

No. 718,735.

PATENTED JAN. 20, 1903.

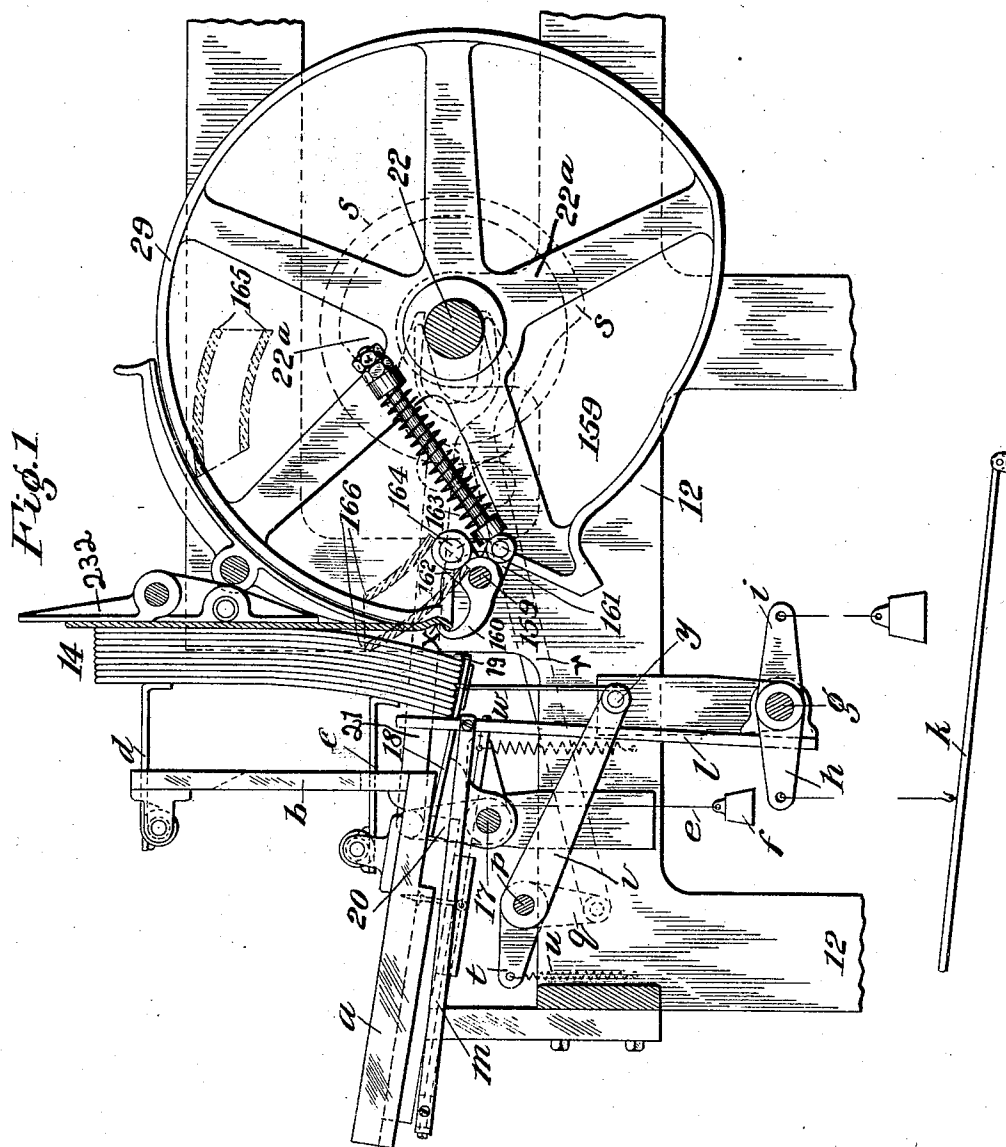
E. P. SHELDON.

