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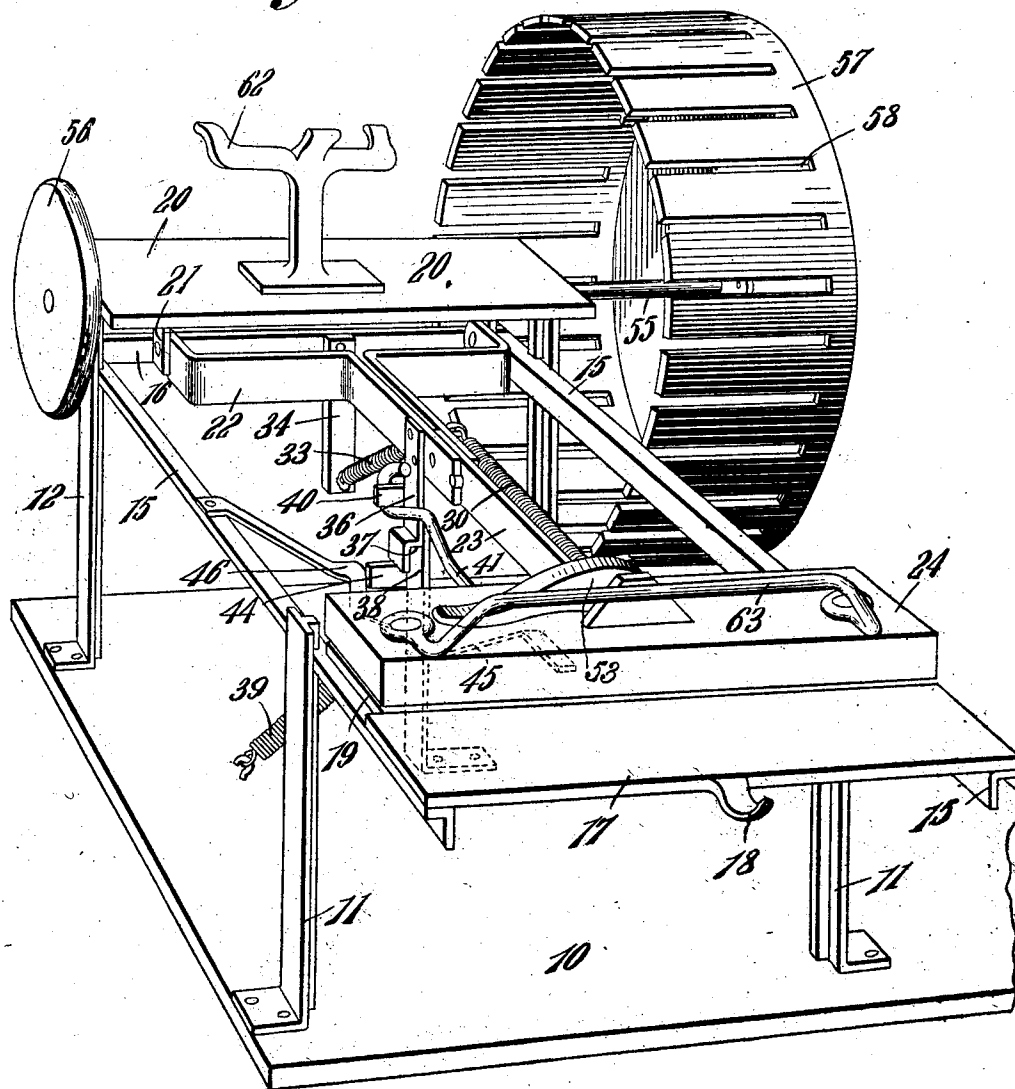
PATENTED JUNE 25, 1907.

