

No. 692,577.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

J. C. WOLFE.
DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING CHECKS, TICKETS, &c.

(Application filed Mar. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

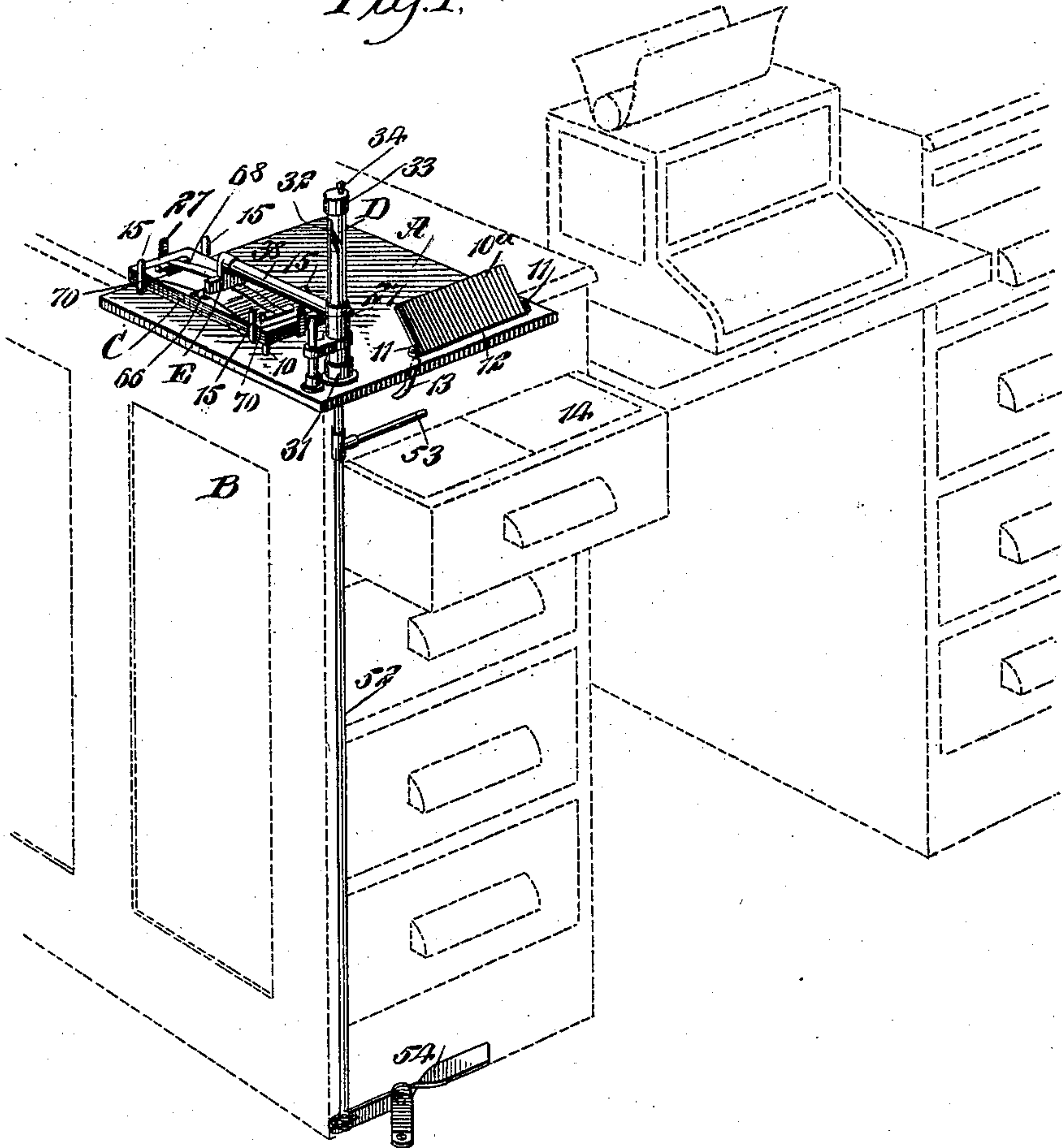
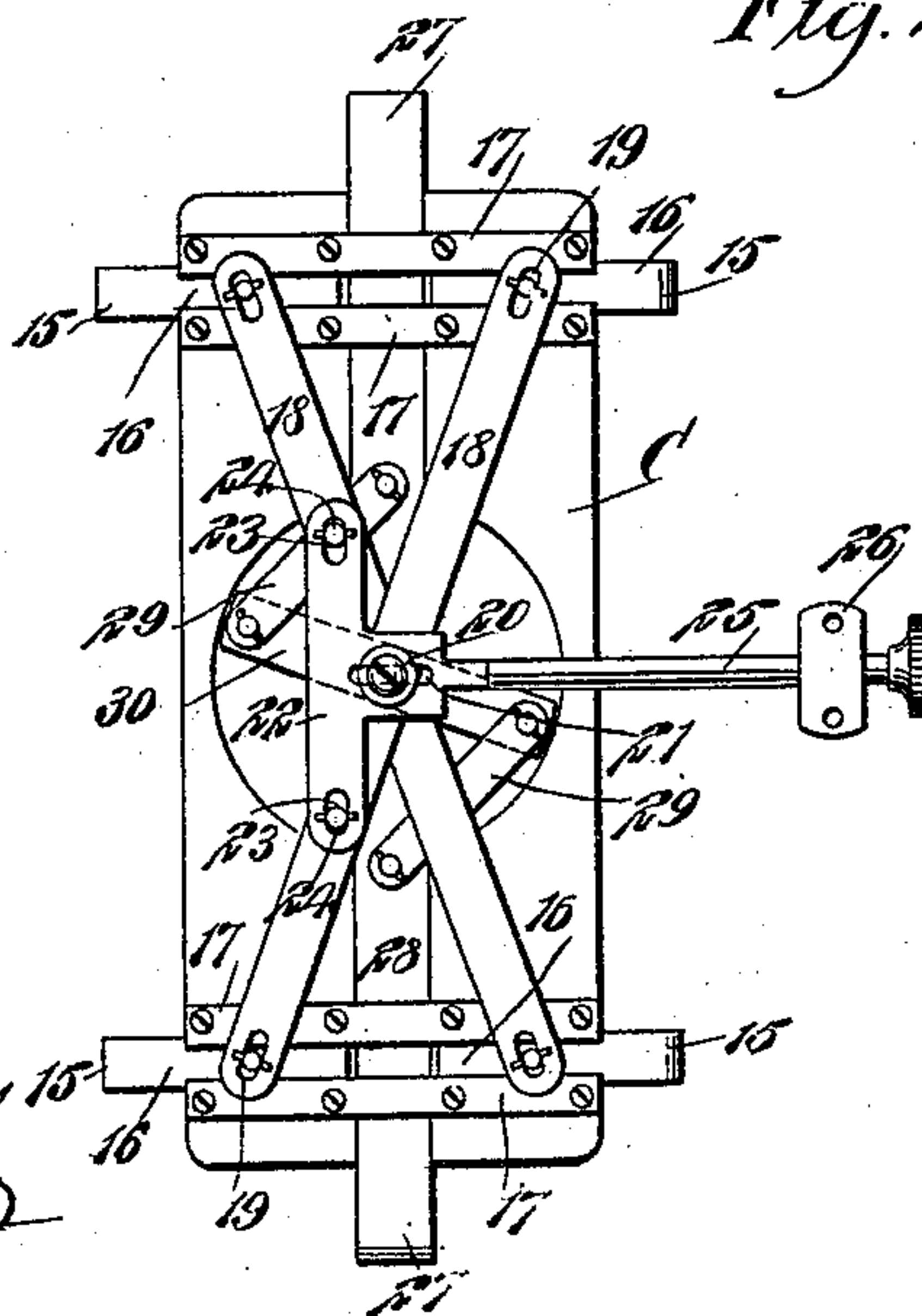


