

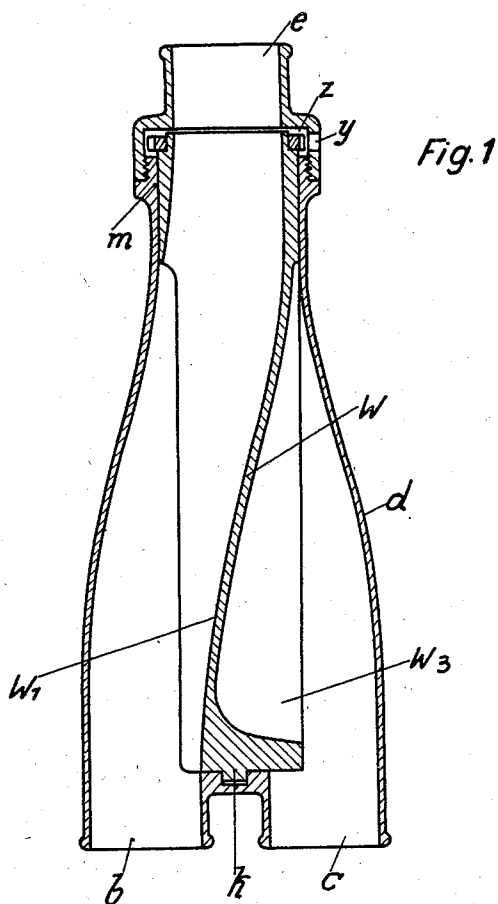
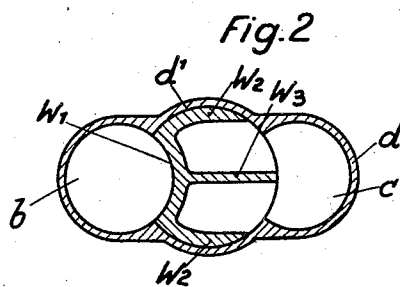
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W. HÖHNE

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SWITCH POINT FOR TUBULAR POSTAL SYSTEMS

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Inventor
Wilhelm Höhne
By *A. Ka. Kehlentrotz & Tiedt*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILHELM HÖHNE, OF BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO DEUTSCHE TELEPHONWERKE UND KABELINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN, GERMANY

SWITCH POINT FOR TUBULAR POSTAL SYSTEMS

Application filed March 14, 1929, Serial No. 346,276, and in Germany June 23, 1926.

The present invention relates to a particularly simple tubular postal switch point, requiring very little space, and consists in the provision of a rotary part formed by an S-shaped curved blade provided with packing flanks and which is mounted rotatably in a cylindrical or conical seating, similar to the body of a tap in a tap seating, in a casing forming the connection between the branching tube by means of a neck member and a pivot member. In each position of through passage of the switch point the S-shaped part of the blade completes the casing so as to form a passage without obstruction whilst at the same time it forms with the casing and the flanks bearing thereon an airtight closure both for the tube through which the container is to pass and also for the other tube or tubes through which the container is not to pass.

An application for patent for this invention was filed in Germany on June 23, 1926.

The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawing showing one example of construction.

The drawing shows in

Fig. 1 a longitudinal section, and in

Fig. 2 a cross-section of a switch point for two branching tubes.

The tubes are adapted to be connected to the openings *b* and *c* of the casing *d* of the switch point. In the casing the two passages are combined into a single passage *e*. In the casing there is rotatably mounted by the neck bearing *m* and the foot pivot *k* an S-shaped blade *W*, which, as shown in the drawing, forms a closed passage for a container in the direction of travel thereof. The position of the blade *W* as shown in the drawing enables a container to pass from *b* to *e* or vice versa whilst at the same time the portion of the casing to which the other tube is connected at *c*, is closed in airtight manner from the through passage by the central portion *w'* and the flank portions *w''*. These latter parts constitute with the middle part *w'* a body of rotation which moves in an airtight manner in the cylindrical portion *d'* of the casing *d* in the same manner as the body of

a tap in a tap bearing, so that in every position of the blade *W* it forms a fluid-tight joint between *d'* and *w''*. A central rib *w'''* serves to strengthen the blade *W*.

