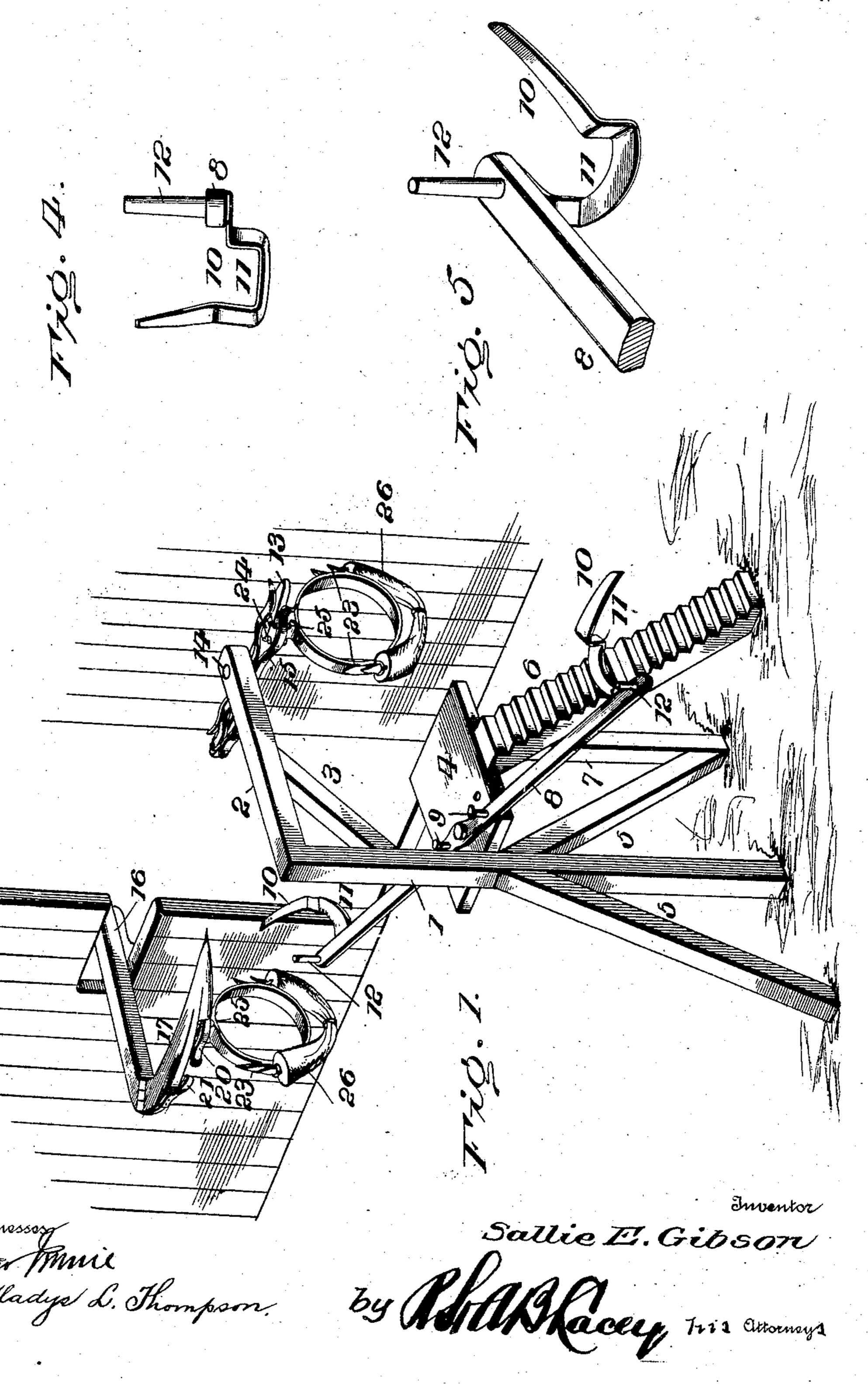
No. 641,203.

Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

S. E. GIBSON. MAIL BAG CATCHER. (Application filed Apr. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1



No. 641,203.

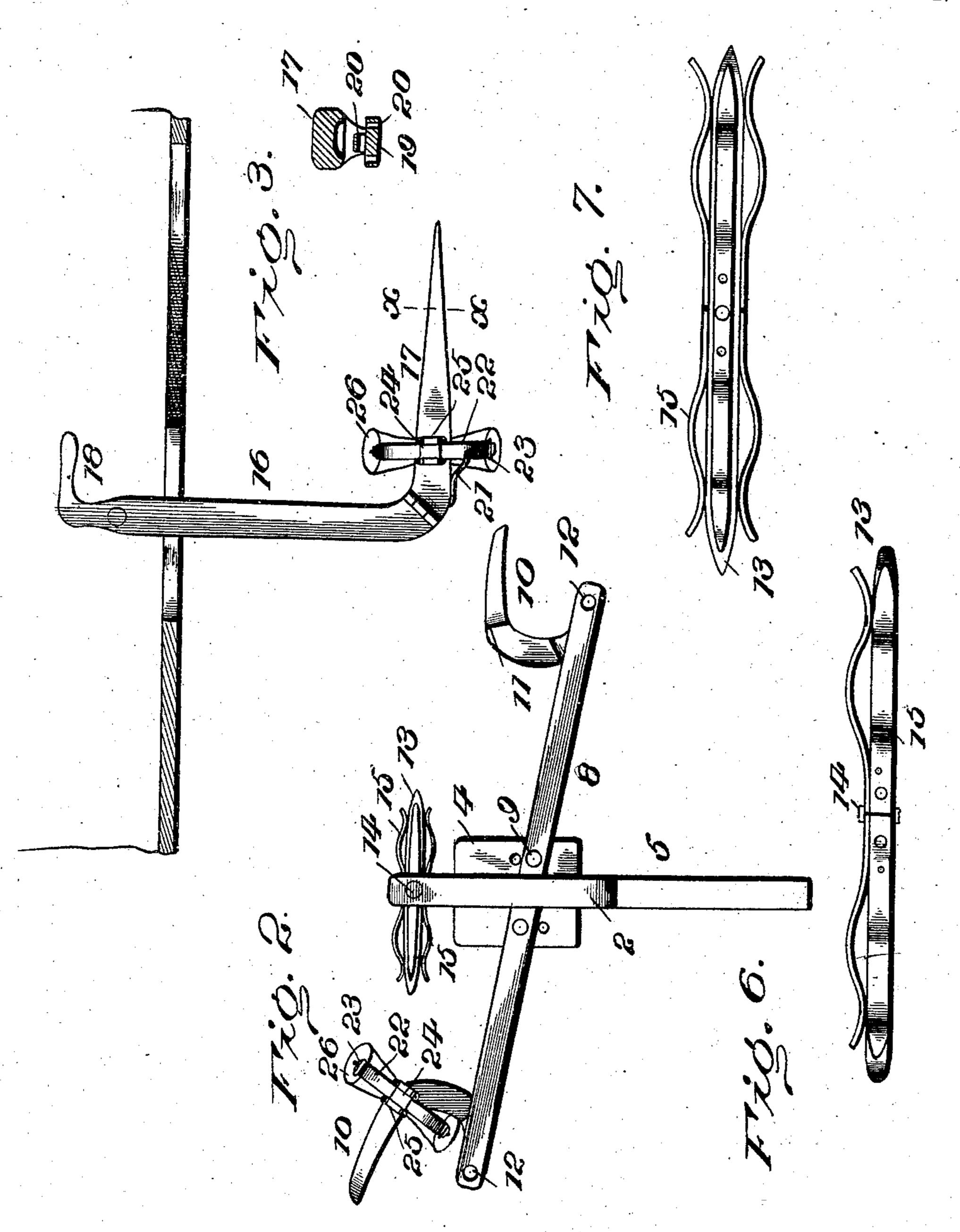
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses

Gladys L. Thompson.

