

(No Model.)

O. M. BOSSERT.

COMBINATION PUSH BUTTON CARD RECEIVER AND EJECTOR.

No. 604,296.

Patented May 17, 1898.

Fig. 1.

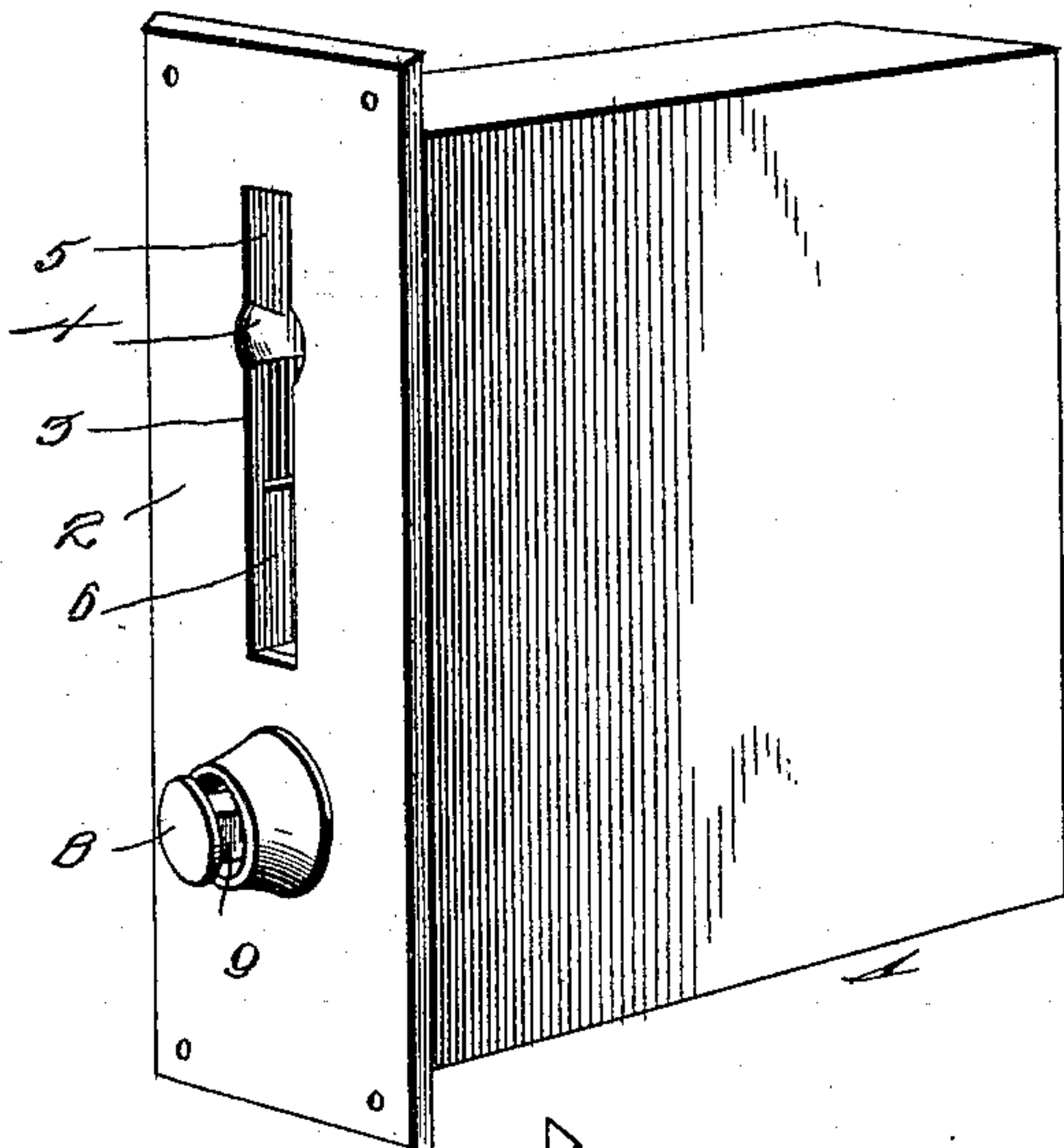


Fig. 2.