The rotation of the blade is for example effected by means of a toothed wheel *z*, located at the upper neck portion, with which is adapted to engage, for the purpose of rotation, a smaller driving wheel passing through an opening *y* of the casing. It will be understood that the drive may also be effected by means of a chain or by other means, and if desired at the pivot end *k* which in such a case would be formed as a shaft extending to the outside of the casing. If necessary the neck bearing and the pivot bearing may be formed of roller or ball bearings.

The invention is not limited to a two-branch switch point. The rotary body *W* may be conical instead of cylindrical.

I claim:

1. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single tube receiving aperture at one end and a plurality of tube receiving apertures at its other end, and a rotatable body mounted in said casing adapted to form communication between the single tube receiving aperture and one of the other tube receiving apertures, and a gear wheel keyed to said body, adjacent one end thereof, said casing having an aperture therein adjacent said gear wheel whereby actuating means may be engaged with said gear wheel.

2. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, and a curved blade segmental in cross section rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes.

3. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an in-

coming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, a curved blade segmental in cross section rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes, and a strengthening rib on said curved blade.

4. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, and a curved blade segmental in cross section rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes, said blade forming a fluid tight connection with said casing when connecting said apertures.

5. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, a curved blade segmental in cross section rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes, and a gear wheel keyed to said blade, said casing having an aperture therein adjacent said gear wheel whereby actuating means may be engaged with said gear wheel.

6. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, said casing having longitudinally curved walls, and a longitudinally curved blade rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete curved tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes.

7. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, said casing having longitudinally curved walls, a longitudinally curved blade rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete curved tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the out-

going tubes, and a strengthening rib on said curved blade.

8. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, said casing having longitudinally curved walls, and a longitudinally curved blade rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete curved tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes, said blade forming a fluid tight connection with said casing when connecting said apertures.

9. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single aperture at one end adapted to receive an incoming tube and a plurality of apertures at its other end adapted to receive each an outgoing tube, said casing having longitudinally curved walls, a longitudinally curved blade rotatably mounted in said casing and being adapted to form between its curved wall and the adjacent curved walls of the casing a complete curved tubular through passage from the incoming tube to any one of the outgoing tubes, and a gear wheel keyed to said blade, said casing having an aperture therein adjacent said gear wheel whereby actuating means may be engaged with said gear wheel.

10. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems comprising a casing having a single tube receiving aperture at one end and a plurality of tube receiving apertures at its other end, a rotatable body mounted in said casing adapted to form communication between the single tube receiving aperture and one of the other tube receiving apertures, and a gear wheel keyed to said body, said casing having an aperture therein adjacent said gear wheel whereby actuating means may be engaged with said gear wheel.

11. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems, comprising a closed casing having a tube receiving aperture at one end and a plurality of tube receiving apertures at the other end, a blade mounted to rotate in said casing about an axis longitudinal of said tubes and adapted to form between itself and the side walls of said casing a through passage from said first apertures to any one of said second apertures, and means for rotating said blade.

12. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems, comprising a closed casing having a tube receiving aperture at one end and a plurality of tube receiving apertures at the other end, a blade mounted to rotate in said casing about an axis longitudinal of said tubes and adapted to form between itself and the side walls of said casing a through passage from said first aperture to any one of said sec-

ond apertures, and means for rotating said blade from the outside of the casing.

13. A switch point for tubular dispatch systems, comprising a closed casing having a tube receiving aperture at one end and a plurality of tube receiving apertures at the other end, a blade mounted to rotate in said casing about an axis longitudinal of said tubes and adapted to form between itself and the side walls of said casing a through passage from said first apertures to any one of said second apertures, and means for rotating said blade, said casing having an aperture therein through which said rotating means is accessible from without the casing.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILHELM HÖHNE.