G. J. EVANS.

ADDRESSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1915.

1,271,687.

Patented July 9, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

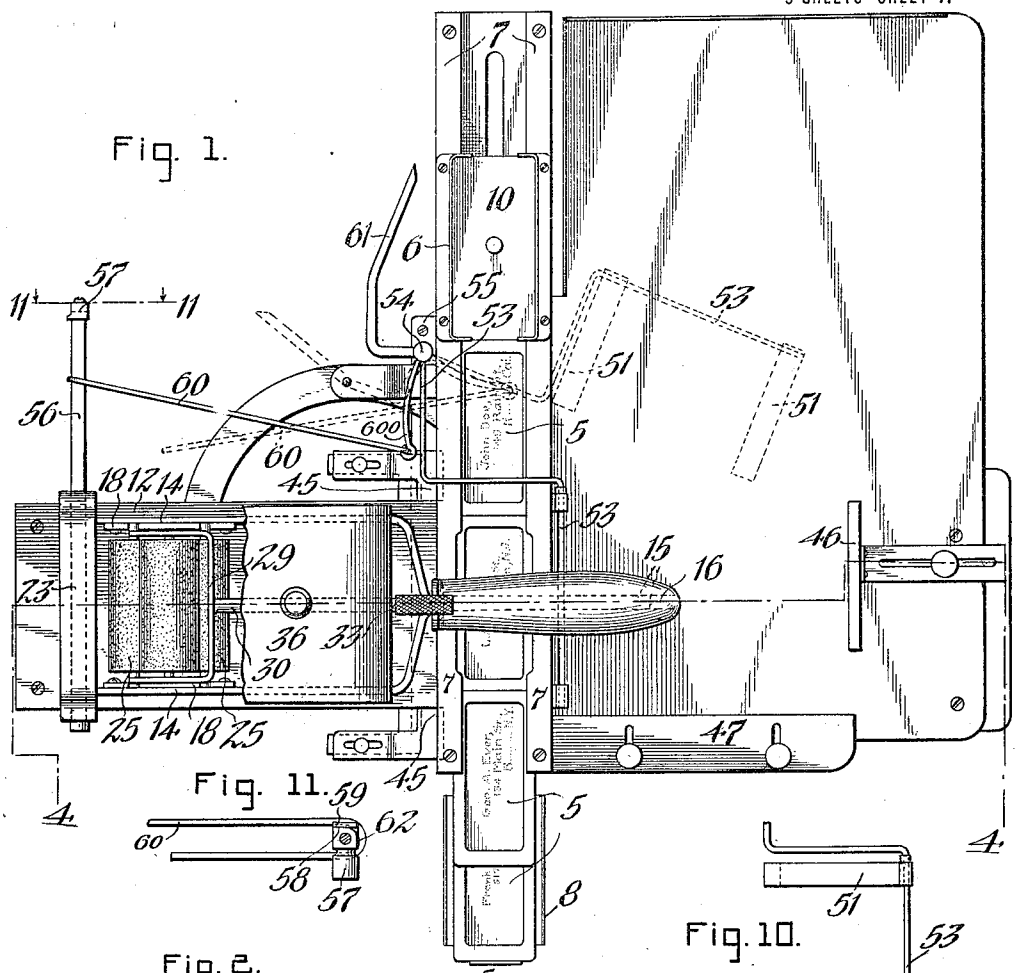
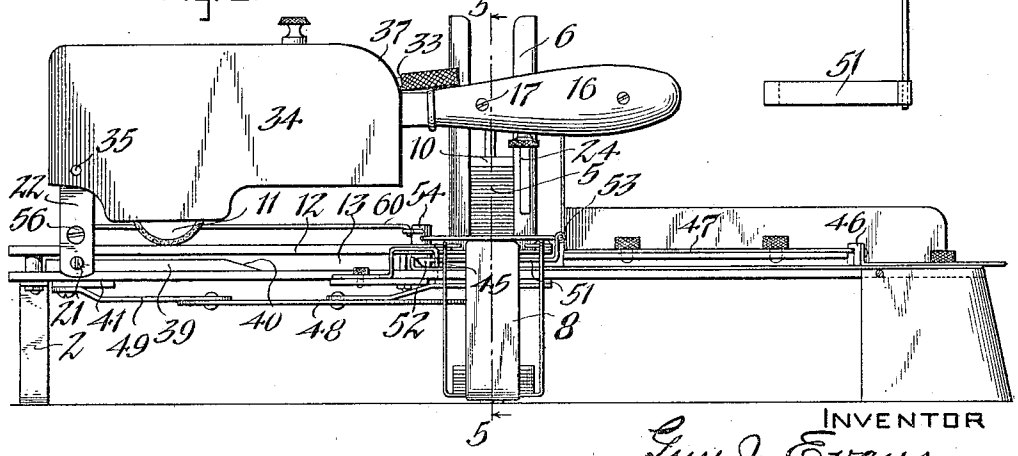