M. J. WISE & J. L. RHEA.
ADDRESSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

E. J. Stewart
Wm. E. Parker

Melvin J. Wise and
Josiah L. Rhea
INVENTORS

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

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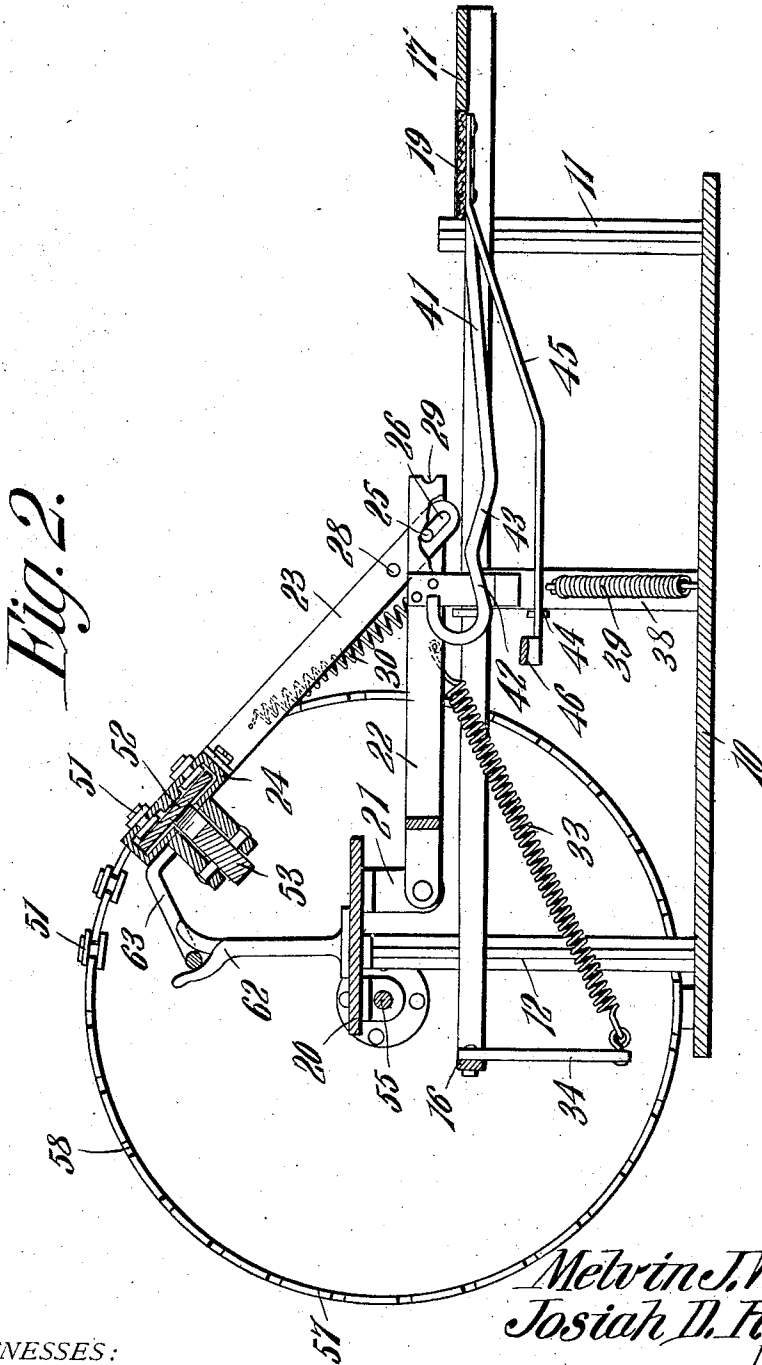
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