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

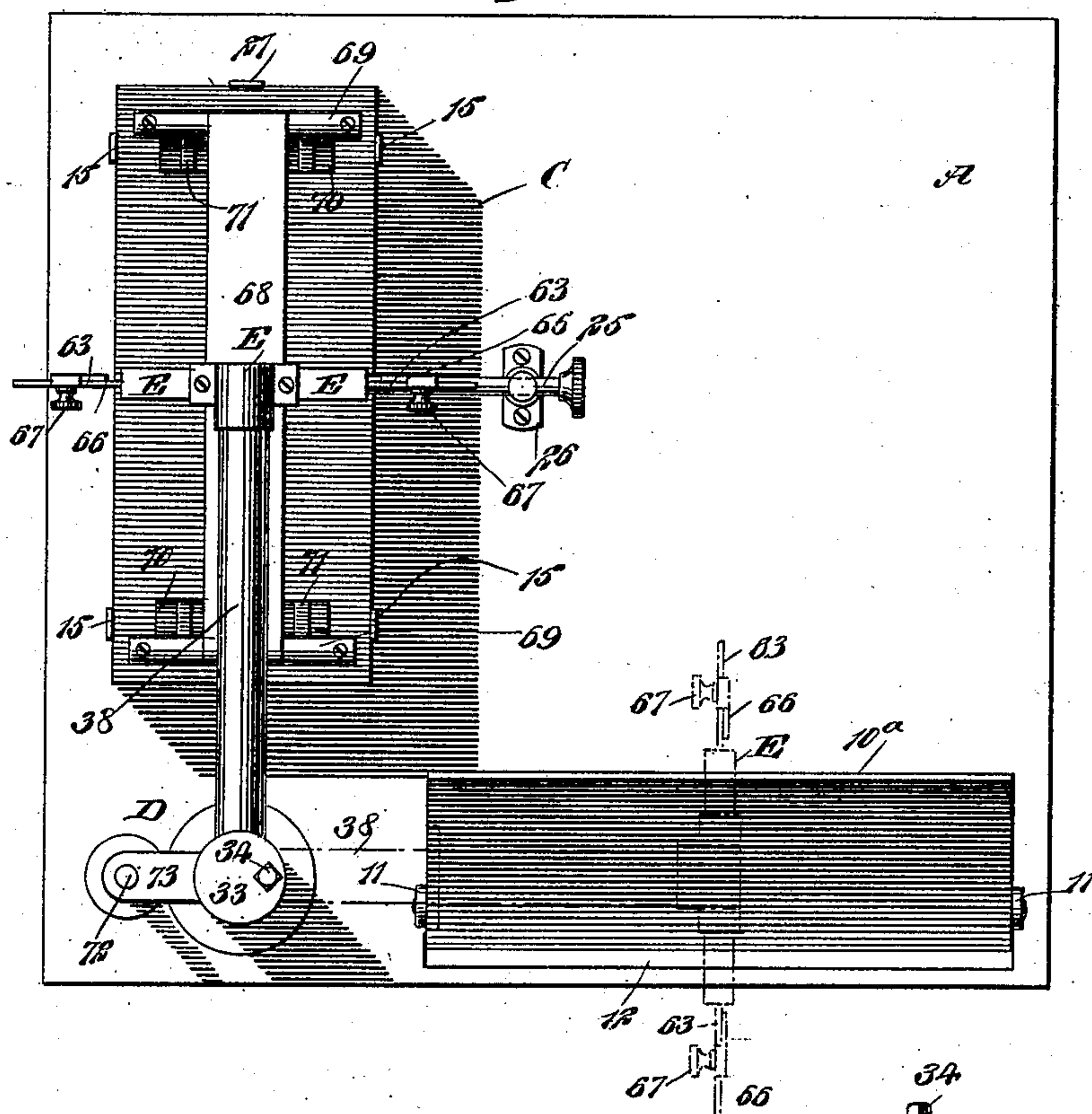
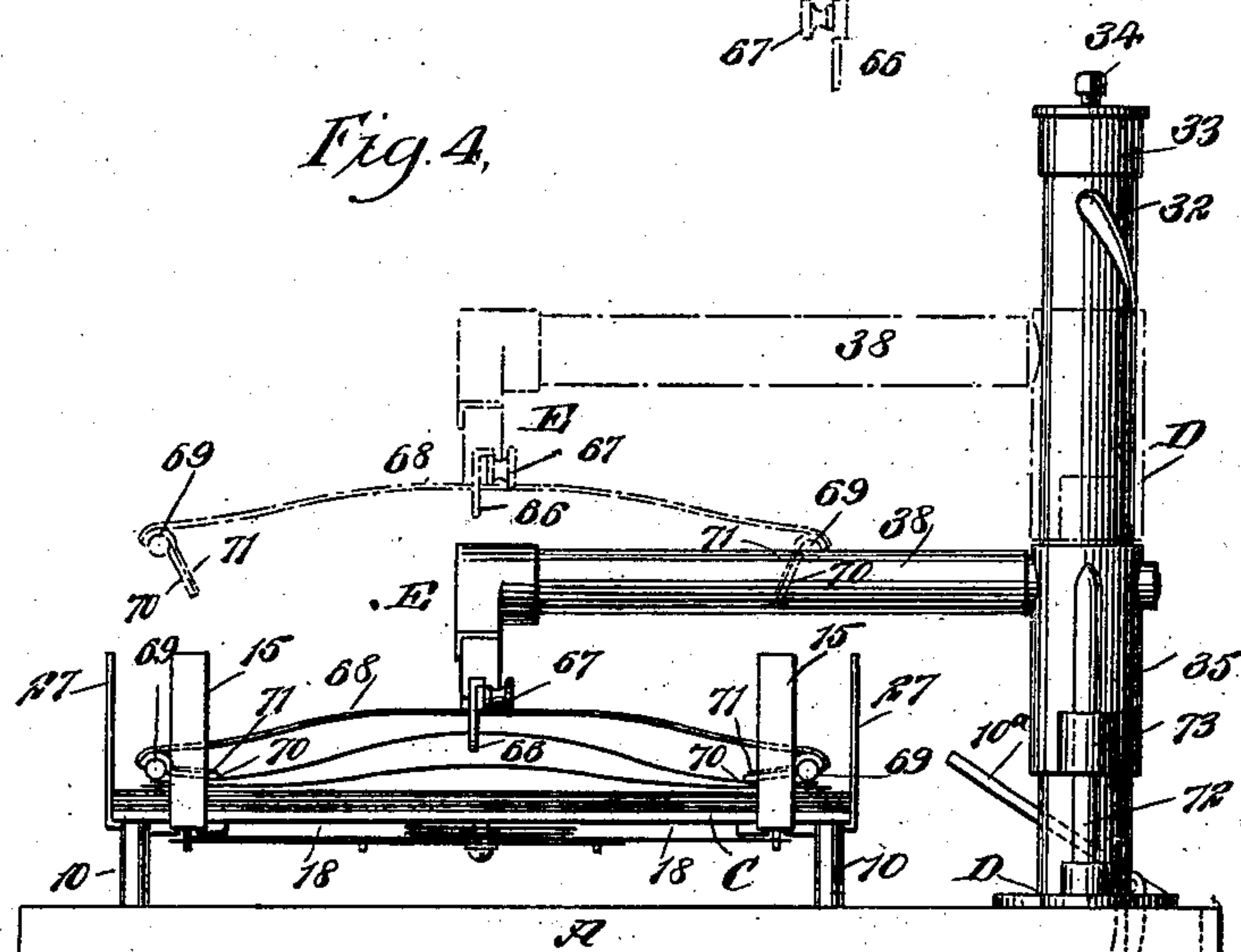


Fig. 4.



