combination with the locking-catch for the upper lid, the locking-catches for the lower lid, the plate to cover the upper
5 key-hole, the false bottom, and connections between said plate and false bottom.

3. A receptacle for bread, &c., provided with a lid for the admission of the bread and with a lock therefor, in combination with an
10 internal device movable under the weight of

the bread and acting to prevent the unlocking of said lid until after the bread has been removed.

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

PAUL KREBS.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,
ALBERT ITZIGSOHN.