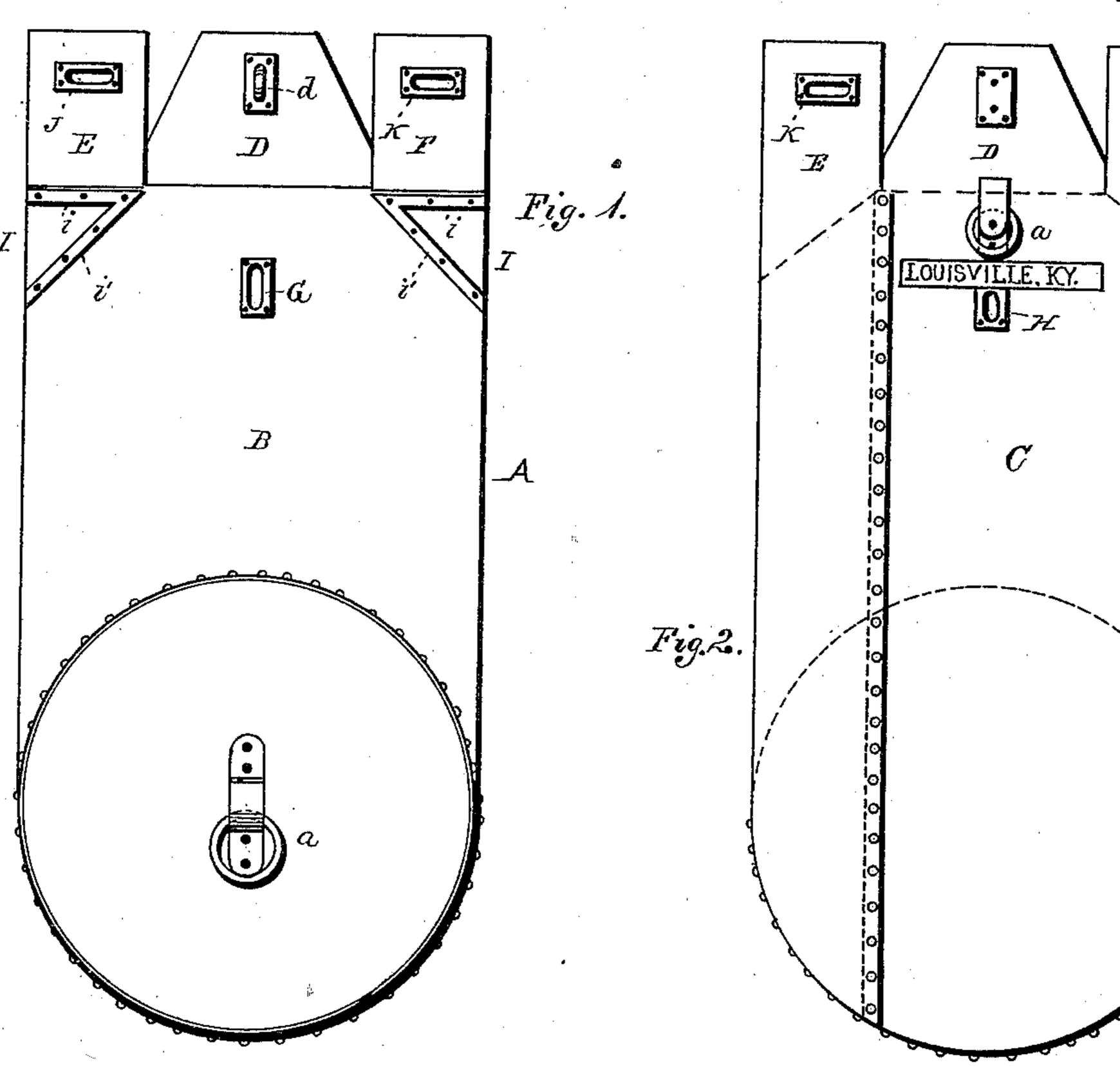
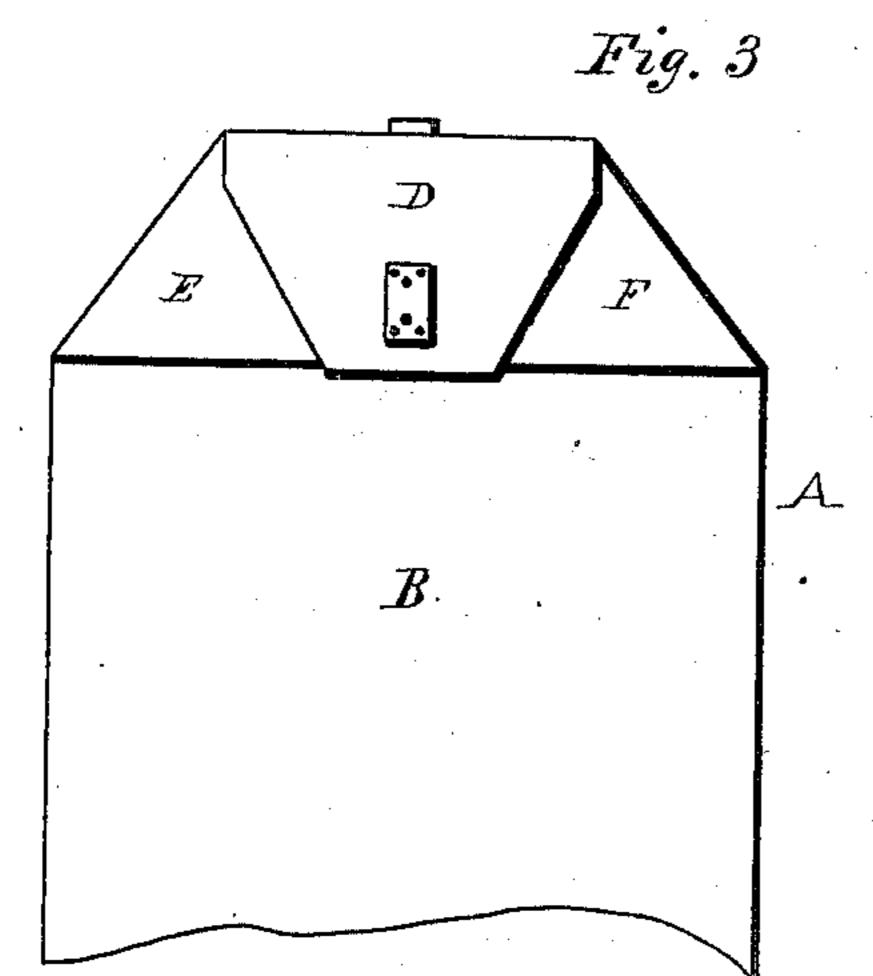
L. C. HUBER.