Fig. 11.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

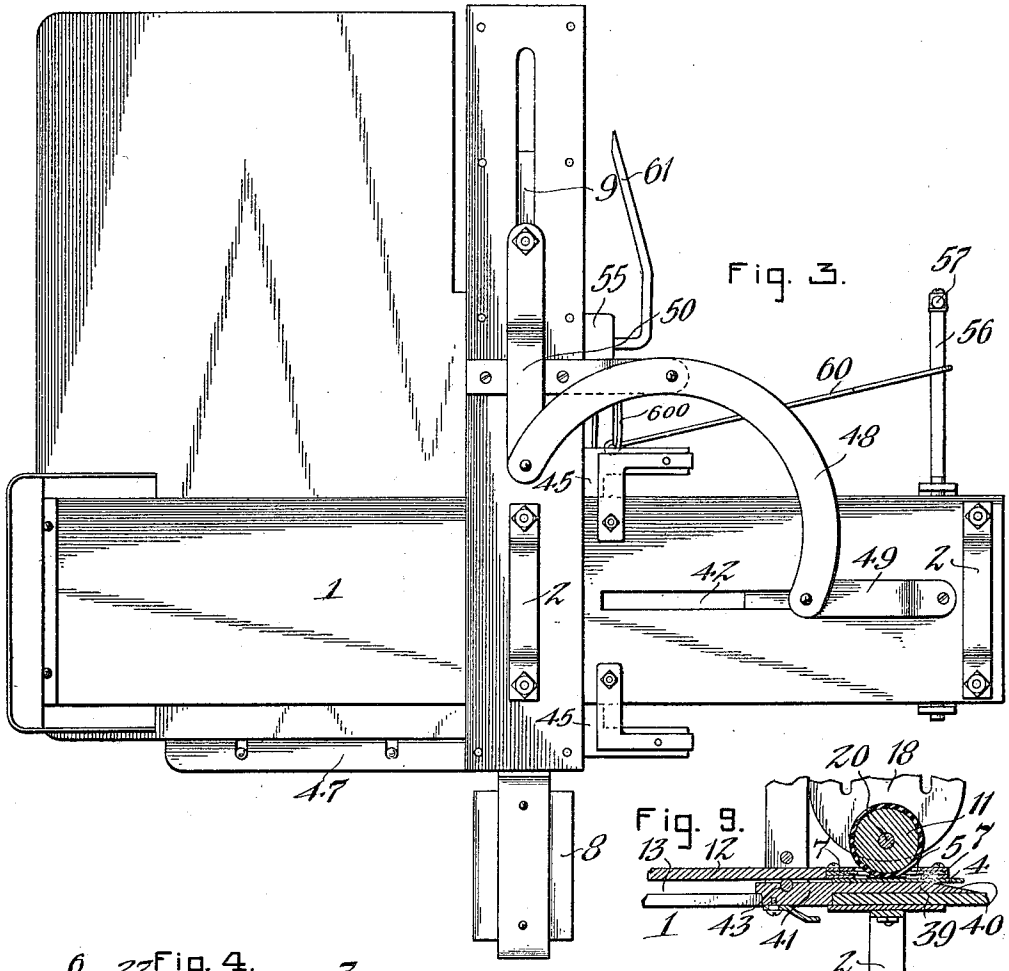
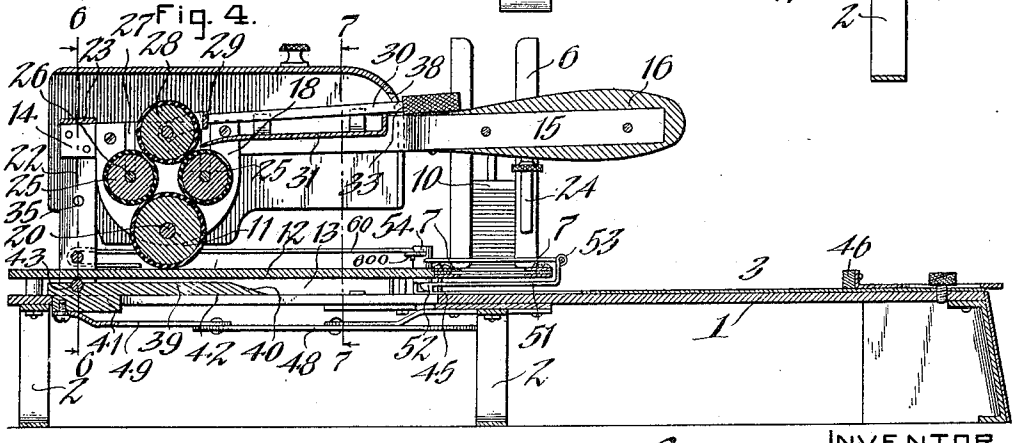