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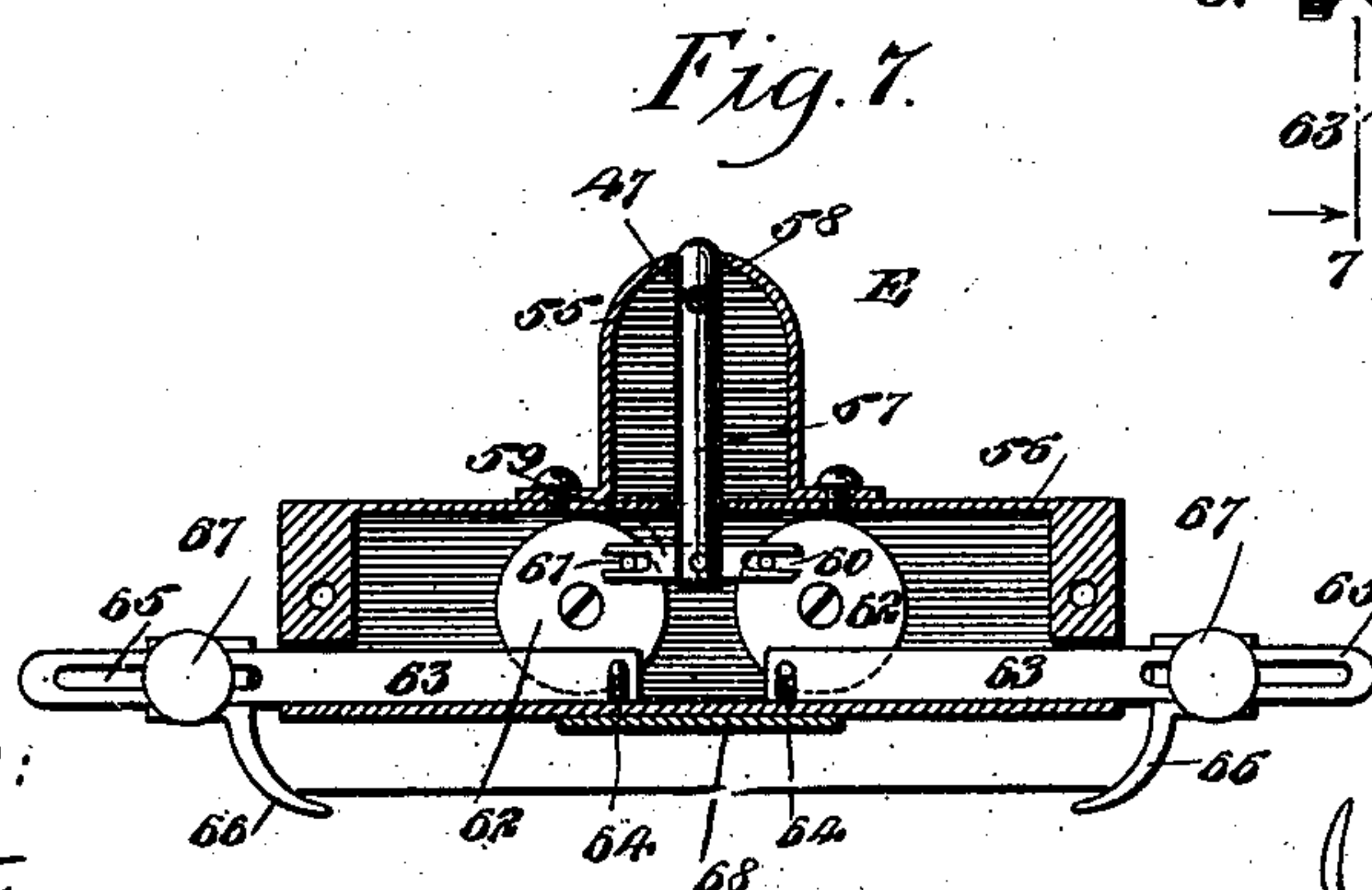
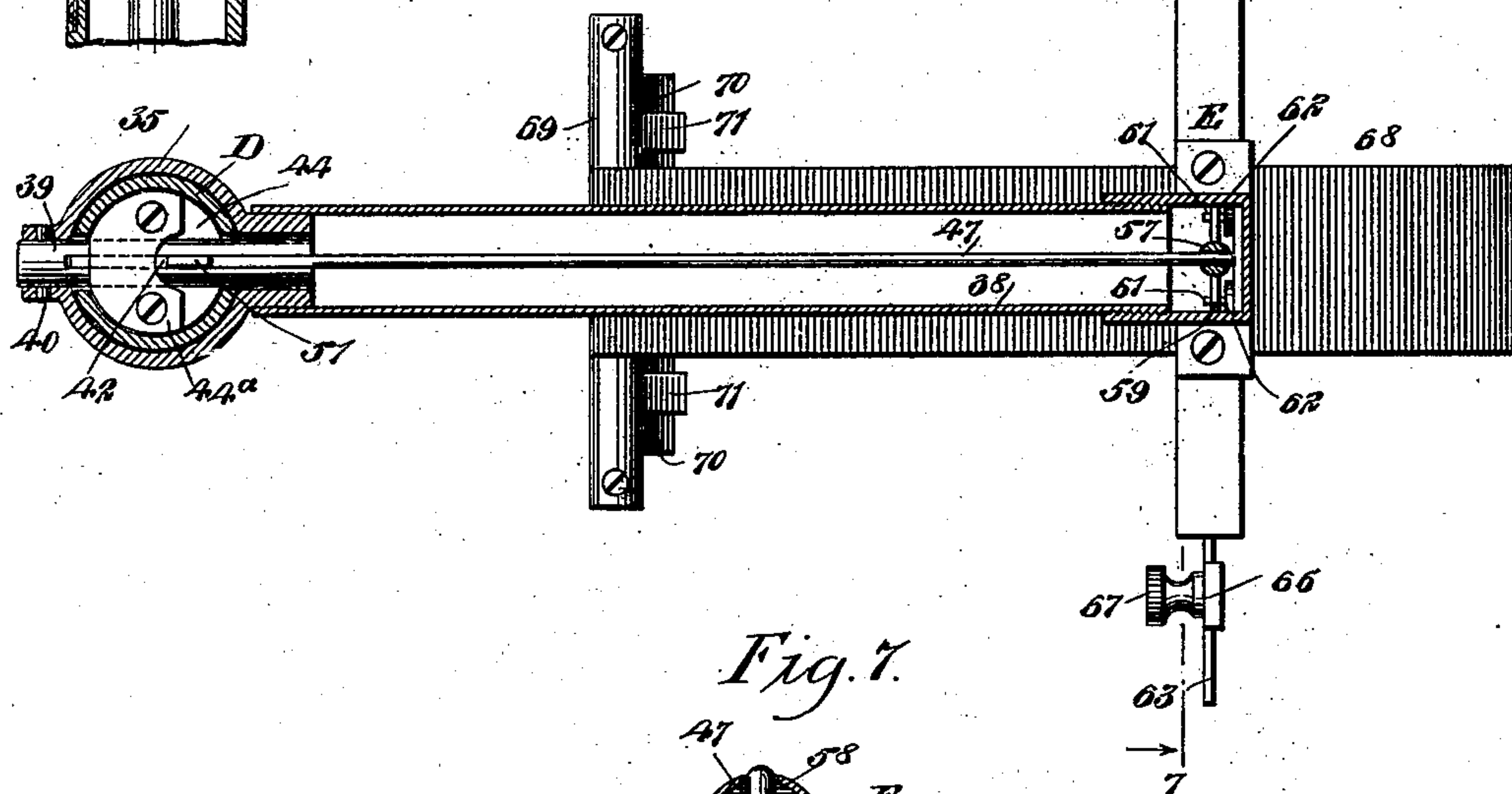
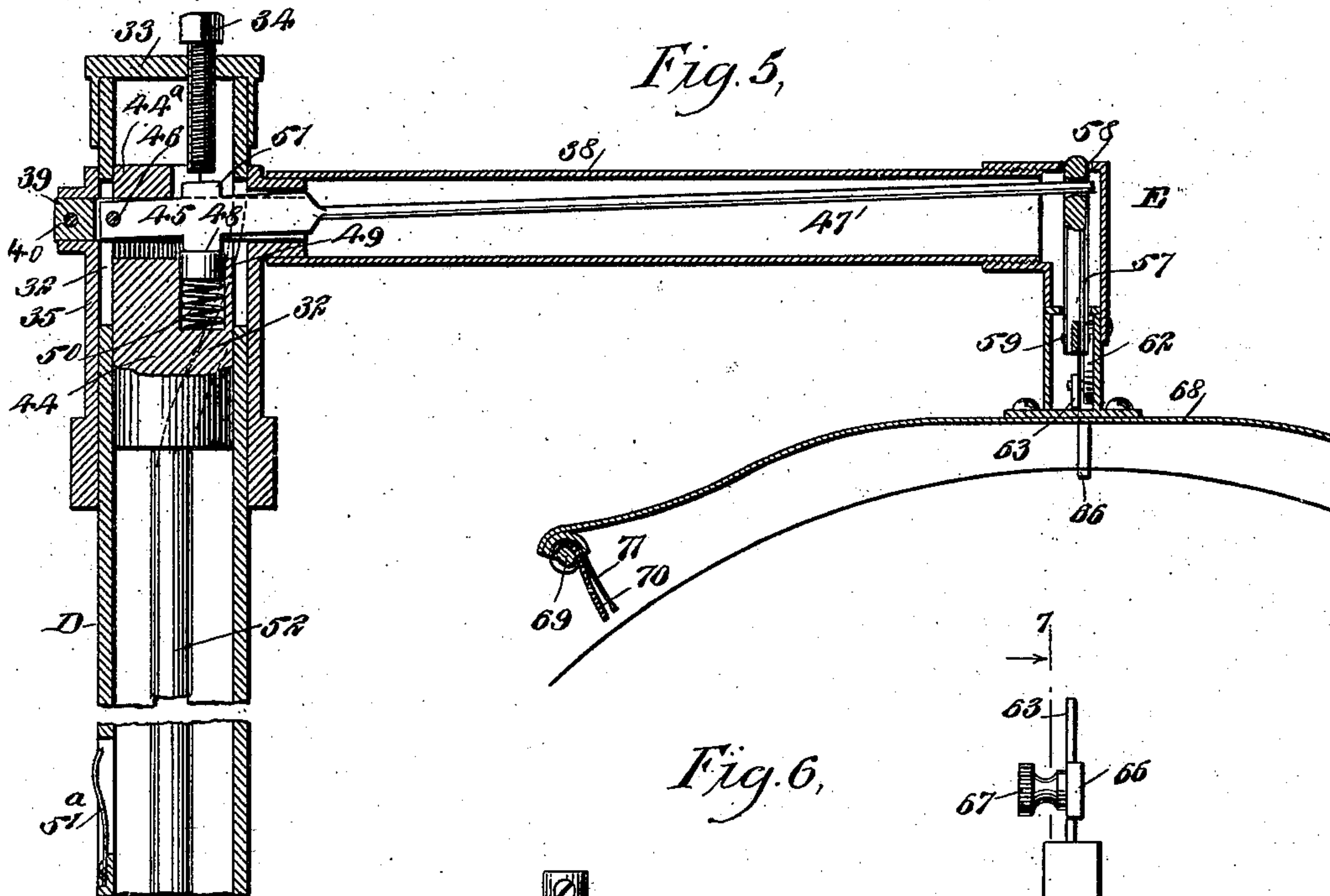
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(Application filed Mar. 23, 1900.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