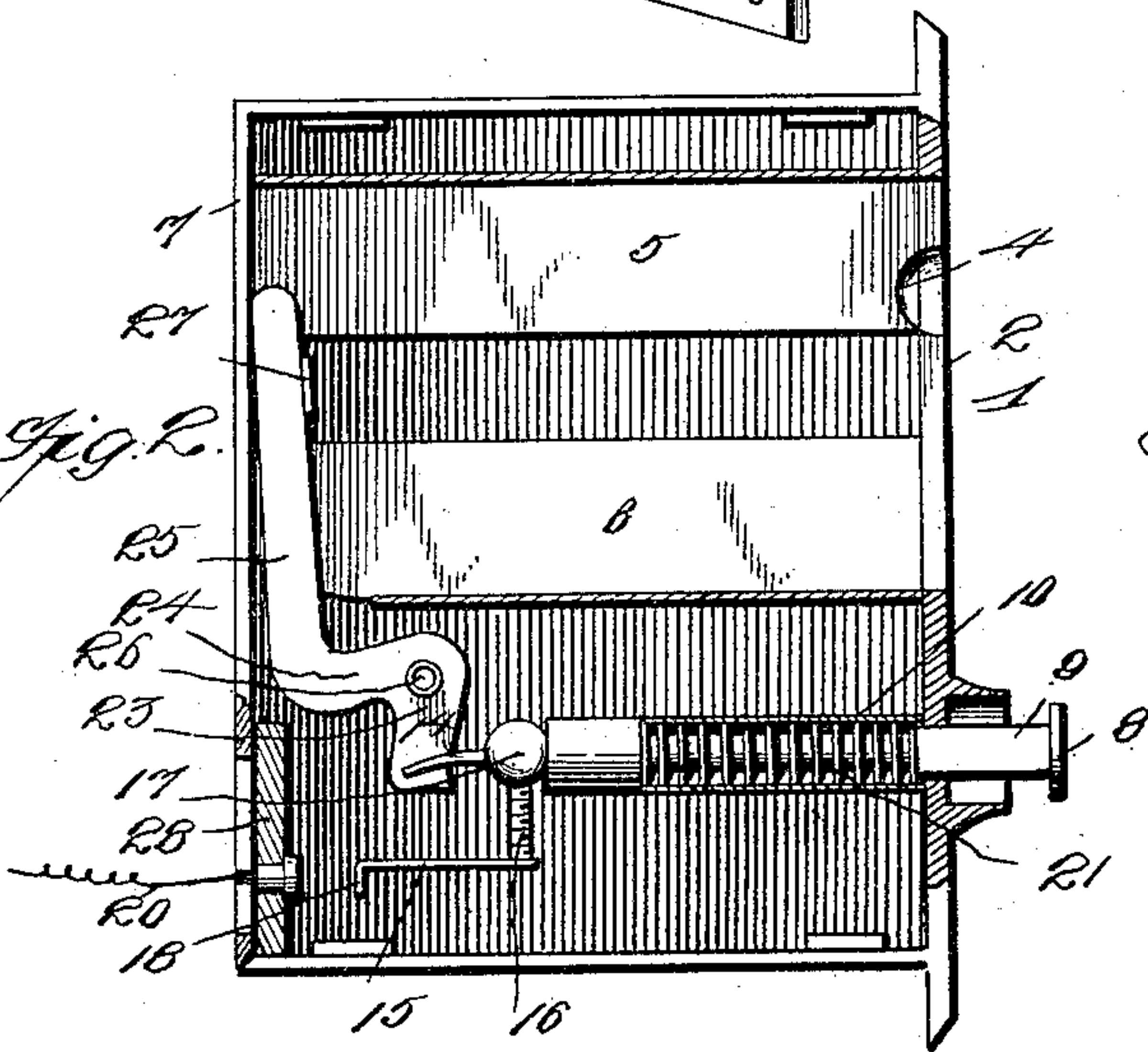


Fig. 3.

