

(No Model.)

J. H. KEY, H. BREVARD & W. R. PURIFOY.  
COMBINED DOOR BELL AND MAIL RECEIVER.

No. 568,306.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

Fig. 1.

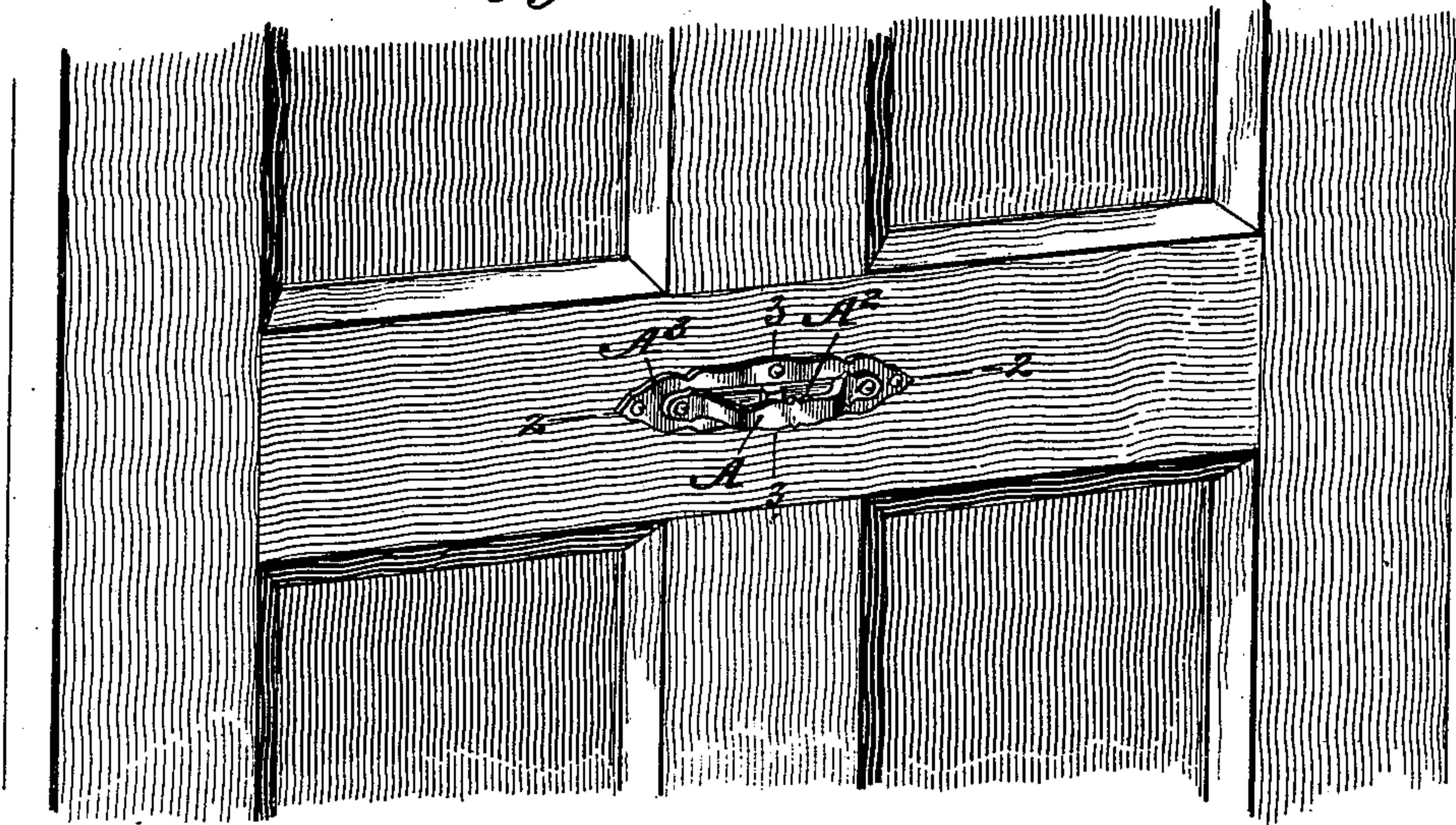


Fig. 2.

