

(No Model.)

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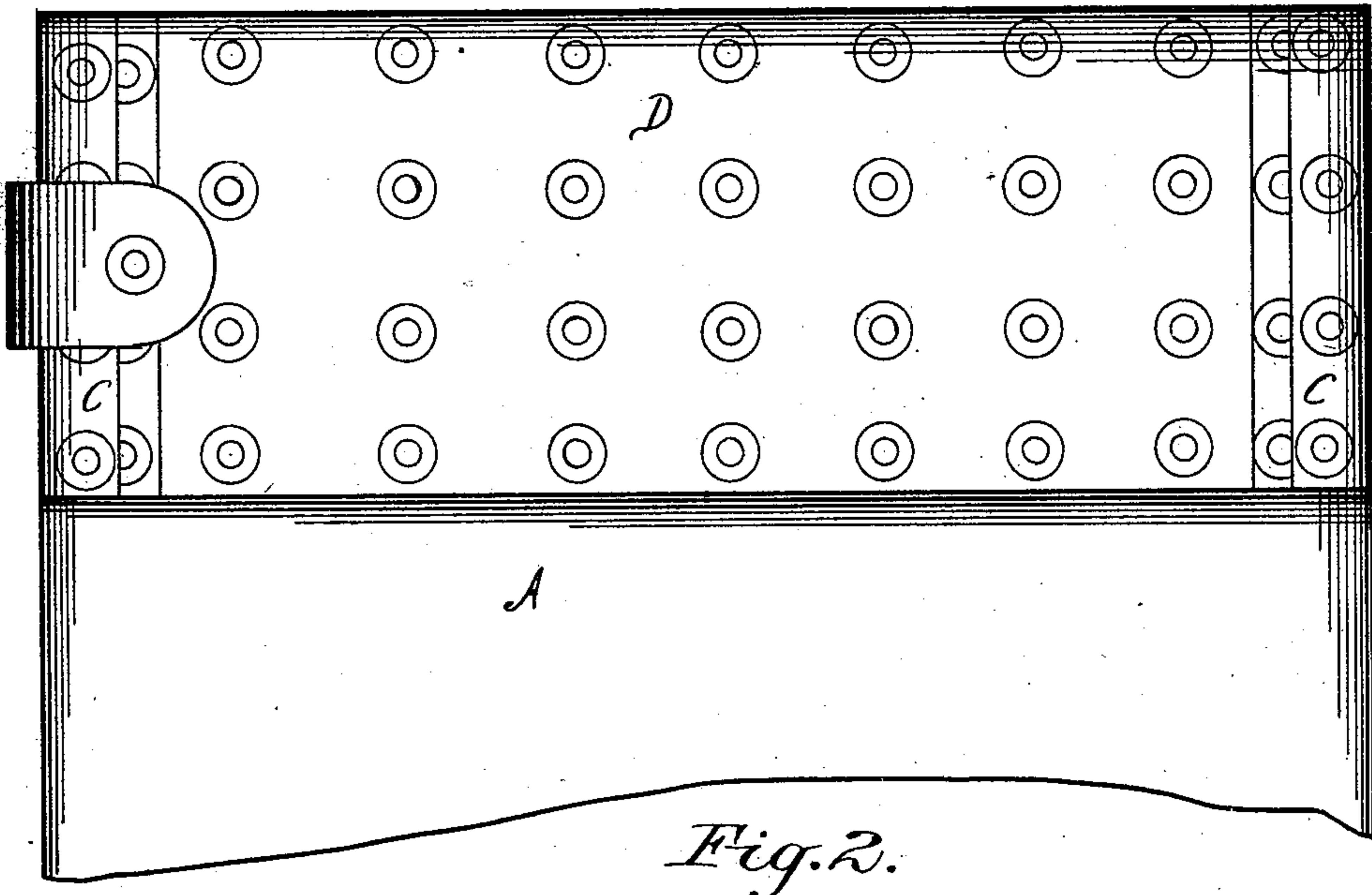