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

No. 641,203.

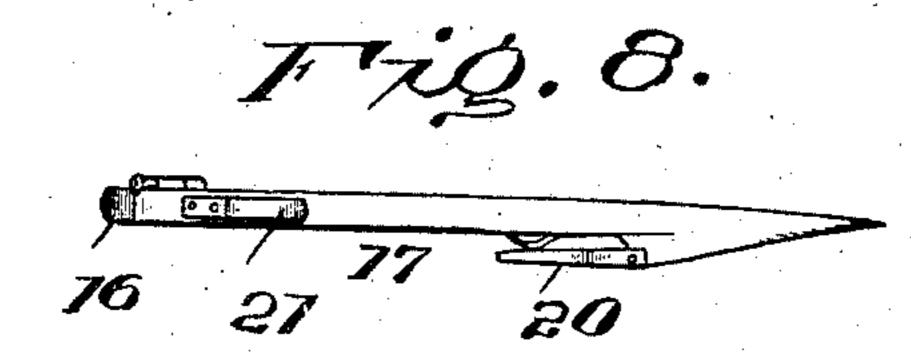
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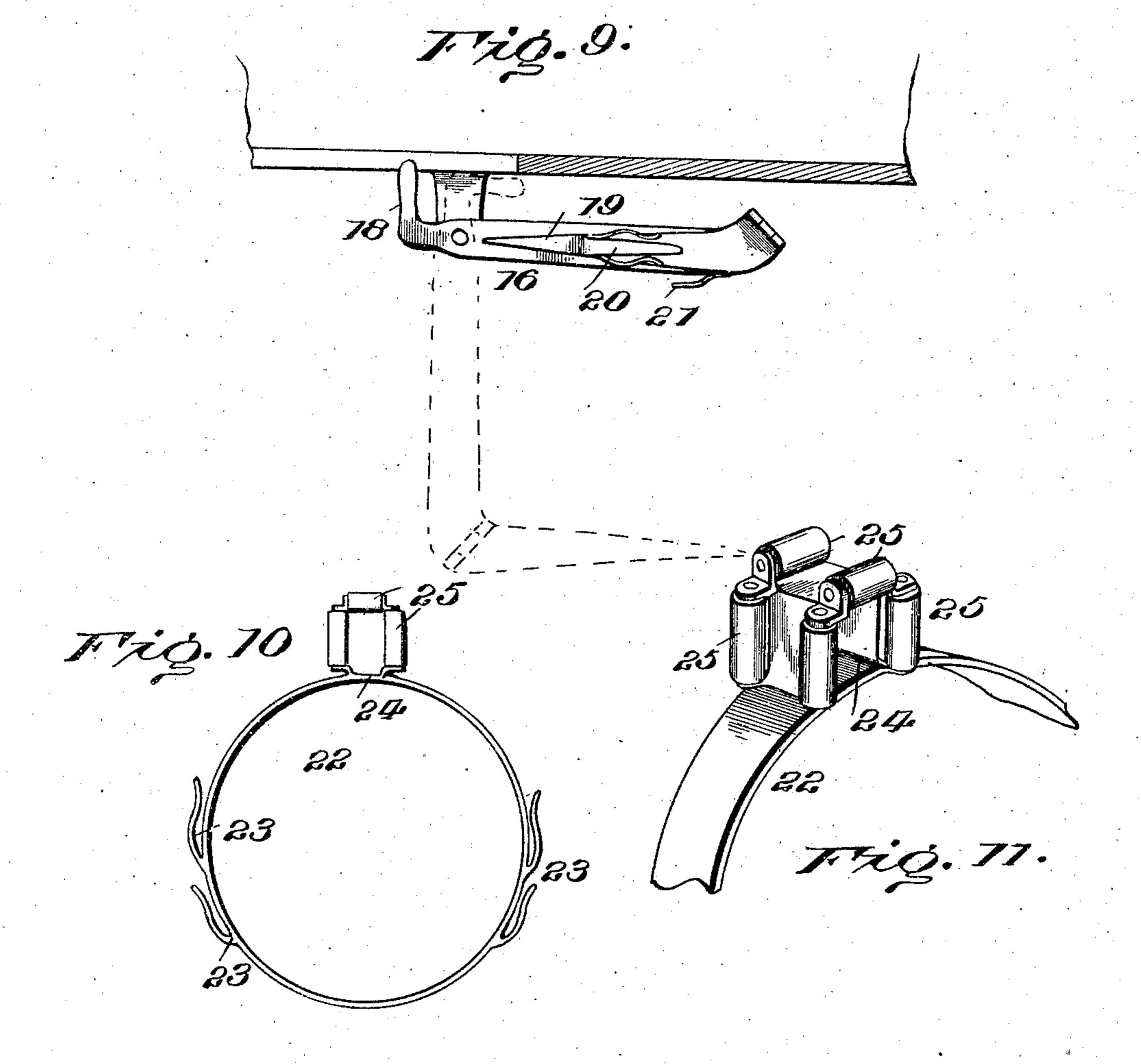
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(Application filed Apr. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