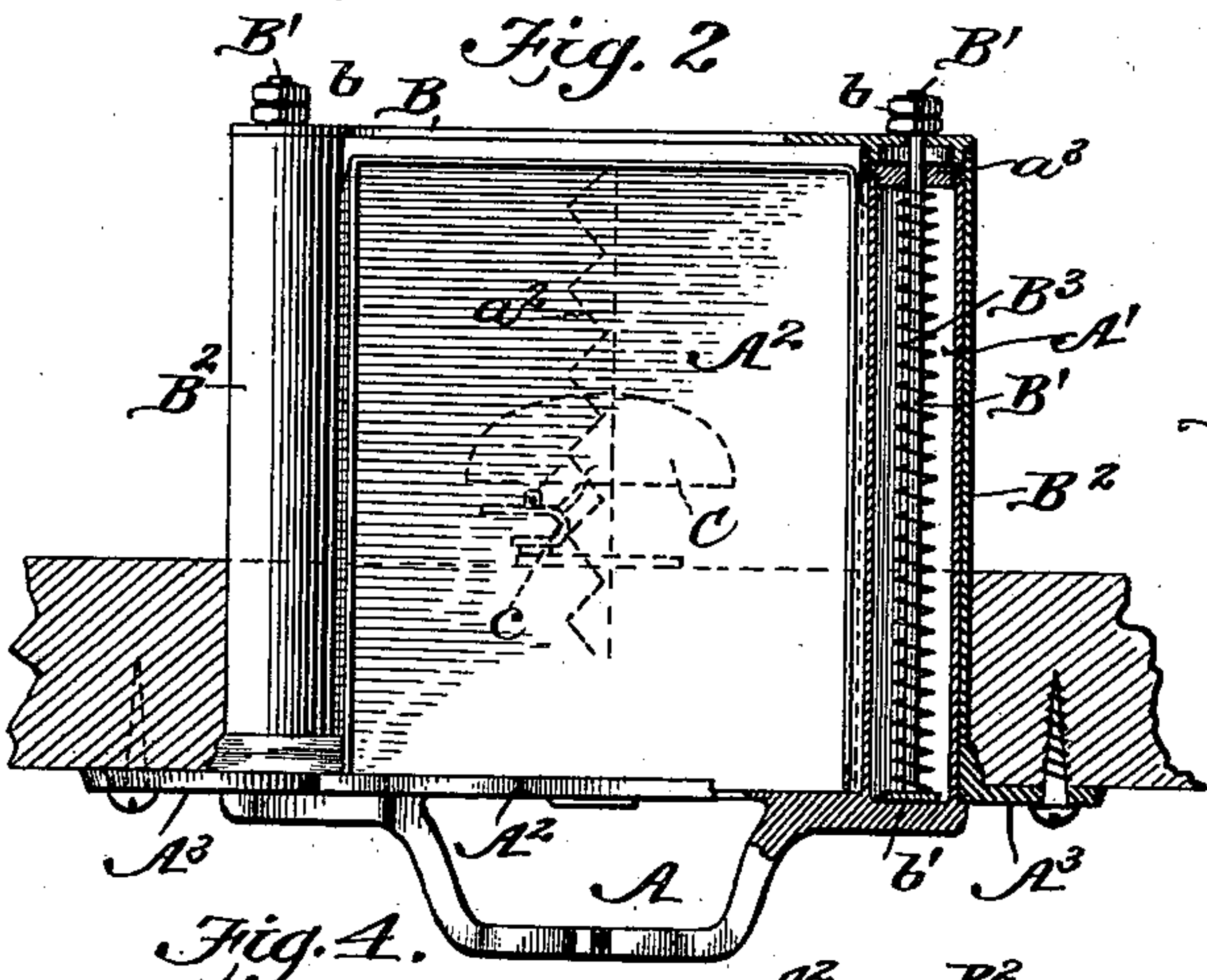


Fig. 3.

