

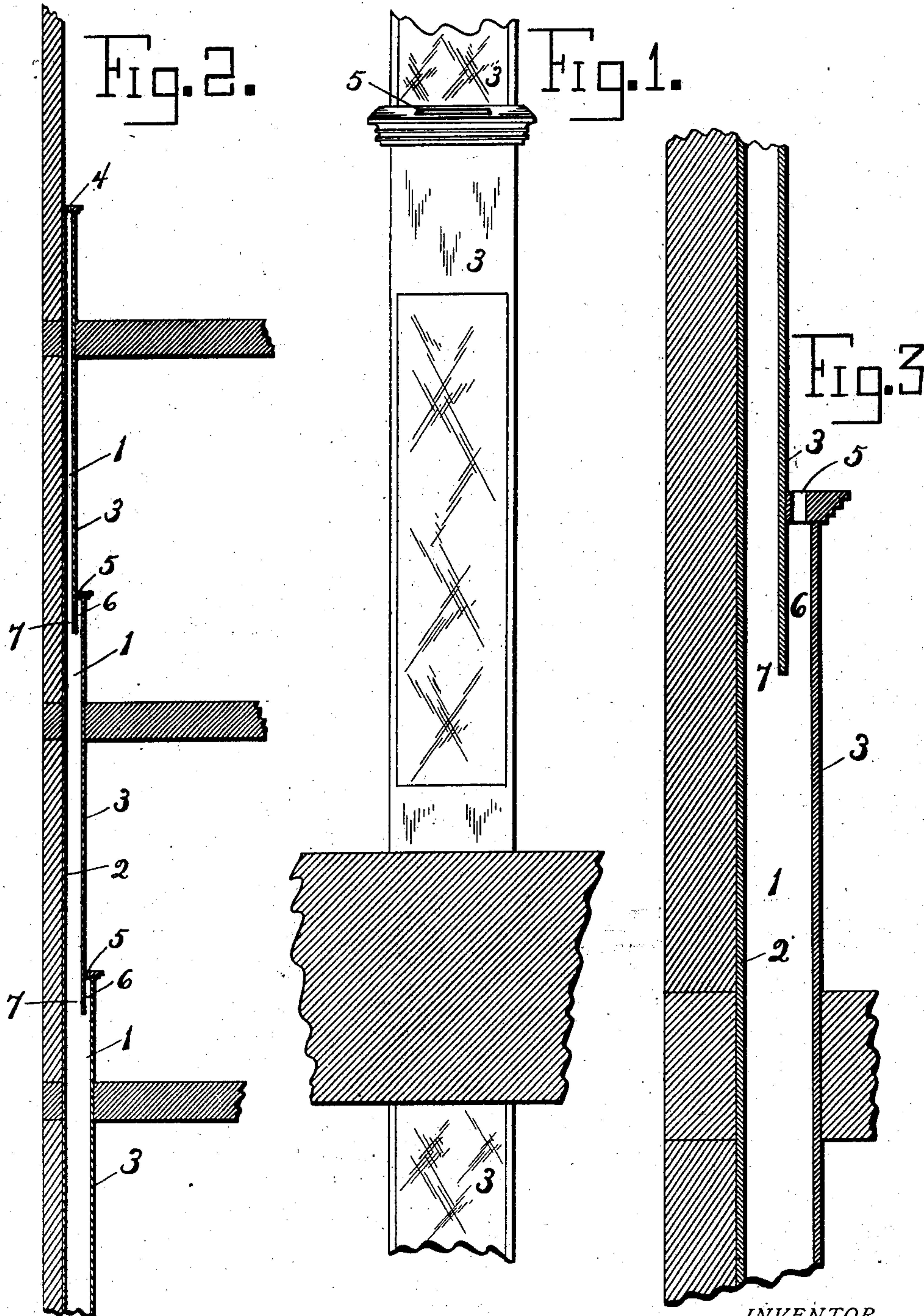
No. 746,233.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

F. E. ANDERSON.
MAIL CHUTE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

W. Schoeneck
Witness

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. ANDERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAIL-CHUTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,233, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed July 31, 1903. Serial No. 167,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Chutes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mail-chutes designed to receive mail-matter at the different floors of a building and transmit it under the influence of gravity to a receptacle on a lower floor, from which the collector removes the mail at stated intervals.

The object of my invention is to secure greater certainty in the transmission of the mail through the chute to the receptacle below, and especially to prevent the clogging of the chute. To this end it provides a chute for the mail-matter increasing in capacity at each floor and insures a free passage past the several apertures where the mail is deposited.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved mail-chute, showing an aperture at one floor for the reception of the mail-matter. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view corresponding to Fig. 2.

In the drawings, 1 is the mail-chute. 2 is the rear side thereof. The front of the chute is composed of sections 3. At a convenient distance above the top floor is located an aperture 4 for the reception of the mail-matter. The apertures 5 at the lower floors lead into slots 6. The chute leads directly down from the aperture 4 on the top floor until it reaches the slot 6, located on the floor below. At this point the chute is enlarged by locating the front of the chute a slight distance before and overlapping the front of the upper section. This provides, where the two sections overlap, the slot 6, formed between the front of the top section and the front of the lower section. The mail-matter entering through this slot is led into the chute at a point outside of the lower opening 7 of the upper section of the chute—that is to say, the mail-matter entering at the floor below the top floor is received into an enlarged chute and at a point outside the path of the mail-matter dropping from the top floor. The

apertures at the several floors below are arranged in like manner, so that at each floor the chute is slightly enlarged substantially the width of the slot on each floor for the reception of the mail into the chute, and at each floor the path for receiving the new mail is outside and additional to the path of the mail coming from the floors above. The effect of this arrangement is to prevent clogging of the chute at the several points where new mail-matter is introduced. Even though at a floor below the top the mail-matter coming from above substantially fills the chute, the introduction of new mail will not clog the chute because of the additional space provided for and because it is not projected into or across the path of the mail-matter dropping from above.

It is usual in mail-chutes to provide at each opening a guard to prevent meddlers or thieves from intercepting the mail as it drops past from above. In my invention this is accomplished by the lower ends of sections 3, which form the inner side of each slot 6.

My improvement has this advantage: The guards do not project into the path of the mail dropping from above, so as to impede its downward progress, nor does the mail entering the chute at a lower floor meet the mail from above at an angle or cross or enter its path.

In my improved chute the perpendicular direction of the letters is maintained throughout their course, so that all tendency to bending or impact of one letter upon another is avoided.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mail-chute having a plurality of mail-receiving apertures in different horizontal planes; a conductor extending from the upper aperture to the receptacle at the bottom so constructed that at each aperture below the top, its size is enlarged substantially in accordance with the size of a slot adapted to lead the mail into the conductor, substantially as described.

2. In a mail-chute having a plurality of mail-receiving apertures and so constructed as to provide a path for the mail enlarged at each aperture below the top, guards placed at each aperture parallel with and flush with

the face of the chute, substantially as described.

3. In a mail-chute having a plurality of mail-receiving apertures in different horizontal planes and with a path for the mail enlarged at each aperture, guards fixed at each aperture below the top, but not projecting into the path of descending mail, and forming the inner side of perpendicular slots through which mail may be inserted and guided to an enlarged area of the chute, substantially as described.

4. In a mail-chute having a plurality of mail-receiving apertures in different horizon-

tal and vertical planes and so constructed that at each aperture an enlarged path is provided for mail-matter, guards at each aperture below the top so placed as to form the inner side of a slot for leading mail into the chute, substantially as described.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1903.

FRANK E. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

J. W. BUCHNER,
HENRY SINGER.