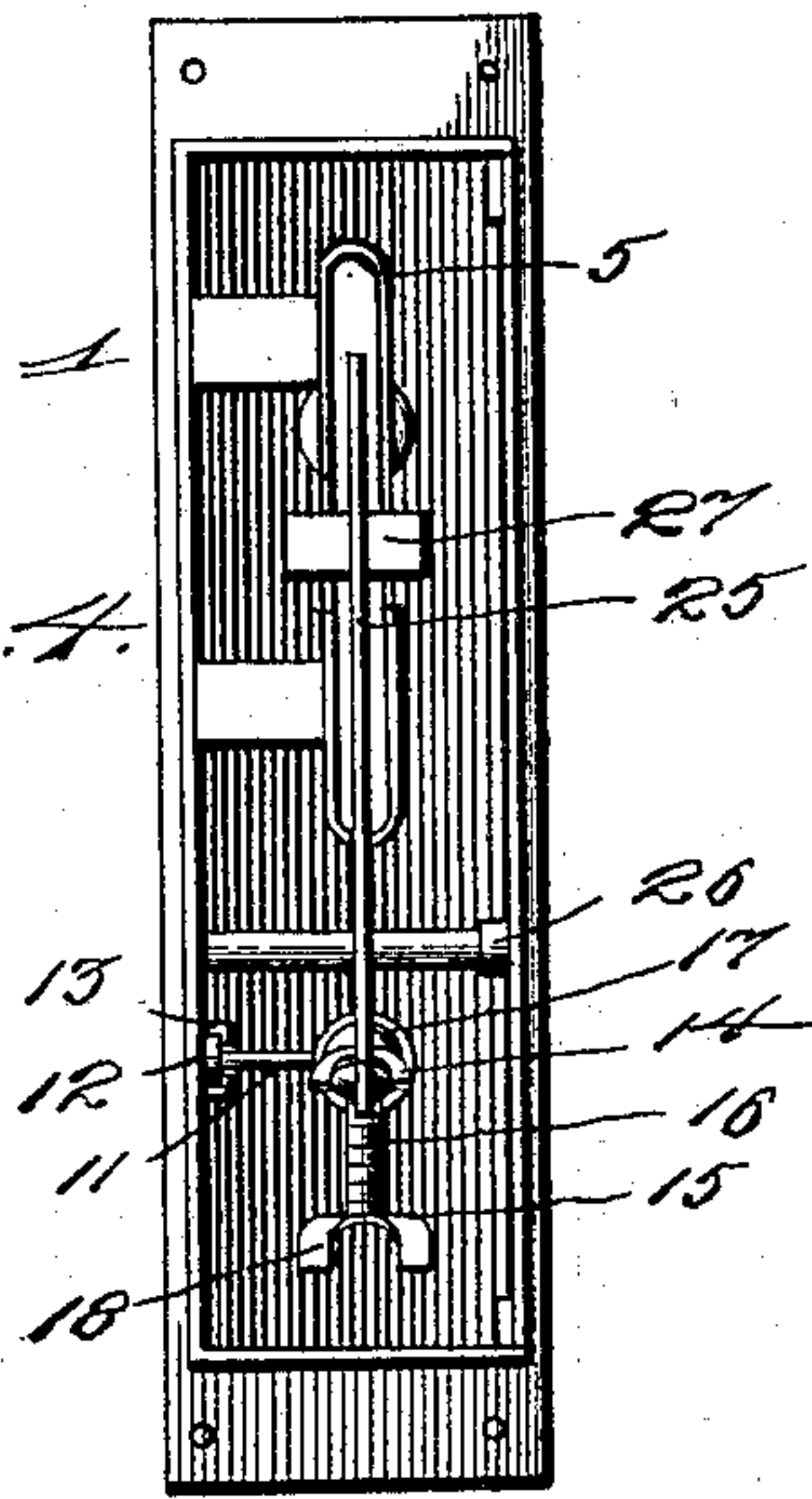
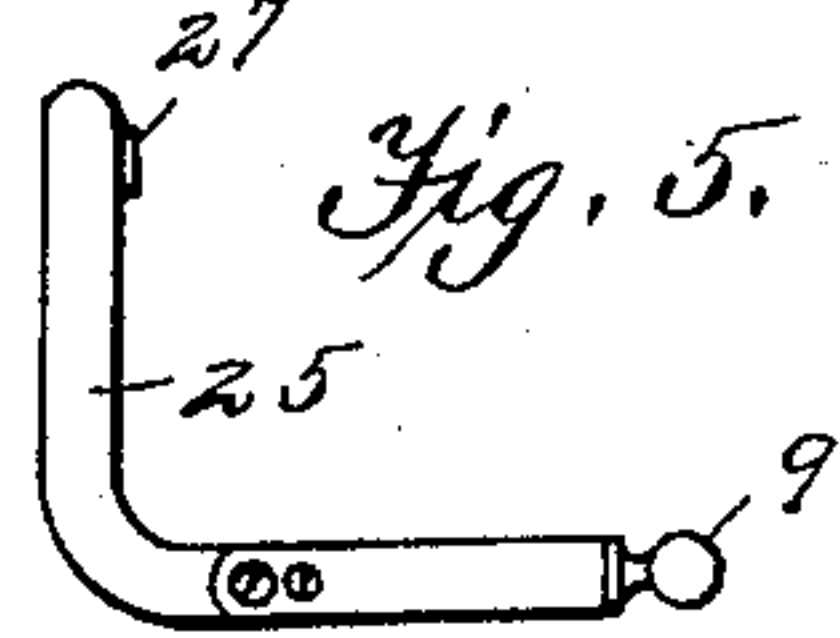