E. H. Stewart
Jno E. Parker

Melvin J. Wise and
Josiah D. Rhea
INVENTORS

By *Chas. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

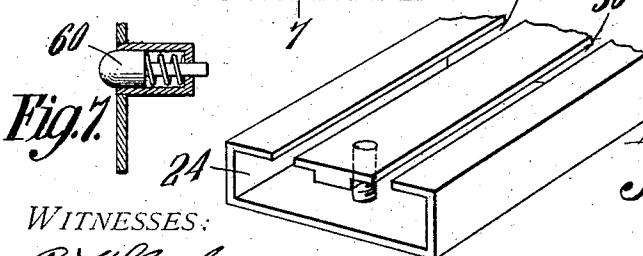
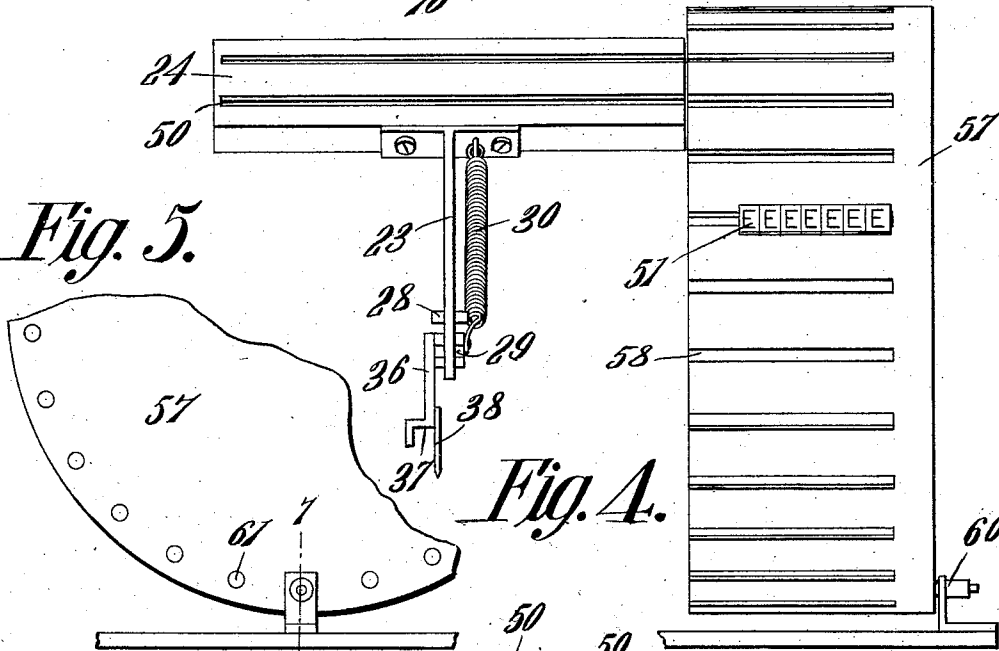
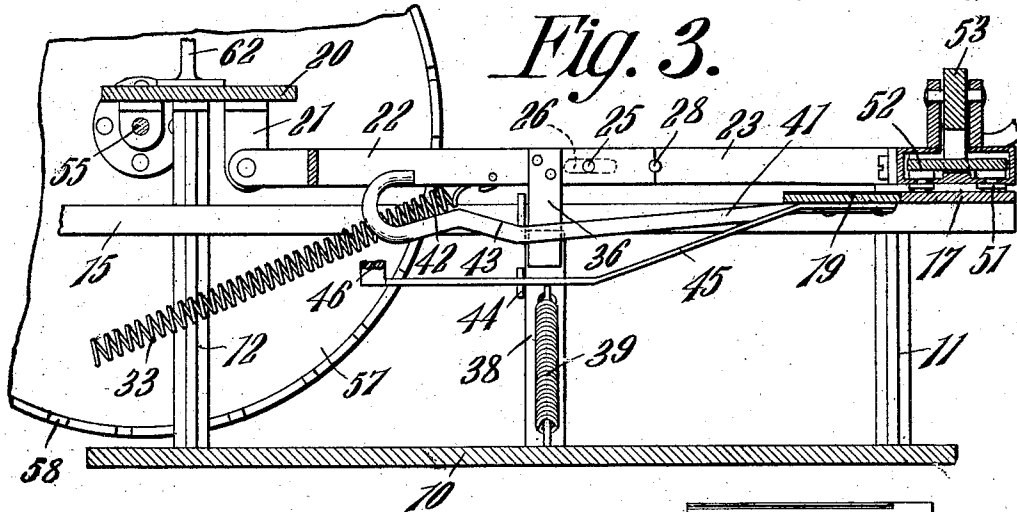


Fig. 6. A side view of the addressing machine mechanism, showing a different perspective. It includes a horizontal frame with various components labeled: 24, 50, 23, 30, 28, 29, 36, 38, 37, 57, 58, 60. The mechanism includes a spring-loaded arm and a vertical support structure.

Fig. 7. A side view of the addressing machine mechanism, showing a different perspective. It includes a horizontal frame with various components labeled: 24, 50, 23, 30, 28, 29, 36, 38, 37, 57, 58, 60. The mechanism includes a spring-loaded arm and a vertical support structure.

Metvin J. Wise and
Josiah L. Rhea
INVENTORS

By *Cashow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN J. WISE AND JOSIAH L. RHEA, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

ADDRESSING-MACHINE.

No. 857,704.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 25, 1907.

