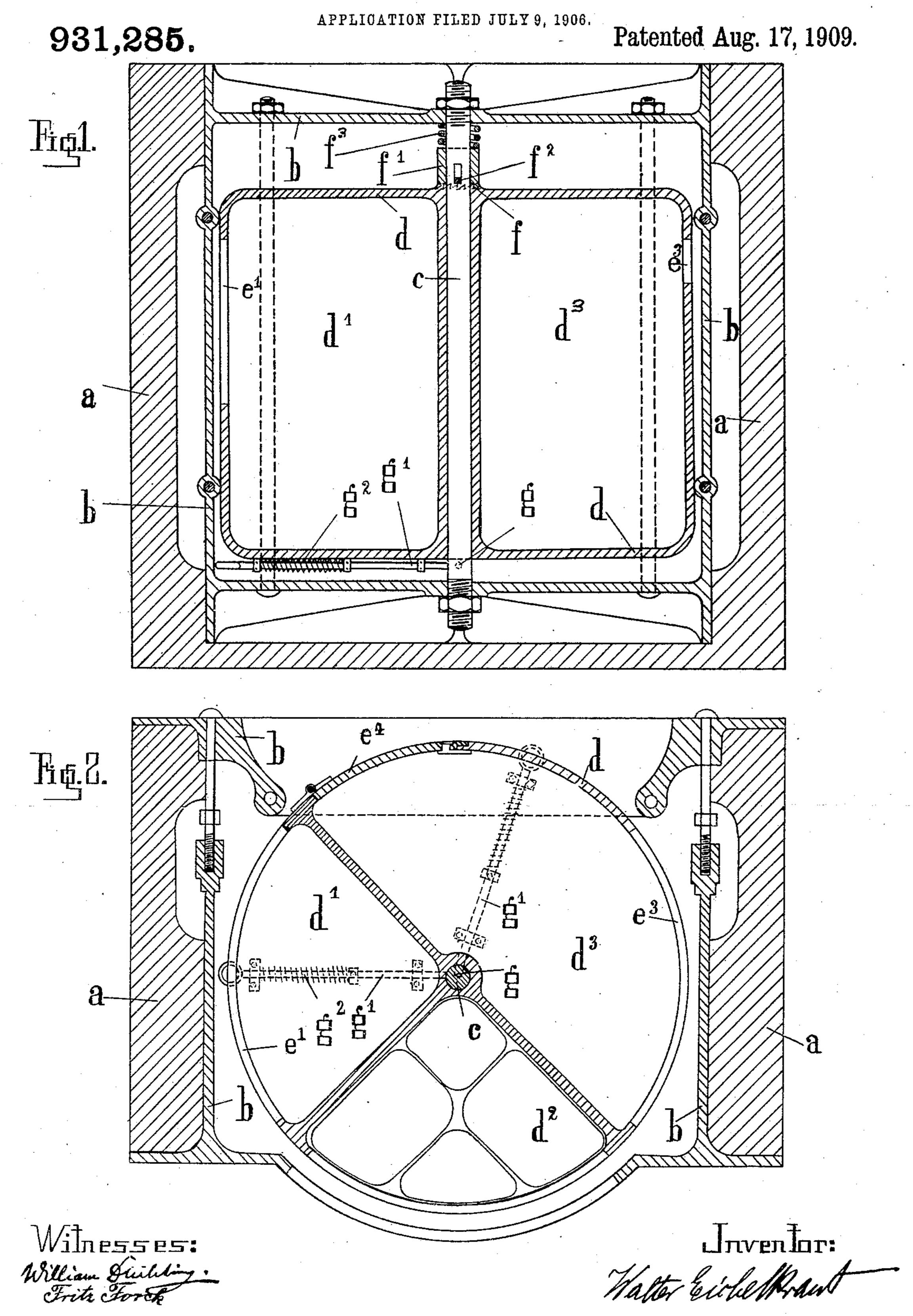
W. EICHELKRAUT.

ARRANGEMENT FOR RECEIVING BAKERS' GOODS, MILK, POSTAL PACKAGES, NEWSPAPERS, AND THE LIKE.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTHER EICHELKRAUT, OF ZEHLENDORF, GERMANY.

ARRANGEMENT FOR RECEIVING BAKERS' GOODS, MILK, POSTAL PACKAGES, NEWS-PAPERS, AND THE LIKE.

No. 931,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

and German Emperor, residing at Zehlen-5 dorf, near Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Arrangements for Receiving Bakers' Goods, Milk, Postal Packages, Newspapers, and the 10 Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention refers to a particular design of an arrangement for receiving bakers' goods, milk, postal packages, news-15 papers and the like, which allows of delivering the various articles in such a manner that the things placed in the arrangement are safeguarded against theft or other unin-

tended removal.

The arrangement consists essentially of a rotary casing, which is suitably made of a drum-like shape, the interior of which is subdivided into several compartments, which have openings for allowing of putting in

25 the various articles.

