

(No Model.)

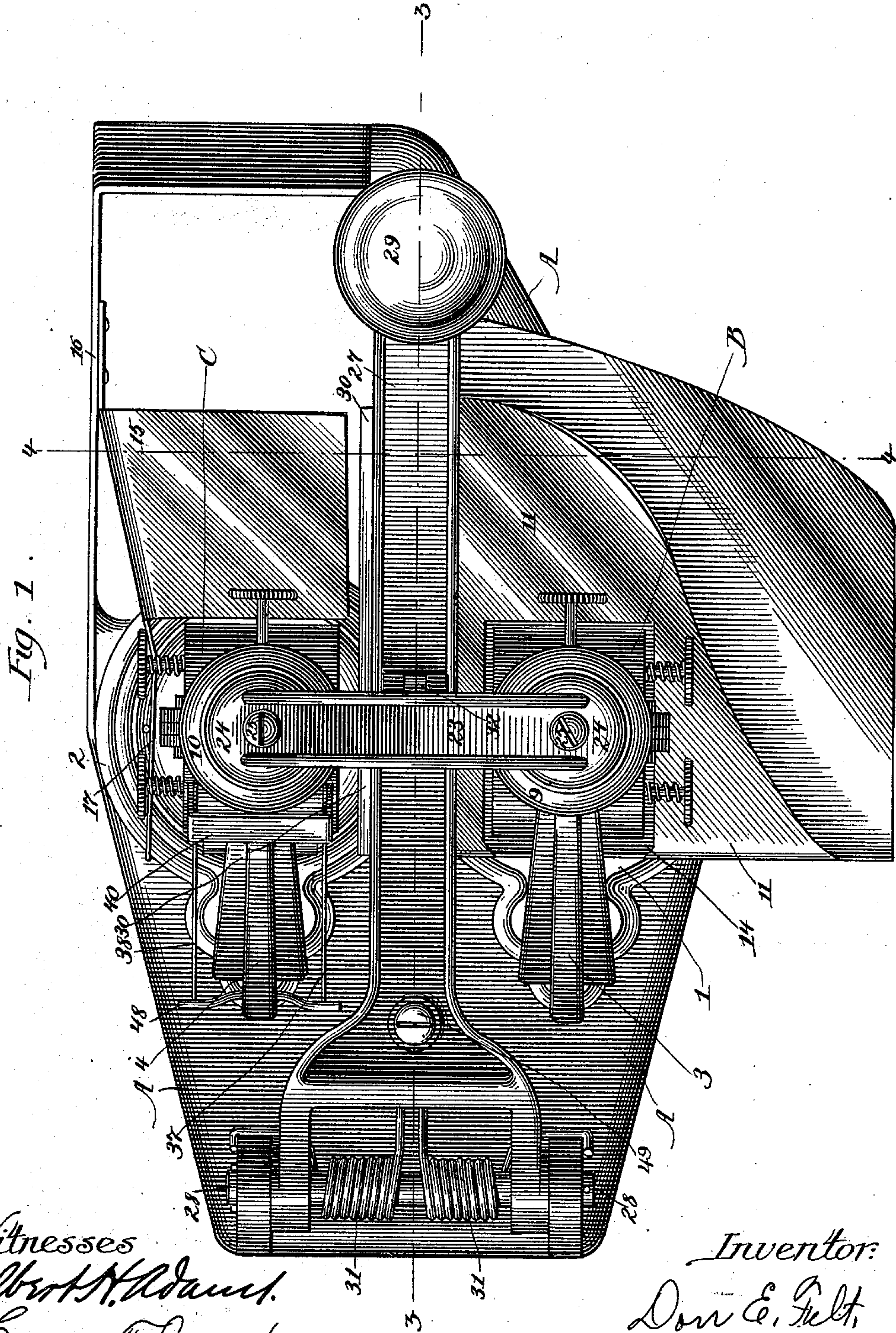
4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. E. FELT.

MACHINE FOR RECEIPTING BILLS AND SEVERING COUPONS THEREFROM.

No. 412,378.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



Witnesses
Albert H. Adams.
Harry F. Jones.

Inventor:
D. E. Felt.

