W. E. & M. W. MARSHALL.

CHECK INDORSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1913.

1,128,801. Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

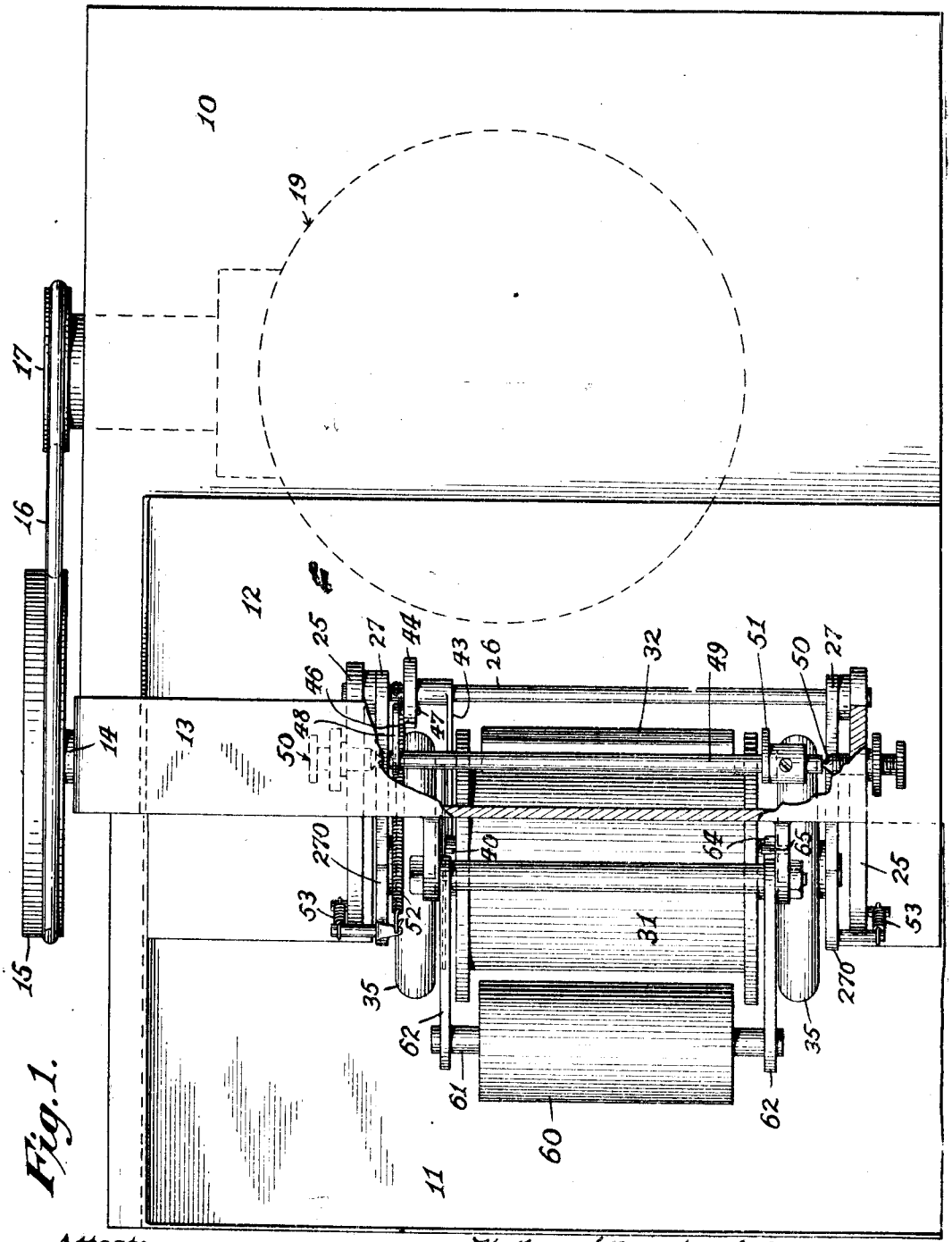


Fig. 1.