Fig. 9.

Fig. 4.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

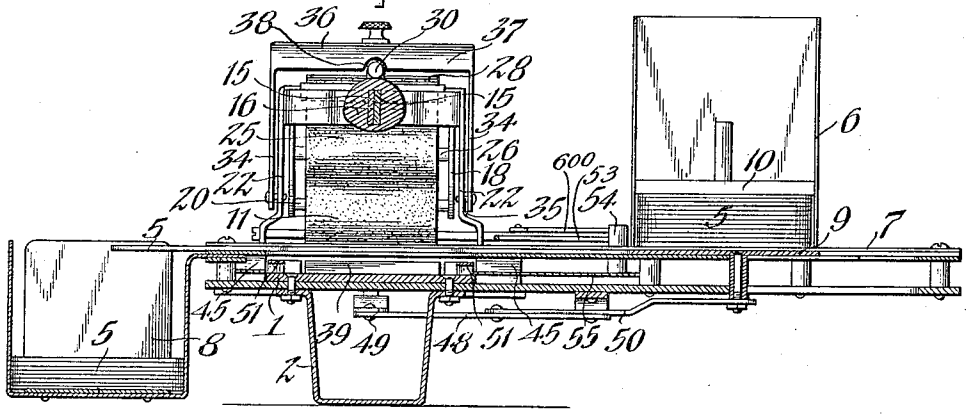


Fig. 6.

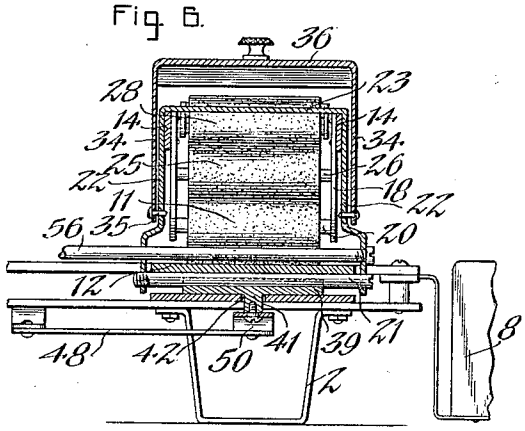


Fig. 7.