(No Model.)

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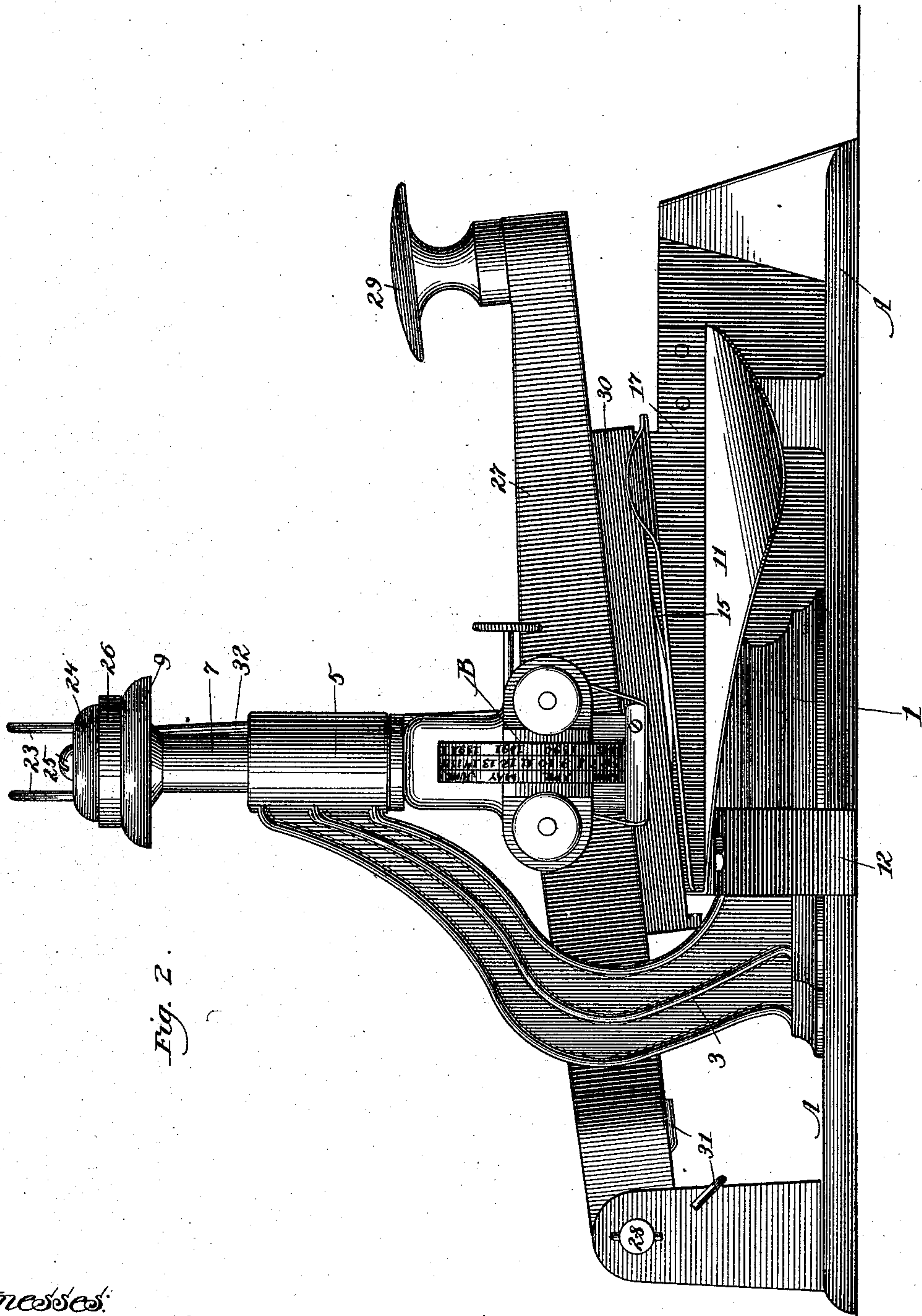


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Albert H. Adams.
Harry T. Jones.

Inventor:
Dorr E. Felt

(No Model.)

