

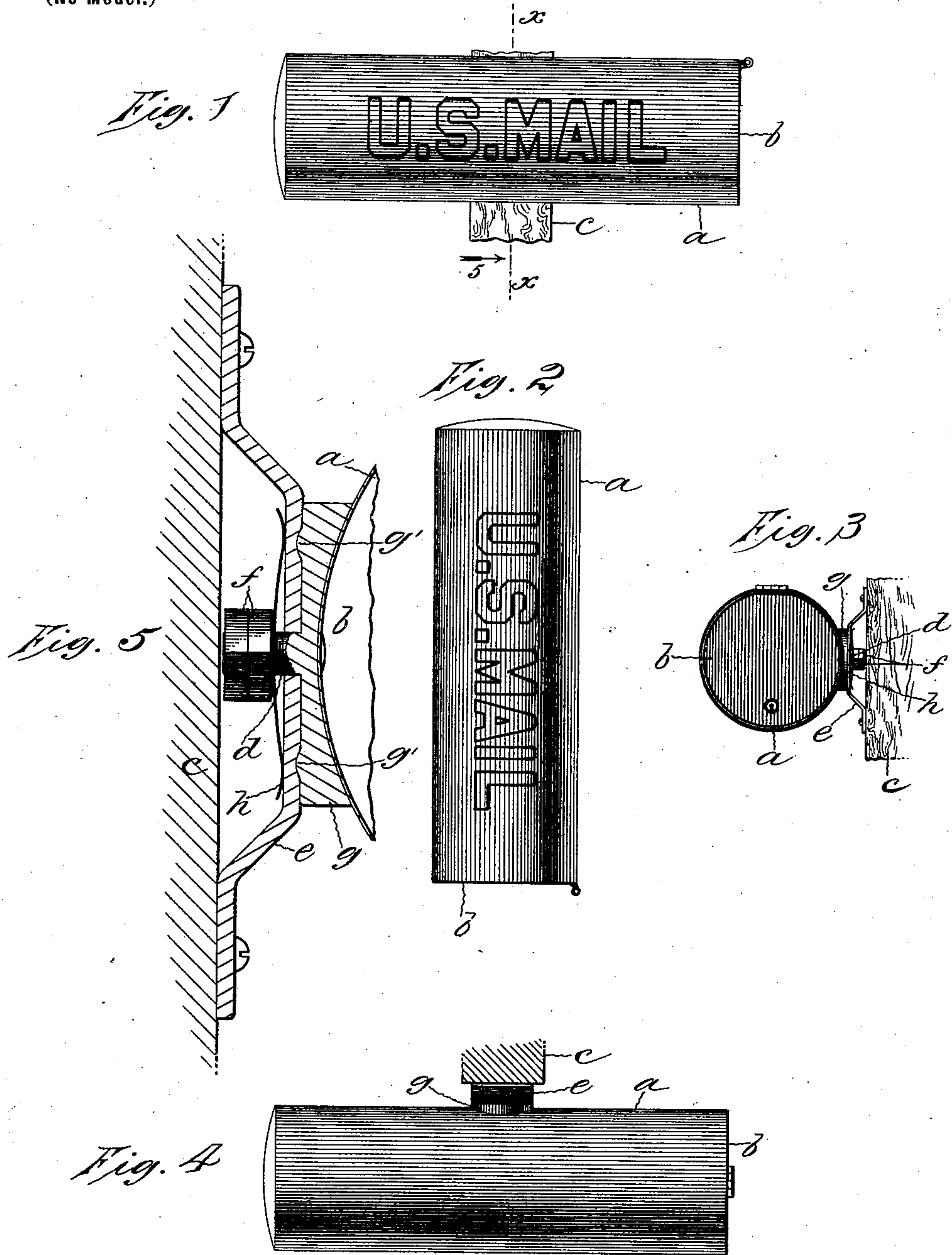
No. 697,450.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

A. F. CORBIN.
MAIL BOX.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. CORBIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO CORBIN CABINET LOCK COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

MAIL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,450, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed February 21, 1901. Serial No. 48,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. CORBIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mail-Boxes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

10 Figure 1 is a front view of such a mail-box in a level or horizontal adjustment. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same mail-box in vertical adjustment. Fig. 3 is an end view of the box in the same adjustment as shown in 15 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same mail-box in the adjustment shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view in vertical section on the plane xx , in large scale, more particularly designed to illustrate the stops for the box in its different adjustments. Fig. 6 is a view which 20 shows the preferred construction of my self-signaling box.

The object of the improvement is the production of a mail-box well adapted for use in 25 what is generally known as "rural delivery."

In the accompanying drawings the letter a denotes the box, which is preferably circular in form and closed at both ends, one end being closed by the door b , which is provided 30 with a lock. This mail-box is pivotally hung at or about its center or in any suitable upright c . This pivoting of the box may be attained by means of a pivot-shaft d , fast to the box, running through a raised plate e , 35 with nuts f at the rear of said raised plate.

The letter g denotes a flat-faced boss, fast to the box a . On the face of this boss there are ball-faced tenon-points g' . In the raised plate e there are depressions fitted to receive 40 the tenon-points g' . The spring h , bearing against the nuts f , tends to hold the tenon-points into such depressions when the two are brought into correspondence and to hold these tenon-points against the face of the raised 45 plate at other times. It will be readily understood that this arrangement gives what

may be called "spring-stops" for the different adjustments of the mail-box.

By pressure on the mail-box it can be swung from one adjustment to another without any 50 special care being exerted in the operation. By preference there are four of these tenon-points, with corresponding depressions in the raised plate, so that the mail-box has practically four positions of adjustment in its circle of rotation. 55

This box may also be secured to its support by a hinged joint, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. With this construction it is not necessary to provide positive means for retaining the box 60 in position, as gravity would form means for holding the box in its different positions. The dotted lines in Fig. 6 show the box in its second position.

By placing the mail-box in one or another 65 of its adjustments the mail-carrier can give signal as to whether he has or has not left mail in the box and the mail recipients can do the same thing for the letter-carrier—that is to say, the box itself in its different posi- 70 tions constitutes its signal.

By locking the door of the box at the end and making it capable of adjustment, as already described, the door of the box can be left undermost when, for instance, there is 75 mail therein, and so effectually prevent the entrance of rain or the like, even though the door should not be storm-tight.

I claim as my improvement—

1. A tubular mail-box closed at one end and 80 having an attached door at the opposite end, and means for pivotally supporting said box at a point between its ends whereby the box is permitted to move in a vertical plane.

2. A self-signaling mail-box comprising a 85 tubular shell closed at one end and having an attached door at its opposite end, and a pivotal connection between the box and a suitable support secured to one side of the tubular shell at a point between its extremities, sub- 90 stantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. A box hung pivotally and adapted by swinging on its pivots to occupy different positions in combination with spring-stops for its different adjustments, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 10
5 as described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination the round box pivotally hung and provided with an end door, said box being adapted, by swinging on its pivot,

to occupy different positions in combination with spring-stops for its different adjustments, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

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