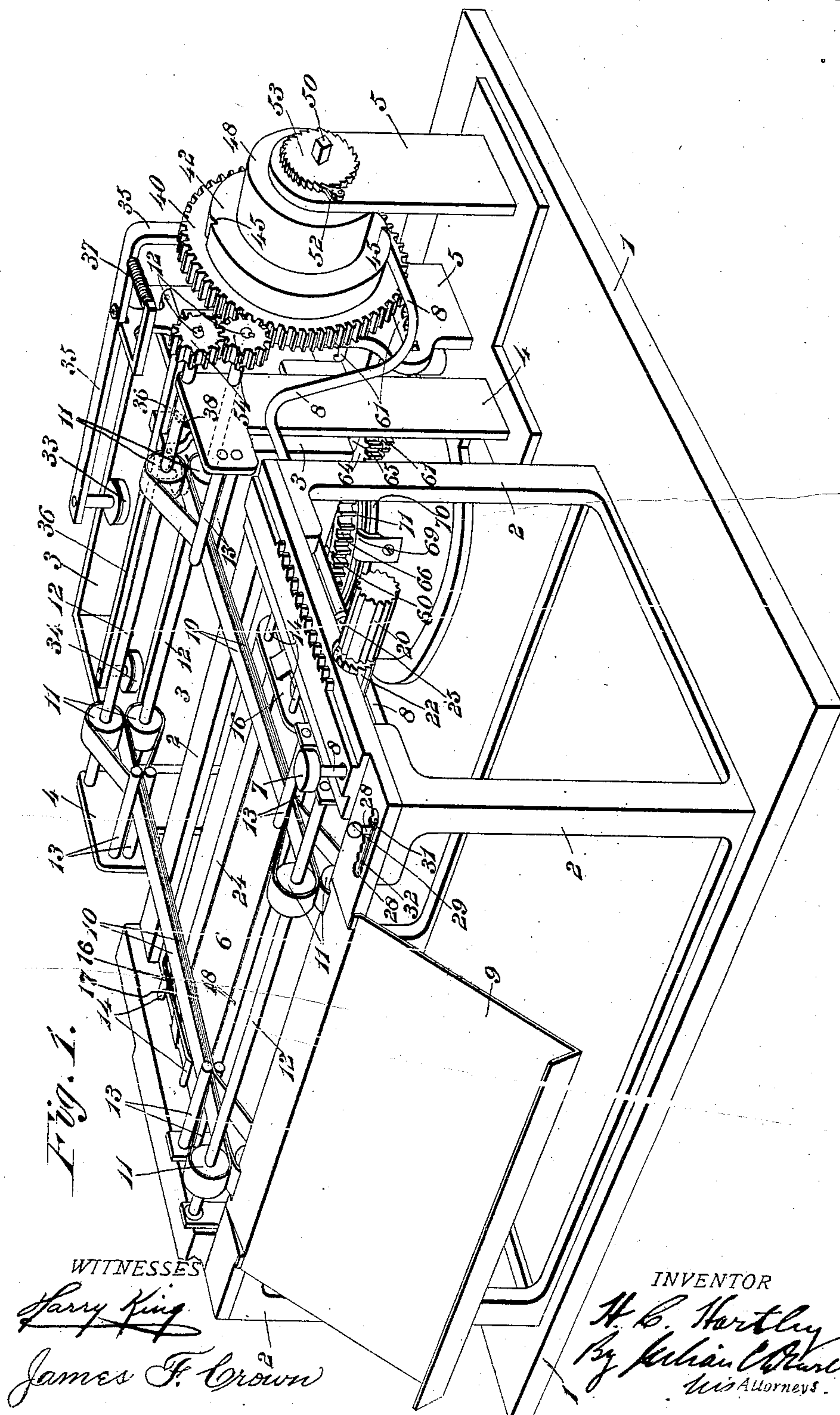


969,369.

H. C. HARTLEY.
DRAFT WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1905.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