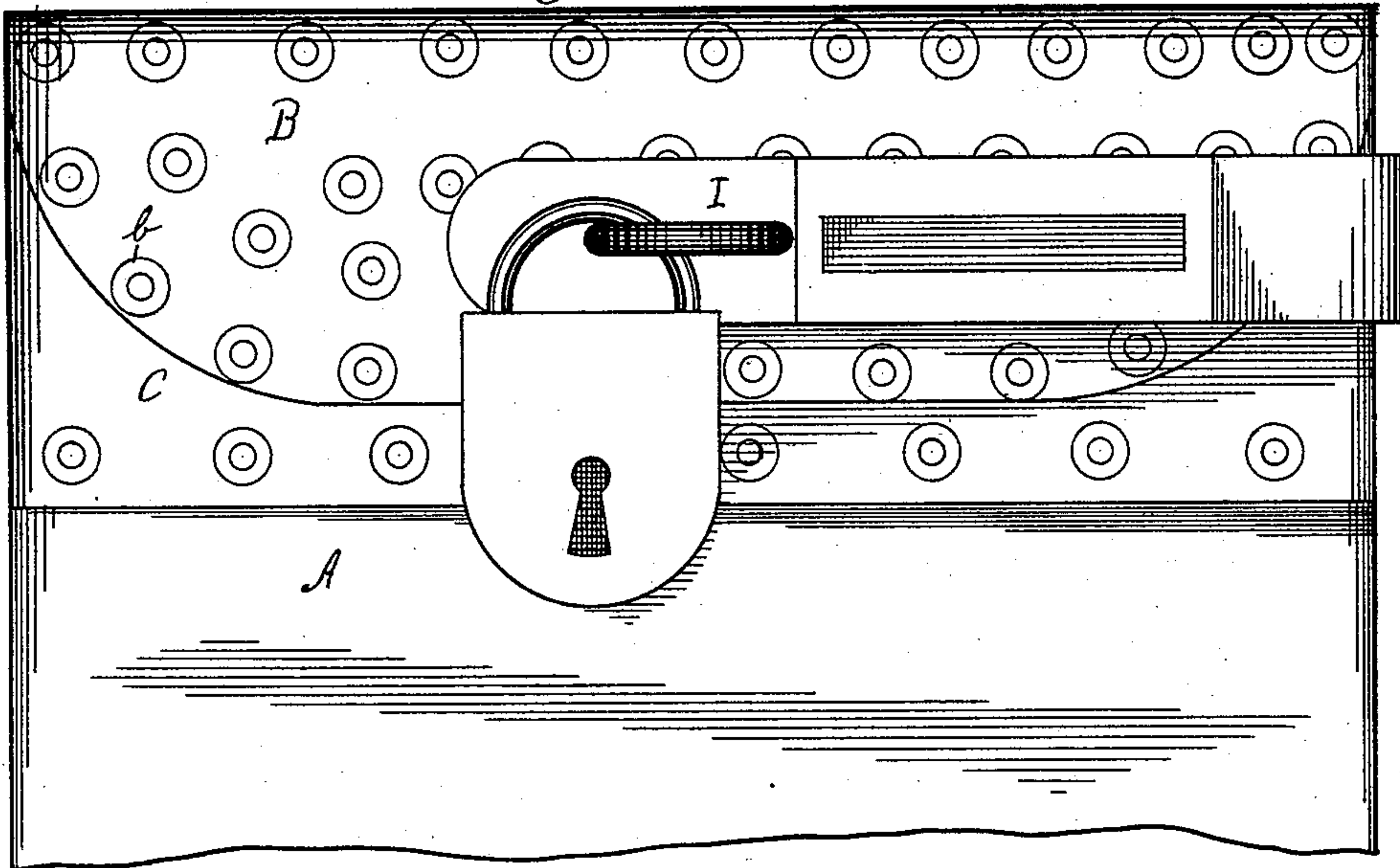
B. EDGAR & L. T. ROHRBACH.