Attest:

Clarence E. Campbell
Edna A. Moreland

William E. Marshall, Inventors
Martin W. Marshall
by William R. Baird
their Atty

W. E. & M. W. MARSHALL.

CHECK INDORSING MACHINE.

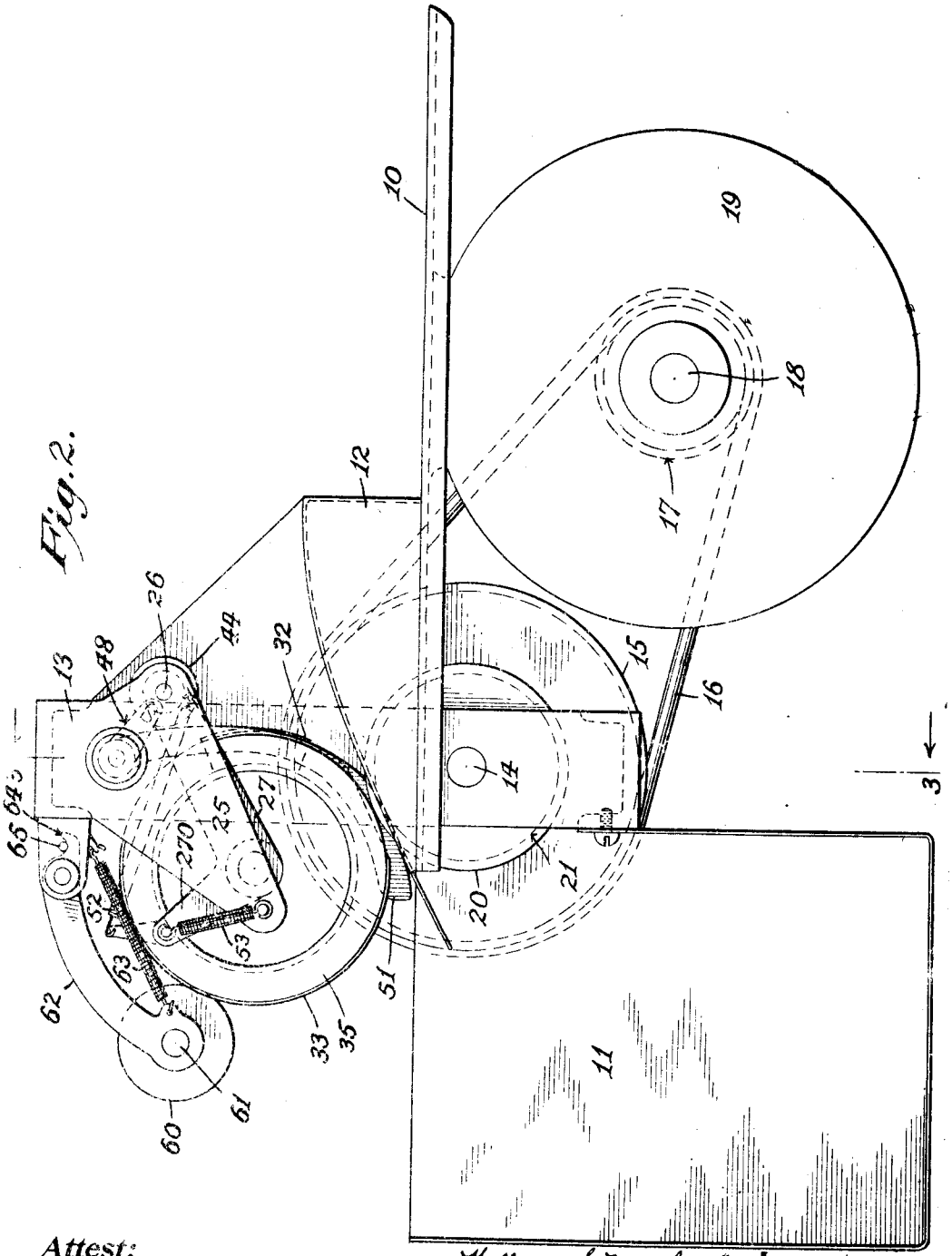
APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1913.