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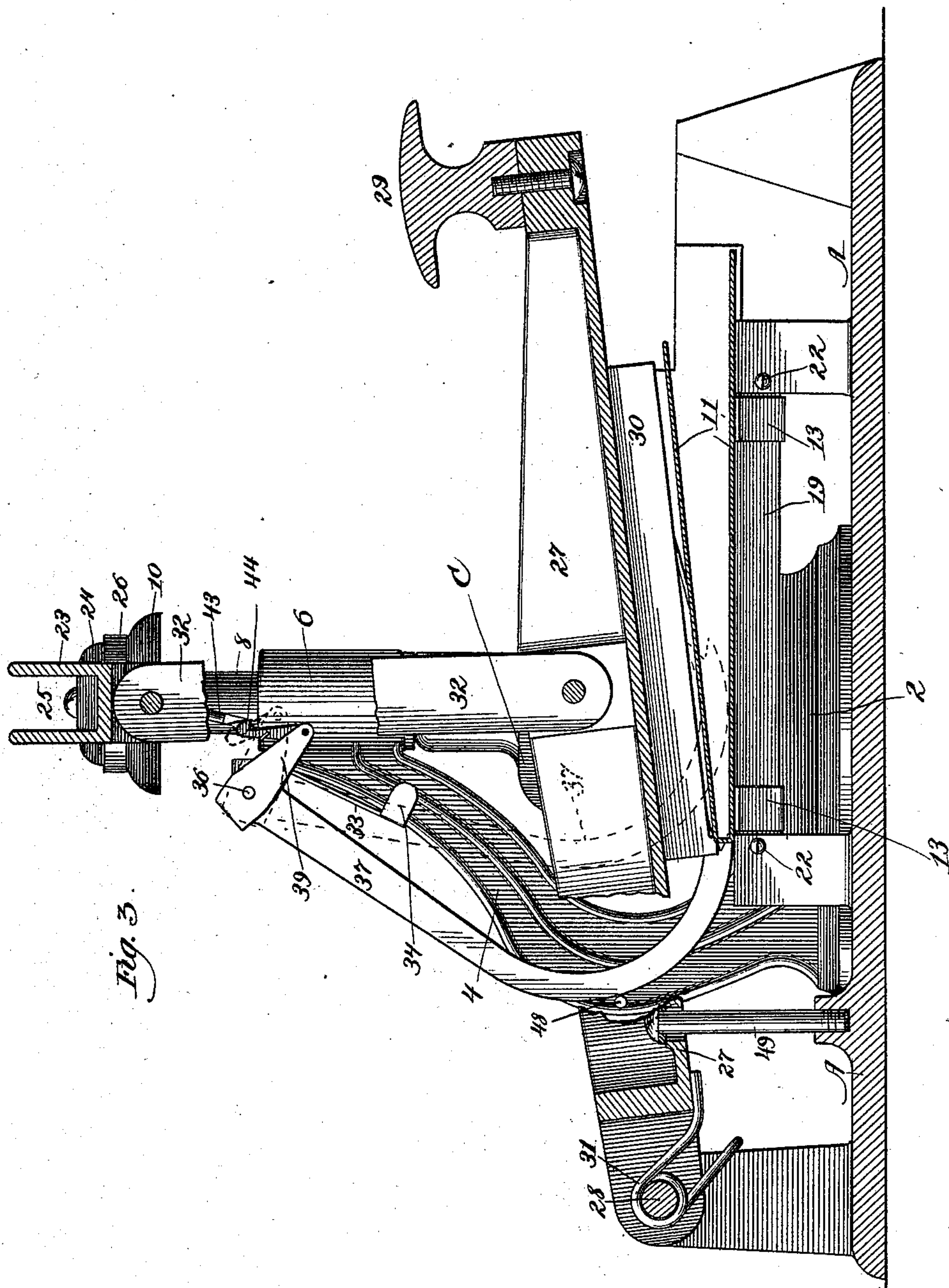


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Albert H. Adams.
Harry S. Jones.

Inventor:

D. E. Felt.

(No Model.)