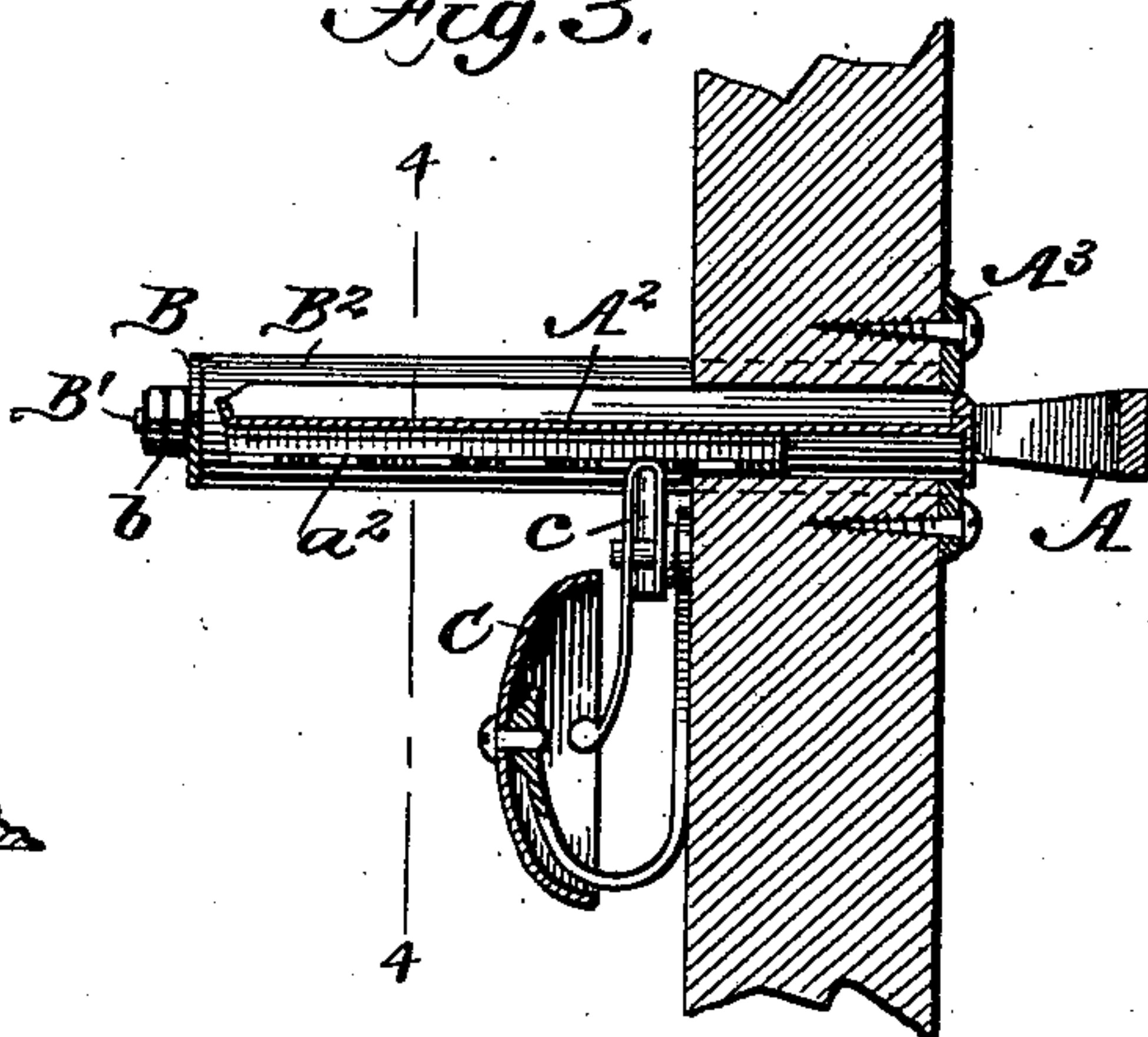


Fig. 4.