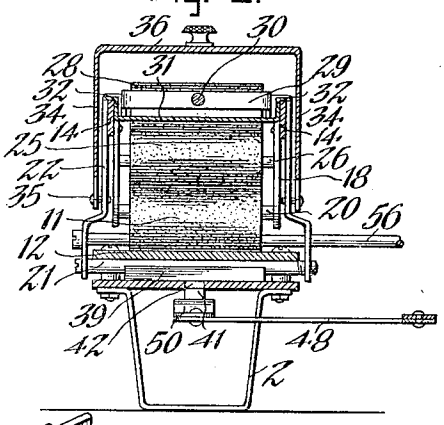
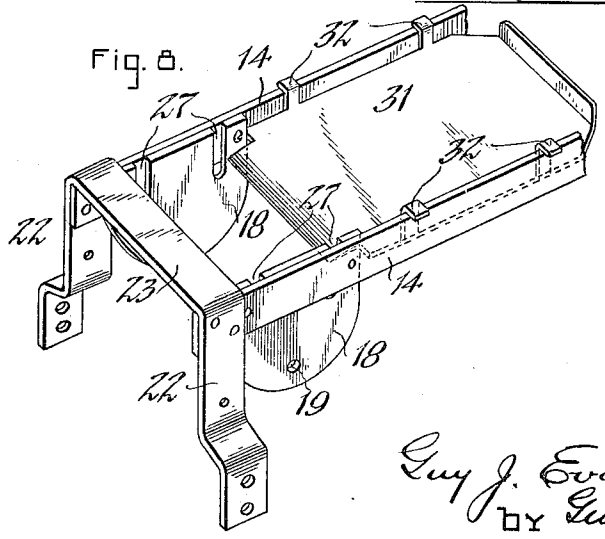


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUY J. EVANS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

ADDRESSING-MACHINE.

1,271,687. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 9, 1918.

Application filed September 24, 1915. Serial No. 52,342.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUY J. EVANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Addressing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce an improved addressing machine which is more particularly designed for printing addresses on envelops, letters and the like by pressing ink through a stencil while the latter is applied to the article to be addressed and which contains means whereby the article to be addressed is lifted relatively to the stencil so as to avoid undue deflection of the latter while producing an impression of the same on the article, which also contains improved means for supplying the impression roller with ink and distributing the ink uniformly over the same and which also contains simple and efficient means for automatically discharging the articles from the printing position after the same have been addressed.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of an addressing machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the machine. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the machine taken on line 4—4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 2. Figs. 6 and 7 are vertical longitudinal sections taken on the correspondingly numbered lines in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of parts of the means for operating the impression roller and the means for supplying ink to the same. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary vertical transverse section corresponding to Fig. 4, showing a different position of the parts. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary top plan view of a part of the mechanism whereby the article after being addressed is automatically discharged from the printing position. Fig. 11 is a fragmentary section taken in line 11—11, Fig. 1.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The main frame of the machine may be of any suitable construction and preferably comprises a horizontal table 1 which is provided with suitable legs 2 for supporting the same. Upon the front part 3 of the table the operator places the envelop or letter head 4 or the like preparatory to producing an impression of a stencil 5 thereon. The stencils whereby these addresses are produced preferably comprise thin panels of strong material having the address perforations and frames of thicker material upon each of which the edges of one of the stencil panels is mounted. A stack of such stencils is preferably arranged in a magazine 6 mounted on the upper side of the table at the right hand side of the machine and having an open top to permit of introducing a pile or stack of stencils into the same and also provided with an open lower end at which the stencils are fed horizontally one at a time from the underside of the stack in the magazine to the printing position. Below opposite longitudinal edges of the stencil magazine are arranged two longitudinal guide rails 7, 7 which direct the stencils from the magazine to the printing position and then discharge the same into a receptacle 8 mounted on the table at the left hand side of the machine. These rails are constructed in the form of channels which have their concave sides facing each other. The means for feeding the stencils successively from the magazine to the printing position and to the receptacle preferably comprises a feeding plate 9 which is equal in thickness to the stencil frames and is guided at its opposite longitudinal edges in the channels of the rails. While this feeding plate is shifted toward the right from underneath the magazine the weight of the stack of stencils in the same together with the weight of the follower 10 resting on the stack of stencils causes the lowermost one to be pressed against the lower flanges of the rails. During the forward movement of the feeding plate the same engages its front edge with the rear edge of the lowermost stencil in the supply stack and pushes the same forwardly from underneath the same, the extent of this forward movement being so determined that the rear edge of the stencil which has just been fed off clears the bottom of the stack at the end of the forward stroke of this plate. As each stencil moves forwardly in the rails the same, by engaging its front edge with the rear edge of the preceding stencil, causes the latter to be also advanced and shifted successively to the printing position and to the receptacle for the used stencils,

this movement of the stencils being effected step by step with an interval or rest between successive steps.