1,128,801.

Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



Attest:

Clarence G. Gamble
Edward Mordaunt

William E. Marshall and Inventors
Marion W. Marshall
by William R. Baird
their Atty

W. E. & M. W. MARSHALL.

CHECK INDORSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1913.

1,128,801.

Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

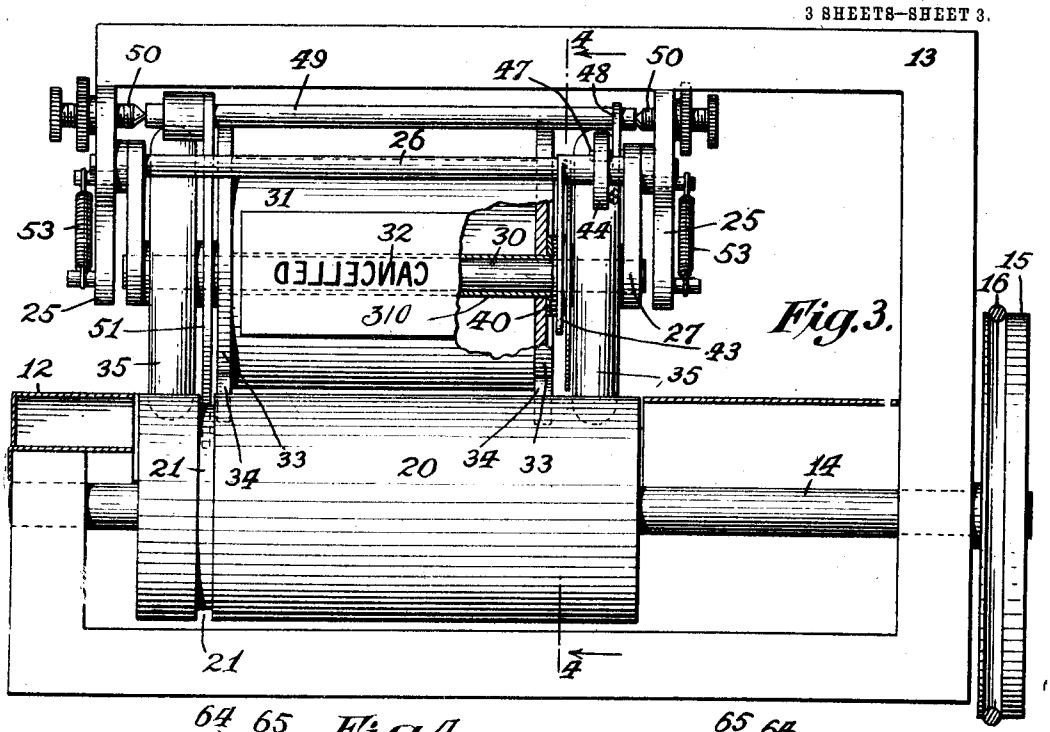


Fig. 3.

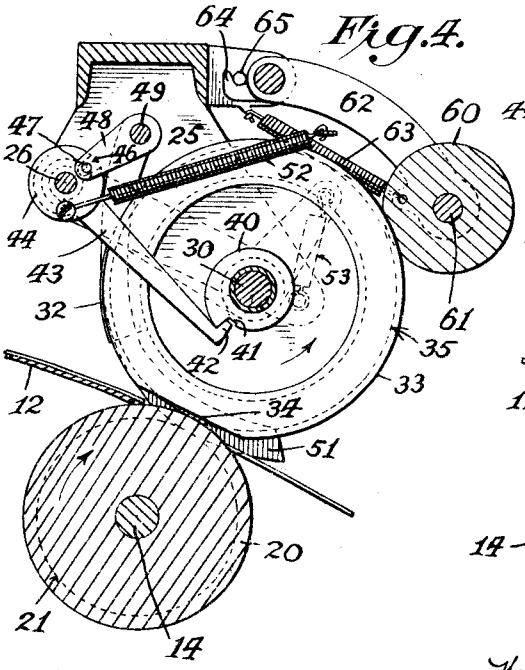


Fig. 4.