MACHINE FOR WRAPPING PAMPHLETS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Wm N. MacLean
Charles H. Childreth

Edward P. Sheldon Inventor;
By his Attorney
Edmond Conger Brown,

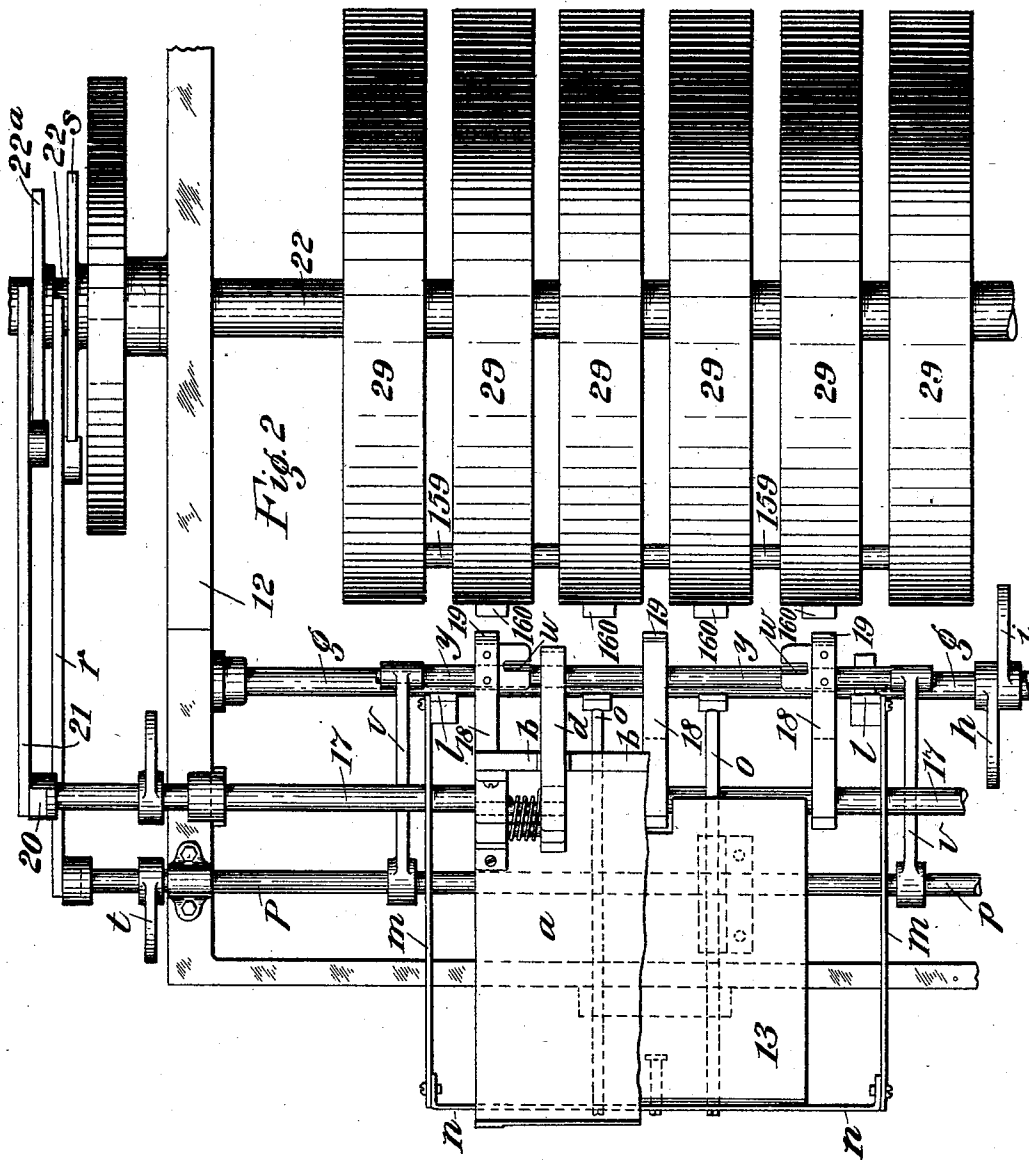
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