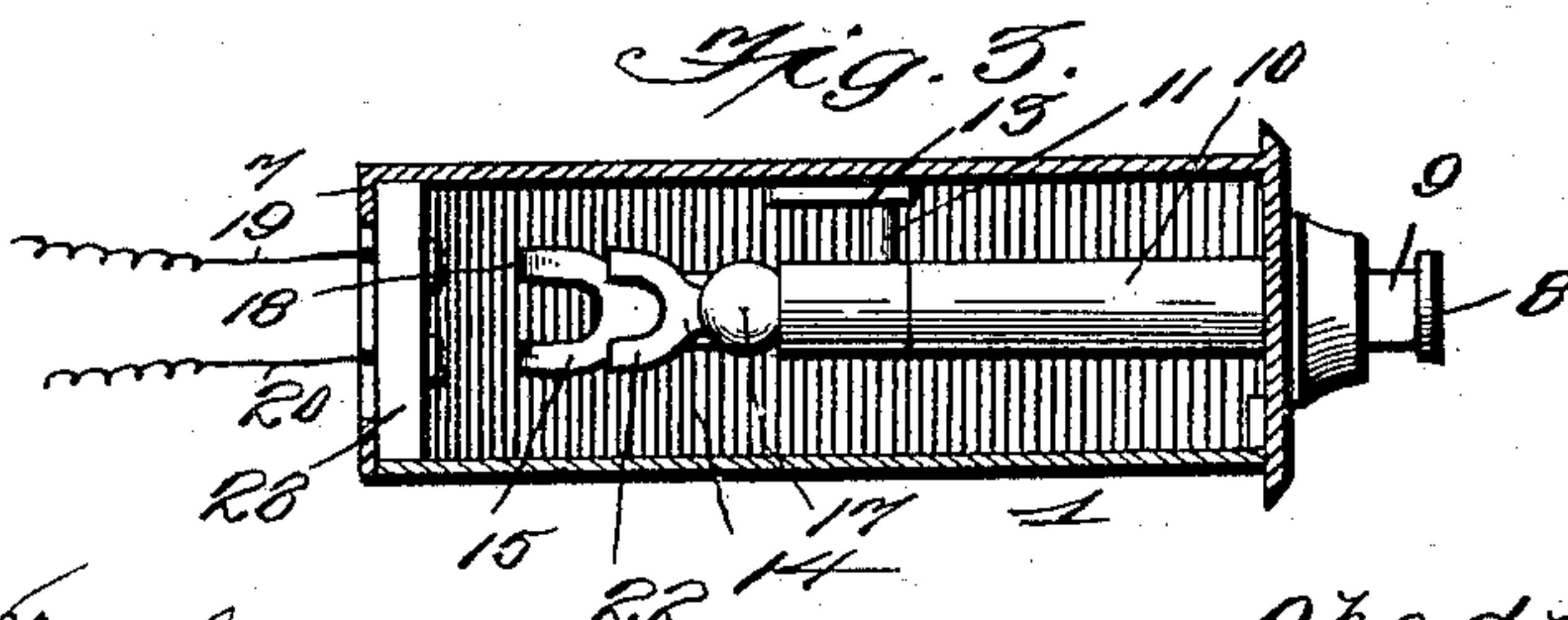