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By MAGACLY Tris attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALLIE E. GIBSON, OF PRINCESS, KENTUCKY.

MAIL-BAG CATCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,203, dated January 9, 1900. Application filed April 20, 1899. Serial No. 713, 787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALLIE E. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princess, in the county of Boyd and State of Ken-5 tucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Bag Catchers; 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 ro which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to the class of devices for mechanically handling mail pouches or matter at stations, such matter being delivered by the moving train and taken up by 15 a receiver at the station and the train at the same time taking up any matter to be delivered thereto from the station. Usually the exchange or reception and delivery of the mail is attended with great wear and tear upon 20 the pouches, and the latter are soon unfitted for further service without undergoing repairs and are maintained in a serviceable condition only at great expense.

The present invention is designed to relieve 25 the pouches containing the mail-matter from excessive wear and strain, thereby prolonging their period of usefulness and obviating the necessity for early repairs and reducing the cost of their maintenance to the smallest 30 amount possible.

A further purpose of the invention is the provision of mechanisms capable of being easily and safely handled without danger to the manipulator, and which when not required 35 for immediate service can be folded into compact form and turned out of the way.

Further objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the invention is unfolded in the following description and drawings here-40 to attached, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a station and mail-coach, showing the application of the invention and the relation of the parts when an interchange of mail-matter is about 45 to take place. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view showing the disposition of the parts after the exchange has been effected. Fig. 3 is a plan section of a portion of the car, snowing the catcher applied thereto and in position for de-50 livery and taking up mail-matter from a station. Fig. 4 is an end view of the catcher

tive view of the part shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view in elevation of the support for receiving the mail at the station to be de- 55 livered to the passing train. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the said support. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the outer end portions of the catcher applied to the mail-coach. Fig. 9 is a detail view similar to Fig. 3, the full lines showing 60 the catcher folded and the dotted lines showing it extended and in readiness to be swung outward. Fig. 10 is a front view of the ringholder. Fig. 11 is a detail view in perspective of the upper portion of the holder hav- 65 ing the suspending-loop applied thereto and showing more clearly the relation of the antifriction-rollers.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated 70 in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

A crane is located at each of the stations and is provided with the devices for receiving and delivering the mail. As shown, the crane 75 consists of a post 1, an upper arm 2, braced from the post by an interposed stay 3, and a lower arm 4. This post is set in the ground and is strengthened by braces 5, and its arm 2 is reached by a ladder or steps 6, extending 80 from the ground to the lower arm 4, the latter serving as a support for the person when placing the holder upon the receiver applied to the arm 2. The arm 4 is supported at its outer end by means of a stay-or brace 7.