MAIL POUCH.

No. 472,963.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

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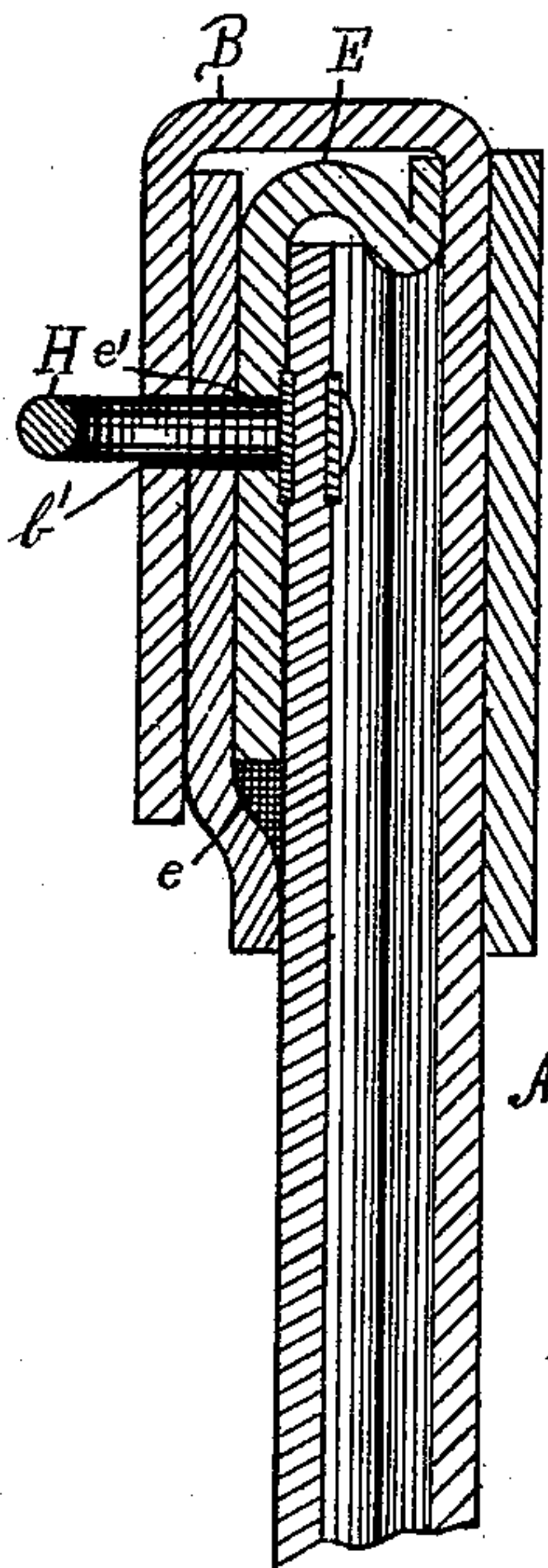
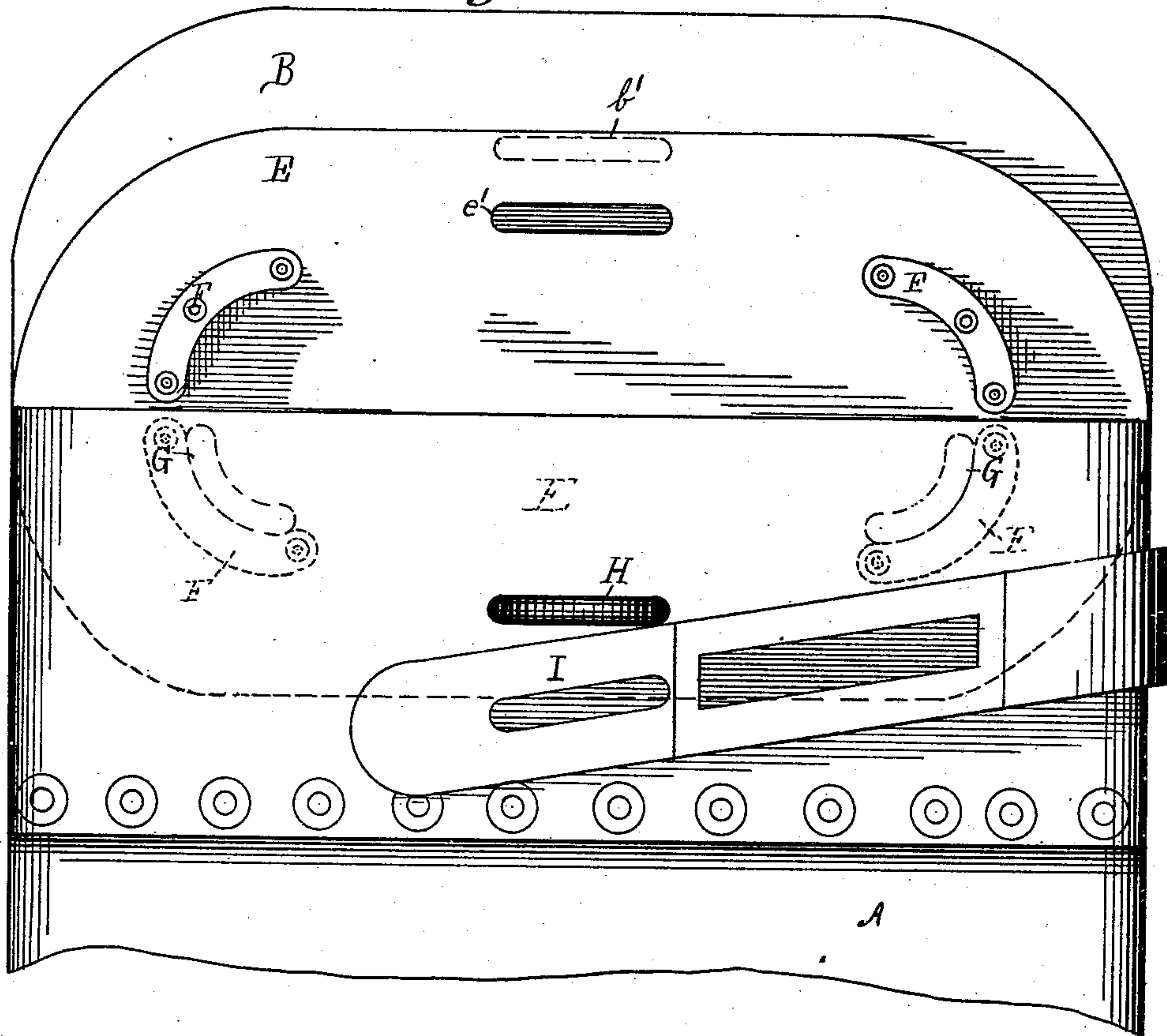
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*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

