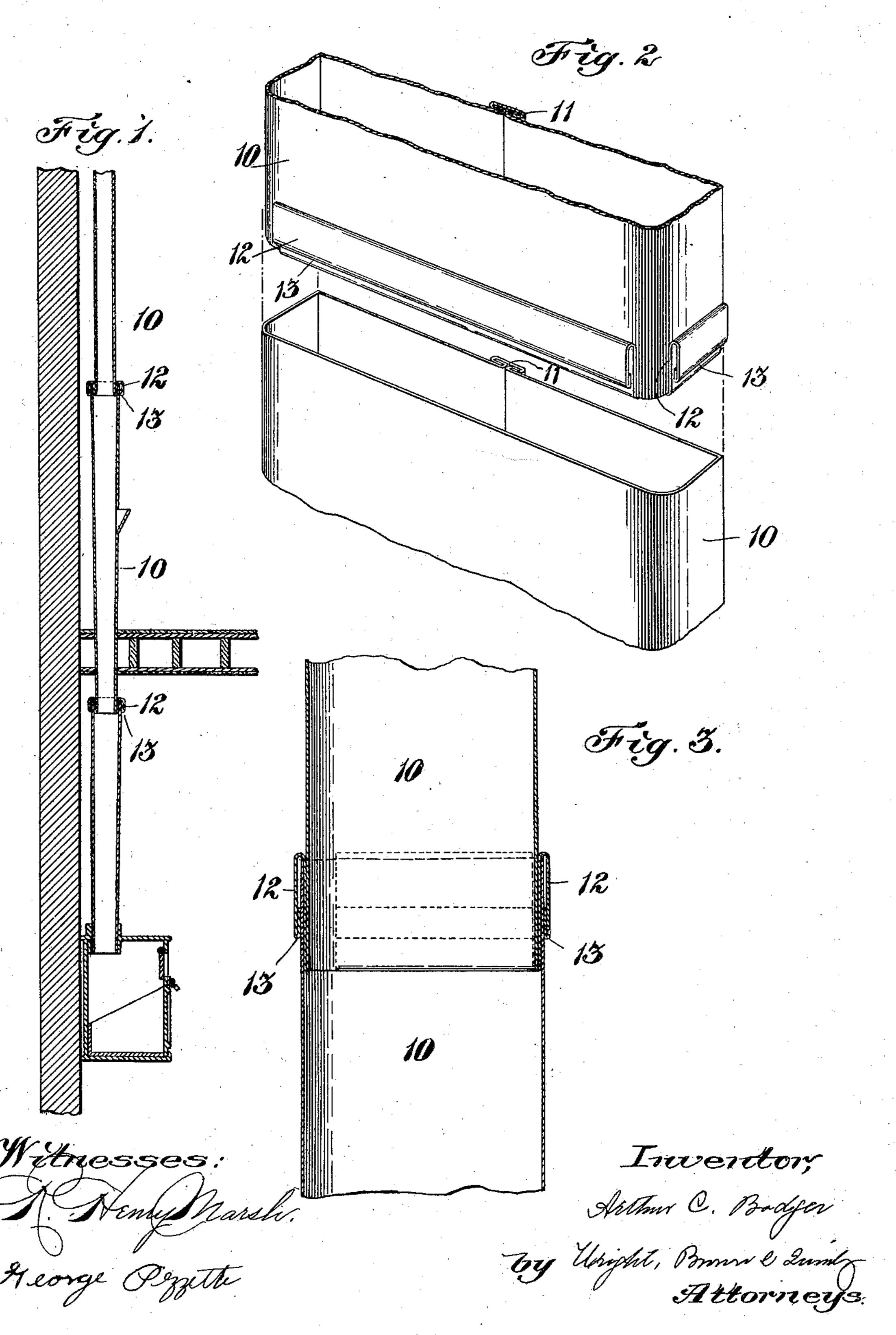
## A. C. BADGER. MAIL CHUTE.

(Application filed July 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR C. BADGER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MAIL-CHUTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,950, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed July 2, 1902. Serial No. 114,071. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. BADGER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Chutes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chutes employed in buildings for depositing letters on the upper floors which are received in a collection-

10 box at the lower end of the chute.

The object of the invention is to provide a structure which can be cheaply manufactured and is free from all shelves, projections, crevices, or obstructions which might arrest let-15 ters and cause them to stick in the chute.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of a mailchute constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view 20 of the engaging ends of two of the sections. showing said sections separated. Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section showing the engaging ends of the sections in connection with each other.

25 The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

The chute is composed of a series of tubular sections 10 10 of any desired number, according to the length of the sections and the 30 height of the building, said sections being fitted together telescopically at their ends, each upper section having its end fitted within the upper end of the next section below it. To accomplish this, each section is made very 35 slightly tapering or with convergent walls, the lower end being the smaller, so as to fit within the larger upper end of the section next below.

The sections 10 10 are shaped from sheet 40 metal bent into form, with a suitable seam 11 joining the edges of the metal, and each section is formed on its lower edge with a series

of integral lips or extensions 12 12, turned upwardly on the outer side of the tube-section and bent into the form of a hook, which 45 takes over the upper edge of the lower section. The outer ends 13 of the hooks terminate above the lower edge of the tube-section, so that when the sections are fitted together the upper section has an opportunity to be- 50 come properly fitted within the lower section before the edge of the lower section enters between the front and rear sides of the hook.

It will be observed that the foregoing construction is free from any upwardly-exposed 55 crevices or joints or any shelves or obstructions which might tend to catch the descending mail-matter and cause it to stick in the chute.

I claim—

1. A mail-chute comprising a lower tubular section, and an upper tubular section having its lower end telescopically fitted within the upper end of the lower section and formed with an integral hook-shaped extension bent 65 upwardly on the outer side of said upper section and taking over the edge of the lower section.

2. A mail-chute comprising a lower tubular section, and an upper tubular section having 70 its lower end telescopically fitted within the upper end of the lower section, and formed with an integral hook-shaped extension bent upwardly on the outer side of said upper section and taking over the edge of the lower 75 section, said upper section having its walls convergent from its upper toward its lower end.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR C. BADGER.

Witnesses:

R. M. PIERSON, ADELINE C. RATIGAN.