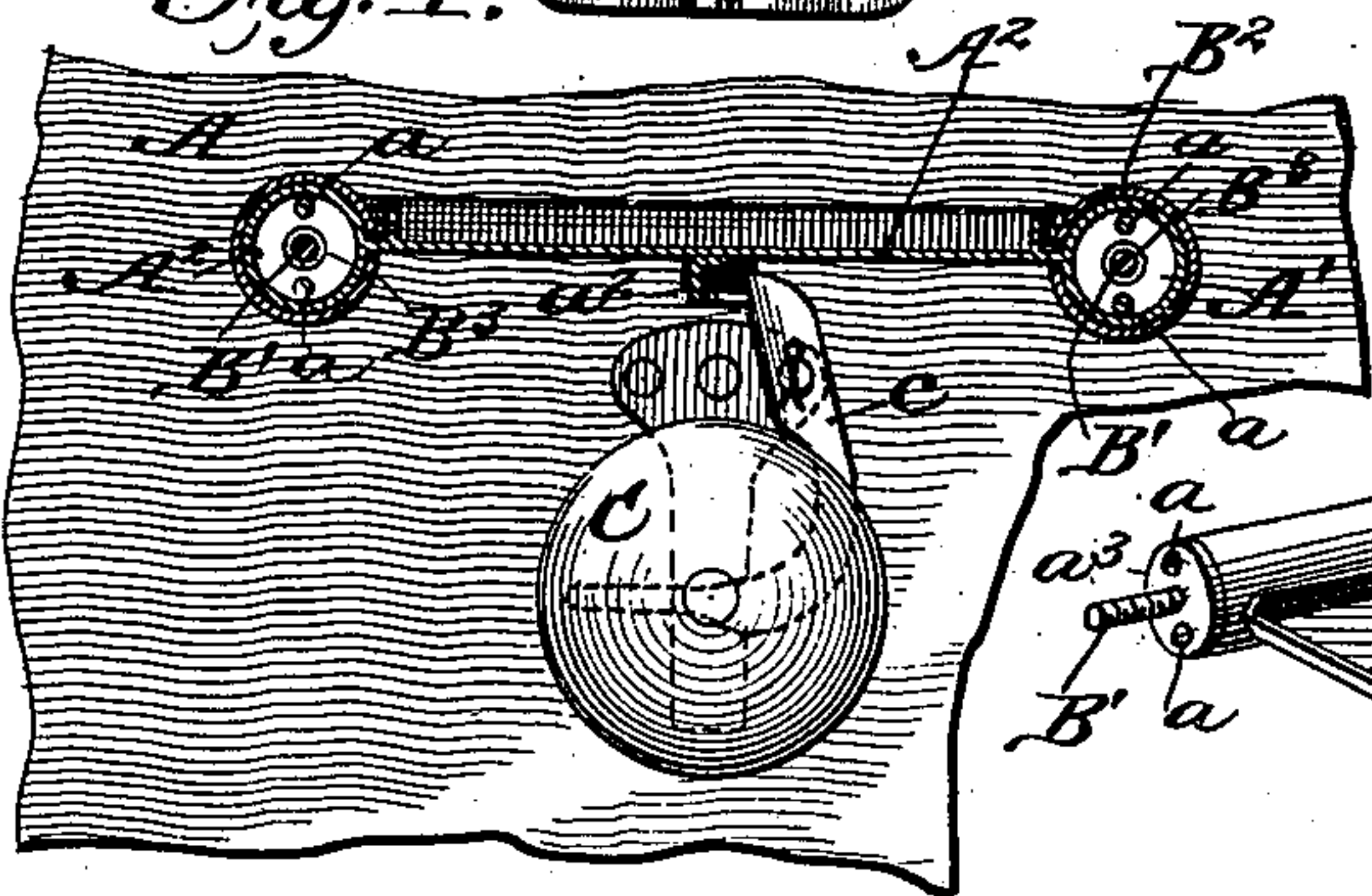


Fig. 5.