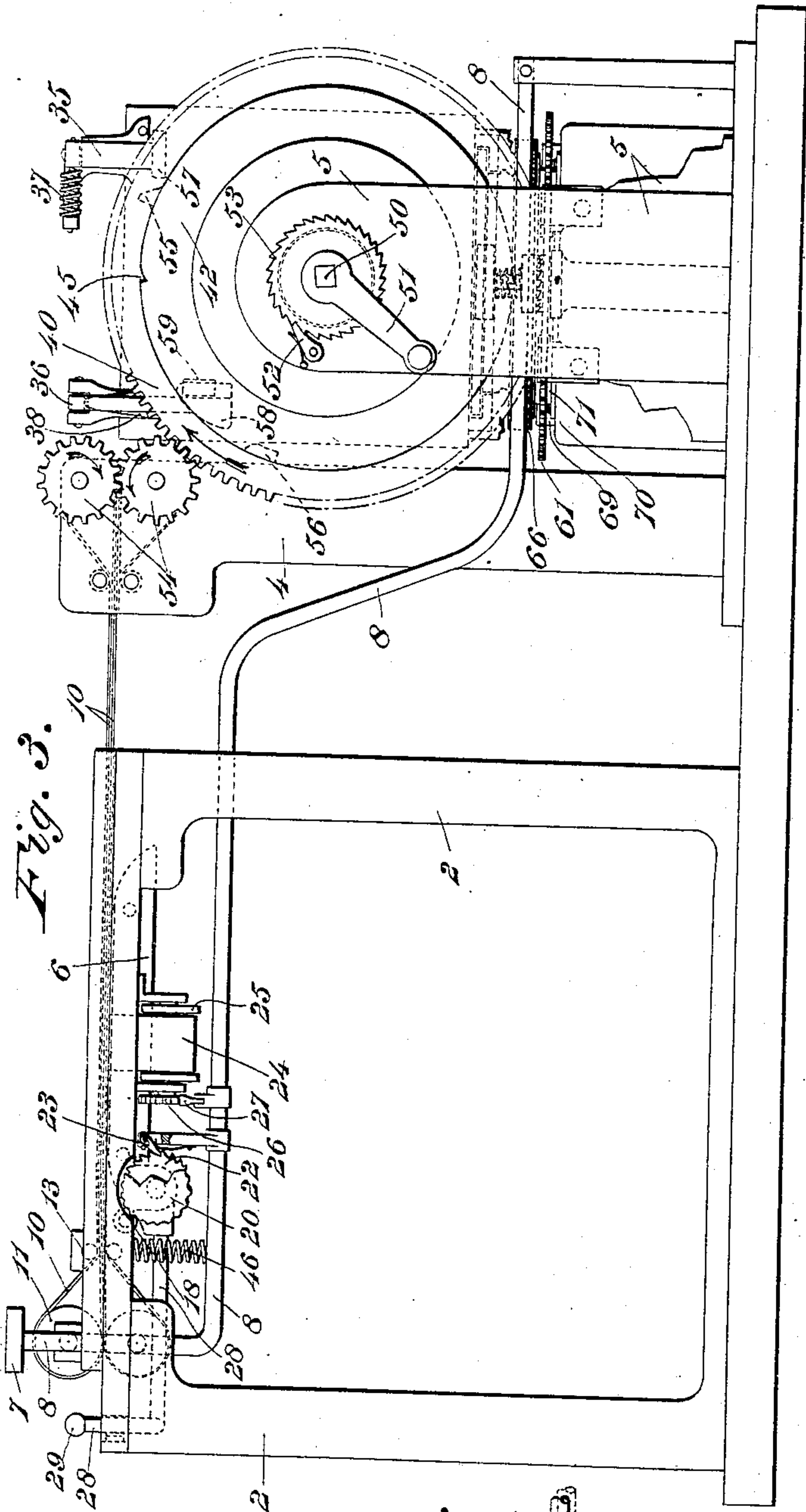


Fig. 3.

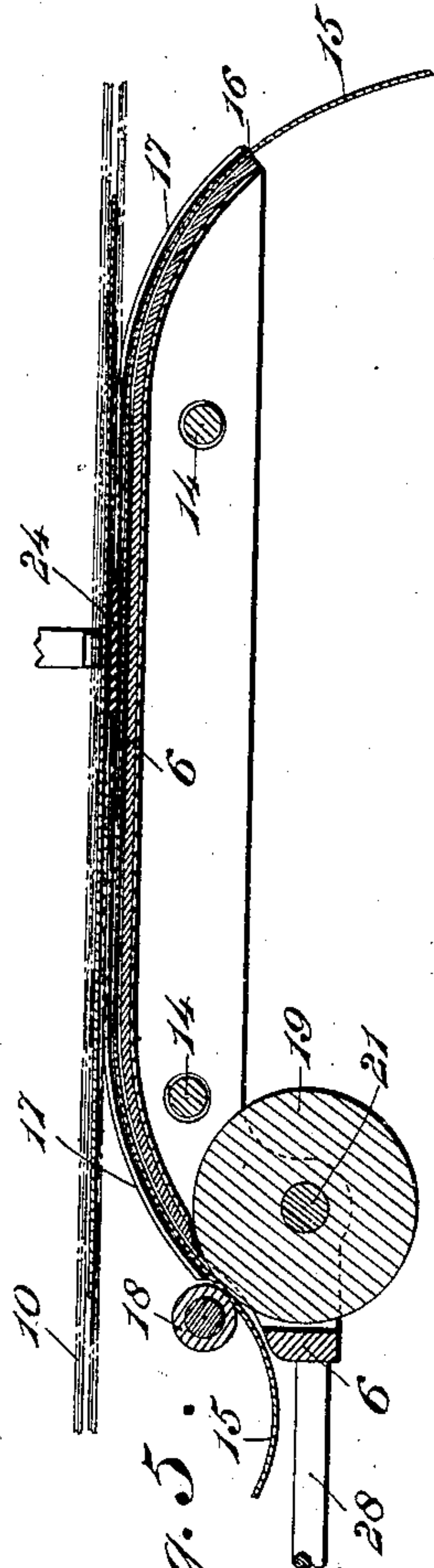


Fig. 5.

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Fig. 6.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

