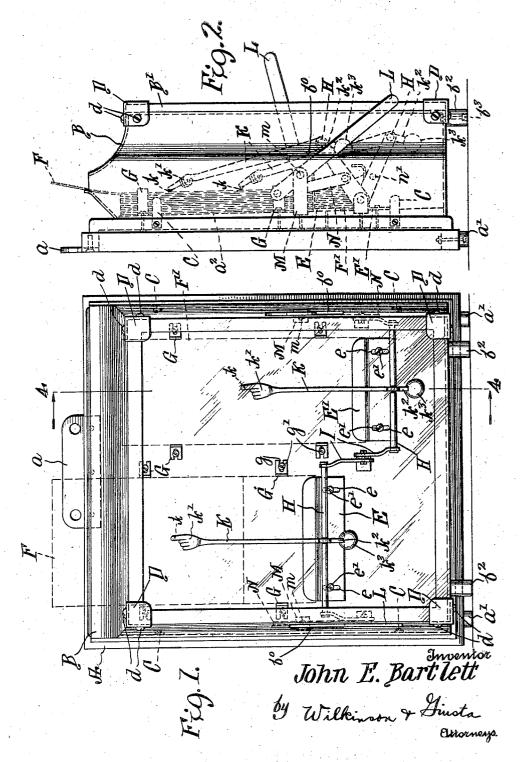
J. E. BARTLETT.
DEVICE FOR FEEDING PAPER SLIPS.
FILED JULY 27, 1922.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

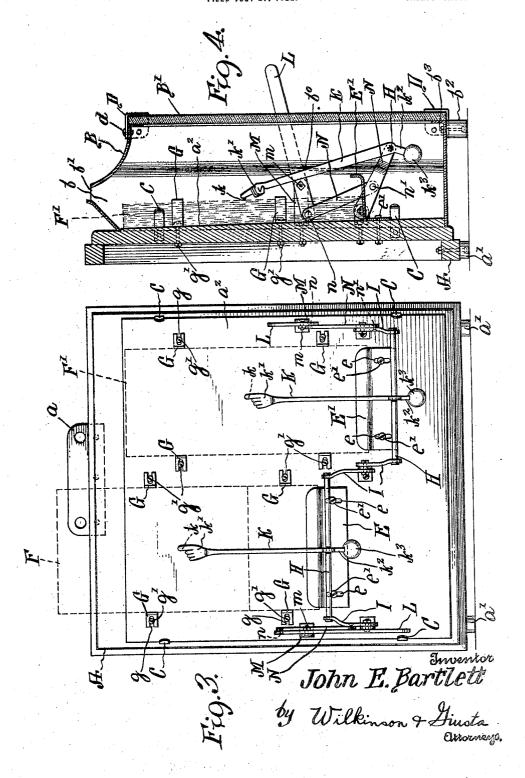


J. E. BARTLETT.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING PAPER SLIPS.

FILED JULY 27. 1922.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDMUND BARTLETT, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR TO BAR-TREX MFG. CO., INC., OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, A CORPORATION OF ALABAMA.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING PAPER SLIPS.

Application filed July 27, 1922. Serial No. 577,961.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDMUND BART-LETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Feeding Paper Slips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the inven-10 tion, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use

My present invention relates to improvements in devices for feeding slips or sheets 15 of papers or similar material seriatim from

a loose stack or pile of the same.

The invention is specially intended to prevent waste in the use of bank checks, or deposit slips, or telegraph blanks. It may be 20 also used for the delivery of stationery, such as envelopes or sheets of paper from the suitable receptacles provided at hotels or

other public places.

It is well known that either through care-25 lessness or cupidity, there is a tendency of the average consumer to be very wasteful in the use of articles of the kind referred to. Thus, it frequently occurs that people take away bank checks or deposit slips for use in 30 making memoranda, and telegraph blanks are similarly wasted, while the waste of stationery at hotels is quite an important feature, generally necessitating the doling out of such stationery in limited quantities, as 35 it may be required for use.

According to my invention, the articles to be used are supplied one by one to the user and he is not apt to spend the time or to attract the attention of the bystanders in with-40 drawing such articles in a wasteful way.

Moreover, according to my invention, I provide a neat and attractive receptacle in which such articles are kept free from dust or dirt, and are not blown around by the 45 wind or careless cleaners, and which are served to the users fresh and clean in the quantities desired.

My invention will be more clearly understood after reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I show a cabinet adapted for use in a bank, provided with separate receptacles for checks and deposit slips; but similar receptacles may be used in telearticles of the character described are to be 55 dispensed.

In the drawings like parts are indicated by similar reference symbols throughout the several views, and

Figure 1 is a front view of the cabinet, 60 showing one of the feed mechanisms in the operative and the other in the inoperative positions;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the device as seen from the left of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but with the cover removed; and

Figure 4 shows a section along the line 4-4 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

A represents the base block carrying the mechanism which may be either provided with a bracket a to be suspended from a wall or may be provided with legs a' to rest on a table or shelf. B represents the casing, 75 which is detachably connected to the base block A, as by means of the suitable clips C. Any convenient mode of attaching the casing to the base block may be employed. This casing is open at its rear and is provided 80 at its upper end with a tapered throat b having an opening b', which tapered throat guides the article to be delivered and the same passes through said opening. The front of the casing is preferably made of 85 transparent material, such as glass plate B', which may be attached to the casing in any convenient way, as by means of the corner brackets D and screws or bolts d.