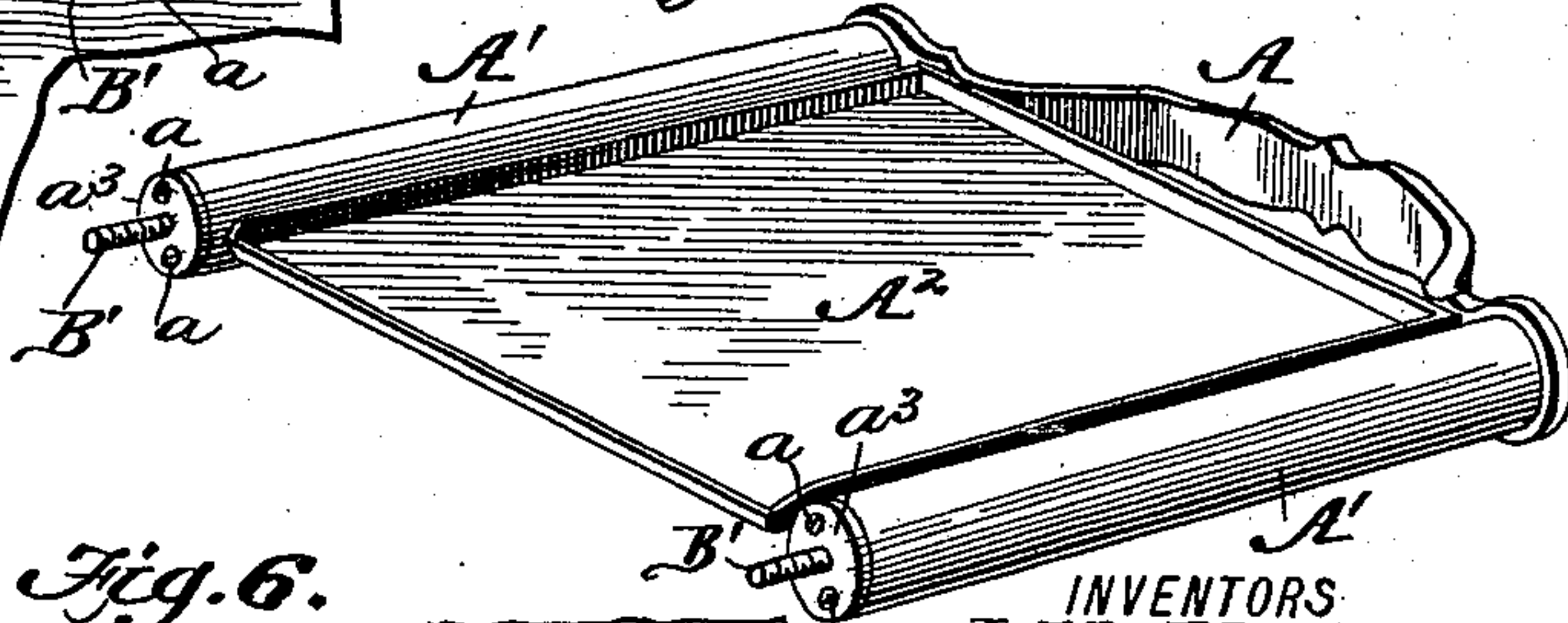
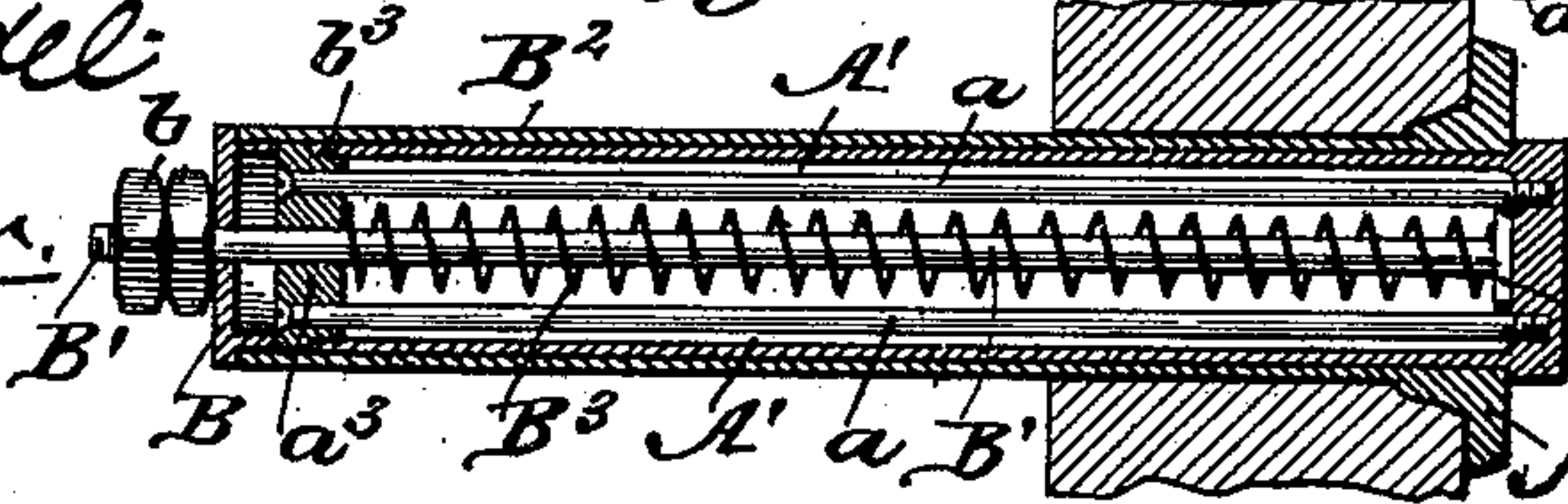


