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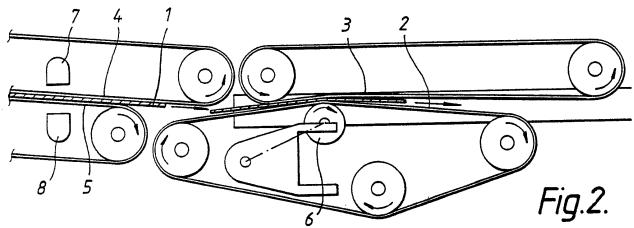
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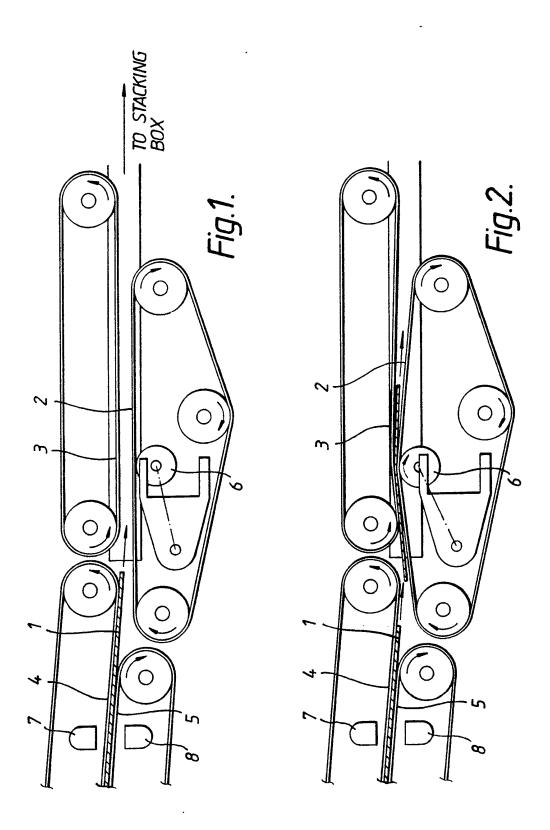
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## (54) Retarding device

(57) A retarding device for retarding letters moving along a conveying path (1) has two spaced apart elasticated belts (2, 3) which are driven at a predetermined speed. The belts (2, 3) are normally spaced so that letters pass between the belts (2, 3) without being gripped. A diverter member (6) is associated with one of the belts (2) and is movable into a position in which it causes a letter passing between the belts (2, 3) to be gripped by the belts and retarded to their speed. The diverter member (6) is arranged so that the trailing edge of a gripped letter is displaced so that a closely following letter will overlap the previous letter.





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## RETARDING DEVICE

The invention relates to a retarder for retarding flat sheet-like items moving along a conveying device and has particular, but not exclusive, application to postal items.

In one method of sorting postal items, sorting machines transport letters by way of sandwiching letters between pairs of moving belts. processing in the sorting machine the letters must be 10 presented in a format for rapid removal from the machine. One such format comprises stacks which are formed in stationary devices known as stacking boxes. On being stacked in a stacking box, the velocity of each letter is, of course, reduced from belt speed to zero and with 15 feed speeds of up to 3.5 metres per second the letters may simply be fired into the rigid box, the inertia of each letter being absorbed by the body of the box. main disadvantage of this is that the speed of the letters and hence that of the moving belts is limited to 20 a maximum value as crumpling or deflection of the letters will result if the velocity at impact with the box is greater than the above mentioned speed. This limitation thus limits the maximum speed, and hence the throughput, of a letter sorting machine.

The invention has for an object the provision of a retarder which overcomes the above disadvantage.

According to the present invention, a retarder for retarding flat sheet-like items moving along a conveying path comprises two spaced, flexible, endless, tensile elements arranged to be driven at the desired retarded speed and which are normally spaced to allow the items to pass between the elements without being gripped, a diverter member associated with one of the elements and being movable into and out of a position in which it causes the associated element to cooperate with the other element to grip an item therebetween to slow the item

1 down to the speed of the two elements and a detection system to detect an item approaching the two elements and momentarily to operate the diverter member to cause the item to be gripped between the two said elements.

Preferably the diverter member is arranged, in conjunction with an end support of the other element, to cause the trailing end of the gripped item to be displaced so that a closely following item may overlap the item.

One embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic illustration of a retarder for use in a letter sorter machine; and

Figure 2 is a similar illustration but with the retarder in a later stage of operation.

