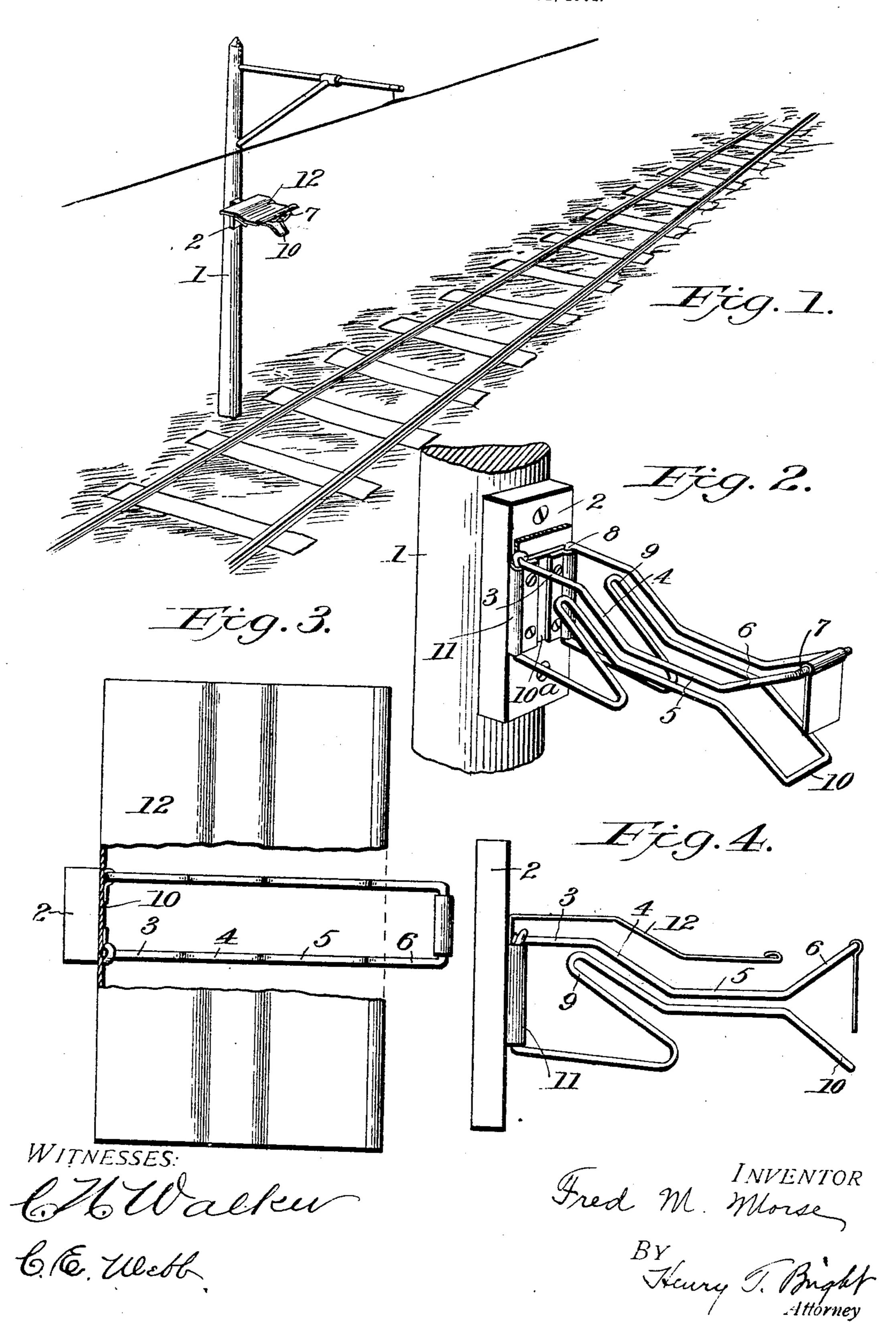
F. M. MORSE.