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROCKDALE, TEXAS.

## COMBINED DOOR-BELL AND MAIL-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,306, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed April 17, 1896. Serial No. 588,006. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH H. KEY, HORACE BREVARD, and WILLIAM R. PURIFOY, of Rockdale, in the county of Milam and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Door-Bell and Card or Mail or Package Receiver, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is in the nature of a door-bell so constructed and combined with a tray or card-receiver in a door that when pulled out it will bring said tray outside the door to receive a card, letter, or package or any mail-matter, and when released will carry it inside the door again, the bell being sounded by such passage of the tray or receiver, through the agency of a jagged or toothed edge on the tray engaging with the bell-hammer as it moves back and forth, as hereinafter more fully described with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of a part of a door with our invention applied to the same. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, on a large scale, through the door on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, with one side of the device also shown in horizontal section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tray and handle and movable parts of the device. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section through one of the guide-tubes of the device.

Through the door are bored two round holes, and a slot connecting them is formed between them, in which the stationary casing or frame of our device is arranged. This casing consists of a front plate  $A^2$  on the outside of the door, two parallel cylinders  $B^2$   $B^2$ , attached to the same, and a back plate  $B$ , connecting the inner ends of said cylinders. Within this stationary casing there slides the movable part of the device which is shown in Fig. 5, and consists of two parallel cylinders  $A'$   $A'$ , connected by an intervening tray  $A^2$  and having a handle  $A$  in front to pull it out by. The inner cylinders  $A'$   $A'$  slide within the larger outer cylinders  $B^2$   $B^2$ , and the latter have longitudinal slits along their adjacent edges to give passage to the tray  $A^2$ , extending between the cylinders  $A'$   $A'$ .