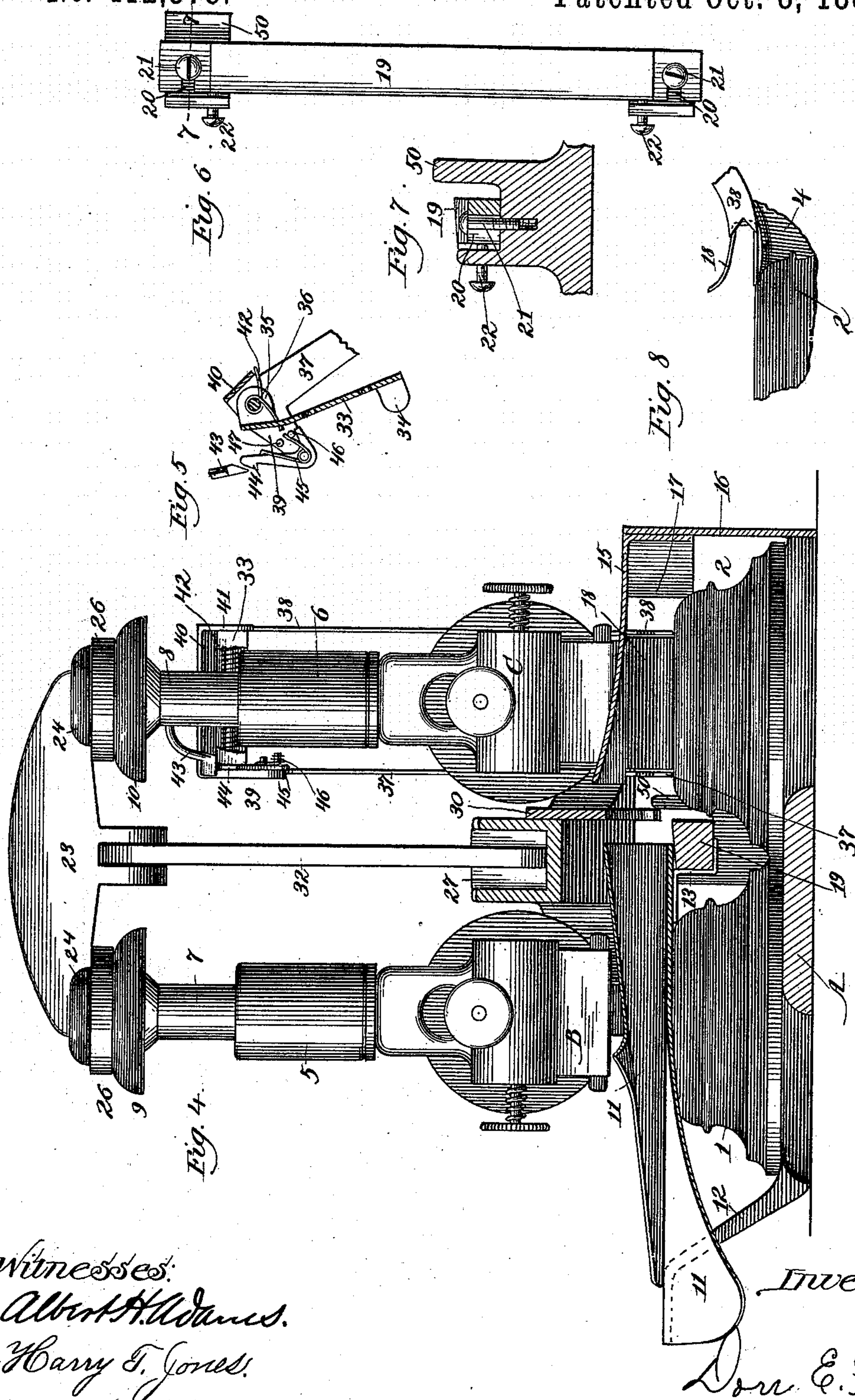
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Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



Witnesses:
Albert H. James.
Harry T. Jones.

Inventor.
D. E. Felt.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DORR E. FELT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE FELT & TARRANT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINE FOR RECEIPTING BILLS AND SEVERING COUPONS THEREFROM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,378, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed January 18, 1889. Serial No. 296,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORR E. FELT, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Machine for Receipting Bills and Severing Coupons Therefrom, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a section at line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section at line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail, being a side elevation of the hook and a portion of the discharge device and its support. Fig. 6 is a plan of the stationary knife, showing the devices for adjusting the same. Fig. 7 is a detail, being a section at line 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail, being a side view of the lower end of one of the delivery-arms and part of the base of one of the stamps and one of the guides.