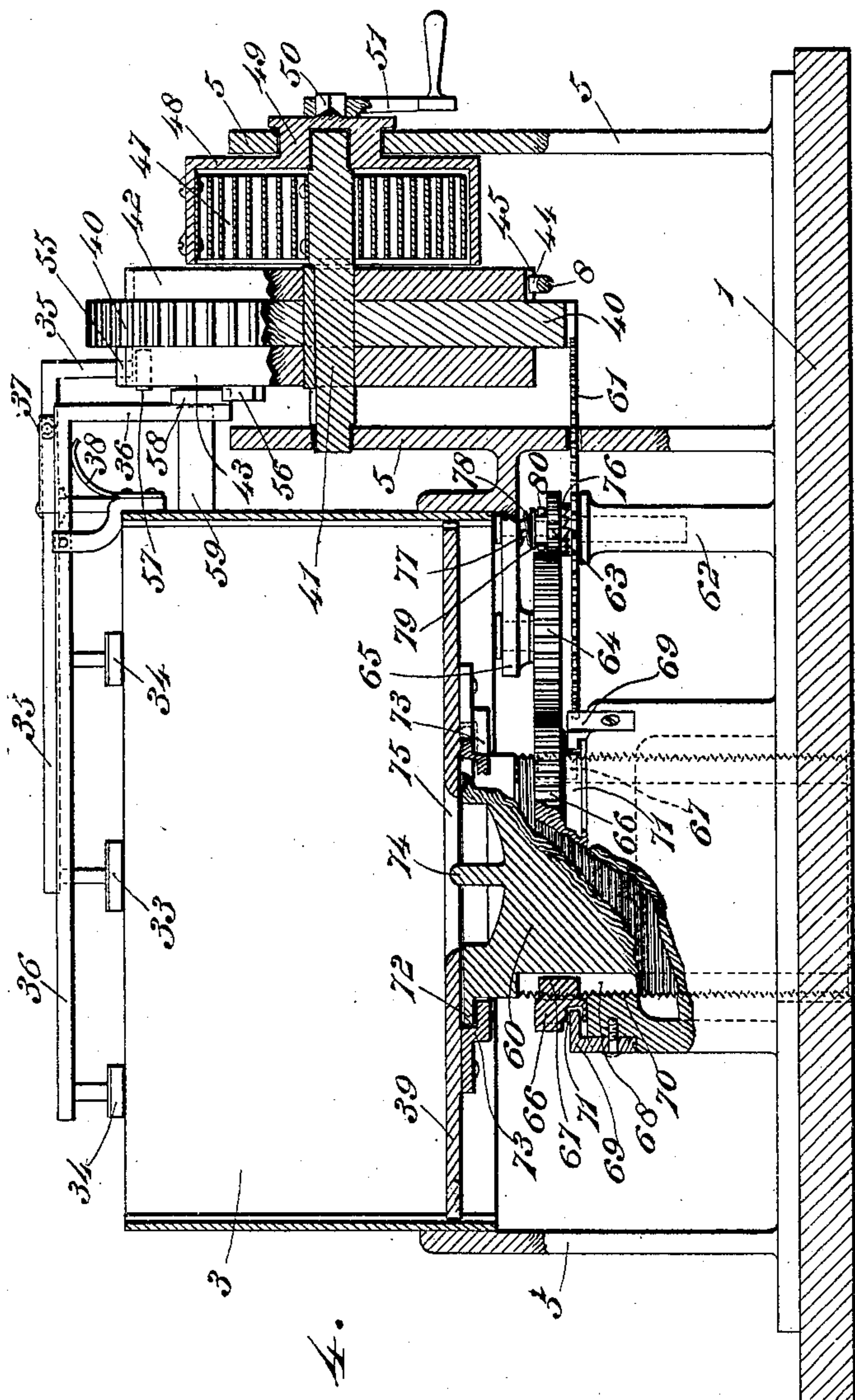


Fig. 4.

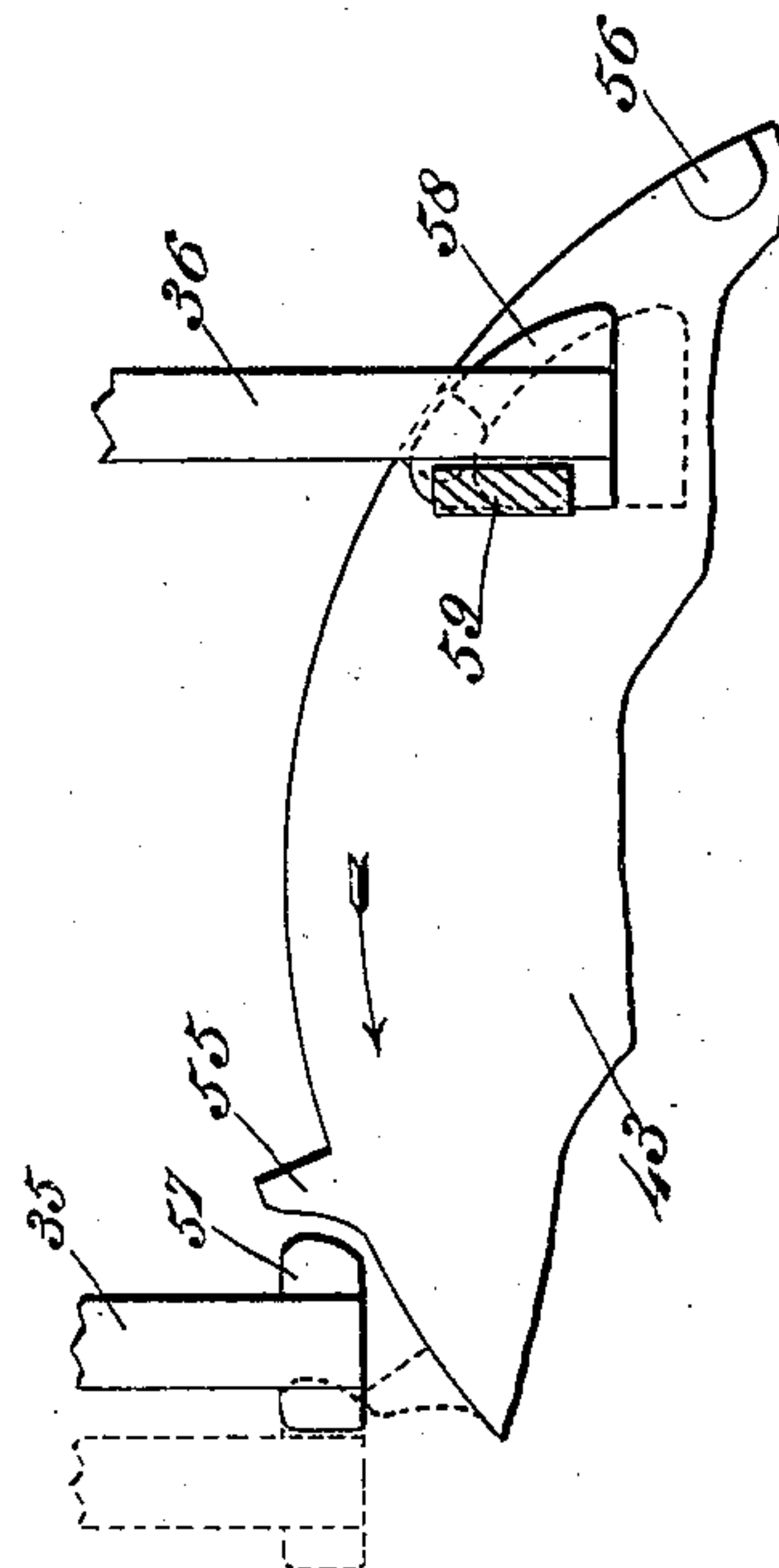


Fig. 1.

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DRAFT-WRITING MACHINE.

969,369.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed December 19, 1905. Serial No. 292,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. HARTLEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Draft-Writing Machine; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The chief object of this invention is to provide for mechanically feeding to a book-typewriter or other inscribing instrumentality a number of drafts or checks in succession, that is one after another, and for filling out such drafts or checks by the typewriter and simultaneously making a record of the same upon a record-sheet, in such manner that the successive numbers or amounts duplicated upon the record-sheet shall appear columnized and correctly alined for addition. By thus dispensing with the laborious and inaccurate practice of listing the drafts in a record-book or filling out check-stubs, and at one operation making out the draft and an exact record or copy thereof with its amount positioned for adding in a vertical column, the work in a bank or disbursing office is reduced, the nightly and monthly balancing or accounting is greatly facilitated and insured as to correctness, while the bank is protected both against error and collusion.

