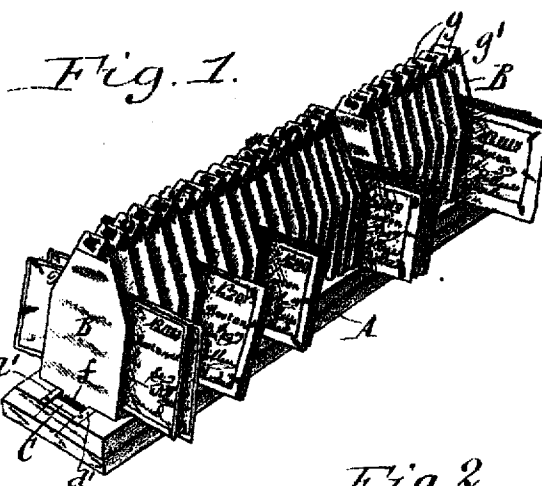
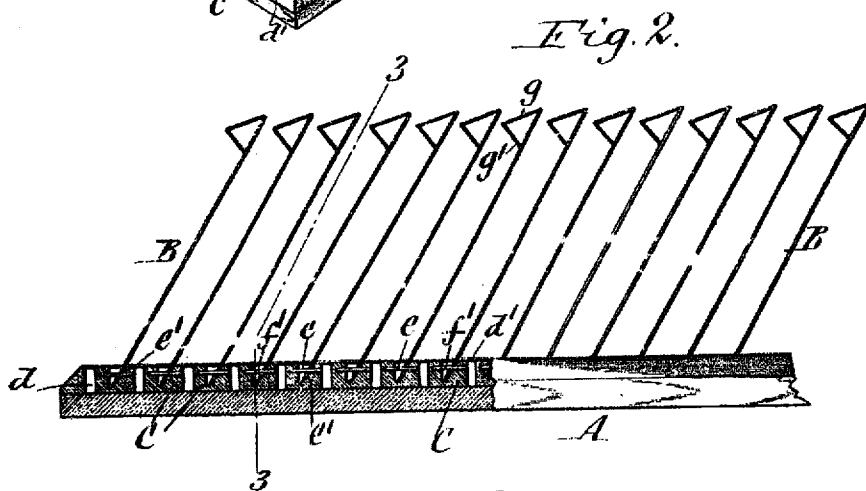
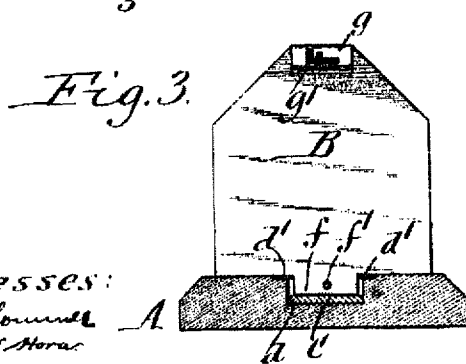


No. 867,599.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

J. H. RAND.
ASSORTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1907.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. RAND, OF NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ASSORTING DEVICE.

No. 867,599.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed March 23, 1907. Serial No. 364,106.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. RAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newtonville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Assorting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for assorting vouchers and other papers of various kinds, such as bank checks and deposit slips.

10 The object of the invention is the production of a simple, compact and convenient bank or office accessory of this character which facilitates and expedites the work of sorting such papers and enables it to be done within a comparatively small space.

15 In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sorter. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional elevation thereof, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

20 A indicates the base of the device which is preferably of wood and oblong in form. Mounted on this base is a series of transverse plates, partitions or index-guides B of aluminium or other suitable material, forming spaces or compartments in which the checks or other papers to be sorted are placed, as shown in Fig. 1. These partitions are hinged at their lower ends to individual blocks or slides C which are free to slide lengthwise in a longitudinal guide-way or groove *d* formed in the upper side of the base, so that adjacent partitions can be swung toward or from each other and also adjusted lengthwise of the base to enlarge or narrow the spaces between them in accordance with the number of checks or other papers to be received by the respective compartments.

25 In the construction shown in the drawings, the blocks C are confined in the guide-groove *d* by longitudinal metallic strips *d'* countersunk in the top of the base and overlapping the ends of the blocks, forming practically an undercut guide-way for the blocks. The ends of this guide-way are closed to retain the blocks therein.

Each block is provided in its upper side with a groove or recess *e* which extends crosswise of the base and receives a lug *f* at the lower end of the corresponding partition, the lug being pivotally attached to the block by a pin *f'* which intersects the groove and passes through an opening in the lug. The rear walls of the grooves *e* are preferably beveled, as shown at 30 *e'*, so as to normally support the partitions in an inclined position, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the

holes of the lugs *f* being large enough to permit the necessary swinging movement of the partitions.

The partitions may be provided with letters or other suitable index designations. In the preferred construction shown in the drawings, their tapering upper ends are provided on their front sides with inclined tabs or tablets *g* bearing the index-designations and each consisting of a narrow strip or extension formed in one piece with the partition and bent forwardly and downwardly from the upper end thereof to form the tablet and thence downwardly and rearwardly against the face of the partition to form a brace *g'*. By this slanting arrangement of the tabs all the index-characters can be seen at a glance. The inclined tabs perform the additional function of guiding the checks into the front portions of the spaces between the partitions so that they drop in front of those previously placed in the sorter.

70 The rocking capacity of the partitions permits them to be swung farther apart like the leaves of a book for inspecting the checks or other papers placed between them, while the spacing of the partitions can be readily changed as required by simply sliding their supporting blocks C in the groove of the base by means of the partitions.

The device is not only convenient in use, but its compactness enables papers such as checks or deposit slips to be sorted in a small fraction of the space required by the ordinary method of spreading out and sorting them on a desk or table.

I claim as my invention:

1. An assorting device, comprising a base, a series of slides guided on the base and capable of longitudinal adjustment thereon, and a series of partitions each pivotally attached to one of said slides, substantially as set forth.

2. An assorting device, comprising a base, a series of slides guided thereon and adjustable toward and from one another, partitions pivoted to said slides, and means for limiting the swinging movements of the partitions, substantially as set forth.

3. An assorting device, comprising a base having a longitudinal groove, slides guided and confined in said groove, and partitions pivoted at their lower ends to said slides, respectively, substantially as set forth.

4. An assorting device, comprising a base provided in its upper side with a longitudinal groove, sliding blocks guided in said groove and each having a recess, partitions having their lower ends arranged in the recesses of the respective blocks, and retaining pins extending across the recesses of the blocks and through the partitions, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 18th day of March, 1907.

JAMES H. RAND.

Witnesses:

A. J. NELLIGAN,
M. W. NUTT.