The catcher at the station consists of a beam 8, mounted at an intermediate point upon the lower arm 4, so as to be turned to bring either end in position for receiving the mail-matter from the passing train, according to the di- 90 rection of movement thereof. When out of action, the beam 8 is turned so as to occupy a position about parallel with the railroadtrack, and when turned so as to bring either of its ends in position to receive the mail- 95 matter from the passing train it is held in place by pins 9, passing through openings in the beam and entering corresponding openings formed in the arm 4. A hook 10 is applied to each end of the beam 8, and its outer 100 end portion is upwardly inclined, and its inner or closed end is depressed, as shown at 11, to receive the mail-bag holder and prevent located at the station. Fig. 5 is a perspec-! it slipping off the hook when received there-

on. The hook is approximately of U shape in plan view, the longitudinal members being divergent and the inner closed end dropped or depressed at 11, forming vertical shoulders 5 at the ends of the part 11 to engage with and limit the movement of the bag-holder when received thereon. A pin 12 is applied to each end of the beam 8 and rises vertically therefrom and is designed to come in contact with 10 the mail-bag holder and prevent it slipping upon the beam 8 and coming in contact with the crane or braces thereof.

The support for receiving the holder at the station consists of a bar 13, pivotally connect-15 ed intermediate its ends 2 by means of a bolt 14, which can be tightened to a greater or less extent, so as to increase the resistance to the turning of the bar upon its pivotal support. Longitudinal springs 15 are applied to the top 20 and sides of the end portions of the bar 13. and are secured thereto at their inner ends and are free at their outer ends, which are deflected slightly to facilitate the entrance of the suspension-loop of the mail-bag holder. 25 upon the par when placing it in position. The springs 15 exert a lateral pressure against the top and sides of the suspension-loop sufficient to prevent the accidental displacement of the holder when properly positioned upon the bar 13, and they also serve to steady the holder and maintain it in proper position to

be engaged by the catcher of the mail-coach. The catcher applied to the postal car is foldable and consists of a bar 16, pivoted at 35 its inner end to a side of the car, so as to swing horizontally, and an arm 17, hinged or pivoted to the outer end of the bar 16, so as to fold thereon when the catcher is not required for immediate use. A handle 18 is applied 40 to the inner end of the bar 16 and is grasped by the postal clerk when operating the device. The catcher operates through an opening in the side of the car and is limited in its outward movement by coming in contact with 45 the inner or rear end of said opening. The arm 17 is disposed about at right angles to

therewith by means of a butt or rule joint, so as to limit the downward movement of the 50 arm and hold it about in the plane of the bar 16 and in position to receive the mailmatter to be delivered to the car at the station. The means for supporting the matter to be delivered from the moving train to the

the length of the bar 16 and is connected

55 station are similar to the corresponding means employed at the station for a like purpose and consist of a bar 19, rigidly attached to the arm 17, and a series of springs 20, arranged at the top and sides of said bar. This

60 bar 19 is located beneath the arms 17 and is secured at its front end thereto, a space being formed between the remaining portion of the bar and the arm 17 to receive the topmost spring 20 and the upper portion of the

65 suspending-loop of the mail-bag holder. A hook or projection 21 is applied to the inner end portion of the arm 17 and is designed to engage with the mail-bag holder and prevent the latter from slipping back too far upon the catcher and prevent its ready passage 70 through the door or opening in the side of the car.

The mail-bag holder consists of a ring or support 22 of annular form, and this ring is provided at its sides with a series of hooks 75 23 at different elevations and at its upper end with a suspension-loop 24 of a size to snugly fit upon the bars 13 and 19. The suspending-loop is preferably right angular to conform to the straight sides of the bars 13 80 and 19, the latter being of like cross-sectional area, so as to enable the holder 22 to be used interchangeably therewith. In order to prevent binding of the suspension-loop 24 against the sides of the bars 13 and 19, it is 85 provided at its top and sides with antifriction-rollers 25, the latter being in pairs and located at the front and the rear edges of the loop. The hooks 23 at the sides of the holder or ring 22 receive the rings usually provided 90 at the ends-of a mail-pouch 26, thereby supporting the latter at each end and holding it extended, as indicated most clearly in the drawings. The provision of a plurality of hooks 23 enables a number of mail-pouches 95 being delivered at a single operation and does away with the necessity for providing two or more cranes at a station.