The arrangement is fixed in a recess in the wall or at any other suitable place in the house, so that it is accessible from outside only from one given place, say at the open-30 ing of said recess. By turning the casing the single compartments become accessible after each other, by their openings appearing the one after the other in the opening in the wall. The drum has a locking device, 35 which allows of its being turned in one direction only, and which after completion of one full turn will prevent the drum from being turned in either direction. The different messengers who generally call the one 40 after the other place their goods in one of the compartments and turn the drum until the opening of the filled compartment disappears behind the wall or in another separate casing.

In the accompanying drawing a mode of carrying out the present invention is exem-

plified.

Figure 1 is a vertical section, Fig. 2 is a

horizontal section.

In an opening in the wall —a—a casing -b— made of suitable design is fitted, and provided with openings vertically arranged opposite each other carrying a vertical spindle -c—. The drum shaped casing -d— 55 is arranged so as to rotate around said spindle -c. In the design shown in the ac-

companying drawing the interior of the drum Be it known that I, Walther Eichelkraut, | is divided into three compartments -d'—, architect, a subject of the King of Prussia | $-d^2$ — $-d^3$ —. Of these compartments -d'— has an entrance -e'— placed near 60 the top, so that it will serve for receiving bakers' goods. In compartment — d^2 — further subdivisions are provided for taking specially shaped bottles and vessels for milk, butter and the like. The third compartment 65 is intended for taking newspapers, and postal packages, and made correspondingly large. The entrances to $-d^2$ — and $-d^3$ can be arranged in any desired manner. For $-d^3$ — a horizontal slot e^3 placed near the 70 top is indicated, which will prevent the postal packages from being taken out even if the casing should be left in such a position that the entrance is accessible from outside. For emptying compartment $-d^3$ — from 75 inside of the dwelling a separate door $-e^4$ is provided. These details can be carried out in numerous other ways. So it may be advisable that the entrance for postal packages remains open toward the outside, while 80 the casing is also accessible from inside.

The boss of the drum -d— is provided at the top with a ratchet wheel toothing -f—. On spindle -c— a sleeve like ratchet wheel -f'— is fitted, the teeth of 85 which mesh with those of the part —f—. The ratchet wheel -f'— is prevented from turning on its spindle by means of a key $-f^2$, the key being of such size that it allows of a certain vertical motion of part 90 —f'—. This motion must be large enough to allow of separating the teeth. A spring —f³— keeps the teeth in mesh. Beneath the drum the spindle -c— has a hole -g bored into it toward the dwelling. On the 95 drum a bolt -g'— is provided, being under action of a spring $-g^2$ —. The end of said bolt, which is arranged on a level with said hole -g—rests against spindle -c— and the bolt will catch into the hole —g— when 100 the drum is turned around by 90° from the position shown in Fig. 2. When in use the

arrangement acts as follows:

For each use the arrangement must be set, by the bolt being drawn out of the hole 105 -g— and the compartment $-d^3$ — being made accessible from outside. If now a messenger calls who wants to place something into the compartment -d'— suitably provided with a label, he will turn the drum 110 until the entrance -e'— appears in front. After placing his goods, the messenger will

turn the drum say until it reaches the position shown in Fig. 2, that is until the entrance -d'— is no more accessible. The next messenger who has to place his goods 5 in compartment $-d^2$ — will find this ready for him. After placing his goods he will also turn the drum so that compartment $-d^2$ — will have about the position as -d' in Fig. 2. Hereby compartment $-d^3$ — be-10 comes accessible. On the drum being turned the bolt -g'— will have caught into the hole —g— and thereby prevent the drum from being turned farther, the drum having been turned one full round. The com-15 partments -d'— and $-d^2$ —are thus no more accessible. For taking out the goods from the compartments on the inside of the dwelling, the bolt -g'—is withdrawn, and the drum turned as far as necessary. The 20 ratchet gear —f—, —f'— always prevents the drum from being turned the reverse way.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

25 ent of the United States is:

1. In combination a receptacle having several compartments and being rotatably arranged within a casing accessible from two sides, means for preventing the said re-

ceptacle from being turned in more than 30 one direction and means for locking the receptacle against said turning movement after a full turn of said receptacle, substantially as described.

tially as described.

2. In combination, a casing, a vertical 35 spindle, a receptacle having several compartments and being rotatably mounted upon the vertical spindle within said casing, said casing being accessible from two sides, a central boss at the top of said recep- 40 tacle, a toothed collar slidable vertically on said spindle, the top of said boss being provided with ratchet teeth adapted to engage with said toothed collar in order to prevent the receptacle from turning in more than 45 one direction, and a spring bolt entering a hole of said vertical spindle as soon as the last compartment of the receptacle has become inacessible from one side of said casing, locking the said receptacle against any 50 further movement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTHER EICHELKRAUT.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.