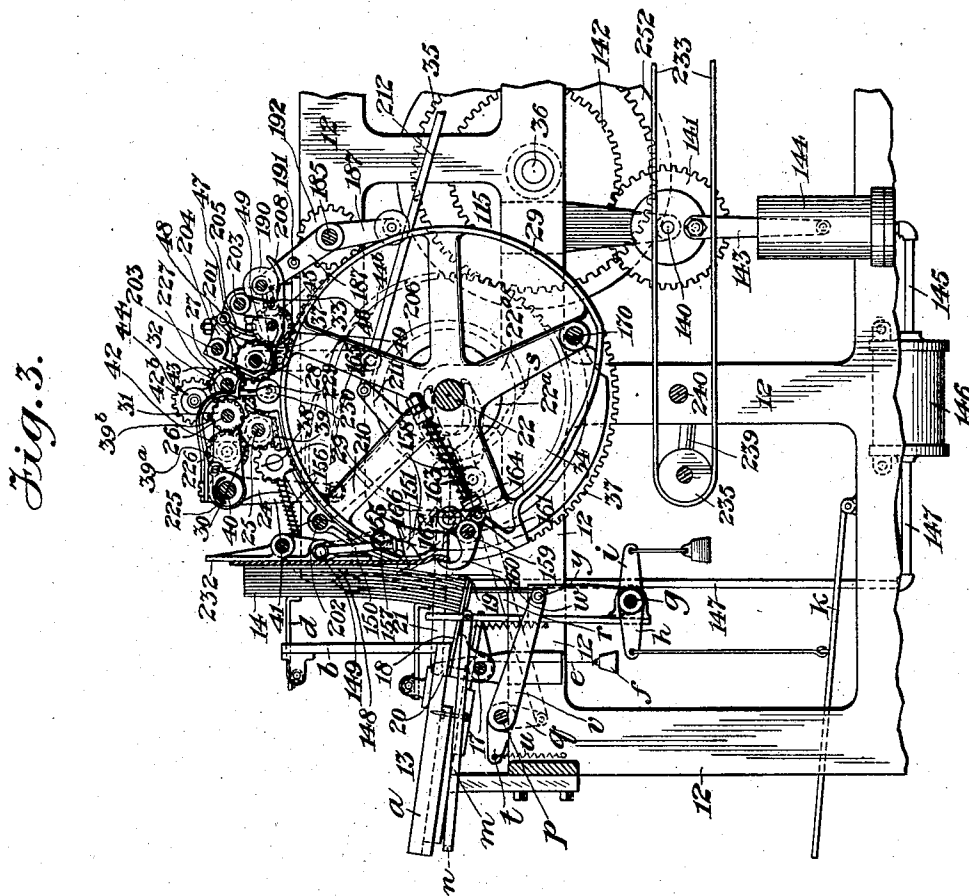
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Witnesses
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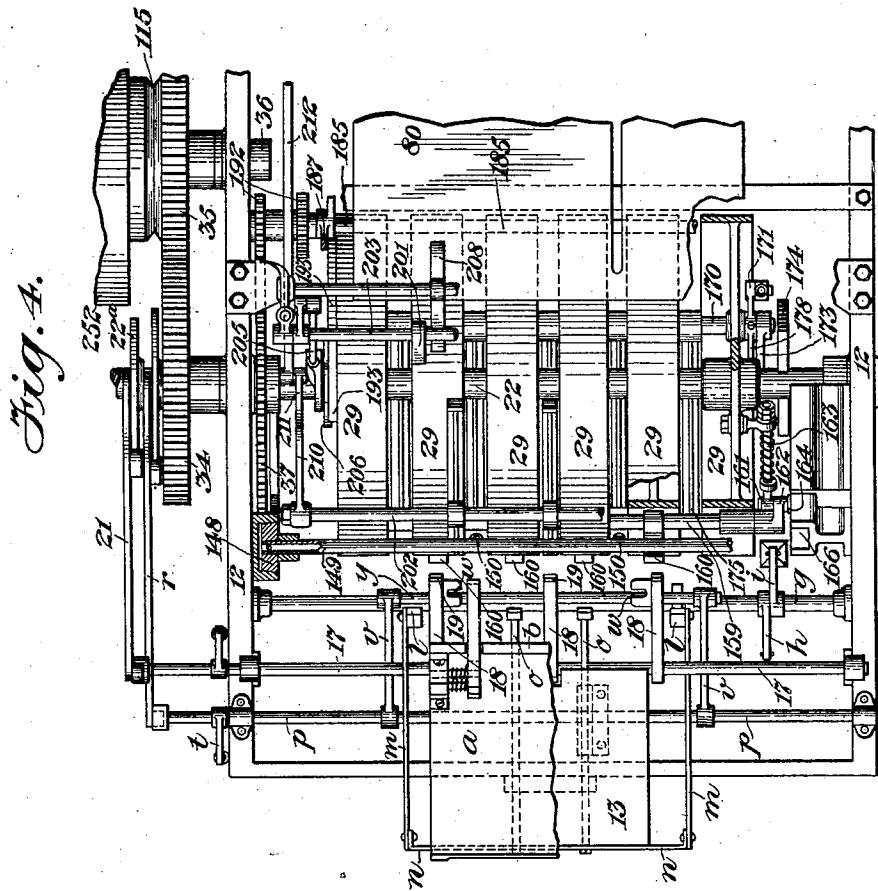
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