Without essential limitation to the specific machine illustrated, which is susceptible of modifications in details of structure and arrangement of parts, the invention will be hereinafter first fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and then more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a draft-writing machine embodying my invention, the same being intended for use in connection with a book-typewriter or other suitable printing, writing or inscribing instrumentality adapted for mounting upon the machine. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the machine, with certain parts broken away to illustrate structural features. Fig. 3 is a side view of the machine, looking at the right-hand side as in Fig. 1 also. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken through the back portion of

the machine, showing principally the box or receptacle for holding the reserve pile of drafts or checks and actuating mechanism for feeding the same to the typewriter. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse vertical section of the platen which supports the drafts while being written or filled out by the typewriter, showing also parts contiguous to the platen. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view showing the means of engagement between the controlling or actuating lever and the actuating mechanism of the machine, whereby the latter is held inoperative until released or brought into play by said lever. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view of a fragment of the motor-driven wheel and contiguous devices for operating the mechanism which takes the topmost draft from the reserve pile and passes it to the draft-conveying mechanism.

A particular explanation of the illustrated construction is as follows:—

On the base 1 is constructed the rigid frame-work of the machine; a rectangular frame 2 at the front holding the platen and contiguous parts; a box 3 at the back containing the pile of drafts or checks which are to be fed to and filled out by the typewriter; intermediate standards 4 supporting the rear end of the draft-delivering mechanism, whose front end is supported by the frame 2; and lateral standards 5 which support the actuating mechanism of the machine.

The book-typewriter or other inscribing instrumentality (not shown), is intended to be mounted upon the frame 2, its printing or writing mechanism being movable over the platen 6, for writing or filling out the drafts or checks as they are successively delivered one at a time to the typewriter, or rather to a fixed position over the platen 6 to receive the impression from the type of the typewriter. The said drafts or checks are arranged in a vertical pile in the box 3, the printed face of each draft being uppermost and preferably with its lower longitudinal edge disposed toward the front. At each operation of the machine, which the operator effects at will, in this case by pressing down with his finger on the push-button 7 of the actuating lever 8, the topmost draft or check of the pile is automatically taken from the box 3 and delivered to the typewriter, or to a fixed position on the platen

6 as aforesaid. The draft or check is then filled out by the typewriter. At the next operation, while the next draft or check is taken from the top of the pile and delivered over the platen, in position for being filled out by the typewriter, the previously finished draft or check is simultaneously ejected or delivered from the machine, falling into a rack 9 therefor at the front.

The mechanism for delivering the draft to the typewriter comprises the endless belts 10, of which there are two pairs arranged at opposite sides of the machine. These belts pass around the wheels or pulleys 11 on the shafts 12. As the topmost draft is taken from the box 3, by means described later, it is gripped at its opposite ends between the coacting runs of the belts and is conveyed thereby to a fixed position over the platen 6, close to the upper surface of the platen, ready for writing or being filled out by the typewriter. By means of the round pins 13, extending from the standards 4 at the back and from brackets or supports on the frame 2 at the front, the returning runs of the belt 10 are caused to lie close to their coactive conveying runs, for the purpose of keeping the belts from contact with the lower parts of the typewriter which is mounted on frame 2 over the platen.

The platen 6 has a flat upper surface of hard rubber, or other material suitable for receiving the impact of the type of the typewriter. Said platen is supported on the horizontal rods 14, extending across the frame 2, and is movable on said rods to allow lateral adjustment. A record-sheet 15 passes over the platen, which is beveled or rounded at the front and back. It passes between the guides 16 therefor on the sides of the platen, and is held down close to the surface thereof by the overlying flanges 17 of said guides (Figs. 2 and 5). Said record-sheet is introduced into the machine and fed therethrough by the coacting rubber rollers 18 and 19, which are carried by the platen and movable therewith. These rollers may be turned manually by the thumb-wheel 20 on the shaft 21 of the larger feed-roll, or they may be automatically fed step by step, as the machine is successively operated, by means of the ratchet 22 and coacting dog or pawl 23 carried by the actuating lever 8 (Fig. 3).

Passing across the platen, transversely of the draft-delivering belts 10 and beneath the same, but over the record-sheet 15, is a narrow marking or inking ribbon 24, preferably a fine silk typewriter ribbon or of such quality and material that it will readily impart an impression from the blows of the type upon the draft, but will not make an impression from ordinary contact. Said inking ribbon is carried by the spools 25 mounted at opposite sides of the frame 2.

It is automatically fed step by step by the ratchet 26 and coacting dog or pawl 27 carried by the actuating lever 8 (Fig. 3). The draft or check delivered by the belts 10 comes to a position on the platen with its blank line for the payee's name and amount of the draft in figures directly over the narrow ribbon 24 (Fig. 2). When the draft is then filled out by the typewriter, the payee's name and the amount of the draft in figures is duplicated by the ribbon on the record-sheet 15, this data being the only essential parts of the draft necessary for copying on the record-sheet.

At each operation of the machine, while a new draft is brought into position for writing, the record-sheet 15 is automatically spaced one step to receive the impression directly under the previous impression, whereby the data on the record-sheet is columnized, and the figures indicating the amounts of the drafts successively drawn appear in a vertical column, being also aligned vertically with reference to the units, tens, hundreds and thousands digits, etc., by means of the lateral adjustment of the platen. For effecting this adjustment, the platen is connected to a shift-rod 28, having a vertical projection or finger-piece 29 movable in a slot 30 in the upper front of the frame 2. Said slot 30 has a series of spaced notches 31 in one edge, against which the vertical end or finger-piece 29 of the shift-rod is held by a spring 32. The spacing of the notches 31 corresponds with the character spacing or lateral step by step motions of the typewriter-carriage, and said notches are preferably provided with suitable indicia designating them respectively as units, tens, hundreds, thousands, etc. When a draft is to be written, the finger-piece 29 is moved to that notch in the slot 30 which corresponds to the denomination of the amount of the draft, thereby moving the platen and record-sheet to correspond, in order to bring the units figure of the number duplicated on the record-sheet directly beneath or in vertical alinement with the units figures of the previously printed amounts on the record-sheet. For example, if a draft of \$500 is to be drawn, the finger-piece 29 is placed in the hundreds column of the slot 30. This adjusts the record-sheet in such manner that the hundreds column thereof comes directly beneath the first space to the right of the dollar sign on the draft; so that when the first figure, namely the figure 5, is printed on the draft, it is duplicated on the hundreds column of the record-sheet.