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBADIAH M. BOSSERT, OF OAKMONT, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINATION PUSH-BUTTON CARD RECEIVER AND EJECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,296, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed June 21, 1897. Serial No. 641,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OBADIAH M. BOSSERT, of Oakmont, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Combination Push-Button Card Receivers and Ejectors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in
10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to the combination, with a door-bell-actuating mechanism or push-button, of a card receiver and ejector, the object being to provide a receptacle for the cards
15 of visitors who fail by reason of the absence of the members of the household or from other causes to receive a response to the ringing of the door-bell.

It consists in the combination, with the bell-actuating mechanism or push-button, of a receptacle for cards and in means connected therewith for ejecting or partially ejecting
20 the cards through the slot through which they were passed into the card-receptacle, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved push-button and card case or receptacle, looking from
30 the front and to the right-hand side, with the adjacent side casing broken away in part to show the internal arrangement of the parts of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the adjacent side casing removed; and Fig. 3 a horizontal section through the casing, showing the push-button rod, &c., in plan view. Fig. 4 represents a rear view with the rear end casing-plate removed. Fig. 5 shows in
35 side elevation the bell-pull with a card-ejecting arm rigidly connected with said pull to be operated thereby.

1 indicates the casing, which may be of any suitable construction resembling that of the ordinary door-lock, except that it is designed
45 to be set on edge and inserted in the door-jamb or other suitable support.

2 indicates the front plate thereof, provided with suitable perforations, through which it is adapted to be screwed to the door-frame,
50 and 3 indicates a vertical slot in said front plate of sufficient length to permit the passage of cards through it and provided near its

upper portion with semicircular enlargements (indicated at 4) which facilitate the entrance
of the cards to the divided card receptacle or
holder, the parts of which are indicated at 5
5 and 6, said parts being closed, the part 5 upon its upper edge or side and the part 6 upon its lower edge or bottom, the two parts being separated sufficiently to allow the end of the
60 card-ejector to be moved between them, as shown. The upper portion of the case has its lower edges in front flaring or expanded to fill the semicircular enlargements 4 of the slot which engages and holds said lower edges
65 of the U-shaped upper portion of the receptacle. The rear ends may be supported upon the casing 1 by means of laterally-projecting flanges secured to the side walls of the casing 1, or they may be provided with expanded
70 tongues passing through perforations in the rear wall 7 and bent down thereon.

8 indicates a push-button provided, preferably, with a square shank 9, moving in a tube 10, secured at its front end to the face-
75 plate 2 of the casing, this arrangement insuring the shank of the button against rotation in its support and consequent displacement of the shank in relation to the parts to be operated thereby. The shank 9 and the tube
80 10 may, however, be made cylindrical in form, and the shank may be provided with a laterally-extending arm 11 on its rear end, having a head 12 moving in a slotted guide 13, secured to one side wall of the casing, the lat-
85 ter serving to prevent rotary movement of the shank and also to steady and guide the movements of said shank. The shank 9 is bifurcated at its inner end, one arm extending over and above the other, as indicated in
90 Fig. 2, these arms being indicated at 14 and 15. The arm 14 is made, preferably, integral with the shank, while the arm 15 is preferably made detachable therefrom for a purpose which will appear. It is provided on its
95 end connected with the shank 9 with a screw-threaded extension 16, adapted to engage it with a screw-threaded socket 17 in one end of the shank 9, said arrangement permitting it to be detached from the shank when not
100 required for use. The inner end of this arm is bifurcated and provided with a circuit-closing plate, (indicated at 18,) adapting it to be brought into contact with the wires 19 and 20

of the battery for closing the circuit for ringing the bell in a manner which is well understood.