(No Model.)



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4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

Fig. 8.

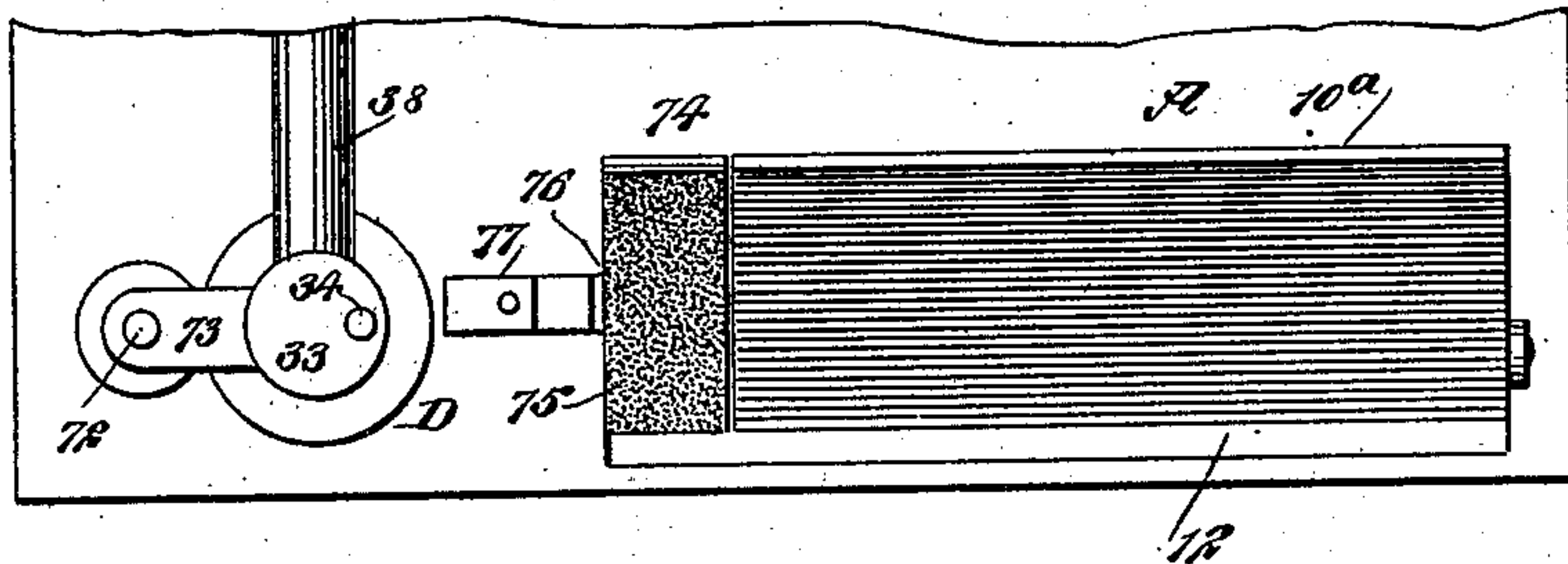
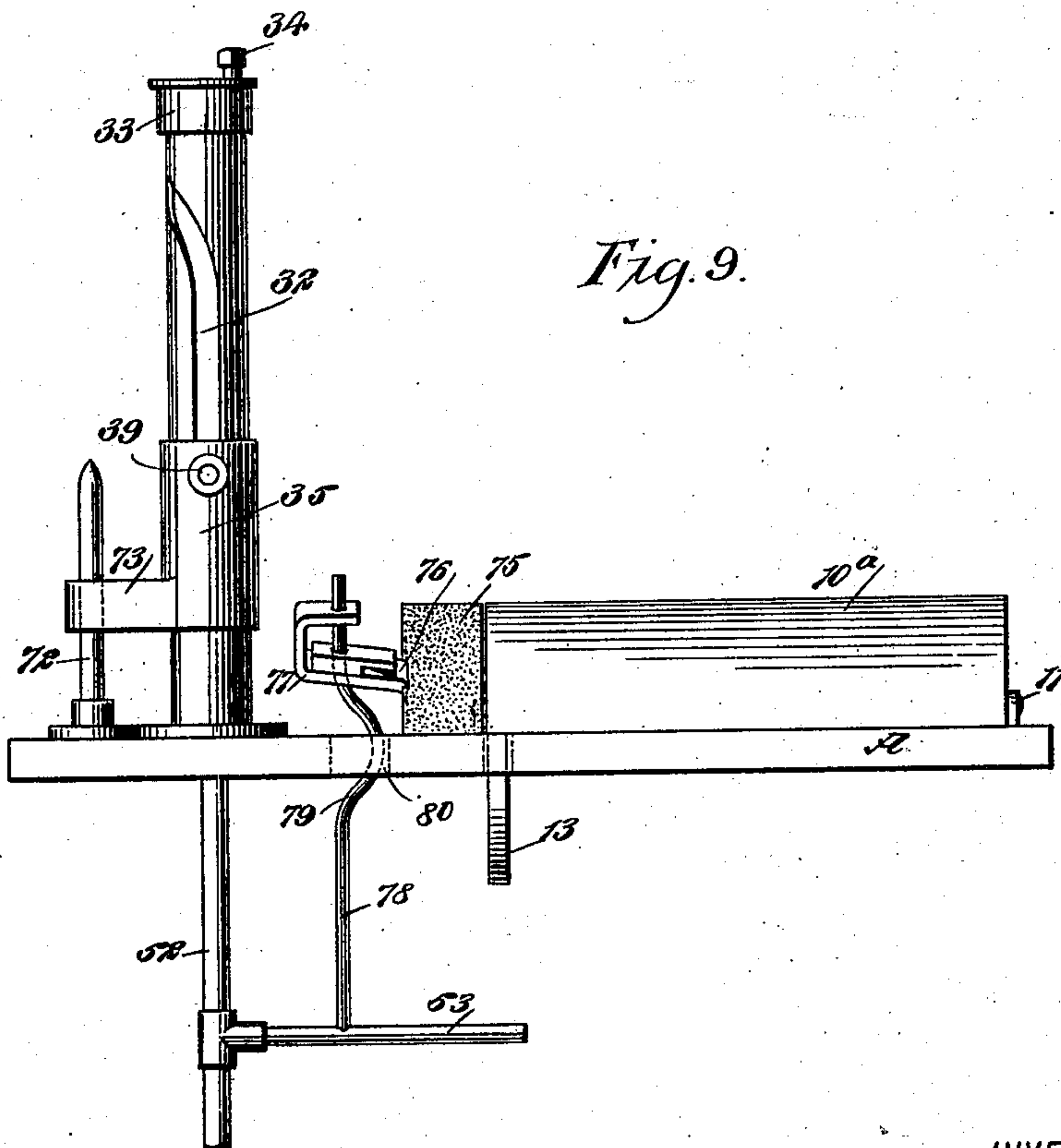


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB C. WOLFE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING CHECKS, TICKETS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,577, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed March 23, 1900. Serial No. 9,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB C. WOLFE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Device for Transferring Checks, Tickets, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a device which is especially adapted to be used in connection with a type-writing machine and to so construct said device that checks, tickets, or other matter to be tabulated or from which memorandums are to be made may be quickly and conveniently taken up from a mass or bunch and delivered singly to a table or other support in front of the operator, from which table or support the article delivered thereto may be readily discharged to make room for a following article from which a record is to be made.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a machine of the character above set forth which will be simple, durable economic, and capable of being placed upon any type-writing stand and operated through the medium of the foot of the operator and also to so construct the machine that at one movement of a foot of the operator a check, ticket, or other article may be picked up from a bunch or pile and quickly placed in such position that the operator may readily master its contents, the machine being also so constructed that it will automatically return to a position which will enable it to fasten itself upon the next object to be brought to the view of the operator.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device applied to a type-writer stand, which stand is shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the receptacle upon which the checks, tickets, or other articles to be manipulated are placed. Fig. 3 is a plan

view of the improved device complete. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the improved device, the transferring-arm being in gripping position. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the transferring-arm and its rotating support, the view being drawn on a large scale, Fig. 5 also representing in longitudinal section a portion of the gripping device. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section through the transferring-arm and its support, the parts suspended from the arm appearing partially in plan view. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the head of the transferring-arm, taken practically on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the receiving-table, illustrating a construction of the same whereby should two checks or tickets stick together but one of them will be presented to the operator; and Fig. 9 is a front elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 8.

A represents a base-plate, which is shown as resting upon the table of a type-writing cabinet B, and C represents a receptacle which is adapted to receive the checks, tickets, or other articles that are to be transferred for tabulation or other purposes. The receptacle C is held above the base A by means of suitable legs 10 or the equivalents of the same, and at the front of the base A an inclined table 10^a is pivoted in suitable supports 11, the lower end of the table entering a slot 12 in the base, and the check or ticket which rests upon the table 10^a is held in position while the table is in its inclined position by engagement with the forward edge of the slot 12. When the table 10^a, however, is carried in the direction of the operator or in a direction to deliver the check or ticket into the slot 12, the check or ticket will fall into a drawer 14, held open to receive it and located beneath a projecting portion of the base A. The table 10^a is rocked through the medium of an arm 13, which is attached to one of its pivots and extends down below the base A, to be operated upon by a treadle mechanism, to be hereinafter described.