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Chas. J. Clagett
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Edward P. Sheldon,
Inventor;

By his Attorney
Edmond Conger Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. SHELDON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR WRAPPING PAMPHLETS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 718,735, dated January 20, 1903.

Application filed March 7, 1902. Serial No. 97,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. SHELDON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, New York city, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Wrapping Pamphlets or Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for wrapping newspapers, pamphlets, and like articles, its object being to provide a machine capable of rapidly and automatically rolling such articles, applying a wrapper thereto, and pasting or otherwise securing the same.

The present invention is a modification of and an improvement upon certain portions of a previous invention made by me relating to wrapping-machines, for which previous invention Letters Patent of the United States No. 699,419 were granted to me on the 6th day of May, 1902.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of various devices, elements, and parts, whereby the object of my invention is attained, all as fully and specifically set forth in this specification and in the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof.

In the specification and the drawings forming part of the Letters Patent No. 699,419, above referred to, I have described and shown a complete wrapping-machine, comprising, in addition to rolling and wrapping devices and means for feeding pamphlets one by one to the same, certain other coöperating parts, such as wrapper-feeding devices, severing devices, pasting devices, regulating devices, and various details, as by reference to the said specification and drawings will more fully and at large appear.

My present invention relates more particularly to certain improvements in the means for feeding the pamphlets to the rolling and wrapping devices. It should be understood that these parts may act in coöperation with rolling, wrapping, wrapper-feeding, severing, pasting, regulating, and other devices, such as are described and shown in the aforesaid patent. It will be evident, however, that the feeding and other devices herein shown and described may be used in connection with

machines other than such as are described in the said patent.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a portion of my invention; Fig. 2, a top or plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section of the same parts as shown in Fig. 1, with others; and Fig. 4 a top or plan view corresponding to Fig. 1, all as hereinafter particularly described.

The general plan and mode of operation of the pamphlet-wrapping machine which I have invented is as follows: A single newspaper, pamphlet, or other article to be rolled and wrapped is separated from a number of such articles by devices adapted to separate one and at the same time hold back all the others, and said single pamphlet is fed farther on into the machine by suitable devices and is conducted to an approximately cylindrical wrapping-space formed inside of and bounded by a series of rollers, which rollers progressively bend the article and form it into a cylindrical roll. Before the process of rolling is completed the wrapper, which has been previously severed from a roll of paper and the edge of which has been pasted, is led into the wrapping-space and rolled around the article, which is then ejected from the wrapping-space. A wrapping-machine embodying all of these parts has been, as stated above, fully described and explained in the specification forming part of my aforesaid patent.

I will now proceed to describe in detail the modified and improved feeding and other devices which constitute the present invention.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, 12 is one of the side frames of the machine, in which are journaled the various shafts and by which the other portions of the machine are supported. These frames may be of any suitable form or shape. At the front of the machine, being at the left in the drawings, is located the feeding mechanism, the rear parts of the machine not being shown in the present application.

At the front end of the machine is suitably supported a slide or receptacle 13, holding, standing on edge, the pamphlets or articles to be wrapped, (shown at 14.) The slide 13 is inclined, so that the pamphlets therein tend to slide backward by gravity. For the purpose of