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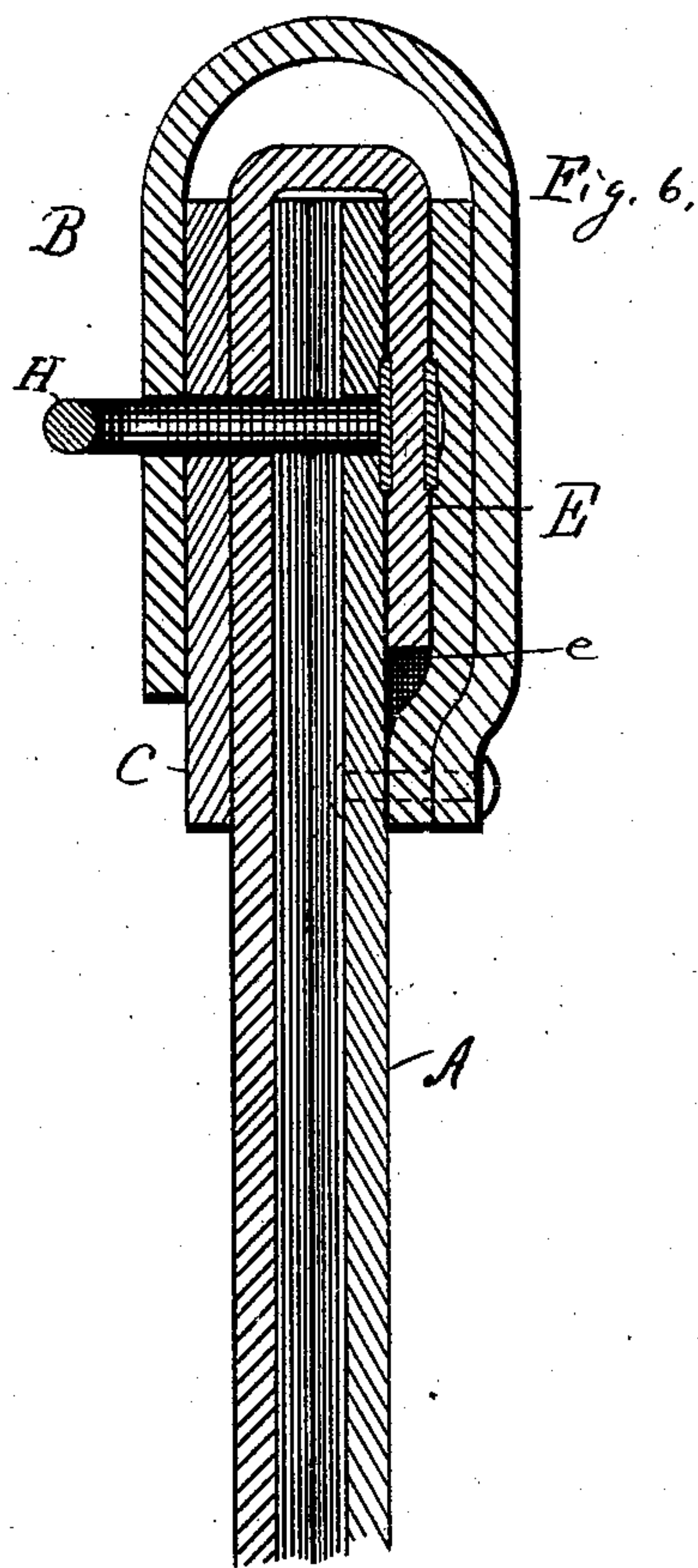
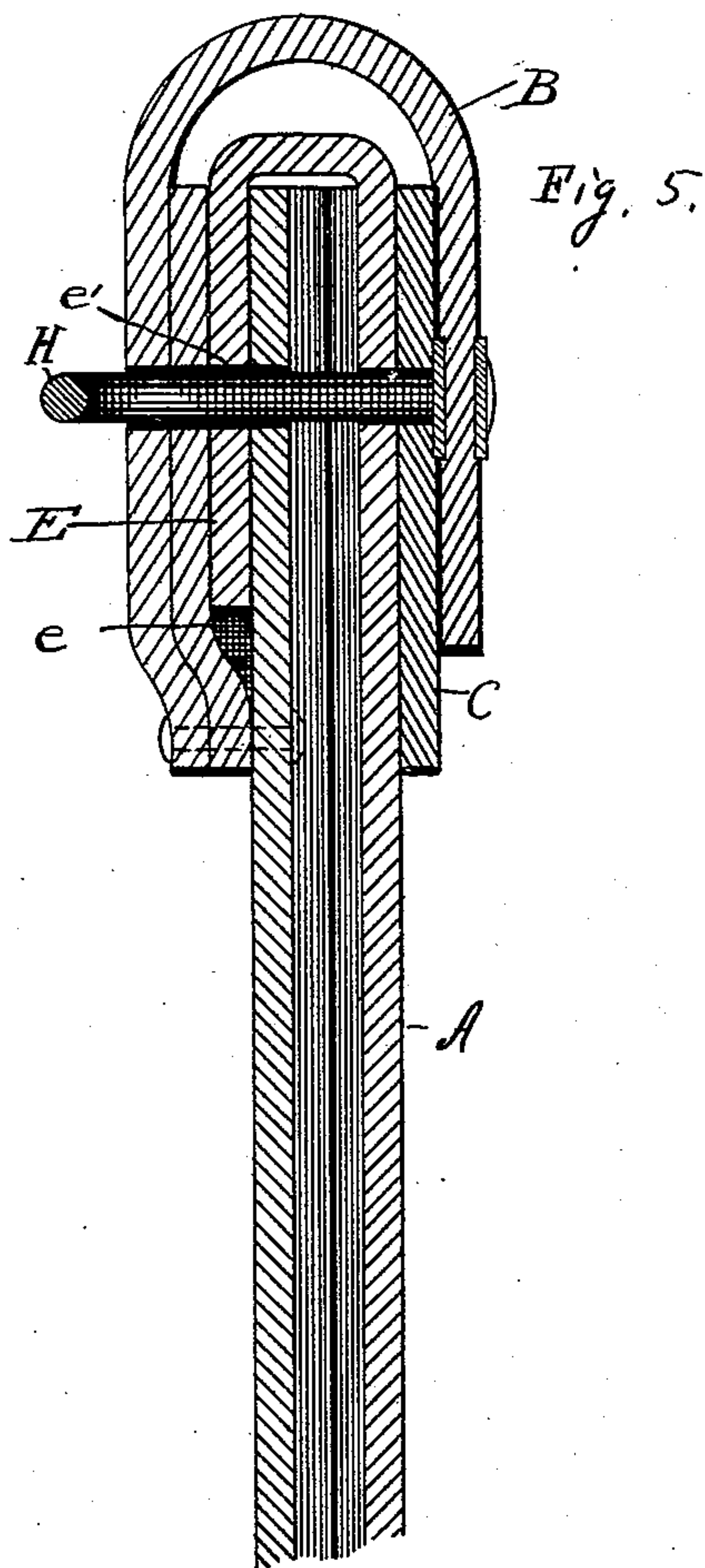
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUTLER EDGAR AND LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, OF SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA,  
ASSIGNORS TO SAID ROHRBACH AND JOHN HAAS, OF SAME PLACE, C. Q.  
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## MAIL-POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,963, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 18, 1891. Renewed March 12, 1892. Serial No. 424,679. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, BUTLER EDGAR and LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, citizens of the United States, residing at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Pouches; and we 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to produce a mail-pouch simple in construction, durable in use, easily and readily closed and opened by whoever has the right, and, as near as can be, impossible to be entered without violence, yet flexible, but firm, and in every respect thoroughly adapted for the purposes for which it is made.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the upper part of the pouch closed. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of the pouch open, and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are sectional views of the upper part of the pouch closed.