Arms 15 are located at the sides of the receptacle C, near the ends of the same, and these arms 15, which stand vertically, are connected with horizontal members 16, and these horizontal members 16, as shown in Fig. 2,

have transverse sliding movement in ways 17, formed upon the bottom of the receptacle C. Diagonally-opposing members 16 are connected by bars 18, and these bars cross one another and are provided with slots 19, through which pins are passed into the members 16, as is also shown in Fig. 2. Where the bars 18 cross each other they are connected by means of a pin or bolt 20, which pin or bolt enters a slot 21 in the shank portion of a T-bar 22, the head portion of which bar, at its ends, is provided with slots 23, through which pins 24 are passed into the said bars 18, as is also illustrated in Fig. 2. A stem 25 is secured to the T-bar 22 and has guided movement in a suitable device 26, attached to the base A, so that by moving the stem 25 outward or inward the corresponding vertical clamps 15 may be drawn together or carried apart to accommodate checks, tickets, or the like of different sizes, which are to be placed upon the receptacle C.

End clamps 27, likewise having a vertical direction, are provided for the end portions of the receptacle C, and these end clamps 27 are secured to bars 28, which move longitudinally in suitable guides in the bottom portion of the receptacle C. Links 29 are adjustably attached to the bars 28, extending in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 2, and these links are connected by a cross-bar 30, so that when one of the end clamps 27 is adjusted to or from the receptacle C, which adjustment is usually accomplished by hand, the opposing clamp will have a corresponding adjustment.

A cylinder D is secured in any suitable or approved manner, preferably, to the left-hand side of the base A at the front, and this cylinder D is provided with a longitudinal groove 32 in the opposite walls of the cylinder, which is straight with the exception of its upper portion, and this portion of the groove is rendered more or less spiral or curved. The cylinder is usually provided with a cap 33, in which a screw 34 is adjustably secured, for a purpose to be hereinafter mentioned. A sleeve 35 is mounted to slide on the cylinder D, and a horizontal tubular arm 38 is secured to the upper portion of this sleeve. A pin 39 is pivoted by a stud 40 or its equivalent in the said sleeve opposite the arm 38, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and, as illustrated in Fig. 6, the said pin 39 is provided with a longitudinal slot 42. The outer end of the pin 39 is carried through the slot 32 in the fixed cylinder D, and a piston 44 is held to slide in the cylinder D, which piston has a transverse opening therein adapted to receive the pin 39, and the piston 44 has vertical movement to a greater or less extent to and from the pin 39, as shown in Fig. 5. The piston 44 is provided with a cap 44^a, secured thereto in any suitable or approved manner, which cap is usually of less dimensions than the upper surface of the plunger, as shown in Fig. 6. The inner end 45 of a rod 47, which inner end 45 is usu-

ally flattened, is placed in the slot 42 in the pin 39, being pivoted therein at its inner end by a stud 46, as illustrated in Fig. 5.

The plunger is provided below its cap with a cavity in which a plug 49 is adapted to slide, the said plug being usually supported by a spring 50, and the inner flattened portion 45 of the arm or bar 47, which extends in the tubular arm 38 of the device, is provided with a lower projection 48, adapted to engage with the plug 49 and with a projection 51, adapted to engage with the set-screw 34. When the plunger 44 is carried upward, the plug 49 upon engaging with the lower projection 48 from the bar or arm 47 will lift the said arm, and when the arm or bar 47 has been carried upward by the plunger to a certain elevation the upper projection 51 of the bar or rod 47 will engage the set-screw 34, and the bar, arm, or rod 47 will be given a downward inclination. It is necessary in the operation of the device that the plunger 44 in its upward movement should engage with the bar or arm 47 and lift the same before the plunger acts so forcibly on the said bar or arm 47 as to carry the sleeve 35 also upward.

The plunger 44 is usually operated through the medium of a rod 52, which extends down through the cylinder D and at one side of the cabinet B, being provided at its lower end with a foot-treadle 54 or its equivalent, by means of which the plunger-rod may be raised, the said plunger-rod dropping through gravity when pressure on the treadle is relieved. The plunger-rod 52 is provided with an offset 53, and when the plunger-rod 52 has been carried to its full upper position the offset 53 will engage with the finger 13, projected from the spindle of the table 10^a, and will so operate the said finger that the table will be carried toward the operator and the article placed thereon will be dumped into the drawer 14 or other receptacle placed to receive it. The table 10^a rectifies itself automatically when out of engagement with the offset 53.

A head E is connected with the outer end of the tubular arm 38, attached to the sleeve 35. As shown in Fig. 7, this head consists of an upper vertical section 55 and a lower horizontal section 56. A post 57 is held to slide in the upper section 55 of the head E and partially in the lower or horizontal section 56, and the upper portion of the post 57 is provided with an eye 58, into which the outer end of the pivoted bar or arm 47 enters. An opening is made in the upper portion of the head E, through which the upper extremity of the post 57 may extend. A cross-head 59 is secured in any desired manner to the bottom portion of the post 57, and this cross-head is provided with slots 60 at its extremities, which slots receive crank-pins 61, secured on disks 62, which disks are mounted to turn in the horizontal or lower portion 56 of the head E, as illustrated in Fig. 7. Each disk 62 is provided with a second crank-pin 64, and these crank-pins enter vertical slots in hori-

zontal bars 63, which extend out through the end portions of the horizontal section 56 of the head E, as is also shown in Fig. 7. The outer ends of these bars 63 are provided with slots 65, and fingers 66, which face in direction of each other, are adjustably mounted on the slotted ends of the bars 63 by set-screws 67 or their equivalents, which pass through the slots 65 in the said bars, as is also shown in Fig. 7.

A spring 68 is secured to the central bottom portion of the head E, transversely of the same, and at each end of the spring 68 a cross-bar 69 is secured, and these cross-bars carry sheets 70, of rubber or a like material, held normally in a downward position by springs 71. When the tubular arm 38 is carried over the receptacle C and drops downward, the elastic sheets or flaps 70 engage with the end portions of the uppermost check or ticket on the said receptacle C and cause the check or ticket to longitudinally buckle or arch in such manner that its central portion will be at an elevation from the check or ticket immediately beneath it, and at such time the fingers 66 will be in position to enter beneath the central portion of the uppermost check or ticket. The rubber flaps being in oblique position move toward each other in their initial contact with the check, and thereby buckle it. Such an entrance is accomplished upon the first upward movement of the plunger 44, the sleeve 35 being retarded in its upward movement by a spring 51^a, and this first upward movement of the plunger will cause the arm or bar 47 to be carried upward and take with it the post 57, causing the disks 62 to turn in such direction that the fingers 66, carried by the bars 63, will be drawn in direction of each other and will clamp the said uppermost check or ticket. In the further upward movement of the plunger 44 the sleeve 35 is carried upward, and the tubular arm 38 will be likewise moved upward in a vertical direction and yet maintain its position above the receptacle C. When, however, the upper curved portion of the slot 32 in the cylinder D is reached, the tubular arm 38 will be carried over toward the operator until the arm 38 will be over the table 10^a, at which time the set-screw 34 will engage with the upper projection 51 on the lifting arm or rod 47, and the latter will be forced downward, carrying the post 57 in the head with it and so locating the disks 62 that the bars 63 will be forced outward and the fingers 66 will be carried out of clamping engagement with the check or ticket, which will be deposited on the table 10^a, the operator still maintaining downward pressure on the treadle 54. After the face of the check or ticket has been copied to the desired extent the plunger-rod 52 is forced farther upward in order to tilt the table 10^a forward, and thus drop into the drawer 14 the check or ticket placed on said table. When the treadle 54 is relieved from pressure, the tubular arm 38

will return to its normal position over the receptacle C.