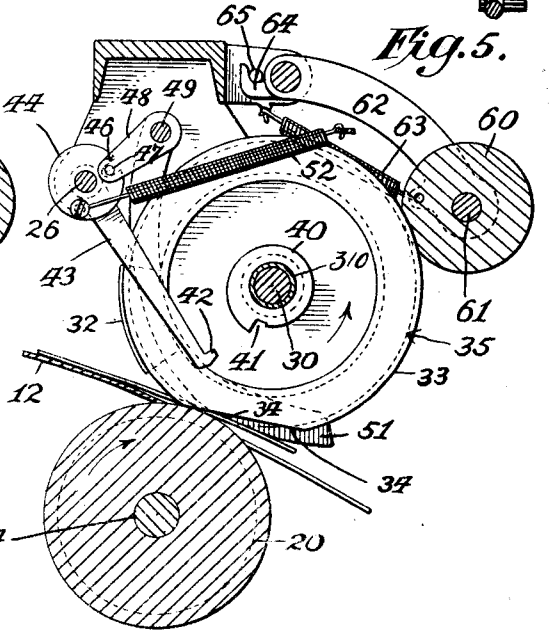


Fig. 5.

Attest:

Clarence E. Campbell
Edna A. Moreland

William E. Marshall and **Inventors**
Martin W. Marshall
by William R Baird
their **Atty.**

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. MARSHALL, OF MASPETH, AND MARTIN W. MARSHALL, OF ELMHURST, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO MARSHALL BROTHERS AND GRIFFIN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, OF MASPETH, FLUSHING, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CHECK-INDORSING MACHINE.

1,128,801. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

Application filed April 17, 1913. Serial No. 761,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM E. MARSHALL and MARTIN W. MARSHALL, citizens of the United States, the said MARTIN W. MARSHALL residing at Elmhurst and the said WILLIAM E. MARSHALL at Maspeth, both in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Indorsing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for indorsing or stamping checks or similar instruments written or printed upon sheets of paper, and its novelty consists in the construction and adaptation of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter pointed out.

As the art is known to us, check indorsing or stamping devices used in connection with the listing of the amounts of the checks upon an adding machine or similar device comprise a stamping mechanism required to be actuated by a movement of the operator distinct from the insertion of the check in the device. For instance, in one form of such machine which we have seen, the check is inserted between two rollers and a lever controlling a clutch mechanism is then actuated and power is transmitted to one or both of the rollers and the check is drawn between the contacting rolling surfaces, and during this operation the required impression is made upon its surface. The operator being required to do two things at once, namely, to insert the check in the device and to actuate the operating lever is sometimes confused and places the check in upside down or fails to actuate the operating lever, or does not synchronize these movements, all of which causes delay in the handling of the checks or errors, or both.

The purpose of our invention is to provide a device of this general character of such a nature that the mere insertion of the check into the apparatus at a proper point will actuate the operative mechanism of the apparatus and insure the passage of the check therethrough and its being stamped with the proper indication without any further attention on the part of the operator.

In the drawings there is shown one form of apparatus embodying our invention, although it will be understood that it may be embodied in many other forms within the skill of persons versed in the art to which it relates without departing from the principles upon which its operation is based.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the apparatus with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation with portions broken away. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views showing the parts in different relations.

10 indicates a table or support for the apparatus which is preferably secured on or near to an adding machine or some other device by means of which the checks to be stamped are listed.