For taking the draft from the box 3 and presenting it to the delivery belts 10, the fingers 33 and 34 are provided, there being a back one and two front ones (Figs. 1, 2 and 4). These fingers are rubber disks

borne by studs depending from the levers 35 and 36 respectively. The back disk 33 bears upon the surface of the topmost draft of the pile, at about the middle of the rear longitudinal edge of the draft; while the front disks 34 bear upon the front edge of said draft. In the action of taking the draft from the box, while the front disks 34 press upon and hold the front edge of the draft steady, the back disk 33 pressing upon the rear edge of the draft moves forward, thereby causing the draft to buckle or bend. Then the disks 34 lift up and release the front edge of the draft, which springs or snaps forward between the rear belt-wheels 11. The draft is thus caught between the coacting runs of the belts 10, which carry it onto the platen 6 in position for being written or filled out by the typewriter. The lever 35 carrying the back disk 33 is horizontally movable, and is shown intermediately pivoted on a bracket attached to the box 3; said lever 35 being held in its normal position by the spring 37. The lever 36 carrying the front disks 34 is vertically movable, and is likewise shown fulcrumed on a bracket attached to the box 3; said lever 36 being held in its normal position by the spring 38. As the drafts are one after another taken from the top of the pile, by successive operations of the machine, the decrease is automatically compensated for, and a substantially constant top level of the pile is maintained, by a gradual lifting up from the bottom of the box, which for this purpose has a movable bottom 39.

The operative mechanism of the machine is actuated by a wheel 40, whose shaft 41 is journaled in bearings therefor supported by the standards 5. This wheel makes a limited turn for each operation, and in turning it actuates the draft-taking fingers or disks 33 and 34, the draft-delivering belts 10, and the mechanism for gradually feeding upward the movable bottom 39 of the box 3. Said wheel is shown comprising three leaves, namely the medial gear 40 and opposite plain disks 42 and 43 of lesser diameter than the gear, all keyed on the shaft 41. Obviously an integral gear-wheel may be used, having the devices carried by the disks 42 and 43 formed on its opposite sides, this in fact being the effect of the construction shown.

For operating the wheel at will, any suitable instrumentality may be employed, as a crank for one example; but in the illustrated machine the wheel is operated by a spring-motor 48, which stores power for giving repeated turns thereto; the said motor being controlled and released at will by the controlling or actuating lever 8, which carries the push-button 7 to be depressed by the operator's finger, as before mentioned. For holding the wheel stationary, against

the force of its spring-motor, said lever 8 carries a projection or tooth 44 that engages in a notch or recess 45 therefor in the circumference of the disk 42; said lever being normally held up against the disk with its said projection engaged in the notch or recess thereof by means of the spring 46 (Fig. 3). When the lever is depressed by pushing down on the push-button 7, its projection or tooth 44 disengages from the notch 45, thus releasing the spring-motor which turns the wheel to the extent necessary for effecting one operation, or until the notch 45 or the next notch if there are more than one is engaged by said projection 44 of the lever 8, the latter having been drawn up against the periphery of the disk 42 by the spring 46 (Fig. 3). There may be one or more spaced notches 45 in the circumference of the disk 42, according to the extent of rotation of the wheel necessary for effecting one complete operation of the machine. The arrows in Figs. 3 and 6 indicate the direction of rotation of the wheel. Referring to the motor, it comprises a helical spring 47 inclosed in a case 48 therefor (Fig. 4), one end of the spring being attached to the case and the other end attached to the shaft 41. Said shaft 41 is shown having its inner end journaled in a bearing therefor in the inner standard 5, and its outer end journaled in an axial bearing 49 in the case 48; said bearing 49 of the case being journaled in the outer standard 5 and having a square or angular projection 50 adapted to receive a crank 51 (Figs. 3 and 4) or other suitable tool for winding up the spring 47, whose resiliency is utilized as the motive force.

The case 48 is prevented from turning in the opposite direction by means of the dog or pawl 52 that engages a ratchet 53 on the bearing 49, said dog and ratchet allowing the case to be turned only in the direction necessary for winding up the spring.

The operative connections between the actuating wheel 40 and draft-feeding mechanisms are as follows. For driving the delivery belts 10, the rear pulley-shafts 12 are provided with intermeshing gears 54, one of which is engaged by the gear 40. Thus the upper and lower belts are driven in opposite directions, so that their coacting runs which convey the draft travel forward in the same direction. The belts are in motion both before and after the topmost draft is taken from the reserve pile and presented thereto, so that the belts receive the draft while in motion and then convey it to position for printing or writing, over the platen 6. For operating the draft-taking fingers 33 and 34, the inner disk 43 of the actuating wheel has on its periphery one or more projections or trippets 55, and on its face one or more projections or wipers 56 (Figs. 2, 4 and 7); the said projections 55 and 56