It is common to use dating-stamps for stamping bills when paid with various words and a date. It is also common in making bills—such as gas-bills, for example—to have attached to each a coupon containing the number of the bill and amount, or other matter. Each coupon, when the bill is paid, is detached therefrom, stamped, and retained.

Heretofore the stamping of the bill and coupon has required two separate operations, and the detaching of the coupon has required a third operation.

The leading objects of my invention are to construct a machine by the use of which the said three operations can be performed simultaneously, and to provide devices by the use of which the detached coupon or other piece will be automatically delivered to a suitable place or receptacle, all of which I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings, and herein-after fully described.

Those things which I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the bed of the machine.

B C are two hand-stamps, of any suitable construction, which are secured to a bed A.

As shown, 1 2 are the bases of the two hand-stamps.

3 4 are two arms and supports connected

with the bases 1 2, the upper ends of each support being provided with a bearing 5 6, through which the movable operating rods or bars 7 8 pass, as usual.

The stamps are each provided with an ink-ribbon and with date-wheels and with letters or words, or both, to be stamped on the bill, as usual.

9 10 are the usual pieces on the upper ends of the rods 7 8.

There is nothing new about these dating-stamps, and therefore no further description of them is necessary.

11 represents a piece of sheet metal bent into the form shown to serve the purpose of a guide. It is secured, as shown, to an arm 12, which extends upward from the bed A, and the guide is located in part between the base 1 of one of the stamps and the operative parts of the stamp. The other end of this guide is supported by a piece 13, which is secured to the under part of the guide and passes under the stationary knife. Each part of the guide is provided with a hole, (see 14, Fig. 1,) so that the guide will not interfere with the operation of the stamp.

15 is another piece of sheet metal, which serves the purpose of a guide, and is secured to the part 16.

17 (see Fig. 1) is a strip which extends to the rearward from the guide 15, which serves the purpose of a stop, against which one edge of the piece to be stamped comes in contact.

18 is a piece of sheet metal, bent into the form shown in Fig. 8, which is secured to the base 2, which serves the purpose of a guide and stop for the paper which is to be stamped.

19 is a piece of metal, which serves the purpose of a stationary cutter or blade. It is provided with slots 20, so that it can be adjusted. It is secured in place by screws 21.

22 are adjusting-screws, which engage with the blade 19.

23 is a cross-bar provided, as shown, with an enlargement 24 at each end, and through which screws 25 pass, which screws secure the cross-piece 23 to the upper ends of the parts 7 8 of the stamps.

26 are leather washers.

27 is a lever pivoted at 28 and provided at its forward end with a hand-piece 29.

30 is a knife-blade secured to the knife-lever 27.

31 are springs arranged to return the knife-lever to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 after it has been depressed.

32 is a link pivoted at one end to the cross-bar 23 and at the other end to the knife-lever 27.

33 (see Figs. 3 and 5) is a bracket provided at the lower end with ears 34, which pass over the sides of the arm and support 4. This bracket is secured to the support 4 by means of screws, and its upper end is provided with ears 35, in which is supported a shaft 36, on which the upper end of the delivery-arms 37 38 are pivoted. The lower ends of these delivery-arms, one of which is shown in Fig. 8, are notched and arranged to engage with the rear edge of the coupon after it has been detached.

39 is an arm rigidly secured to the delivery-arm 37. This arm, as shown, is a part of the small cross-bar 40, and 41 is a turned-down portion of the cross-bar 40, to which part 41 the delivery-arm 38 is secured.

42 is a spring on the shaft 36, which spring is arranged to return the arms 37 38 to their normal position.

43 is a fixed latch, which, as shown, is secured to the rod or plunger 8; but it might be secured to some other suitable movable part of the machine.

44 is a hook pivoted to the outer and lower end of the arm 39, which hook is so arranged that it can at the proper time engage with and then be disengaged from the latch 43.