11 is a box or other suitable receptacle for the checks after they have been stamped and passed through the apparatus.

12 is a guiding shelf on which the checks are placed prior to their introduction to the operative parts of the device.

13 is a frame secured to, or made integral with, the support 10 and in which there is journaled a shaft 14 on one end of which is mounted a pulley 15 around which is passed a belt 16 driven from a pulley 17 mounted upon the shaft 18 of a motor indicated at 19.

It will be understood, of course, that any suitable form of actuating mechanism may be employed to rotate the shaft 14 and through it the other parts of the mechanism, as hereinafter described.

Mounted on the shaft 14 is a platen 20 provided with a peripheral recess 21, the purpose of which will presently appear. Depending from the frame 13, one on each side, are brackets 25 between which is a transverse bar 26 upon which are mounted, one on each side, two arms 27 (having each an upwardly extending member 270) constituting together a swinging frame between which, and on which, is mounted a shaft 30 on which is frictionally mounted a drum 31 by means of a tubular shaft 310. On the surface of the drum 31 there is arranged the proper type indicated at 32 used for impressing the check. Secured, one on each end of the drum 31, are disks 33 each having a slightly larger diameter than the drum and each having a truncated or interrupted surface 34, and which disks are, except at their truncated surfaces, always in contact with the surface of the platen 20, except when the type is opposite the platen

when they are necessarily lifted from the latter.

Secured to the shaft 30 outside of the drum 31, and one on each side of the drum, are two wheels 35, 35, preferably provided with a soft tread as of rubber, and which wheels are slightly less in diameter than the diameter of the disks 33. Secured to the drum 31 at one side is a disk 40 provided with a notch 41 which is adapted to be engaged by the tooth 42 of a detent 43 secured to, or made integral with, a hub 44 mounted to turn on the shaft 26, and which hub is provided with a notch 46 adapted to receive an inwardly projecting pin 47 provided at the end of a link 48 secured to a cross rod 49 mounted in pivots 50, 50, one on each side of the brackets 25. At the opposite end of the rod 49 is a lever 51 having a lower curved surface which extends down to and is adapted to fall within the peripheral recess 21 of the drum 20. A coiled spring 52 secured to the hub 44 and to any suitable fixed part of the apparatus, serves to retract the detent 43 toward the plate 40 and to keep it constantly in contact therewith.

Two coiled springs 53, 53, extending from the brackets 25 to the arms 270 serve to keep the wheels 35 and disks 33 mounted on the shaft 30 in contact with the cylinder 20.

An inking roller 60 mounted to revolve on a shaft 61 supported in a swinging frame 62 at the back of the machine is kept under tension against the surface of the type drum 31 by means of a spring 53 secured to the frame and to a suitable fixed part of the machine. A stop on the frame 62 indicated at 64 brought to bear against the pin 65 secured to the frame 13 limits the movement of the roller toward the type drum.