NEWSPAPER CATCHING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED M. MORSE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

NEWSPAPER-CATCHING DEVICE.

No. 795,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed February 2, 1904. Serial No. 191,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Fred M. Morse, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Newspaper-Catching Devices for Receiving Newspapers and the Like from Moving Cars and Vehicles, of which the following is a full, complete, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices adapted to receive newspapers and the like from mov-

ing cars and vehicles.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, durable, and efficient device of

the character mentioned.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification and wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention fixed to the trolley-pole of an electric road. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the invention and a fragment of the trolley-pole. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the invention, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a trolley-

pole.

2 is a securing-strip which carries the device proper and is secured to the trolley-pole

by screws or any convenient means.

The receiving device proper consists of a pair of forwardly-projecting yielding arms one above the other. Each one of said arms is composed of two parallel members. The arms have an enlarged rear space therebetween to form a receptacle for the papers which are pressed between them from the front to the rear until they enter said enlarged portion and become seated on the two parallel members of the lower arm.

The portion of the invention just referred to is constructed of a single strand of wire carried forward to form the horizontal member 3, the downwardly-inclined member 4, the horizontal member 5, and the upwardly-extending member 6. The wire is then bent at right angles to form the terminal 7 of the upper arm of the device. It is then carried

rearwardly parallel to the members 6, 5, 4, and 3, thus completing the upper arm. It is then carried downwardly at right angles, forming the vertical portion 8. One member of the lower arm of the device is then formed by carrying the wire forward in the same vertical plane with the last-described member of the upper arm and parallel with the rear portion thereof and then bending same inwardly and outwardly, so as to form the lip 9 parallel with the downwardly-inclined portion of the upper arm, and then forward parallel to the horizontal portion 5 of the upper arm and then inclined downwardly and bent at right angles to form the outer terminal 10 of the lower arm of the device. It is then carried rearwardly in the same vertical plane with the other member of the upper arm and parallel to the member of the lower arm just described back to the securing-strip 2, thus completing the lower arm of the device. The wire is then bent at right angles and carried upwardly to form the member 11, parallel to the member 8 and having its free end interlocked with the free end of the member 3. The members 11 and 8 are connected by the metal strip 10^a, by means of which the upper and lower arms may be nailed or screwed to the securing-strip 2.

A canopy 12, of suitable thin metal, is fastened to the securing-strip 2 and is adapted to overhang the arms of the device to shield

them from the weather.

A flap may be suspended from the portion 7 of the upper arm, upon which may be placed any identifying-mark to designate the person to whom the use of the device is restricted.

My device is particularly adapted for use in receiving newspapers from moving cars and to this end is secured to a desired trolley-pole, as herein shown and described. To effect the delivery of the paper, it is only necessary for the carrier on the moving car to grasp a compactly-folded paper near one end and by slight pressure force same between the arms of the device and over the lip 9. The paper will then rest upon the rear horizontal members of the lower arm until removed by the subscriber, which is accomplished by a lateral withdrawal. It will be noted that should the carrier fail to force the paper beyond the lip 9 same will be securely held between the resilient upper and lower arms of the device.

It will be noted that while I have described

a specific form of my invention same may be altered in various ways without departing from its scope.

I claim—

A newspaper-catching device of the character described formed of an integral piece of wire and comprising parallel vertical securing members bent at their top ends to extend forward parallel one to the other and form the upper arm of the device which is shaped with a rearward horizontal portion, a downwardly-inclined portion a second horizontal portion and a limiting upwardly-inclined portion, and at their lower ends to extend forward parallel one to the other and form the

lower arm of the device which is shaped with a rearward horizontal portion bent upwardly and downwardly at its outer end parallel to the downwardly-inclined portion of the upper arm, a second horizontal portion parallel to the second horizontal portion of the upper arm and a limiting downwardly-inclined portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two

witnesses.

FRED M. MORSE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR S. VIALL, ARTHUR G. McGavern.