To the back plate  $B$  are anchored, by jam-nuts  $b$ , rods  $B'$ , that pass centrally through both cylinders and terminate at their front ends in heads or buttons  $b'$ . Around these rods are wound spiral springs  $B^3$ , which bear at their front ends against the heads  $b$  of the rods and at their back ends against the heads  $a^3$  of the inner cylinders  $A'$ , so that when the latter are drawn out by the handle  $A$  the springs  $B^3$  are compressed, and when the handle is released said springs return the parts  $A'$   $A^2$  to the inner side of the door again.

To connect the handle  $A$  to the head  $a^3$  of the inner cylinder  $A'$ , parallel rods  $a$   $a$  are used; but in the place of these we may, if desired, simply connect the cylinders  $A'$  to the heads  $a^3$  and to the handle-plate by screw-threads, as shown at  $b^3$ , Fig. 6.

On the lower part of the tray  $A^2$  and parallel to the cylinders is formed or attached a flange  $a^2$ , having a jagged or toothed edge, which in the movement of the tray is made to bear against a spring-hammer  $c$ , which is thus caused to vibrate against and ring the bell  $C$  on both the forward and backward movements of the tray.

With the device it will be seen that when the handle  $A$  is pulled out it rings the bell and brings the tray  $A^2$  to a position outside of the door, upon which the card or letter or mail-package is deposited, and the handle being then released the tray with its contents is carried to a position inside of the door, where it is easy of access to the occupants of the house without the necessity of opening the door.

Our invention is especially useful for fashionable callers, who have numerous calls to pay by return-cards, and also for letter-carriers, whose time is thus greatly conserved.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A card or mail receiver comprising a stationary frame composed of a front plate and two parallel tubes with slotted adjacent sides, a sliding tray extending between the tubes and through their slotted sides, springs arranged within the tubes for drawing the tray in, and a handle for pulling it out, substantially as and for the purpose described.



2. A combined door-bell and card or mail receiver comprising a stationary frame composed of a front plate and two parallel tubes with slotted adjacent sides, a sliding tray 5 extending between the tubes and through their slotted sides, springs arranged within the tubes for drawing the tray in, a handle for pulling it out, a toothed flange arranged upon the lower side of the tray parallel to the 10 guide-tubes, and a bell with vibrating hammer arranged beneath the tray to be acted upon by the toothed flange of the tray as it moves back and forth, substantially as and for the purpose described.

15 3. The combination of the face-plate  $A^3$ , inner plate B, and slotted cylinders  $B^2 B^2$ , connecting the same and forming a stationary frame, the sliding cylinders  $A' A'$  with connecting tray  $A^2$  and handle A, and springs 20 arranged in the cylinders to return the inner cylinders and tray when pulled out substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the face-plate  $A^3$ , inner plate B, and slotted cylinders  $B^2 B^2$  con-

necting the same and forming a stationary 25 frame, the concentric sliding cylinders  $A' A'$  with connecting tray  $A^2$  and handle A, concentric rods  $B'$  anchored to the inner frame B and having heads  $b'$  on their other ends with spiral springs  $B^3$  surrounding the same 30 substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination of the face-plate  $A^3$ , inner plate B, and slotted cylinders  $B^2 B^2$  connecting the same and forming a stationary 35 frame, the concentric sliding cylinders  $A' A'$  with connecting tray  $A^2$  and handle A, concentric rods  $B'$  anchored to the inner frame B and having heads  $b'$  on their other ends with spiral springs  $B^3$  surrounding the same, 40 and rods  $a a$  connecting the inner ends of cylinder  $A'$  with the handle substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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