Application filed September 14, 1906. Serial No. 334,611.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MELVIN J. WISE and JOSIAH L. RHEA, citizens of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Addressing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for the printing of address slips, tags, cards and the like, and has for its principal object to provide a mechanism of very simple and economical construction by which cards, tags and the like may be accurately and rapidly printed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this type in which the platen and inking device are arranged to reciprocate, while the form or type carrier receives oscillatory movement, coming alternately into contact with the inking device, and the platen, or a card or tag placed thereon.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this class in which the type may be quickly changed without danger of soiling the hands.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a printing machine constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same showing the form or type carrier adjusted to position to receive the type. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 2, showing the manner in which the form moves into engagement with the platen or a card placed thereon. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a portion of Fig. 2 showing more particularly the relation of the form and the revolvable type carrying drum. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the mechanism shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the form. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view drawn to an enlarged scale on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The machine is mounted on a suitable base or platform 10, from which rise standards 11 and 12, these being arranged in front and rear pairs, and being preferably in the form of T-bars, the central webs of which face inward and are slotted in order to form guides for the side rails 15 of a platen carrying frame. The rear ends of the side bars 15 are connected by a cross bar 16, and at the front are connected by the platen 17, the whole forming a rectangular frame which may be pushed rearward by a finger piece 18. This frame further carries an inking pad 19, located directly to the rear of the platen, and on which the type form normally rests.

The standards 12 form supports for a transversely disposed plate 20 from the lower side of which depend ears or brackets 21 to which are pivoted the rear ends of a pair of bars 22. The forward ends of these bars are bent into parallel relation, and are slightly spaced from each other for the reception of a type form carrying bar 23 to the forward end of which is secured the type form or block 24.

The sets of bars 22 and 23 are connected by a pivot pin 25 that extends through a slot formed in the rear end of the bar 23, and said bar 23 carries a pin 28 that is arranged to seat in recesses 29 formed in the forward ends of the bars 22. The pin is normally retained within these recesses by a helical tension spring 30, one end of which is connected to one of the bars 22, and the other end to the bar 23.

The platen carrying frame is normally held in the forward position shown in Figs. 1 and 3 by a helical tension spring 33, one end of which is connected to one of the bars 22, and its opposite end to an arm 34 depending from the rear bar 16 of the frame, and when pressure on the finger piece 18 is released after each rearward movement of the platen carrying frame, this spring will restore the frame to the initial position. To one of the bars 22 is secured a downwardly extending arm 36 that is bent to form a shoulder 37 which may be engaged by a catch 38 when the type form is adjusted to a sufficient extent, this catch normally occupying a position to one side of the arm 36, and being pulled over to a position under the shoulder 37 by means of a tension spring 39. Projecting from the arm 36 is a lug 40 that is adapted to be engaged

by an arm 41 secured to the bottom of the inking pad and carrying a double cam 42—43, and when the platen carrying frame is pushed to the rear, the cam 42 in riding under the lug 40 will elevate the type form carrying bars to such position that the catch 38 will move under the shoulder 37 and thus hold the type form in its elevated position, so that the platen may be moved directly under the type form. Projecting from the catch 38 is a lug 44 that is arranged to be engaged by a double cam 45—46 in the form of a strap or bar, one end of which is secured to one of the side bars 15, and the other to the bottom of the inking pad.

In the operation of the parts as thus far described, a card or tag to be printed is placed on the platen, and the platen carrying frame is pushed to the rear. This causes the cam 42 to ride under the lug 40, and elevate the type form, and its carrying bars. The catch 38 then moves under the shoulder 37 and holds the type form in its elevated position until the platen carrying frame approaches the limit of its rearward movement at which time the cam 45 engages the lug 44 and pushes the catch from under the shoulder 37. The spring 33 then acts to push the type form downward on the card or tag carried by the platen, and the printing operation is effected. The rearward pressure on the platen carrying frame is then relieved and the spring 33 starts to move said frame to its initial forward position, whereupon the cam 43 rides under the lug 40 and elevates the type form, so that the catch 38 may again move under the shoulder 37 and hold the type form in the elevated position. As the platen carrying frame nears the limit of its forward movement the cam 46 engages the lug 44 of the catch and pushes the latter to release position, whereupon the spring 33 moves the type form down into engagement with the inking pad 19.