The sleeve 35 is guided in its upward movement by a pin 72, secured to the base A, and which loosely passes through a guide-collar 73, carried by the sleeve. When the sleeve 35 has been carried so far upward that it will be turned by the curved portion of the slot 32, the sleeve will leave its guide 72.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I have illustrated a slight modification in the construction of the table 10^a. It may sometimes happen that two checks or tickets will cling together when lifted up by the clamping devices of the arm 38, and in order to prevent two tickets or checks being deposited on the table 10^a, the undermost one being concealed, the table is provided with a section 74 at its left-hand end, which section is provided with a covering 75, of rubber or a like material. This coated surface is adapted to be engaged by a lip 76, which may be also of rubber, carried by a head 77, which head is mounted upon the upper end of a rod 78, attached to the offset 53 from the plunger-rod 52, and just below the head 77 the rod 78 is provided with a curved section 79, which enters an opening 80 in the base, and when a check or ticket is deposited on the table 10^a a portion of said check or ticket will extend over the fixed section 75 of the table. As the offset 53 is carried upward to engage with the finger 13 on the table 10^a the lip 76 will be forced in direction of the longitudinal axis of the table 10^a in engagement with the uppermost check or ticket if two have been deposited thereon, and this lip 76 will force the uppermost check or ticket onto the dumping section of the table 10^a, leaving an end portion of the lower ticket or check exposed at the fixed section 75 of the table, and in this manner the operator will be informed whether or not the device has picked up more than one check or ticket. After thus pushing the uppermost check or ticket lengthwise of the support or table and placing it in position to be taken or discharged therefrom, and thereby exposing the check that may accidentally lie beneath the one pushed aside, the separating device 76 is drawn outwardly across the fixed section 75 of the table and rests upon the exposed subjacent check and holds it, so that it will not be taken or dislodged from its position while the uppermost check is being removed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a suitable support or holder for checks or the like, means for separating the top check of the pile from the others so that it may be readily accessible to the grasping device, a carrier reciprocating vertically above said check support or holder and provided with grasping devices adapted to move horizontally toward and away from each other to grasp a check and then to release it, and means for actuating said grasp-

ing devices to seize the check when moved down upon it and to release it when the carrier has moved away from the pile of checks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth,

5 2. The combination of a suitable support or holder for checks or the like, means for separating the top check of the pile from the others so that it may be readily accessible to the grasping device, a carrier adapted to
10 travel horizontally back and forth between said check-support and a distant point where the checks are in turn to be deposited and having a vertically - reciprocating motion above said check support or holder, said carrier
15 being provided with grasping devices adapted to move horizontally toward and away from each other to grasp a check and then to release it, and means for actuating said grasping devices to seize the check when
20 moved down upon it and to release it when the carrier has moved away from the pile of checks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a suitable support
25 or holder for a pile of checks or the like, a carrier moving to and fro between said support and the distant point where the checks are in turn to be deposited, said carrier being adapted to pick up the top check of the pile and de-
30 posit it at the distant point, and a separating device for engaging the check when deposited and moving it so as to expose a check that may accidentally lie beneath it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

35 4. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a pile of checks or the like, an arching device comprising a vertically-reciprocating frame provided with a set of suitably-spaced yielding members adapted to be
40 pressed down upon the top check of the pile and to move toward each other in the initial contact when so pressed down upon the check to arch or buckle the same between them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

45 5. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a pile of checks or the like, an arching device comprising a vertically-reciprocating frame provided with a set of suitably-spaced obliquely-depending yielding
50 members projecting toward each other and adapted to be pressed down upon the top check of the pile and to move toward each other in the initial contact when so pressed down upon the check to arch or buckle the same between them, substantially as and for
55 the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a check or the like, an arching device comprising a suitable frame or member
60 provided with suitably-spaced flaps of rubber or like frictional material, having their free ends projecting toward each other so that they tend to approach each other when pressed against the check for arching the
65 same, the said support and the said arching device having relative movement toward and

away from each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a check or the like, an arching device comprising a spring-supporting bar suspended at about its central point of length and provided at each end with friction devices adapted when pressed against the check to buckle the same between them, the said
70 support and arching device having relative movement toward and away from each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a check or the like, an arching device comprising a bar supported at about its center of length and provided at each end with spring-pressed flaps of rubber projecting toward each other and adapted when pressed against the check to buckle the same between
80 them, the said support and arching device having relative movement toward and away from each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

9. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a check or the like, an arching device comprising a suitable support or member provided with suitably-spaced friction members adapted to approach each other when pressed in contact with the check and
90 thereby buckle the same between them, the said arching device adapted to move toward and away from the said check-supporting device so as to be pressed in contact with the check, substantially as and for the purpose
100 set forth.

10. A device for lifting a check or the like, the same comprising a suitable member or frame having the ends thereof lying beyond the plane of the center portion thereof and
105 adapted to be pressed in contact with the check, a grasping device mounted upon said member or frame at a point between its ends and out of the plane of such ends whereby when the check is held by the grasping device its ends are depressed, substantially as
110 and for the purpose set forth.

11. A device for transferring checks or the like from a pile of the same to a point distant therefrom, such device comprising a carrier
115 provided with means for arching the top check of the pile, mechanism for grasping the arched check, and a releasing device for depositing the said check when the carrier arrives at the distant point, substantially as and for the pur-
120 pose set forth.

12. A device for transferring checks or the like from a pile of the same to a point distant therefrom, such device comprising a carrier traveling to and fro between the pile of checks
125 and the distant point and having capacity of movement toward and away from the checks at right angles to its path of travel, means for forcing the carrier down upon the top check of the pile, said carrier being provided
130 with means for arching the top check when forced against the same, mechanism for grasp-

ing the arched check, and a releasing device for depositing the said check when the carrier arrives at the distant point, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 13. A device for transferring checks or the like from a pile of the same to a point distant therefrom, such device comprising a horizontally-swinging carrier-arm and means for swinging it to and fro, such carrier-arm having capacity of vertical movement and means for so moving it when brought over the pile of checks, the said carrier-arm being provided with means for arching and grasping the top check of the pile, and a releasing device for
10 depositing the said check when the carrier arrives at the distant point, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

14. A device for transferring checks or the like from a pile of the same to a point distant
20 therefrom, such device comprising a horizontally-swinging carrier-arm having capacity of vertical movement when brought over the pile of checks and provided with means for arching and grasping the top one of the pile,
25 a plunger-rod provided with an operating lever or treadle, connections between said plunger-rod and the swinging carrier-arm whereby the lifting of the plunger-rod serves to raise the carrier-arm from the pile of checks and
30 then swing it over to the distant point and whereby the descent of the plunger-rod may swing the carrier-arm back and lower it onto the pile of checks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