The operation of the device is as follows: The energy from the motor communicated through the described pulleys and belt 16 imparts a constant motion to the shaft 14 which in turn causes a constant rotation of the platen 20. This motion is communicated to the wheels 35 and through them to the shaft 30 and by frictional contact between this shaft and the tubular shaft 310 to the type-carrying drum 31. Such motion of the drum will continue until the tooth 42 of the detent 43 falls into the notch 41 of the disk 40 when the drum will be detained against further rotation. Such detention coincides with the positioning of the forward end of the truncated portion 34 contacting with the platen 20, so that at such position there is no longer a contact between the disks 33 and the platen 20, leaving only the frictional contact between the shaft 30 and the tubular shaft 310 together with the weight of the type as an actuating means for the rotation of the drum 31, which is prevented by the detention of the detent. Now, suppose that a check is inserted sidewise into the device so that its longitudinal axis is at right angles to the general axis of the machine and parallel to the two shafts 14 and 30. As it is slid down the guide plate 12 its forward edges are brought into contact with the wheels 35 and the surface of the platen 20 beneath the same. This draws the check forward as these wheels 35 continue to revolve and in such forward movement it passes under and lifts out of the recess 21 the lever 51. This moves the link 48 to communicate a rocking motion to the hub 44 and moves the detent 43 away from the disk 40 and disengages the tooth 42 from the notch 41 of such disk, and thereupon the type carrier 31 no longer being detained against rotation by the engagement of the tooth and notch, begins to rotate by virtue of the aforesaid friction between the shaft 30 and the sleeve 310 and the weight of the type which imparts motion to the drum 31 until the disks 33, 33 come into contact with the back of the check, when the motion is transmitted to the drum 31 carrying the type from the platen 20 through the contact of the disks 33, 33 and the check is drawn through between these at the speed of the peripheries of these disks, and the type which has a radius slightly greater than that of the disks 33, is brought to bear against the upper surface of the check as it passes through the device and makes the proper impression thereon, the check being carried through the device by further contact with the wheels 35 and disks 33 and the underlying platen 20. As the drum 31 continues to revolve the interrupted portions 34 of the disks 33 again reach the surface of the platen 20 and again the tooth 42 of the detent 43 is brought into engagement with the notch 41 of the disk 40 and the carrier 31 is held against further rotation. A new check being inserted in the device is indorsed as before. The type is caused to be inked for the next operation as it rotates under the roller 60 before reaching the position where the interrupted part 34 of the disks 33 are in the position which they occupy when the drum 31 is held from rotating.

What we claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a shaft and a type-carrying drum mounted to revolve with the disks on the shaft, in combination with two wheels mounted on the shaft and adapted to contact with the revolving platen to continue the revolution of the type-carrying drum frictionally when it is no longer caused to rotate by the action of the two disks.

2. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of

their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a shaft and a type-carrying drum mounted to revolve with disks on the shaft in combination with two wheels mounted on the shaft, and elastic means adapted to press such wheels into contact with the revolving platen.

3. In a device of the character set forth, the combination with a rotatable platen, of a rotatable type-carrying drum member having a peripheral frictional driving contact therewith, a detent that detachably engages the drum member for holding it against movement by said frictional contact, and a normally stationary device connected to the detent for moving the same to a position to release the drum member, said device being normally disposed in the path of an article passing between the platen and drum member and being moved out of such path by such article.

4. In a device of the character set forth, the combination with a rotatable platen, of a rotatable type-carrying drum member having a peripheral frictional driving contact therewith, said drum member including a holding disk having a shoulder, a swinging detent that engages the shoulder to normally hold the drum member against rotation, and a lever connected to the detent for moving the same out of engagement with the shoulder to permit the rotation of the drum member by its frictional contact with the platen, said lever having a portion normally located in the path of an article passed between the platen and drum member.

5. In a check indorsing machine, a revoluble type carrier, a disk with a notch in its edge adapted to revolve with the carrier, means for revolving the carrier including a revolving platen, a detent adapted to be spring held against the edge of the disk to engage its notch, and means for moving the detent out of such engagement including a lever directly connected to the detent and adapted to be moved by the mere insertion of a sheet of paper between the platen and the type carrier.

6. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier revolved therefrom on a shaft, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its further revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution.

7. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier revolved therefrom on a shaft, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its further revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution including a member revolving with the shaft provided with a notch, and a detent adapted to engage the notch at a predetermined point in its revolution.

8. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier revolved therefrom on a shaft, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its further revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution, in combination with means for recommencng such revolution brought into operation by the mere insertion of a sheet of paper between the revolving platen and the second pair of disks.

9. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier revolved therefrom on a shaft, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its further revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution including a member revolving with the shaft provided with a notch, and a detent adapted to engage the notch at a predetermined point in its revolution, in combination with means for recommencing such revolution brought into operation by the mere insertion of a sheet of paper between the revolving platen and the second pair of disks.

10. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier, a shaft on which it is adapted to revolve, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its further revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution including a member revolving with the shaft provided with a notch, and a detent adapted to engage the notch at a predetermined point in its revolution in combination with means for interrupting the function of the detent.

11. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier, a shaft on which it revolves, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its fur-

ther revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution including a member revolving with the shaft provided with a notch, and a detent adapted to engage the notch at a predetermined point in its revolution in combination with means for interrupting the function of the detent consisting of a lever interposed in the path of a sheet of paper inserted between the second pair of disks and the revolving platen.

12. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a shaft, a type carrier revoluble around the shaft, a second pair of disks mounted on the same shaft and adapted to cause its further revolution by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution including a member revolving with the shaft provided with a notch, and a detent adapted to engage the notch at a predetermined point in its revolution in combination with means for interrupting the function of the detent consisting of a lever interposed in the line of contact between the platen and the type carrier.

13. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two disks revoluble by contact therewith and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact, a type carrier revolved thereby, a second pair of disks adapted to cause the further revolution of the type carrier by their contact with the revolving platen, and means for limiting the extent of such additional revolution including a member revolving with the shaft provided with a notch, and a detent adapted to engage the notch at a predetermined point in its revolution in combination with means for interrupting the function of the detent consisting of a lever interposed in the line of contact between the platen and the type carrier and adapted to be moved by the insertion of a sheet of paper between them at that line.

14. A check indorsing machine comprising a continuously rotating platen, a type-carrying drum adapted to be moved therefrom, means for initiating such movement, and means for continuing it to bring a line of type on the drum into a predetermined position with respect to the surface of the platen consisting of a second revolving connection between the drum and the platen and a detainer automatically operating to stop the revolution of the drum after it has been moved a limited distance by such second connection.

15. A check indorsing machine comprising a continuously rotating platen, a type-carrying drum adapted to be moved therefrom, means for initiating such movement, and means for continuing it to bring a line of type on the drum into a predetermined position with respect to the surface of the platen and then stopping it until a check is inserted between the type carrier and the platen.

16. A check indorsing machine comprising a continuously rotating platen, a type-carrying drum adapted to be moved therefrom, means for initiating such movement, and means for continuing it to bring a line of type on the drum into a predetermined position with respect to the surface of the platen and then stopping it until a check is inserted between the type carrier and the platen when it is automatically continued beyond the zone of action of the initiating means.

17. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen provided with a peripheral recess, a type carrier adapted to be revolved from the platen, a detent adapted to prevent such revolution, and means for interrupting the function of the detent including a lever which is normally located in said recess.

18. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen provided with a peripheral recess, a type carrier adapted to be revolved from the platen, a detent adapted to prevent such revolution, and means for interrupting the function of the detent including a lever which is normally located in said recess to be moved by the movement of a sheet of paper along the surface of the platen.

19. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen provided with a peripheral recess, a type carrier adapted to be revolved from the platen, a detent adapted to prevent such revolution, a spring adapted to hold such detent in a preventive position, and means for interrupting the function of the detent including a lever extending across the space between the platen and carrier and normally located in the peripheral recess of the former, whereby a sheet of paper fed between the carrier and the platen is adapted to lift the lever out of the recess.

20. In a device of the character described, a revolving platen, two wheels revoluble by contact therewith, a shaft carried between the wheels and revolving therewith, a type-carrying drum frictionally mounted upon this shaft between the two wheels, two disks mounted upon the drum one on each end revolving therewith and revoluble by contact with the platen and having portions of their peripheries mutilated to interrupt such contact.

21. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a marking member, of continuously operating means permanently associated with the marking member and engaging the same for initiat-

tion from said preventing means, and other means for continuing the movement of the ratcheting member after its initial movement by the shaft.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. MARSHALL.
MARVIN W. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:
MARY G. LEWIS,
CLARENCE G. CAMPBELL.