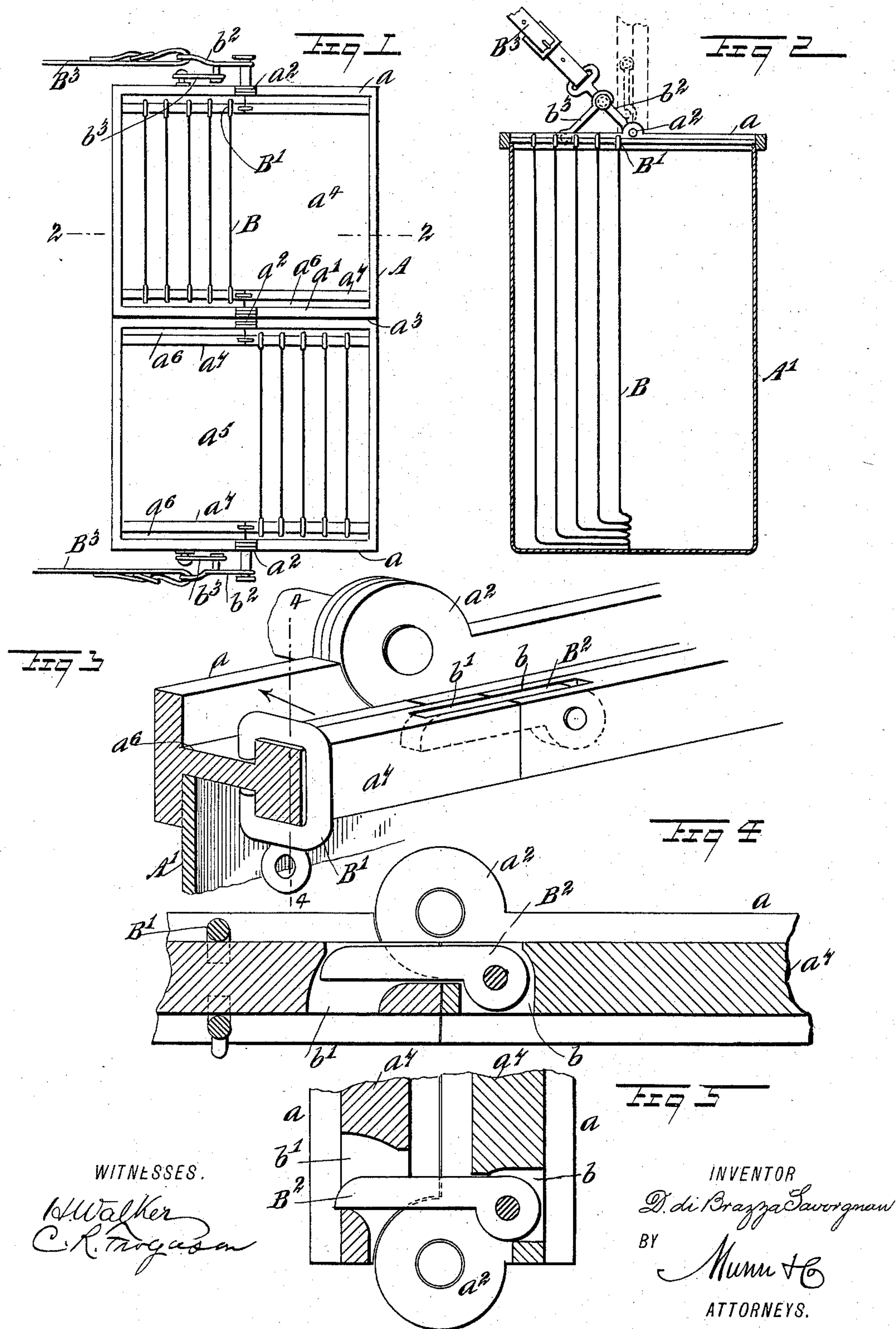


(No Model.)

D. DI B. SAVORGNA.
MAIL COLLECTING POUCH.

No 567,920.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



WITNESSES.

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DETALMO DI BRAZZA SAVORGNAN, OF ROME, ITALY.