35 15. A device for transferring checks or the like from a pile of the same to a point distant therefrom, such device comprising a horizontally-swinging carrier-arm having capacity of vertical movement when brought over the
40 pile of checks and provided with means for grasping the top check of the pile, a plunger-rod provided with an operating lever or treadle, a fixed cylinder through which the plunger-rod works, said cylinder being pro-
45 vided with a guide-slot having a straight and a curved section, a loose sleeve mounted upon said cylinder and provided with a guide-pin projecting into the slot of said cylinder, the said carrier-arm being mounted upon said
50 sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

16. A device for transferring checks or the like from a pile of the same to a point distant therefrom, such device comprising the com-
55 bination of a horizontally-moving carrier-arm having capacity of vertical movement when brought over the pile of checks or the like, means for moving said carrier-arm horizontally and vertically, a grasping device mount-
60 ed upon said carrier-arm and provided with movable fingers for grasping a check or the like, mechanism for moving the fingers toward and away from each other, and connections between said finger-operating mechanism and the operating means of the moving
65 arm, whereby as the carrier-arm descends the

fingers move away from each other and then toward each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

17. A device for transferring checks or the
70 like from a pile of the same to a point distant therefrom, such device comprising the combination of a horizontally-moving carrier-arm having capacity of vertical movement when brought over the pile of checks, means for
75 moving said arm horizontally and vertically, a grasping device mounted upon said arm and provided with movable fingers for grasping a check or the like, mechanism for moving said fingers toward and away from each
80 other, the same comprising horizontally-moving slides, a vertically-moving bar, rockers connecting said bar and slides whereby the vertical movement of the bar may affect the horizontal movement of the slides, and a tilt-
85 ing rod connected with said vertically-moving bar and actuated by the operating means of said carrier-arm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

18. The combination of a suitable support
90 or holder for a pile of checks or the like, a reciprocating carrier provided with means for grasping the top one of a pile of checks and a device for releasing said check, a movable table upon which the check is deposited upon
95 being released by the carrier, an operating-lever and connections between the same and the said carrier for swinging the carrier to and fro and for actuating said grasping and releasing device, said connections actuating
100 the said table to discharge therefrom the deposited check as the carrier returns with another check to the table, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

19. A grasping and releasing device for a
105 check or the like, the same comprising a vertically-reciprocating frame or member provided with suitably-spaced grasping-fingers projecting toward each other and adapted to move toward and away from each other to
110 grasp and release the check, means for opening the fingers as the grasping device descends toward the check and then moving the fingers toward each other to grasp the check and subsequently to open the fingers again to
115 release the check, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

20. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a pile of checks or the like, means for arching the top one of the pile of checks,
120 a grasping device comprising a suitable frame or member moving vertically toward and away from the pile of checks and provided with oppositely-arranged fingers projecting toward each other and adapted to move to-
125 ward and away from each other so as to grasp the arched check when moved toward each other and to release the same when moved away from each other, slides upon which said fingers are mounted and means for actuating
130 the slides to move the fingers toward each other as the said frame descends and subse-

quently to move the fingers away from each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

21. The combination of a suitable support or holder for a pile of checks or the like, a carrier adapted to transfer the top check of the pile to a distant point and deposit it upon a table, a tilting table upon which the carrier deposits the check, said carrier having a reciprocating motion from a point above said support or holder to a point above said table, and means for tilting said table to discharge the deposited check after the carrier has moved away from the table, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

22. The combination of a horizontally-swinging carrier-arm for transferring a check or the like from one point to another and depositing the same, means for moving said carrier-arm to and fro between said points, said carrier-arm being provided with means for engaging and lifting a check, a releasing device for depositing the same, a tilting table for receiving the check when deposited, connections between the said operating means for the swinging arm and the tilting table for actuating said table to discharge the check simultaneously with the swinging movement of the carrier-arm when approaching the tilting table, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

23. The combination of a platform formed with a slot wider than the thickness of the check or card, an inclined tilting table hinged upon the platform adjacent to the slot so that a check or the like when resting upon the table has its lower edge lying within the slot in engagement with the side of the slot, and means for tilting the table to drop the check through the slot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

24. The combination of a suitable table or support upon which the checks are in turn deposited, and a separating device adapted to move over said table for engaging the check placed thereon and moving it or buckling it to expose a check that may accidentally be beneath the same and then engaging and holding the subjacent check while the other check is being removed or dislodged from said table or support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25. The combination of a table having a tilting and a fixed part, a separating device adapted to engage a check when deposited on the table and to move it so as to expose a check that may accidentally be beneath it and then to engage and hold against the fixed part of said table the check lying beneath it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

26. The combination of an inclined table for receiving the check thereon and comprising a tilting part and a fixed part, a separating device arranged above the fixed part of said table and adapted to engage the check deposited on the table and to push it so as to expose a check that may accidentally lie be-

neath the same and then to engage and hold against the fixed part of the table the said exposed check and temporarily prevent its dislodgment by the movement of said tilting part of the table, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

27. In a device for transferring checks and the like, a receptacle, an arm movable to and from the receptacle, and capable of both vertical and rotary movement, the said arm being provided with means for arching the central portion of the uppermost article on the receptacle, and clamping devices for engagement with the arched portion of the article, as described.

28. In a machine for transferring checks and the like, a receptacle, a transferring-arm having buckling and clamping devices, and means for rotating and lifting said arm, as set forth.

29. In a machine for transferring checks and the like, a receptacle, an arm capable of moving to and from the receptacle in a rotary and vertical direction, elastic gripping devices carried by said arm, and adjustable clamping devices also carried by said arm, the clamping devices being at an angle to the supports for the gripping devices, and means, substantially as described, for operating the clamping devices simultaneously with the operation of the said arm, as described.

30. In a device for transferring checks, a receptacle provided with guards, a dumping-table, an arm mounted to turn and also having vertical movement, means for operating the said arm, a spring-support carried by the arm and having elastic gripping devices at its ends, clamping devices likewise carried by the said arm, which clamping devices are at right angles to the support for the gripping devices, and mechanism for carrying the clamping devices in direction of each other when the arm is raised and for separating the clamping devices when the arm is lowered, as described.

31. In a device for transferring checks, a receptacle for checks and the like, a dumping-table, a plunger-operated arm, which arm is capable of vertical and of rocking movement, gripping and clamping devices carried by the arm, a rod arranged to elevate the said plunger, and a projection from the said arm, arranged to operate the dumping-table, as set forth.

32. In a device for transferring checks and the like, an arm capable of vertical and of rotary movement, a head carried by the said arm, means for raising the said arm, gripping devices carried by the head of the arm, and operated by the mechanism controlling the movements of said arm, and a spring-support crossing the said head, and provided at its ends with spring-controlled flexible grippers, for the purpose specified.

33. In a machine for transferring checks and the like, a cylinder having a slot produced therein, said slot having a straight body

portion and a curved upper portion, a stop at the upper portion of said cylinder, a plunger held to slide in the cylinder, means for operating said plunger, a head provided with 5 clamping devices, mechanism substantially as described, for operating the clamping devices by the movement of the plunger, and gripping devices carried by the said head, for the purpose set forth.

10 34. In a machine for transferring checks and for similar purposes, a dumping-table, a fixed section at an end of the table, having a

roughened outer face, a trip device for the table, and a lip held to travel over the fixed section of the table and operated by the said 15 trip device, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB C. WOLFE.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.