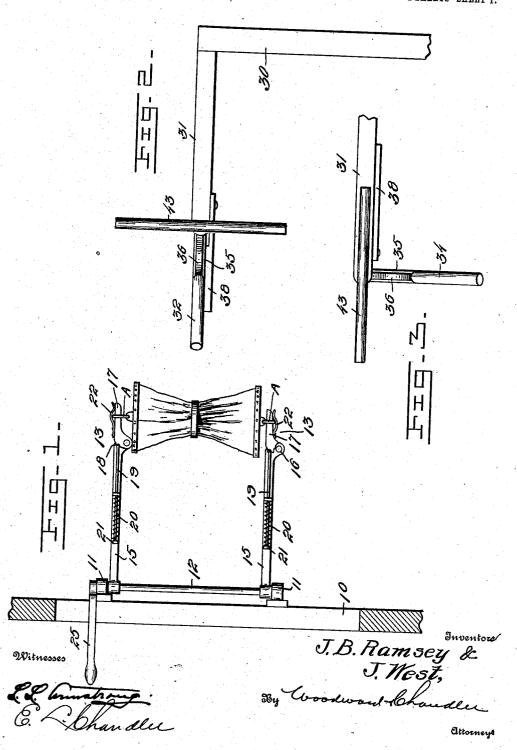
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MAIL CATCHER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1908.

911,760.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



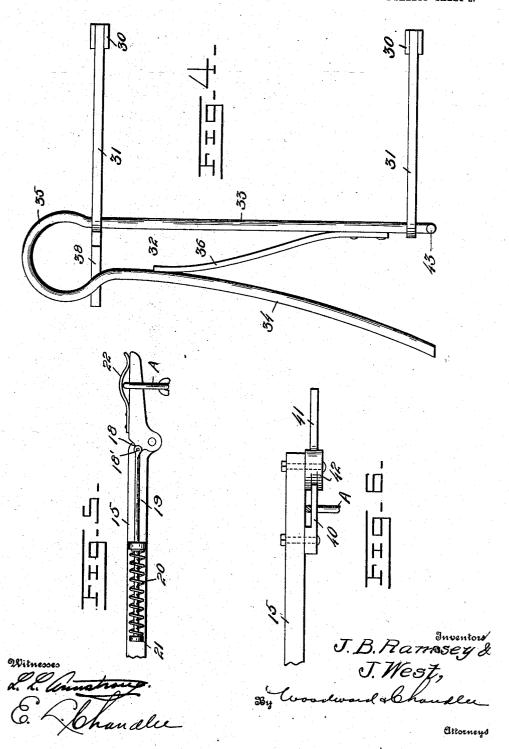
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² SHEETS—SHEET 2.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BERT RAMSEY AND JOHN WEST, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

MAIL-CATCHER.

No. 911,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed July 6, 1908. Serial No. 442,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES BERT RAM-SEY and JOHN WEST, citizens of the United States, residing at Elkhart, in the county of 5 Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Catchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mail delivering and receiving apparatus, and has for its object to provide an article of this class which will be extremely effective in operation and yet will cost but little to manufacture.

Another object of this invention is to provide a resilient bag holding means which is adapted to release a bag therefrom under rapid operation without injury to the bag.

Another object is to provide a means for retarding the momentum of a mail package gradually when delivered at a high rate of speed

Another object is to provide such a structure, the operation of which will be readily understood and the installation of which may be accomplished without alteration of railway cars or station buildings.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the spesion cific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims, and that any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, I igure 1 is a side elevation of the deliverer, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the redever in operative position, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the receiver in operation, Fig. 4 is a top plan of the receiver, Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the delivery arms, Fig. 6 is a modified form of delivery arm.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown the side of a car 10 carrying spaced brackets 11 provided with registering bearing openings therethrough carrying revolubly a vertical shaft 12 as 50 shown. Spaced supporting arms 15 are secured to the shaft 12 carrying at their outer ends bag engaging means 13 presently to be described. The outer extremity of the arm 15 is flattened horizontally and turned in a 55 lateral direction and provided with registering openings 16 offset from the axis of the

arm 15. Ring engaging fingers 17 comprising pointed bars of metal having their inner ends turned laterally to correspond with the outer ends of the arm 15 are pivotally en- 60 gaged in the opening 16, as shown. On the outer edges of the members 17 there are formed notches 18 having perforations 18' therethrough. Rods 19 are pivotally engaged in the opening 18' and extend in-65 wardly adjacent to the arm 15 to engage with helical springs 20, as shown. The springs 20 are secured to the arms 15 by their outer ends and the rods 19 extend concentrically through the springs and are engaged 70 therewith at their inner ends by means of a head portion 21, arranged to bear against the spring upon oscillation of the member 17 in one direction and to exert tension upon the spring upon oscillation of the member 75 17 in an opposite direction. The members 17 are provided with arcuate inwardly turned bar springs 22 on their outer edges, being secured by their inner ends and having their outer ends thrust in yieldable engage-80 ment against the edge of the members 17 adjacent to their points. It is intended that the rings A of a mail bag shall be engaged over the member 17 and under the springs 22 being thus held against accidental 85 outward engagement therefrom. The connection of the rods between the members 17 and the springs 20 serves to prevent lateral deflection of the members 17 by the force of wind pressure against the mail bag when 90 moving at a hgih rate of speed.