21 indicates a spring for retracting the bell shank and knob as soon as the pressure of the thumb or finger upon the bell-knob is removed. The upper end or arm 14 of the bell-crank is also bifurcated or provided with a U-shaped arm 22, adapted to engage a vertically-arranged U-shaped head 23 on the lower horizontal arm 24 of the bell-crank lever 25, pivoted at 26 to a transverse pin or pivot secured in the side walls of the casing. The upper end of the arm 25 is bent slightly inward or toward the front of the casing and is provided with an enlarged disk or head 27, arranged to operate in the open space between the two parts of the card receiver or receptacle in such manner that when the push-button is thrust in said disk or head 27 is thrust inward and caused to eject or partially eject through the slot 3 the cards that have been placed in the card-receiver. The upper or weighted end of the lever 25 should be so arranged relative to the pivot 26 that it will fall back by its own gravity into its normal position, adapting the card-receptacle to receive and retain the cards, or, in lieu of being weighted for this purpose, a spring may be provided for retracting it after the bell-pull has been operated.

Where a bell-pull is used instead of the push-button, the elbow-lever 25, instead of being pivoted, as in the construction above described, may form a rigid extension of the arm 14 of the bell-pull shank, so that as the knob or button 8 is pulled outward it will serve to eject the cards in the same manner as above described. The wires 19 and 20 pass through a non-conducting block 28, of wood or other suitable material, secured in the rear lower end of the casing 1. The action of the push rod or button in closing the circuit of said wires is too well understood to need description.

By the construction of the device as described arrangement is made for the reception of cards of visitors in the absence of the family, indicated by one or more operations of the bell, and which serve to partially eject cards previously inserted in the card-case and thereby show to the visitors the purpose of said card case or receptacle, who by inserting their own cards in the slot 3 will also push back to place in the receptacle cards previously placed therein, thus obviating the necessity of the visitors stooping to push the cards under the door, the manner usually

adopted when failure to receive a response to the bell indicates the absence of the entire household. The enlargement of the slot 3 at the point 4 facilitates the insertion of the cards simply by putting the upper rear corner of the card in said enlargement, after which it is readily raised to position for insertion into the card case or receptacle.

It will be apparent that modifications may be made in the form and arrangement of the parts herein indicated without departing from the spirit of the invention herein described.

By making the bell-actuating arm 16 of the bell-shank detachable the card-receptacle is made available and the cards can be ejected therefrom without ringing the bell, if so desired. Where the shank 9 is connected with the knob as a bell-pull, the wire actuating the bell will be connected with the arm 15 in a manner that will be readily understood.

It will also be apparent that the device may be applied to other places than door-frames and wherever a push-button or bell-actuating device is employed—as, for example, to office-desks, &c.

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

1. The combination with the bell-actuating mechanism, of the card-receptacle, mechanism for ejecting the cards therefrom, a casing inclosing said bell-actuating mechanism and card-ejecting mechanism, said receptacle being open at one end for permitting the insertion and removal of cards, and an operative connection between the bell-actuating mechanism and the card-ejecting mechanism whereby they are operated simultaneously, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the bell-actuating mechanism, of the divided card-receptacle, mechanism for partially ejecting the cards therefrom, a casing inclosing said bell-actuating mechanism, card-receptacle and card-ejecting mechanism, said receptacle being open at its forward end for permitting the insertion and removal of cards, and an operating connection between the bell-actuating mechanism and the card-ejecting mechanism, whereby they are operated simultaneously, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OBADIAH M. BOSSERT.

Witnesses:

W. D. HOUGHTELIN,
G. W. MONTGOMERY.