The casing is provided near its lower edge 90 with legs b^2 which may be attached to the casing in any convenient way as by the screw bolts b^3 . Mounted on the base block A are the bottom supports E and E' for the deposit slips F and check F' respectively. These bottom supports are preferably made adjustable as by having elongated slots e, in which the clamp screws e' engage, and thus the support may be held at the desired position.

Adjustable guides G are also provided for the sides of the package, which guides are provided with slots g in which engage the clamp screws g'. These guides are adjustable, so as to adapt the machine to be used 105 for different widths of blanks and they serve as guides to the top blank as it is being graph offices, hotels or other places where ejected. The ejection apparatus for each

100

stack of blanks comprises a cross rod H, connected to the crank arms I, to which cross rod the pusher bar K is connected, which pusher bar carries at its forward end 5 a friction tip k made of rubber or the like, which engages the outer unit of the stack. This end of the pusher bar may be of any suitable artistic design, such as the hand k'shows. In order to keep the friction tip in 10 engagement with the outer sheet of the pile, I bend the lower end of the arm towards the base block as at k^2 and provide a counter weight k^3 , which causes the tip to press against the paper as if under the action of a spring. The cross rod H is rocked by means of a hand lever L, which passes through a slot in the casing b^0 and is pivoted as at m to the standard M. This hand lever has a short arm, which is pivoted as at

20 n to the link N, the opposite end of which link is pivoted as at n' to the outermost crank of the pair. Thus, rocking the hand lever will rock the corresponding pair of cranks and will cause the corresponding 25 cross rod to move the pusher bar. The de-

vice is preferably mounted in a substantially vertical position, and in order to prevent the loose members of the pad from falling forwards towards the front face of the casing, 30 the front edge a^2 of the base block is pref-

erably tapered upwards and to the rear, so that there will be a tendency of the loose slips or checks to fall backward rather than forward, but the stack is substantially in a

35 vertical position.

The operation of the device is as follows: The detachable casing is removed and base block is laid down on its back on a suitable table or shelf, and the stack of loose 40 slips or checks are put in place, and the guides adjusted, if necessary. Ordinarily the guides only have to be adjusted once for The each style of check or deposit slip. cover is then replaced, being held in place 45 by the clips C, and then the device may be stood on its legs on a table or shelf, or sus-

pended by the bracket a from the wall. To remove a check, press the hand lever L downwards, this will cause the pusher bar to 50 move upwards and the friction tip will push the front slip or check upwards, as shown shown in the operative position, having

pushed a deposit slip F through the slot b', while the pusher bar K' shown to the right of Figs. 1 and 3 is in the lowered or inopera-

tive position.

While I have shown the apparatus as 60 specially adapted for use in banks, where deposit slips and blank checks are needed, it may be adapted to be used with telegraph

offices, for supplying telegraph blanks; or in stores, for supplying sales checks; or for stenographers, for supplying stationery, 65 either sheets of paper or envelopes or the like; or in hotels, for supplying stationery; and in fact, the device may be used for a great variety of purposes, which would come within the purview of my invention.

Where broad sheets are to be lifted, two or more pusher bars may be used, which may be simultaneously operated, the principle of the operation of the device being the

same, however.

Amongst the economies effected are not only the prevention of waste of the articles being distributed, but also the saving effected by using the slips or checks or the like in loose stacks, instead of having same mount- 80 ed in pads, as is commonly the practice, which would save both trouble and expense in using the articles to be distributed.

A further advantage is that the desk or floor is not apt to be littered up with loose 85

checks or pads or the like.

I have shown the device mounted in a simple form of casing, but it will be obvious that the base block and casing may be made of very highly finished or polished mate- 90 rial, and in either a simple or ornate way, as desired.

I have shown a single embodiment of the invention in a simple form, but it will be obvious that changes might be made in the 95 construction, combination and arrangement of parts, which could be used without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not mean to limit myself to such details, except as particularly pointed out in 100 the claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States is:

A device of the character described, com- 105 prising a base block, and an adjustable casing provided with a removable front portion, said casing having a slot at the upper end thereof, means for mounting a package of the articles to be delivered seriatim in a sub- 110 stantially vertical position on said block, a swinging loop pivoted in said casing, a pusher bar pivoted to said loop and having in dotted lines at F in Figs. 1 and 3. In a friction tip at one end bearing on the outer Figs. 1 and 3, the left pusher arm K is face of the package, a hand lever exterior face of the package, a hand lever exterior 115 to said casing, a link directly connecting the hand lever and the loop, for rocking said loop and moving pusher bar in one direction. tion, and a counterweight carried by the opposite end of said pusher bar for restoring 120 said loop and with it said hand lever and pusher bar to the initial position.

JOHN EDMUND BARTLETT.