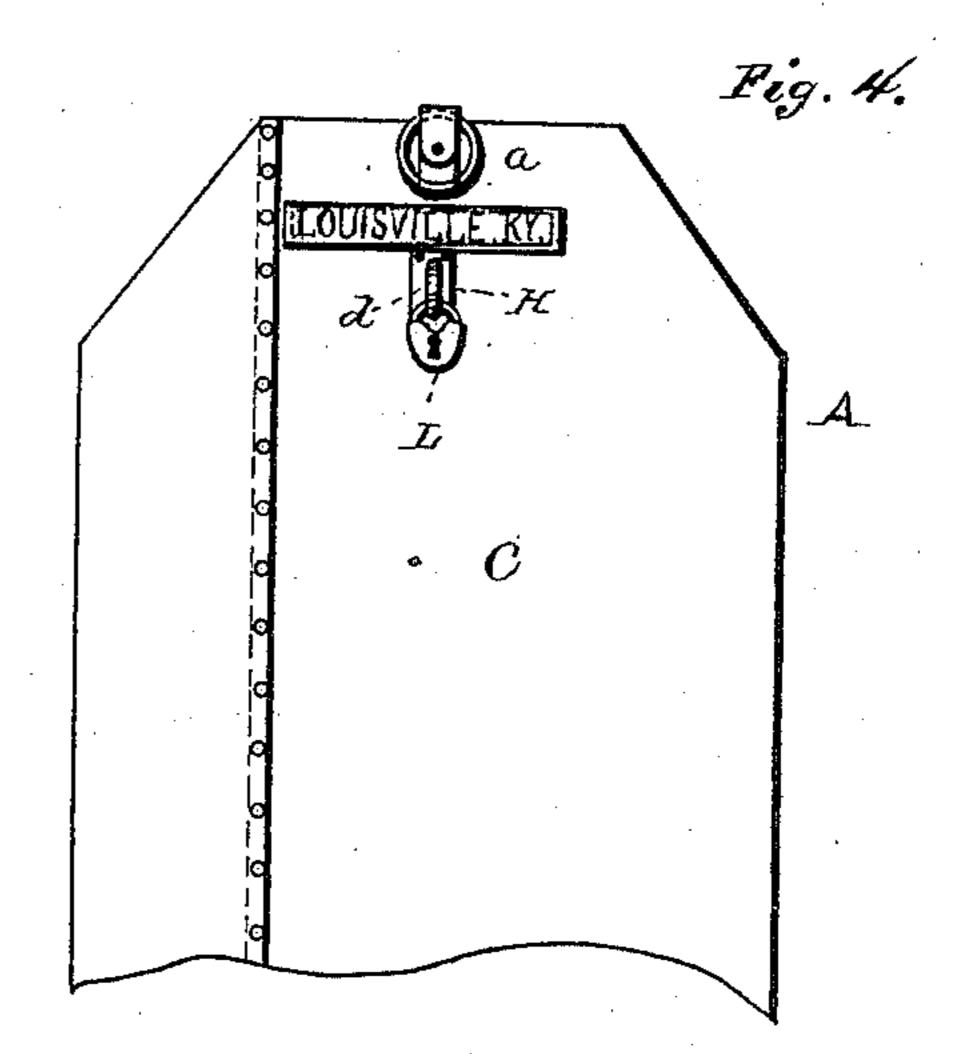
MAIL BAG.