MAIL-COLLECTING POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,920, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed November 7, 1895. Serial No. 568,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DETALMO DI BRAZZA SAVORGNAN, of Rome, Italy, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mail-Collecting Pouches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to pouches for the use of mail-collectors collecting mail from the public boxes, and the object is to provide a pouch adapted to facilitate the work of the collector in the distribution of mail-matter destined for various streets or stations, and the pouch is particularly adapted for use in connection with a method invented by me for the collection and delivery of mail-matter, and for which I have made application for Letters Patent, which application was filed on the 21st day of September, 1895, Serial No. 563,217.

I will describe a pouch embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pouch embodying my invention and showing the same open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of a frame employed. Fig. 4 is a partial elevation and partial section thereof on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a partial elevation and partial section showing the frame as closed.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the frame or jaws of the pouch, and comprises end bars a and a central bar a' , all of which have a central hinge connection a^2 , so that the pouch may be closed similarly to a satchel. The pouch A', of any suitable flexible material, as leather, has its top edge secured to the side and end bars of the frame in any desired manner, and a central transverse partition a^3 has its upper edge secured to the central bar a' and divides the pouch into two main compartments $a^4 a^5$.

The sections of the end bars a are provided with a guide-rail extended inward and comprising a web portion a^6 and a rail a^7 , projected laterally from the web portion. The central bar has similar rails a^7 on its opposite sides

and extended, respectively, into the compartments $a^4 a^5$. Each compartment $a^4 a^5$ is provided with subcompartments, the walls B of which are formed of flexible material, having their upper corners secured to slides or clips B', engaging with and adapted to slide longitudinally of the guide-rails. The lower ends of the walls B' extend at substantially right angles from the body portion and are connected together and are wholly free from the outer side casing of the pouch. It will be seen by this construction that as the several walls are movable, as described, a certain subcompartment or subcompartments may be adjusted to larger or smaller dimensions, as occasion may require, and each subcompartment may be assigned for letters or other mail-matter destined for a certain direction.

To prevent the slides or clips B' from sliding off the guideways when the frame is in its closed position, I employ stops (here shown as fingers) B², having one end pivoted in a recess b , formed in the end of one section of the guide-rail, and the adjacent end of the other section is provided with an opening b' , through which the free end of the stop-finger may move. When the jaws are open, the stop-fingers will extend longitudinally of the guide-rails, but when the jaws are closed, as indicated in Fig. 5, the fingers will extend transversely of the rails and close the gap between the two sections of the rail. It may be said, therefore, that the stop-fingers will always maintain a substantially horizontal position, and that when the jaws are open the upper sides of the stops will be below or flush with the upper sides of the rails, so as not to interfere with the movements of the slides.

For convenience in carrying the pouch a strap B³ may be attached to links b^2 , connected with the pintles of the end-bar hinges, and as a means for locking the jaws in an open position I may employ hooks b^3 , pivoted to the end bars and adapted to engage pins extended from the links b^2 , as plainly shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A mail-pouch, comprising an outer casing, a frame supporting the same, and interior compartment-walls of which are adapted to

slide one relatively to another, substantially as specified.

2. A mail-pouch, comprising an outer casing, and interior walls suspended from the top and adapted to slide to adjust the space between them, the said walls being connected together at the bottom, substantially as specified.

3. A mail-pouch, comprising a hinged frame, guide-rails connected with the hinged portions of the frame, and partition-walls suspended from and adapted to slide on said guide-rails, substantially as specified.

4. A mail-pouch, comprising a hinged frame, guide-rails on the hinged portions of the frame, slides mounted on the rails, parti-

tion-walls suspended from the slides, and stops to prevent the slides from moving off the lower ends of the guide-rails when the jaws are closed, substantially as specified. 20

5. A mail-pouch, comprising a hinged frame, having guide-rail sections recessed at their meeting ends, a stop-finger pivoted in the recess of one section and adapted to pass its free end through the recess or opening of the other section, and slides movable on the guide-rail sections, substantially as specified. 25

DETALMO DI BRAZZA SAVORGNAN.

Witnesses:

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