It being required to effect an interchange of mail-matter between a moving train and a roc station, the matter to be received and delivered is inclosed in mail-pouches 26 in the usual manner. These mail-ponches are applied to the holders 22 by engaging the rings at their ends with the hooks 23 at the sides of ros said holders, and the latter are suspended by means of their loops 24 from the respective bars 13 and 19 in the manner herein set forth. As the train approaches and passes the station the hook 10 of the station-catcher will recengage with the holder suspended from the mail-car and disengages it from the bar 19, and an instant later the catcher of the mailcoach will engage with the holder of the bar 13 and remove it therefrom. The postal clerk 115 grasps the handle 18 and turns the bar 16 upon its pivotal connection with the coach to bring the mail-matter received thereon into the car. The station-master removes the mail-matter from the end or hook 10 of the 12c. beam 8. When applying the holder to the bar 19, the station-master mounts the ladder or steps 6 and turns said bar, so as to enable the suspending-loop 24 to be conveniently engaged therewith, after which said bar 19 is 125 turned to a position about parallel with the track, so as to bring the holder, with the matter applied thereto, in position to be engaged by the catcher applied to the mail-coach of the moving train.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with the receiving and delivering mechanisms,

of a holder adapted to be applied to either of said mechanisms and provided at its sides with means for attachment thereto of both end portions of a mail-pouch, substantially as 5 set forth.

2. In a mail-bag catcher, a bag-holder substantially of annular form and provided at its sides with a series of hooks to engage with the terminal rings of a mail-pouch, substan-

to tially as described.

3. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with a supporting-bar, of a mail-bag holder having a suspension-loop, and having the top and sides of said loop provided with antifric-15 tion devices to engage with the top and sides of the said supporting-bar, substantially as

and for the purpose specified.

4. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with a supporting-bar, of a mail-bag holder 20 provided with a suspension-loop, and a pair of antifriction devices at the top and sides of the loop, and having the elements of each pair separated to obviate binding between the supporting-bar and loop, substantially as set 25 forth.

5. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with a supporting-bar, and restraining-springs at the top and sides of said bar, of a mail-bag holder having a suspension-loop to embrace 30 the top and sides of the supporting-bar and held thereon against accidental displacement by the combined action of the restrainingsprings, substantially as set forth.

6. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination 35 with a beam, of a catcher-hook of approximately U form, applied to said beam and having its inner or closed end depressed and having stop-shoulders at the ends of the depressed

portion, substantially as described.

7. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with a beam, of a catcher-hook applied to the

end portion of said beam, and a pin applied to and rising vertically from the said extremity of the beam to prevent the mail-bag holder from slipping upon the said beam, substan- 45 tially as and for the purpose specified.

8. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination of a bar pivoted so as to swing horizontally and limited in its outward movement, and an arm disposed about at right angles to the 50 length of said bar and hinged thereto so as to fold thereon, substantially as set forth.

9. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with the catcher applied to the postal car, of a longitudinally-disposed bar secured at its 55 front end to the lower forward portion of the catcher and spaced therefrom to receive and support the mail-matter to be delivered, and a spring cooperating with the said bar to prevent accidental displacement of said matter 60 when in position, substantially as described.

10. In a mail-bag catcher, the combination with a beam, of a catcher-hook of substantially U form having one member attached to the beam and having its opposite member 65 inclined upwardly and outwardly and having its closed end depressed forming stop-shoulders at the ends of the depressed portion, substantially as specified.

- 11. A mail-bag catcher comprising a bar, a 70 folding arm disposed about at right angles to the bar and hinged thereto, and a hook or projection applied to the folding arm and extending therefrom to form a stop to limit the movement of the mail-matter when received upon 75 the said arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

SALLIE E. GIBSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

B. L. GIBSON, CLAY GIBSON.