No. 371,888.

Patented Oct. 18, 1887.







WITNESSES Mo. 93. Harris_ Phillemai.

L. C. Huber, by EW. audreson.

Attorner

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS C. HUBER, OF HUBER, KENTUCKY.

MAIL-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,888, dated October 18, 1887.

Application filed June 25, 1887. Serial No. 242,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis C. Huber, a citizen of the United States, resident at Huber, in the county of Bullitt and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Pouches; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front elevation of my improved mail-pouch. Fig. 2 is a back view. Fig. 3 is a front view, with bag closed. Fig. 4 is a back view, with bag closed.

The invention relates to improvements in mail bags or pouches, the object being to provide a safe, simple, and effective means for lock-the same; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the sack provided with a circular bottom, as shown, and having the rings a a connected to it by means of leather straps, one ring being on the bottom and the other on the side of the pouch near the top. The rings are for catching the bags by trains, in the well-understood manner.

The body of the bag is made with but a single seam, which runs down the back near one side parallel to its edge. The front, B, of the bag is shorter than the back C, the central and side flaps D, and E F, respectively, extending up from the latter. The side flaps are equal and rectangular above the edge of the front of the bag; but the central flap, D, has its side edges converging upward, and it has secured to its front surface a staple, d, attached to a metal plate riveted to the leather of which the bag is composed, the said staple standing up and down, or longitudinally to the bag.

G and H are eyelet-plates secured, respectively, to the front and back of the bag, registering with each other, and in such position that when the central flap is turned down the staple d will pass through the eyelets of said plates, the eyelets standing longitudinally.

I I are triangular frames having two legs, each of which is riveted to the front surface of the mail-bag, with its shorter transverse leg, i, along the upper edge of the same and immediately below one of the flaps E or F. The 55 longer leg, i', of each frame stands outward and downward at an angle of forty-five degrees from the inner end of the shorter leg.

JK are eyelet-plates secured transversely to the front surfaces of the flaps EF in such 60 position that when the flaps are turned over on the lower edges of the inclined legs i' of the frames I the eyelets of said plates will register with those of the plates GH.

To close the bag, the side flaps are folded 65 down, one on the other, and the central flap then folded down, passing the staple d through the four eyelet-plates and engaging it in the rear side of the bag by a padlock, L. There are then four thicknesses of leather at each 70 side, under the flap, and five thicknesses of leather under the central flap.

I am aware that mail-pouches have been made provided with eyelets and staples, and having two projecting parts or folds, one on 75 each side of the opening; that mail-bags have been made having an open mouth and adapted to be closed by folding the corners thereof over at an angle to the sides, and then folded longitudinally across the angle made in fold- 80 ing the corners, all secured with staple and lock, and that folding ends for a mail-pouch have been provided with eyelets and staples and a lock permanently attached to the bag; and these devices I do not desire to claim, 85 broadly. My invention has rectangular flaps and the central converging flap, integral with one side of the bag, all designed to fold in such a manner as to present only five thicknesses of leather to the engaging-staple, and 90 also has a triangular metal frame riveted to the bag, one leg of which comes directly under the outer flap as a stay to the bag material, and as a guide for the folds.

Having described this invention, I claim— 95
1. In a mail-bag having one side shorter
than the other, the rectangular flaps E F, being integral with one side of the bag and provided with the eyelet-plates J K, the central flap, D, integral with the bag, having its side 100

edges converging upward, and the staple d therein, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a mail-bag, in combination with the flaps D and the flaps E F, the angular frames I I, having the two legs *i i'*, the shorter transverse leg, *i*, united along the upper edge of the bag immediately below the flaps E F, the longer leg of each frame standing downward

and outward and secured with rivets, substantially as specified.

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

L. C. HUBER.

Witnesses:

S. W. BENNETT, JOHN CLARY.