both corresponding in number to the number of peripheral notches 45 in the opposite disk 42. As the wheel turns, one of said projections or trippets 55 engages a tappet 57 carried by the outer arm of lever 35, thereby moving backward said outer arm and consequently moving forward its inner arm which carries the back disk 33; so that the topmost draft is caused to buckle or bend, its front edge being pressed upon by the front disks 34. Then one of the projections or wipers 56 engages and rides over a tappet or cam 58 carried by the outer arm of the lever 36, thereby pulling down said outer arm and consequently moving up its inner arm which carries the front disks 34; so that the front edge of the draft is released and springs or snaps forward between the rear belt-wheels or pulleys 11, being thus caught between the coacting runs of the traveling belts 10 and conveyed thereby to position for writing or printing, over the platen 6. When the wiper 56 strikes and rides over the cam 58 carried by the lever 36, lateral or forward motion of said lever 36 is prevented by a stop 59, shown as a bar extending from the side of the box 3. This causes the outer depending arm of lever 36 to move vertically only. The trippets or projections 55 and 56 on the disk 43 are spaced in such relation that the trippet 55 will engage the tappet 57 of lever 35 before the wiper 56 engages the cam or tappet 58 of lever 36, whereby the back disk 33 buckles or bends the draft before its front edge is released by the front disks 34. The movable bottom 39 of said box 3 is automatically fed upward by any appropriate means, preferably by a screw 60 automatically operated from the wheel 40, the illustrated mechanism thereof being as follows (Figs. 2, 3 and 4). The gear 40 meshes with the horizontal gear 61 whose spindle or axle is journaled in the standard 62. Said gear 61 has co-axial therewith a pinion or reducing gear 63, meshing with an idler 64, whose stub-shaft or axle is supported by the bracket 65. Said idler 64 meshes with an annular gear 66, which latter is a collar loosely surrounding the screw 60 and having internal lugs 67 engaging in longitudinal or vertical grooves 68 therefor in the screw, whereby the screw is turned by said annular gear or collar 66 while an up and down movement of the screw is permitted as it feeds in its nut. By means of the keepers or angle pieces 69, the said collar or annular gear 66 is held seated on the top of the stationary nut 70, said keepers or angle pieces being attached to said nut and engaging an annular groove 71 at the base of said collar, thus preventing the said collar or annular gear 66 from leaving its seat. The screw 60 is threaded in the stationary nut 70 and its upper end is swiveled to the bottom of the

box 3, as by means of the annular shoulder 72 at the top of the screw loosely seated in an annular recess or groove therefor which is afforded by the flanged ring 73 attached to the bottom 39 of said box. By this means, when the motor turns the wheel 40, motion is transmitted to the collar 66, which turns the screw in the nut 70, thereby feeding it upward and lifting the movable bottom of the box 3. It is understood of course that the threads of the screw and nut, and the operating gearing for rotating the screw, are such as to cause a very gradual upward feed at each operation of the machine sufficient to compensate for taking the topmost draft from the pile. When the drafts in the box 3 are all used up, the bottom 39 having risen to the top of the box, the screw is reversed or fed downward to lower the bottom. This may be accomplished by turning a thumb-piece 74 at the top of the screw, standing in a socket or recess therefor in the top of the screw, access for the operator's fingers in order to manipulate said thumb-piece being afforded by an opening 75 in the bottom 39 of the box 3. When the screw is being reversed or fed down, it is necessary to disconnect the same from the actuating mechanism. For this purpose, the pinion 63 is shown connected to the gear 61 by clutch 76, said pinion 63 being journaled on the stud 77 and normally pressed downward by the spring 78 to insure engagement of the clutch-members when the machine is operated by the spring-motor, in order to feed up the screw 60. Said pinion 63 has a grooved collar 79 engaged by the forked end of a lifting lever 80, whereby said pinion 63 together with the clutch-member attached thereto can be lifted up out of engagement with the clutch-member attached to the gear 61, and the screw 60 can then be reversed and fed downward, being disconnected from the actuating mechanism.

The operation of the illustrated machine may be briefly summarized as follows: Each operation, effected by pushing down the push-button 7 of the actuating lever 8, releases the spring-motor, thereby allowing the actuating wheel 40 to turn a limited distance, or until its next notch 45 is engaged by projection 44 of said lever 8, which is retracted by its spring 46. As said wheel 40 turns, it drives the draft-conveying belts 10 by the gears 54, one of which meshes with the gear 40. It also operates the fingers or disks 33 and 34, by means of the trippets and the wipers 55 and 56 which in succession engage the coactive devices 57 and 58 respectively of the levers 35 and 36 that carry the said disks or fingers 33 and 34, thereby causing said disks or fingers to buckle or bend the topmost draft of the pile in the box 3, and then release the front

edge thereof, allowing the draft to spring forward between the wheels 11 so as to be gripped and carried forward between the co-acting runs of the belts 10. The turning of the wheel 40 also feeds the screw 60, by means of the mechanism described, for automatically feeding up the movable bottom 39 of the box 3, to compensate for the draft taken from the box. The draft is carried by the belts 10 to a fixed position over the platen 6, with the line for the payee's name immediately over the copying ribbon 24, which ribbon has been automatically fed one step by the ratchet and coacting dog 27 carried by the actuating lever 8. The record-sheet 15, passing over the platen 6 between its upper surface and the ribbon 24, has also been automatically spaced one step, by the ratchet 22 and coacting dog 23 carried by the actuating lever 8. This completes one operation of the machine, the operator by pressing down on the push-button 7 having spaced or fed the record-sheet one step over the platen, and having effected a delivery of a draft or check to proper position immediately over the platen for writing or filling out the draft by the typewriter mounted on the machine. The draft is then filled out by the typewriter, while the ribbon 24 makes an impression of the payee's name and amount of the draft in figures upon the record-sheet, which has been laterally adjusted by the finger-piece 29 of the shift rod 28 to cause the units, tens, hundreds and other digits of the amount copied to come in vertical alinement with the corresponding digits of the previously copied numbers or amounts. After the draft is written, the operator again pushes down the push-button 7, effecting a repetition of the operation, while the finished draft is delivered by the belts 10 to the rack 9 at the front of the machine. Thus, after the initial operation, there is always a draft ready in position for writing. The operator has only to write out the draft, then push down the actuating lever for ejecting the draft from the machine, which motion brings the next draft to printing position where it may remain until needed. Thus the machine is always ready for use, and a draft can be written at a moment's time, without pulling out a book, pen and blotter. The writing of the draft by the typewriter insures neatness and legibility; and is of itself a great saving of time; and in addition the time and labor ordinarily expended in listing the draft in a book or filling out a check-stub is entirely saved. As the copy on the record-sheet is an exact duplicate of the draft itself, no time is lost at night in making a balance or at the end of the month in the checking of the drawee's statement. Moreover, being an exact duplicate, there can be no collusion between the draft-clerk

and the purchaser, whereby the draft can be written for a greater amount than is paid for it. This protection for the bank can be further insured by writing the draft with sharp type and indelible ink, making it practically impossible for the draft to be raised.