The type form 24 is in the form of a hollow block in the lower face of which is a pair of grooves 50, these being arranged for the reception of the type 51, the type bodies being preferably rectangular in general contour, and being provided with slots, so that they may be readily moved into position in the slots 50, as will be apparent on reference to Fig. 2. In order to hold the type firmly in place, a backing plate 52 is placed within the type form, and this plate is arranged to be engaged by a cam lever 53, which may be turned for the purpose of forcing the plate down into engagement with the rear faces of the type, thus firmly clamping and holding the same from accidental displacement.

The rear plate 20 of the fixed frame is provided with bearings for the reception of a transversely extending shaft 55 at one end of which is secured a hand wheel 56, and at the opposite end of the shaft is a type carrying

drum 57. This drum is provided with numerous slots 58, each of which is open at one end, and these slots are arranged to contain the type, a font of type being so distributed that a number of A's will be arranged in one slot, a number of B's in another slot, and so on throughout the entire number of slots. This drum may be revolved by the hand wheel 56, and when turned, may be held by a small retaining dog 60 which enters small depressions 61 formed in the side of the drum, there being one of such depressions in alignment with each of the slots 58.

The rear plate 20 of the fixed frame carries a bracket 62 that is provided with a number of spaced arms for the reception of a handle bar 63 that is carried by the type form. By pulling forward on this handle bar, the pin 28 may be disengaged from the recesses 29, and the bar 23 turned rearward at an angle to the bars 22, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 2, and the handle bar 63 may be moved to a position on top of the bracket 62. When in this position, the two slots 50 of the type form will be in alignment with two of the slots 58 of the type carrying drum, and the type may be moved from the slots of the drum to the slots of the type form, the drum being revolved in order to bring the proper letter to position.

With a device of this class, cards, tags, and address slips of various character may be printed very rapidly, and the type may be readily set up and distributed without soiling the fingers.

I claim:—

1. In a machine of the class described, a slidable frame, a platen, and an inking pad carried thereby, a pivotally mounted type form, and cams carried by said slidable frame for effecting vertical movement of said type form.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a slidable frame, of a platen, and an inking pad carried thereby, a pivotally mounted type form, cams carried by the frame for elevating the type form during movement of the frame in both directions, a catch for holding said type form in elevated position, and cams carried by the slidable frame for moving said catch to release position during movement of the frame in both directions.

3. In apparatus of the class described, a slidable frame, a platen and an inking pad carried thereby, a type form, pivotally mounted bars carrying said type form, an arm depending from said bars, a catch arranged to engage said arm and hold the type form in elevated position, lugs projecting from the arm, and the catch, a double cam carried by the frame and arranged to engage with the arm carried lug and elevate the type form, and a pair of cams also carried by the frame and arranged to engage with the catch car-

ried lug in order to move said catch to release position.

4. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a slidable frame, of a platen, and an inking pad carried thereby, a type form, a pivoted support for said type form, said support being formed of pivotally connected sections, means carried by the frame for controlling the vertical movement of the type form, and a type carrying drum with which said type form may be moved into alinement.

5. In apparatus of the class described, a slidable frame, a platen, and an inking pad carried thereby, a type form, a pivotal support for the type form, said support being formed of pivoted bars having limited sliding movement, means for locking said bars rigidly together, and a type carrying drum with which said type form may be moved into alinement.

6. In apparatus of the class described, a slidable frame, a platen and an inking pad carried thereby, a type form, a plurality of pivotally connected bars forming a support for the type form, said bars being arranged for limited sliding movement, one of the bars having an end notch, and the other having a pin arranged to enter said notch to lock the

bars rigidly together, a spring connecting the bars and tending to hold the same in locked relation, a spring connecting the bars to the slidable frame, said spring being arranged to act on both the bars and the frame, an arm depending from said bars and provided with a shoulder, a catch arranged to engage said shoulder, lugs projecting from the arm and the catch, a double cam carried by the frame and arranged to engage the arm carried lug during movement of the frame in both directions, a double cam also carried by the frame and arranged to engage with the catch carried lug and a type carrying drum with which the type form may be moved into alinement.

7. In apparatus of the class described, a type form having type receiving slots; type, the sides of which are slotted or grooved to enter said slots, a type clamping plate, and a cam lever for actuating said plate.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

MELVIN J. WISE.
JOSIAH L. RHEA.

Witnesses:

LOUIS W. DAUEL,
JOHN G. BEXER.