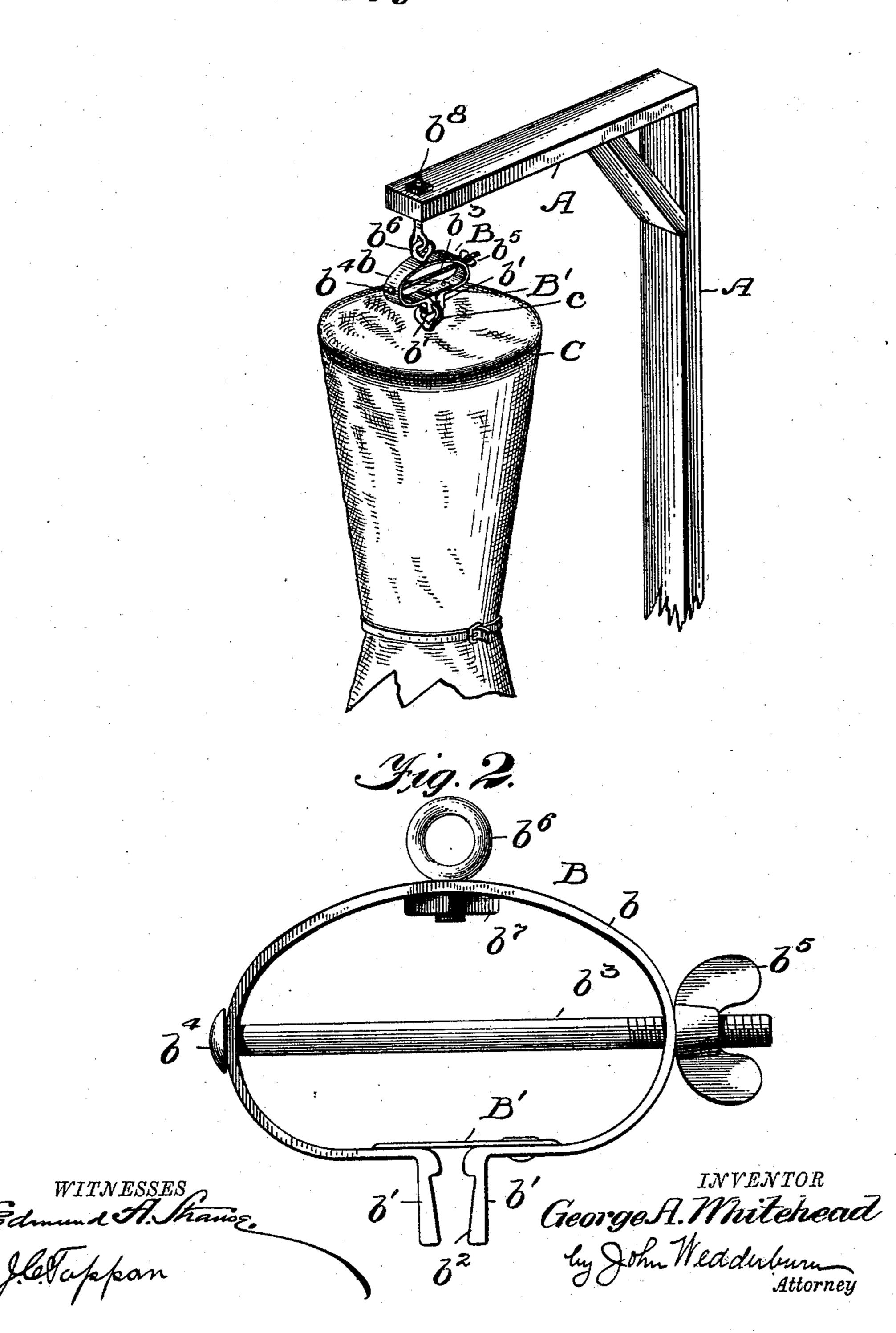
(No Model.)

## G. A. WHITEHEAD. MAIL POUCH HOOK.

No. 580,917.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.

Fig. 1.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. WHITEHEAD, OF FRIENDSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MAIL-POUCH HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,917, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed October 26, 1896. Serial No. 610,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, GEORGE A. WHITEHEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Friendsville, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Pouch Hooks; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to improvements in clamps, and has more particular relation to clamps employed for holding mail-sacks in position to be grasped by the arm of a postal car while the car is moving.