The pouch is made of any suitable material and of any desired size.

Our invention is described as follows:

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the sack; B, the outer flap. This flap may be integral with the sack or it may be attached to the top thereof, and it is strengthened and stiffened by an extra piece of material, which is secured to it by rivets *b*, only one of which is marked. To the front side of the sack and at its top is secured a piece of material C to strengthen the same, the ends of which are brought around and lapped over the ends of another piece of material D, all secured to the sack by rivets or other substantial means. Said piece C comes down on the outer side of the sack from the mouth of the same three and one-half or four and one-half inches (far enough to form a pocket) and is secured only at its ends and lower edge. This piece forms the outside wall of the pocket *e*, while the

upper end of the sack forms the inner wall of the same.

At the upper end of the sack, immediately above its mouth, and to the inner face of the outer flap B, is secured an inner flap E, having the staple-slot *e'*, and attached to it near each end piece F. This flap is intended to be thrust down into the pocket *e*, passing the slot *e'* over the staple, and the pieces F pass over the segmental pieces G, which are secured on the inside of the said pocket in such position that the lower edges of the said pieces G will impinge against the upper edges of the pieces F, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3.

A staple H is secured to the front side and near the upper end of the sack.

In closing the sack the flap E is turned down into the pocket *e* and its perforation *e'* slipped over the staple H. The flap B is then turned down over the whole and its perforation *b'* slipped over the said staple, and then the hasp I is put on and the lock is applied.

Our pouch is stiffened at all necessary points by extra pieces of material.

Our pouch contemplates only one staple, which closes and controls each and every egress and ingress and on all ordinary-sized pouches renders straps and all other appendages, except the tag-holder and lock, unnecessary; but when very large sizes of the pouch are made more staples may be used, if deemed necessary. The pocket *e* is on the outside of the sack and may be on the front or rear side of same. Therefore the inside of the sack is perfectly smooth and has nothing to catch the mail or hinder it from falling out. The pocket *e*, the inner flap E, covering the mouth of the sack, and the staple H for holding all in place being the essential features of our invention, we do not confine ourselves to the exact construction and arrangement of the parts above described, for we may and sometimes do, instead of securing the staple to the loose part (the inner wall) of the pocket *e*, as above described, secure it to the inner face of the flap E, as shown in Fig. 6, turn said flap into the pocket, and pass said staple through said loose flap, through the outer wall of said pocket, and then through the



hasp H, or we may and sometimes do secure the staple to the inner face of the outer flap, as shown in Fig. 5, and pass the same entirely through the upper end of the pouch, passing  
5 through the strengthening-segments, outer wall of the pocket, through the inner flap and both walls of the sack, and then through the hasp on the front face of the pouch.

Having described our invention, what we  
10 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mail-pouch consisting of the sack A, outside pocket *e* at the upper end of the sack, inside flap E, and outside flap B, provided  
15 with proper staple and slots and adapted to be secured by a suitable hasp and lock, substantially as shown and described.

2. A mail-pouch consisting of the sack A, outside pocket *e* at the upper end of the sack,

inside flap E, and outside flap B, and strengthening-pieces C and D, all provided with proper slots, and staple H, adapted to secure said pouch, substantially as shown and described. 20

3. A mail-pouch consisting of the sack A, outside pocket *e* at the upper end of the sack, 25 inside flap E, outside flap B, segmental pieces F, secured on the flap E, and segmental pieces G, secured on the inside of the said pocket, and staple H, adapted to secure said pouch, substantially as shown and described. 30

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

BUTLER EDGAR.  
LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

Witnesses:

ALFRED E. GLASCOCK,  
MARY E. LANSDALE.