Referring to the drawing the retarding device is placed adjacent to a faster moving infeed system (1) for example a high speed belt infeed from a letter sorting 20 machine. The retarding system comprises a pair of slow moving elasticated belts (2) and (3) rotating in opposite directions, the adjacent faces being parallel and spaced a small distance apart, and the belts being positioned such that a letter can pass between the two faces of the The retarder receives the letter from the infeed system at an angle slightly less than 180°. In addition the ends of the two belts (4) and (5) forming the high system adjacent to the retarder infeed staggered with respect to each other and the ends of the 30 two slow speed belts (2) and (3) closer to the high speed infeed system are correspondingly staggered such that the gap between the adjacent ends of the belts on one side of the conveying path is approximately the same as that between the adjacent ends of the belts on the other side. 35 One of the belts (2) has an internally mounted diverter member (6) in the form of a roller diverter, which is

1 movable into and out of a position which causes the inner
face of the elastic belt (2) to be deflected towards the
other belt (3). The diverter is provided with a suitable
activator (not shown) such as a rotary or a linear
5 solenoid, which is in turn controlled by a timer which
receives a signal from a photobeam detection system (7)
and (8). The detection system is located such that it
will detect a letter approaching the retarder. The
roller diverter (6) is cantilevered from a static
10 yoke-shaped frame (7) on which is also mounted the
activator. The yoke shaped frame has a secondary
function as a stop for the movement of the roller
diverter.

In use, the highspeed infeed belts will deliver a 15 stream of singulated letters and as the letters approach the retarder they are detected by the detection system which supplies a signal to the timer. This will cause successively activated be solenoid to the The timing will be such that as each letter deactivated. passes between belt (3) and the point of action of the diverter roller, the latter will move towards the other belt to trap the letter and slow it down to the speed of the slow belts (2) and (3). In addition due to the letter entering the gap between the slow belts at a 25 slight angle to these belts, the trailing edge of the letter is, on activation of the diverter, reorientated such that this trailing edge is deflected. If, as in be the case, the first letter practice would immediately followed by a second incoming letter, that 30 second incoming letter will rapidly approach the first letter as it will be travelling at a speed in excess of that of the first letter and overlap it. In this way successive letters become "tiled". The roller diverter is now momentarily deactivated and reactivated to engage 35 the second letter and similarly slow this down.

Typically this system can be used with an infeeder

1 having a belt speed of 5 metres per second. A preferred retarder belt speed is 3.5 metres per second, the critical value for stacking letters in a box, and a preferred spacing for the retarder belts is 12 mm.

By means of the above described retarding device the rate of sorting in the sorting machine may be successfully increased without damage to the letters.

Modifications to the precise arrangement shown are possible. In particular, the staggering of the infeed 10 and retarder belts may be changed.

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## CLAIMS:

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- 1. A retarder for retarding flat sheet-like items moving along a conveying path comprising two spaced apart flexible endless tensile elements arranged to be driven at a desired speed, the elements being normally spaced so as to allow the items to pass through the elements without being gripped, and a diverter member associated with one of the elements, movable into and out of a position in which it causes an item passing through the elements to be gripped and retarded to the speed of the elements.
- 2. A retarder as claimed in claim 1, wherein when the diverter member is in the said position it causes the associated element to cooperate with the other element to grip an item therebetween.
- 3. A retarder as claimed in claim 1 or 2, and including a detection system to detect an item approaching the two elements and momentarily to operate the diverter member to cause the item to be gripped.
- 4. A retarder as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the diverter member is arranged to operate so as to cause the trailing end of a gripped item to be displaced so that a closely following item may overlap the item.
- 5. A retarder as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the diverter member is in the form of a roller.
  - 6. A retarder as claimed in claim 5, wherein the diverter member is cantilevered from a yoke shaped frame which also acts as a stop for movement of said diverter member.
  - 7. A retarder as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the ends of the elements which receive items are staggered with respect to each other.
- 8. A retarder as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the elements are arranged to be driven at

a speed between 3.25 m/s and 3.75 m/s and preferably 3.5 m/s.

- 9. A retarder substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.
- 10. A system for sorting flat sheet-like items comprising an infeed having two spaced apart flexible endless tensile elements arranged to be driven at a first speed and a retarder as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9.

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- 11. A system as claimed in claim 10, wherein said retarder receives an item from the infeed at an angle slightly less than 180° with respect to the conveying path.
- 12. A system as claimed in claim 10 or 11 wherein the infeed elements are arranged to be driven at a speed between 4.5 m/s and 5.5 m/s and preferably at 5 m/s.
- 13. A system for sorting flat sheet-like items substantially as hereinbefore described with reference20 to the accompanying drawing.