While intended primarily for use in connection with the writing of bank-drafts or checks, the invention is of course susceptible of general utility for the purpose of writing or filling out and simultaneously copying various forms, papers, and the like; hence, in the following claims, the word "draft" is intended to signify any paper or form adapted for writing or filling out on this machine; while the word "write" is intended to signify writing, marking, printing or inscribing by any manner and means; and derivatives and compounds of such words are to be construed with like meaning.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A draft-writing and recording machine for use in connection with a writing instrumentality for filling out the drafts, said machine comprising, in combination, means for holding a supply of detached drafts, mechanism for feeding the drafts one after another to the writing instrumentality, means for simultaneously copying on a record-sheet matter written on the draft, and means controlled by the operator of the machine for effecting an operation thereof at will.

2. A draft-writing and recording machine comprising, in combination, a conveyer adapted for catching or engaging a draft at a pair of its opposing marginal edges and feeding it to and holding it in position to be filled out by, a writing instrumentality, a record-sheet over which the draft is carried and supported for writing, means for making a record on said sheet of matter written on the draft, and means for effecting successive operations of said machine at will.

3. A draft-writing and recording machine comprising, in combination, mechanism for feeding a detached draft to a writing instrumentality to be filled out thereby, means for effecting successive operations of said mechanism at will, means for feeding a record-sheet at each feed of a draft, and means for simultaneously making an impression on the record-sheet of matter written on a draft, the feeding of the record-sheet allowing each impression thereon to follow a previous impression.

4. A draft-writing and recording machine comprising, in combination, mechanism for feeding a detached draft to a writing instrumentality to be filled out thereby, means for effecting successive operations of said mech-

anism at will, means for feeding a record-sheet, and means for simultaneously making an impression on the record-sheet of matter written on a draft, and adjusting
 5 means whereby the impressions of successive amounts on the record-sheet have their units, tens, hundreds and following digits alined in vertical columns.

10 5. A draft-writing and recording machine comprising, in combination, means for holding a supply of drafts, a platen, a duplicating or copying medium over the platen, means for passing a record-sheet over said
 15 platen and under said medium, whereby an impression on the record-sheet is made of matter written upon the draft while resting on the platen, successively-operative mechanism for feeding a detached draft to position over the platen and duplicating medium for writing thereon, and an actuating
 20 instrumentality for operating the machine at the will of the operator, the draft-feeding means being arranged to permit writing on the face of the draft and direct transcribing on the record sheet through said
 25 duplicating medium.

6. A draft-writing and recording machine having, in combination, a platen, means for passing a record-sheet thereover, conveyers
 30 arranged transversely of and at opposite ends of the platen adapted for feeding a draft to position for writing on the platen, means for making on the record-sheet an impression of matter inscribed upon a draft supported on the platen, and an actuating
 35 instrumentality for operating the machine at will.

7. A draft-writing and recording machine having, in combination, a platen, means for passing a record-sheet thereover, means for making an impression on the record-sheet of matter inscribed upon a draft supported on the platen, draft-feeding mechanism including a conveyer for delivering a draft to position over the platen for writing, said conveyer leaving the face of the draft and record-sheet thereunder free for receiving the writing and impression, an actuating instrumentality for operating said mechanism
 45 at will, and means operated by said instrumentality for automatically spacing the matter inscribed on the record-sheet.

8. A draft-writing machine having, in combination, a platen, means for passing a record-sheet thereover, means for making an impression on the record-sheet of matter inscribed upon a draft supported on the platen, draft-feeding mechanism for delivering a draft to position over the platen for writing, an actuating instrumentality for operating said mechanism at will, means for spacing the record-sheet, and means for laterally adjusting the same with relation to the draft to vertically aline the units, tens, hundreds
 60 and following figures on the record-sheet.

9. A draft-writing and recording machine having, in combination, a platen, means for effecting an impression on a record-sheet of matter written on a draft supported on the platen, mechanism for feeding drafts to a position over the platen for receiving the writing on the drafts, actuating means therefor, and means for effecting a lateral adjustment between the draft and record sheet.
 70

10. A draft-writing and recording machine having, in combination, means for holding a pile of loose drafts, a platen, a record-sheet passing over the platen, mechanism for taking the topmost draft from the pile and delivering it to position over the platen for writing the draft, means for operating said mechanism, and means for making an impression on the record-sheet of matter written on the draft.
 80

11. A draft-writing and recording machine having, in combination, means for holding a supply of drafts, a platen, a record-sheet passing over the platen, a marking-ribbon passing across the record-sheet, draft-feeding mechanism including means for conveying a draft to position over the platen for writing on the draft over said ribbon, an actuating instrumentality therefor, automatic ribbon-feed mechanism, and automatic mechanism for spacing the record-sheet.
 85 90 95

12. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of a platen, means for holding a pile of detached drafts, conveyers running across opposite ends of said platen, each conveyer comprising coacting belts for gripping the edge portion of a draft between them, and means for feeding a draft from the pile to said coacting belts for delivery to writing position upon the platen.
 100 105

13. A draft-writing machine having, in combination, a platen, means for holding a supply of drafts, an actuating-mechanism having a spring-motor, means normally holding said mechanism inoperative, means for releasing said mechanism at will, and means operative by said actuating mechanism for feeding a draft to position for writing over the platen at each release of said mechanism.
 110 115

14. A draft-writing machine having, in combination, a platen, a holder for a supply of drafts, draft-conveying mechanism for delivering a draft to position for writing the same on the platen, said mechanism comprising movable endless belts whose coacting runs grip the draft, means for taking a draft from the holder and delivering it to said belts, and actuating mechanism controlling the conveying mechanism and draft delivering means and operative at will.
 120 125

15. A draft-writing machine having, in combination, a platen, a holder for a supply of drafts, a conveyer for feeding a draft to position for writing over said platen,
 130

means for delivering a draft to said conveyer, an actuating mechanism for operating said conveyer and draft-delivering means, and means controlling said actuating mechanism including a push-button for setting the same in action.