facilitating this movement of the pamphlets and rendering the same more positive and certain I provide a sliding piece *a*, provided with an upright *b*, having elastically-attached fingers *c* and *d*, the former extending rearwardly from the slide itself and the latter from the said upright. The said fingers are formed of elastic wire and are pivotally secured by having their ends wound so as to form helical coils, which are passed over suitable studs or pivots, as fully shown in Fig. 1, the short ends being suitably rigidly held, but the long rearwardly-projecting ends being free to bend elastically downward. The said sliding piece *a* is drawn rearwardly by the cord *e*, which passes over the shaft 17 and has weight *f* attached to its lower end, and the fingers *c* and *d* therefore press against the pamphlets 14 and tend to push them toward the rear of the slide. A further means of moving the pamphlets is the mechanism comprising the following elements: A shaft *g* is pivotally mounted in the framework of the machine and bears two arms *h* and *i*. To the arm *i* is attached a cord and weight tending to depress same, and to the arm *h* is attached one end of a cord, the other end of which is attached to a treadle *k*. From the shaft *g* extend upwardly arms or levers *l*, adapted to press the pamphlets toward the rear of the slide, and to which are joined rods *m*, which extend backward and are joined at their rear ends by a rod *n*. From the rod *n* extend forward rods *o*, which have upward projections and are adapted to press against the pamphlets in the same manner as the arms or levers *l*. By depressing the treadle *k* the arms or levers *l* and the rods *o* are withdrawn from the pamphlets.

Journalled in the side frames near their forward ends is a shaft *p*, bearing at one end an arm *q*, to which is attached one end of a rod *r*, the other end of which bears a fork which rests on the shaft 22. The rod *r* is reciprocated by a cam *s* on the shaft 22. Extending forward from the shaft *p* is an arm *t*, to which is attached a spring *u*, tending to depress the same, and extending rearward from said shaft are arms *v*, bearing a shaft *y*, to which are pivotally attached upwardly-extending separator-arms *w*, which are adapted to pass between the individual pamphlets held in the receptacle when they are pushed upward by the arms *v* and hold back all of the pamphlets except the few which may happen to be between the said separators and the rear end of the receptacle.

The bottom of the greater portion of the slide or trough 13, extending as far as the rod or shaft 17, is continuous; but the remainder of the bottom of said slide is formed by short slats or bars 18, rigidly attached to said shaft 17 and having at their rear ends upwardly-projecting hooks or stops 19 for preventing the pamphlets from prematurely passing off the end of the slide. At one end of the shaft 17 is an arm 20, to which is operatively connected one end of rod 21, the other end of

which is supported by the shaft 22 outside the frame of the machine. The cam 22^a, borne and operated by said shaft 22, imparts motion to the rod 21, and thereby operates the shaft 17 and the slats 18, giving the rear ends of the latter a slight vertical motion, as hereinafter more particularly described.

The wrapping-space into which the pamphlets to be wrapped are drawn and in which they are rolled is indicated at 23. This wrapping-space is formed and bounded by a group or series of rollers, all revolving in the same direction and coöperating to bend and roll a suitable article introduced into the said wrapping-space. While the said rollers may be continuous or solid, each one preferably consists of a series of wheels or pulleys, with spaces between. As shown in the accompanying drawings, the said rollers consist of wheels or rollers at some distance from each other laterally, rigidly attached to shafts, which are journaled in the side frames. The said shafts are designated, respectively, by the numbers 22, 25, 26, 27, and 28 and the wheels or rollers thereon, respectively, by the numbers 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33. It will be observed that the roller-wheels 29 are much larger in diameter than the others. These separate wheels on the respective shafts are not arranged exactly opposite to the wheels on the next adjacent shaft; but they are staggered, so as to alternate or overlap somewhat. By this construction less space is left between the surfaces of successive rollers, so that the article to be rolled is when introduced into the rolling-chamber engaged throughout a greater portion of its length and a better feed secured. The wheels or pulleys on each shaft, respectively, practically constitute a single roller, so far as their effect on the article to be wrapped is concerned. Their peripheries may be rubber-faced, roughened, or corrugated, so as to give them better adhesion to the article being rolled.

The construction and arrangement of the roller-shafts 22, 25, 26, 27, and 28, which bear the rollers which form the rolling-chamber, will now be described.