Secured upon the revoluble shaft 12 at its upper end there is an operating lever 25 pivoted to the shaft 12 for vertical oscillation in the plane of the arms 15. It will be seen 95 that by means of the lever 25 the arms 15 may be operated to be extended at right angles with the body of the car, for delivery of mail. It will be understood that suitable means may be provided for retaining the 100 arms yieldably in operative position, if desired. The lever 25 is adapted to be folded over the arms 15 as shown in Fig. 2.

The apparatus for receiving mail bags from the delivering apparatus above described comprises spaced uprights 30 intended to be located adjacent to a railway track, and having spaced arms 31 extending inwardly toward the track as shown. A mailreceiving member 32 is engaged pivotally 110 between the arms 31 at their extremities, and comprises a spaced bar portion 33 engaged

revolubly with the ends of the arms 31 and | having an arcuate bag engaging arm portion 34 extending inwardly and divergently therefrom, there being a semicircular portion 35 5 formed at their junction for a purpose to be subsequently indicated. The semi-circular portion 35 is offset outwardly of the engaging arm 33, as shown. A heavy bar spring 36 is secured adjacent to the outer end of the portion 32 and extends inwardly to bear against the member 34 adjacent to its junction with the semicircular portion 35. A lever 38 is mounted below the member 32 for horizontal oscillation and normally is dis-15 posed outwardly from the arm 31 to engage upwardly against the bag engaging bar 34 to hold the member 32 in operative position. Upon engagement of a mail bag therewith, under normal conditions of service, the bag 20 will slide rapidly along the bar 34 and come into frictional engagement with the spring 36 which will tend to retard its momentum gradually, thus avoiding damage to the contents of the bag by contusion. The bag 25 then continues inwardly engaging the lever 38 to allow the member 32 to fall out of operative position. The bag then comes to rest within the semi-circular portion 35 from which it may be removed without difficulty. There is shown in Figs. 7 and 8 a bag holding means intended for use upon the extremities of the arm 15 which may be considered preferable to the bag holding means above described. In this structure there are 35 shown two pivoted fingers 40 and 41 spaced longitudinally of the arm 15. The outer finger 41 extends outwardly beyond the end of the arm 15, and is provided with a cam thrust 42, as shown. The inner finger 40 is 40 pivoted to the arm 15 to lie with its free end disposed against the front of the finger 41, to prevent its oscillation until the finger 41 is oscillated to dispose the cam portion 42 so as to allow movement of the finger. The 45 finger 40 is offset from the arm 15, as shown, to allow the engagement of the ring of a mail bag thereover, as shown. This device is carried by each of the arms 15, being disposed oppositely with respect to each other, 50 and adapted for oscillation of the finger 41 in a common direction. For use with this form of bag holder, a vertical rod 43 is attached to the end of the arm 31' of the bag 15, so that when a bag is to be delivered the 55 arm 43 will strike the outer finger 41 to allow free disengagement of the mail bag from the finger 40 when engaged by the arm 34.

What is claimed is:—
1. A mail bag deliverer comprising spaced
60 pivoted arms, pivoted fingers carried at the

extremities of said arms and extending longitudinally and outwardly thereof, means for holding said fingers yieldably in extended position to retain a mail bag in engagement with said fingers, means for operating said 65 spaced arms to dispose them at times at right angles with the body of a car and at other times adjacent to the side of the car, said means comprising a lever adapted to be folded to lie out of operative position.

2. A device of the class described including spaced uprights disposed adjacent to a railway track, horizontal spaced arms carried by said uprights, a mail bag engaging member pivoted at the extremities of said arms, said 75 member comprising a supporting arm and a bag engaging arm extending inwardly and divergently therefrom and means for gradually diminishing the momentum of a mail bag when engaging with said engaging arm. 80

3. A device of the class described comprising pivoted vertically spaced arms, fingers pivoted at the outer extremities of said arm and adapted to hold a mail bag engaged thereon until engaged by a bag receiving 85 mechanism and means for operating said spaced arms to present them at right angles with an adjacent car body and at other times in folded position longitulinally of said car body, said means comprising a lever 90 adapted to be folded to lie out of operative position.

4. In a mail delivering and receiving apparatus, a mail engaging member conprising a support, a horizontal arm mounted 95 revolubly therein, a resilient bag engaging arm integral with and extending inwardly of and divergently from said horizontal arm, a bar spring carried by the horizontal arm and extending divergently therefrom oppositely 100 of the engaging arm, and bearing against said engaging arm adjacent to its junction with the horizontal arm.

5. In a device of the class described, spaced arms, bag engaging fingers carried by 105 said arms, said fingers comprising tapered portions extending longitudinally and outwardly of the arms, and having offset perforated portions engaged pivotally with the arms, and a resilient connection between the 110 arms and said fingers, oppositely of said offset portions to hold the fingers yieldably against oscillation.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BERT RAMSEY. JOHN WEST.

Witnesses:

JESSE C. BLOUGH, JACOB BEASECKER.