16. A draft-writing and recording machine having, in combination, a platen, means for feeding a record-sheet thereover, a box for holding a pile of drafts, an actuating wheel adapted to make a prescribed turn, means for turning said wheel, mechanism operated by said wheel for taking the topmost draft from the pile and delivering it to a position for writing on the platen, and a movable bottom in said box operatively connected with and to be automatically fed upward by said wheel.

17. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of a platen for supporting a draft while the same is written, and means for delivering drafts to position over the platen for writing comprising movable endless belts whose coacting runs grip the draft between them.

18. In a draft-writing and recording machine, the combination of a platen, means for feeding a record-sheet thereover, means for making an impression on the record-sheet, means for holding a draft in a fixed position over the platen for writing the draft, and means for laterally adjusting the platen with respect to the draft to aline vertically the units, tens, hundreds and other digits of successive numbers written on the record-sheet.

19. In a draft-writing and recording machine, the combination of a platen, means for feeding a record-sheet thereover, a marking ribbon passing across the record-sheet, a draft conveyer passing over the ribbon and record-sheet and means for laterally adjusting the record-sheet with relation to said draft-conveyer.

20. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of an actuating wheel, a platen, means for holding a supply of drafts, and mechanism actuated by said wheel for taking a draft and delivering it over the platen, said mechanism being intermittently movable and adapted at the completion of each interval of movement to hold a draft stationary over the platen in position for writing.

21. In a draft writing and recording machine, a platen over which drafts to be written are disposed, a record sheet movable over the platen to receive a copy of the matter inscribed on the draft, means for imparting a step by step line spacing movement to the sheet, and means for moving the sheet laterally for letter spacing to tabulate the matter recorded thereon.

22. In a draft writing and recording machine, a platen over which the drafts to be

written are disposed, a record sheet movably arranged over the platen to receive a copy of the matter inscribed on the draft, means for imparting a step by step line spacing movement to the sheet, conveying devices controlled by the operation of said means for feeding the drafts successively to position over the platen, and means for moving the record sheet laterally for letter spacing to tabulate the matter recorded thereon.

23. The combination of draft-conveying belts arranged in pairs for their coacting runs to grip a draft, mechanism for presenting the drafts thereto, and an actuating wheel geared with the driving mechanism of the belts and having devices for actuating the mechanism which presents the drafts to the belts.

24. In a draft-writing machine, mechanism for delivering a draft to a writing instrumentality comprising endless belts which travel in opposite directions and having coacting runs which travel closely together in the same direction and between whose coacting runs the draft is held.

25. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of means for supporting a draft while writing the same, a record-sheet, transcribing means for duplicating the amount of the draft in figures on the record-sheet, means for spacing the record-sheet to columnize said amounts, and means for laterally adjusting the record-sheet with relation to the draft to vertically aline the units, tens, hundreds and following digits of said amounts on the record-sheet.

26. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of a laterally movable platen, means for passing a record-sheet thereover, a conveyer for delivering a draft to the platen, and an actuating lever, and means operated by said lever for automatically spacing the record-sheet at the will of the operator.

27. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of a platen, means for passing a record-sheet thereover, a copying ribbon passing across the record-sheet, means for delivering a draft to the platen, an actuating lever, and means operated by said lever for automatically spacing the record-sheet and for automatically feeding the copying ribbon at the will of the operator.

28. In a draft-writing and recording machine, the combination of means for holding a draft in a fixed position, a platen adapted to support the draft while being written, means for feeding a record-sheet over the platen, means for making an impression on the record-sheet, the platen being adjustable together with the record-sheet feeding means carried thereby for moving the sheet laterally.

29. In a draft-writing machine, the combination with the adjustable platen, of a

shift-rod connected thereto, said rod having a part movable in a slot in a fixed part of the machine, said slot having spaced notches in one edge, and means for yieldingly holding the rod against the notched edge.

30. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of an actuating wheel, means for turning the same, draft or delivery mechanism including a gear, mechanism for presenting a draft to said delivery mechanism, said wheel having a gear which drives said gear of the draft delivery mechanism, and said wheel having trippet and tappet portions carried thereby for actuating the mechanism for presenting the draft to the delivery mechanism.

31. In a draft-writing machine, the combination of a draft feeding mechanism, an actuating wheel therefor a spring for automatically turning said wheel, and a lever for holding said wheel against turning and operable for permitting a limited turn of the wheel.

32. In a draft writing and recording machine, a platen for supporting the drafts to be written, conveying devices for carrying the drafts to the platen, a member for controlling the operation of said conveying devices, a record sheet movable over the platen to receive a copy of the matter inscribed on the drafts, means operated by the controlling member for automatically imparting a step by step line spacing movement to the sheet, and means for moving the sheet laterally for letter spacing to tabulate the matter recorded thereon.

33. In a draft writing machine, a platen for supporting the drafts while being written, a conveying device for the drafts, and means for imparting an intermittent step by step movement to said device for carrying a draft to the platen, holding it stationary thereover during the writing operation

and thereafter moving the draft off of the platen.

34. In a draft writing and recording machine, a platen for supporting the drafts to be written, devices for conveying the drafts successively to and holding them in position over the platen during the writing operation, a record sheet movable over the platen to receive a copy of the matter inscribed on the drafts, means common to and for controlling the operation of the draft conveying devices and for imparting a step by step line spacing movement to the record sheet, and means for moving the latter for letter spacing to tabulate the matter recorded thereon.

35. In a draft writing and recording machine, a platen for supporting the draft to be written, a conveying device for feeding the drafts successively to position over the platen, a record sheet movable over the platen for receiving a copy of the matter inscribed on the drafts, a manifolding ribbon movable over the record sheet on the platen, a controlling member or lever for the draft conveying device, means operable by said member for imparting a step by step line spacing movement to the sheet and for feeding the ribbon, and means for moving the sheet for letter spacing to tabulate the matter inscribed on the sheet.

36. In a draft writing and recording machine, a platen, a record sheet movable thereover to receive a copy of the matter inscribed on the drafts, means for imparting a step by step line spacing movement to the sheet, and means for moving the sheet to effect letter spacing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY C. HARTLEY.

Witnesses:

OSGOOD H. DOWELL,
A. M. PARKINS.