One end of the shaft 22, which projects through the frame, as heretofore explained, bears gear-wheel 34, rigidly attached thereto, which gears with the wheel 35 on the driving or power shaft 36. On the shaft 22, just inside the frame, is a gear-wheel 37, of approximately the same diameter as the roller-wheels 29. This wheel 37 gears with a comparatively small gear-wheel 38, pivotally secured inside of one of two upward projections 24 of the frame, which wheel 38 in its turn gears with a wheel 39 on the end of the roller-shaft 25, which is journaled at each end in said projections 24. Journalled in one of said projections 24 is a double gear-wheel 39^a, one part of which gears with and is driven by the wheel 39 and the other part of which gears with and drives the wheel 39^b on the end of shaft 26. Journalled in said upward projec-

tions 24 is a shaft 40, one end of which extends outside and bears a crank 41. Rigidly secured to the shaft 40 and projecting laterally therefrom toward the back of the machine are arms 42. In these arms are journaled the roller-shafts 26 and 27, and on one arm is located an upwardly-projecting lug 44, on which is pivotally secured an intermediate gear-wheel 42^b, which gears with and is driven by the wheel 39^b and which drives a wheel 43 on the end of shaft 27. The lower end of the crank 41 is secured to the frame by a bolt, a plurality of holes for the bolt being provided in the frame to permit horizontal adjustability of the end of crank, and consequently vertical adjustability of the arms 42, and consequently of the rollers carried thereby, thus allowing the size of the wrapping space to be varied.

Pivotally secured to the upper members of the side frames, near the front of the machine, are arms or levers 44^b, projecting upward, in the upper ends of which are journaled the ends of the shaft 28. To each of the arms 44^b is pivotally attached one end of a link 45, the other end of which is adjustably secured, by means of a set-screw or bolt and nut passing through a slot 46 in the end of the link 45 and into a perforation in a bracket 47, extending upwardly from the side frame of the machine. It will of course be understood that there is a link 45 and a bracket 47 on each side of the machine. The arrangement just described permits an adjustment of the shaft 28 with its roller-wheels forward or backward with reference to the machine within certain limits and to that extent co-operates in the varying of the size of the wrapping space. The shaft 28 has at one end a gear-wheel 48, which gears with and is driven by a wheel 49, journaled on a lug extending rearwardly from the arm 44^b, and in its turn gears with and is driven by the gear-wheel 37 on the shaft 22.

It will be seen that the motion of all the shafts 22, 25, 26, 27, and 28 and the corresponding rollers 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, forming the wrapping space, is in the same direction and that the rollers are accordingly adapted to bend over and roll up a flat pamphlet or like article introduced edgewise into the wrapping space between the rollers 29 and 33.

The mechanism for removing a single pamphlet from the collection in the receptacle 13 is as follows: Journaled in the frame at one side of the machine is a shaft 140, bearing at one end a gear-wheel 141, which is driven by the gear-wheel 142, which is rigidly attached to a pulley 252. To the other end of the shaft 140 is attached the pump-rod 143 of a vacuum-pump 144, which is connected by means of a pipe 145 to a vacuum-chamber 146. From this chamber a pipe 147 leads toward the front of the machine and then upward, terminating in a valve-box 148. This valve-box is provided with two ports, one opening downward and communicating with

the pipe 147 and the other opening upward and communicating with the open air. A horizontal pipe 149 has one end inserted into the valve-box 148, so as to freely turn therein, and the other end journaled in the side frame. From the pipe 149 pass branch pipes 150, which extend downward and which have their open ends bent forward, forming sucking-mouths 151. The end of the pipe 149 which enters the valve-box 148 is provided with an upper and a lower perforation, so arranged that when the pipes 150 are moved somewhat forward, so as to bring the mouths 151 in contact with the pamphlets, the lower perforation in the end of the pipe 149 communicates with the pipe 147 and the upper perforation is closed; but when the pipes 150 are moved backward the lower perforation is shut off from communication with the pipe 147, and the upper perforation communicates through the upper opening in the valve-box 148 with the outer air.

The mechanism for operating the pipes 150 backward and forward is as follows: Attached rigidly to the pipe 149 is a lever 155, to the upper end of which is attached a spring 156, tending to push said end forward, and the lower end of which bears a roller 157, which is operated by a cam 158, which revolves with the roller-wheels 29.

It is obvious that instead of a groove or depression in the periphery of the roller any equivalent means may be employed which will tend to elevate or bend the edge of the pamphlet when the same is seized by the gripper.

The shaft 22 bears at its end a gear-wheel 34, with which gears a wheel 35, fast on the shaft 36. The shaft 36 bears suitable pulleys or other means for revolving the same. By these means the shaft 22 and all its connecting mechanism are operated.