The invention consists of the combination, with a spring-supporting loop provided with two clamping-lugs, of means for adjusting the tension of said loop at will.

The invention also consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, all of which will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed.

25 In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the clamp embodying my invention, a portion of the supporting-arm being shown as well as a portion of the mailsock. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of my improved clamp.

A A in the drawings represent the supporting-arms, arranged at the side of the railway, B my improved clamp, and C the mail-sack. 35 My improved clamp comprises a spring-loop b, having its opposite ends turned down to form lugs b' b', the inner faces of said lugs having inclined grooves cut therein to form when together a dovetail recess  $b^2$ . An ad-40 justing-screw  $b^3$  passes through the loop b and is provided at one end with a head  $b^4$  and at the opposite end with screw-heads and a thumb-nut  $b^5$ , which is adapted to screw upon said threads and engage the said loop, where-45 by the lugs b' may be drawn together more or less, as desired. A supporting-eye  $b^6$  is mounted in the upper portion of the loop b by means of a nut  $b^7$ , which screws upon its lower screw-threaded end. A suitable eye-50 bolt  $b^8$  is attached to said eye  $b^6$  to secure the same to either one of the arms A A. A guardplate B' is secured to one end of the loop b

and projects over the space left between the lugs b' b' and is adapted to slide loosely upon the opposite end of said loop. The office of 55 this plate is to guide the lugs b' b' evenly together and at the same time to act as a guard to prevent the sack-ring from slipping up into the loop by any accident, thus tearing the loop away when the sack is snatched. 60 The usual rings c c are provided at the top and bottom of the mail-sack and are adapted to be slipped into the respective dovetail recesses  $b^2$ , formed between the clamping-lugs b'. The pressure of said lugs upon said ring 65 is regulated by the thumb-nut  $b^5$  to suit the weight supported by the sack. If the sack is extra heavy, the thumb-nut  $b^5$  would have to be tightened, so as to more firmly clamp the upper ring of the sack into position be- 70 tween the lugs b'.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that when the mail-sack is supported in position by my improved clamps it cannot accidentally slip or become disarranged, and 75 at the same time it is readily detached the minute a hard jerk is given the sack by the pivoted arm upon the postal car. By the employment of my improved clamps the tearing out of the rings and the destruction of the 80 material of the mail-sack and loss of its contents are altogether obviated, as said clamps hold the sack without any liability of its catching while being detached therefrom. By means of the thumb-screw  $b^5$  I am enabled to 85adjust the tension of the springs to just the desired degree, so that they will firmly hold the sack, but will release it the instant an extra heavy pull is given the same. The tension is always kept sufficient to prevent the de- 90 tachment of the sack by the blowing of the wind or any blow that it might receive.

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

1. In a mail-sack clamp the combination with a spring-loop having clamping-lugs, of means for adjusting the tension of said loop at will, substantially as described.

2. In a mail-sack clamp the combination 100 with a spring-loop having suspending means and clamping-lugs, of a bolt passing through said loop and provided with a thumb-nut whereby said lugs may be adjusted in relation

to each other at will, substantially as described.

3. In a mail-sack clamp the combination with a spring-loop, of lugs mounted upon the 5 same and having grooves cut in their sides which form when together a dovetail recess adapted to receive and hold a ring, substan-

tially as described.

4. In a mail-sack clamp the combination 10 with a spring-loop having lugs mounted thereon and adapted to receive and hold the ring of a mail-sack, of a guard-plate connected to one end of said spring and lapping over the other to prevent the sack-ring from acciden-15 tally passing into the loop, substantially as described.

5. In a mail-sack clamp the combination with a spring-clamp provided with lugs having grooved sides which form when together 20 a dovetail recess, of supporting means for said loop, a bolt passing through said loop and a thumb-nut on said bolt for drawing the loop

together and adjusting the lugs in relation to each other, substantially as described.

6. In a mail-sack clamp the combination 25 with a spring-loop, of means for supporting the same, lugs mounted on said loop and having grooved sides which form when together a dovetail recess for the reception of a sackring, and a guard-plate connected to one end 30 of said spring-loop and lapping over the other to prevent the sack-ring from accidentally passing into the loop, and means for adjusting the spring-loop whereby the relative positions of the lugs may be altered at will, sub- 35 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

## GEORGE A. WHITEHEAD.

Witnesses:

LANCY N. HOPKINS, C. B. GOODENOW.