45 is a spring, one end of which engages with the back side of the hook 44, and the other end engages with the pin 46 on the arm 39.

47 is another pin on the arm 39 to limit the backward movement of the hook 44.

48 is a pin through the support 4, which serves as a stop to limit the backward movement of the delivery-arms 37 and 38.

49 is a bolt, which passes loosely through the knife-lever 27. The lower end of this bolt is secured to the bed of the machine. The head of the bolt serves as a stop to limit the upward movement of the knife-lever 27.

50 is a guard, (best seen in Figs. 4 and 7,) which aids in keeping the knife 30 in proper position.

The operation is as follows: The bill or other paper, with the coupon attached, to be stamped, is to be placed in the machine between the two parts of the guide 11 and under the upper part of the guide 15, and so that the rear edge of the paper will come in contact with the stop 18, and a stop formed by the guide 11 where the two parts are bent, one over upon the other, and so that one edge of the coupon will be in contact with the stop 17, in which position the coupon and other portion of the paper will be ready to be stamped, the paper then being above the fixed knife 19 and below the movable knife

30. The dividing line between the coupon and the other portion of the bill or other paper is supposed to be in line with the knife 30. Now, if the operator strike the hand-piece 29, both of the stamps will be forced downward by the movement of the knife-lever 27, link 32, and the cross-piece 23, and one stamp will operate upon the coupon and the other upon the other portion of the bill or other paper, and at the same time the coupon will be severed from the remaining part of the paper. At the same time the descent of the plunger 8 will carry down the fixed latch 43, and it will force the hook 44 back a little, and when the latch 43 has descended far enough the hook 44 will engage with such latch by the action of the spring 45. The moment that the hand of the operator is removed from the hand-piece 29, the action of the coiled spring 31 will cause the knife-lever 27 to return to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the plungers 7 and 8 will also be carried back to their normal position. The rapid upward movement of the plunger 8 will carry the hook 44 up with it, because such hook will be at that time engaged with the latch 43, and such upward movement of the hook will lift the free end of the arm 39, causing the delivery-arms 37 and 38 to move on their pivotal point 36, and the lower forward ends of these arms, being in contact with the rear edge of the severed coupon, will throw it forward with a quick movement, and the same may fall through a hole in the table upon which the machine is placed into any suitable receptacle. As the plunger 8 rises, the free end of the arm 39 will be moved forward and upward, which will bring the front edge of the hook 44 into a position in which the point or lower end of the latch 43 will come in contact with the front edge of such hook and force it back and away from engagement with the latch, bringing the hook, the arm 39, and the delivery-arms 37 and 38 into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the moment that the hook 44 is disengaged from the latch 43 the action of the spring 42 will return the delivery-arms 37 and 38 back to their normal position, ready for the next operation.

I do not limit myself to hand-stamps of the form shown in the drawings. Stamps of various forms may be placed upon the bed and operated in combination with the knife and delivery-arms, substantially as I have described. The arrangement of the guides 11 and 15 and the stops for the paper, as well as the position of the stamps on the bed relative to each other, may be varied somewhat, according to the bill and coupon which are to be operated upon.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The combination of two dating-stamps, a severing device consisting of a fixed cutter and a movable cutter, a lever carrying the movable cutter and adapted to simultaneously

operate the movable cutter and both of the dating-stamps, and delivery-arms, as 37 and 38, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5 2. In a dating-machine, the combination of a fixed latch, as 43, secured to a moving part of the machine, pivoted delivery-arms, as 37 and 38, an arm, as 39, connected with one of the delivery-arms, and a pivoted hook, as 44,
10 substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a dating-machine, the combination of a bed A, two dating-stamps, a guide and shield, as 11, a guide, as 15, and stops 17 and 18, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a dating-stamp, the pivoted delivery- 15 arms 37 and 38, in combination with a hook 44, latch 43, and spring 42, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a dating-machine, the combination of two stamps, a fixed knife, as 19, a movable 20 knife, as 30, an operating-lever, one or more springs, as 31, and a guard, as 50, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

DORR E. FELT.

Witnesses:

HARRY T. JONES,
ALBERT H. ADAMS.