The roller 29 may be continuous or solid, but it preferably consists of a series of wheels or pulleys with spaces between. As shown in the accompanying drawings, said roller consists of wheels or rollers at some distance from each other laterally, rigidly attached to the shaft 22, which is journaled in the side frames. Pivotally attached to the roller 29 is a shaft 159, upon which is a series of fingers or grippers 160, which are adapted to seize hold of the lower edge of one of the pamphlets when the same is withdrawn from the receptacle 13 by means of the sucking-pipes above referred to. This shaft 159 bears two short arms or levers 161 and 162, rigidly attached thereto. To the arm 161 is attached one end of a spring 163, the other end of which is attached to the adjacent roller-wheel 29, and the arm 162 bears a cam-roller 164. Attached to the side frame are two pairs of stationary guides 165 and 166, through which the roller 164 passes as the wheels 29 revolve. The action of the upper guides 165 is to throw the grippers 160 open, and the action of the lower

guides 166 is to throw the grippers 160 into the closed position. The spring 163, pushing outward toward the circumference of the wheel to which it is attached, tends to hold the grippers in either the open or closed position, in which they are placed by the action of the mechanism just described.

The roller-wheels 29 are provided with transverse grooves or depressions *x* at points on their peripheries directly under the outer ends of the grippers 160. The object of these grooves or depressions *x* is to cause the lower edge of the pamphlet, seized by the grippers 160, to be bent or curved when the grippers are forced into the closed position, as is shown in Fig. 1. This curve or bend produced on the edge of the pamphlet is of great importance, as it forms a beginning of the roll into which the pamphlet is to be formed and facilitates and renders more positive and certain the action of the rolling devices constituting the wrapping-space upon the pamphlet when the latter is introduced into said wrapping-space. This particular feature of the grooves or depressions *x* is new and is shown and described here for the first time. The grippers 160, however, and the mechanism for operating the same have been shown and described in my said patent.

The mechanism for revolving the shaft 22 with the rollers 29 and the various cams above described has been fully shown and described in my said patent and need not, therefore, be shown and described here.

The operation of my present invention is as follows: The pamphlets to be rolled and wrapped are placed standing on edge in the inclined receptacle 13, the lower edge of the end pamphlet being caught by the hooks 19 and its upper parts resting against the supports 232. The pamphlets tend to slide down toward the lower end of the slide by gravity, and this motion is facilitated and made more positive and certain by the fingers *c* and *d* and their actuating mechanism and by the arms or levers *l* and the rods *o* and their actuating mechanism. The machine being now set in motion, the sucking-pipes advance and attach themselves to the end pamphlet, being operated by the mechanism fully described in my said patent. At the same time the short levers 18, forming a part of the floor of the receptacle 13, are lowered by the action of the cam 22^a upon the rod 21, crank 20, and shaft 17, permitting the pamphlet to be drawn back over the hooks 19; but the levers 18 immediately rise again, so that the hooks 19 hold the next pamphlet. About the time the levers 18 fall the separators *w* are pushed up between the pamphlets, holding up temporarily all but the few which happen to be below said separators, and thus lessening the friction of these few one upon another and permitting them to slide freely as the levers 18 are depressed. The separators soon, however, descend and allow the series of pamphlets to close up. The sucking-pipes then move backward, bring the

lower edge of the pamphlet which adheres to them close to the rollers 29, and the grippers 160 seize the same and hold it firmly between their ends and the said rollers 29, forcing its edge into the grooves or depressions *x* and bending or curving the same, as shown in Fig. 1.

All the subsequent operations are fully described in my said patent, and as the particular parts of the machine which form the subject-matter of my present application are not concerned in such subsequent operations the latter will not be here shown and described.

When it is desired to introduce a new supply of pamphlets into the receptacle 13, the treadle *k* is depressed, which moves backward the levers *l* and the rods *o*, the pamphlets still in the receptacle being then held by the fingers *c* and *d*. The new pamphlets are then pressed down between those already in and the upright *b*, the elastically-attached fingers being depressed, the lower ones bending down between the slats 18. The treadle *k* is then released and the levers *l* and the rods *o* allowed to act against the pamphlets. The sliding piece *a* may then be drawn forward and the fingers *c* and *d* allowed to spring back into their former horizontal position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, the combination with devices adapted to roll and wrap a pamphlet, comprising a revolving device and means for revolving the same, said revolving device being provided with a groove or depression therein, of grippers pivotally attached to said revolving device, adapted to seize an edge of a pamphlet and force said edge into said groove or depression, whereby said edge is bent or curved; the said revolving device and grippers being adapted to carry the said pamphlet into position for rolling and wrapping the same.

2. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, the combination with a series of devices adapted to form a wrapping-space between them and to coact to roll a pamphlet and its wrapper together within said wrapping-space and secure the wrapper, comprising a revolving device provided with a groove or depression therein; of grippers secured to said revolving device and adapted to seize a pamphlet and force the edge thereof into said groove or depression whereby said edge is bent or curved, and devices for operating said grippers: the said revolving device and grippers being adapted to carry the said pamphlet to the said wrapping-space and introduce the same thereinto.

3. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, the combination with a series of devices adapted to form a wrapping-space between them and to coact to roll a pamphlet and its wrapper together within said wrapping-space and secure the wrapper, compris-

ing a revolving device provided with a groove or depression therein; of grippers secured to said revolving device and adapted to seize a pamphlet and force the edge thereof into said groove or depression whereby said edge is bent or curved, and devices for operating said grippers, comprising a shaft upon which said grippers are rigidly borne, arms attached to said shaft, and stationary guides adapted to operate one of said arms as the shaft and the grippers are carried around and a spring engaging with the other of said arms; the said revolving devices and grippers being adapted to carry the said pamphlet to the said wrapping-space and introduce the same thereinto.

4. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for forcing the pamphlets along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices.

5. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for intermittently holding back some of said pamphlets from the end of said receptacle adjacent to the wrapping devices.

6. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop;

and means for forcing the pamphlets along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices, comprising a slide, a weight for operating same, and depressible fingers borne by said slide.

7. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for forcing the pamphlets along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices comprising pivotally-attached arms and means for pressing the same against the pamphlets.

8. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for forcing the pamphlets along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices comprising pivotally-attached arms and means for pressing the same against the pamphlets and means for holding same away from the pamphlets so as to permit additional pamphlets to be placed in the said receptacle.

9. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for intermittently holding some of said pamphlets away from the end of said receptacle adjacent to the wrapping devices, comprising separator-arms and means for in-

termittently forcing same up into said receptacle and between two pamphlets therein.

10. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for forcing the pamphlet along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices, comprising a slide *a*, a weight *f*, a cord *e* connecting said weight to said slide, an upright *b* and fingers *c* and *d*.

11. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for forcing the pamphlets along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices comprising a shaft *g*, an arm *i*, a weight attached to said arm, upwardly-extending arms *l*, and rods *m*, *n*, and *o*.

12. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary

as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for forcing the pamphlets along the said receptacle toward the end thereof adjacent to the wrapping devices comprising a shaft *g*, an arm *i*, a weight attached to said arm, upwardly-extending arms *l*, and rods *m*, *n*, and *o*, and means for holding said pressing arms and rods away from the pamphlets when desired, comprising an arm *h* on the shaft *g*, a treadle *k*, and a cord connecting said arm *h* to said treadle.

13. In a machine for wrapping pamphlets or similar articles, a receptacle for holding the pamphlets to be wrapped, having a floor a portion of which adjacent to the wrapping devices of the machine is adapted to be moved vertically and is provided with a stop adapted to check said pamphlets; means for holding one of said pamphlets momentarily stationary as regards vertical movement and then drawing it toward said wrapping devices; means for lowering the portion of said floor bearing said stop while said pamphlet is so being held stationary as regards vertical movement, whereby the lower edge of the pamphlet is permitted to pass over said stop; and means for intermittently holding some of said pamphlets away from the end of said receptacle adjacent to the wrapping devices, comprising a shaft *p*, arms *v* on said shaft *p*, a shaft *y* borne by said arms *v*, separator-arms *w* extending upwardly from said shaft *y*, means for raising said separator-arms *w* comprising a shaft *22*, a cam *s* thereon, a rod *r*, and an arm *q* on said shaft *p*, and means for lowering said separator-arms *w* comprising an arm *t* on shaft *p* and a spring *u* adapted to depress the same.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1902.

EDWARD P. SHELDON.

Witnesses:

EDMOND CONGAR BROWN,
PETER A. ROSS.