As each stencil is arranged over an envelop or other article at the printing position an impression of the same is produced on the latter by means of a printing device which preferably comprises a flexible or elastic printing or impression roller 11 which is adapted to receive a coating of ink on its periphery so that upon pressing this roller downwardly with its inked surface upon the perforated panel of the stencil the ink on this roller will be pressed through the perforations of the stencil and upon the article underneath the same and thus produce an address thereon.

This impression roller is mounted on a carriage which is movable back and forth in a direction transversely of the machine from a position over the stencil which is at the printing position to a position in rear thereof. While in its rearward or inoperative position the impression roller is supported upon an ink distributing plate 12 which is mounted on the rear part of the table but separated therefrom by an intervening space 13 and over which the printing or impression roller is moved while the same is not in engagement with the stencil for the purpose of aiding in distributing the ink over the surface of the impression roller. The carriage which supports the impression roller comprises two side bars the rear parts 14, 14 of which are separated from each other while the front parts 15, 15 thereof are brought close together and secured in a recess formed in the handle 16 by means of bolts 17 or the like passing horizontally through this handle and the front parts of the side bars. Near the rear ends of the separated rear parts of the side bars the same are provided with two depending hangers 18, 18 the lower ends of which are provided with bearing openings 19 in which are journaled the opposite ends of the shaft 20 of the impression roller so that the axis of the latter is horizontal and parallel with the direction of movement of the stencils from the magazine to the printing position and the receptacle.

The ink distributing plate is arranged on the same level or substantially so as the guide rails 7, 7 and during the greater part of the forward and backward movement of the impression roller the same is supported by and runs in contact with this plate, but in the foremost position of this roller the same is moved beyond the ink distributing plate and over the stencil which at this time is at the printing position, while in the rearmost position of this roller the same is supported upon the ink distributing plate. During its forward and backward movement the printing carriage is guided by means of a yoke which comprises a horizontal lower bar 21 arranged lengthwise of the machine between the underside of the inking plate 12 and the rear part of the table, two upright side pieces 22 arranged vertically on opposite sides of the rear part of the table and the inking plate and connected at their lower ends with the lower bar 21 while their upper ends are connected with the outer sides of the carriage side bars and a horizontal top bar 23 connecting the upper ends of the side pieces 22, as best shown in Figs. 1, 4, 6 and 8. As the carriage moves backwardly and forwardly the lower bar 21 moves back and forth and engages with the underside of the inking plate and at the end of the forward movement of the carriage this bar by engaging with the underside of the inking plate 12 forms a fulcrum for the carriage whereby the impression roller may be firmly pressed downwardly against the stencil and the article to be addressed by applying a moderate downward pressure upon the carriage handle 16. In order to limit the extent of the downward movement of this handle and thereby regulate as well as render uniform the address which is printed by the roller 11, a stop device is provided which preferably consists of a stop foot 24 projecting downwardly from the carriage handle and adapted to engage with its lower end against the upper side of the table when the impression roller is depressed in its foremost position.

Various means may be employed for supplying the impression roller with ink from time to time, the preferred means for this purpose which are shown in the drawings being constructed as follows:

25, 25 represent two ink distributing rollers engaging with the upper side of the impression roller on opposite sides of a line drawn vertically through the axis of the latter. These distributing rollers are movably mounted on the carriage by engaging the opposite ends of their shafts 26 with bearing notches or slots 27 formed in the hangers 18, 18 and opening upwardly so that the shafts of these distributing rollers may be freely introduced into these bearing slots or removed therefrom when it is desired to assemble or dismember the apparatus for cleaning, inspection and repairs. The upper sides of both ink distributing rollers are engaged by an ink supply or delivery roller 28 resting loosely between the same. This supply roller is journaled on the forked head 29 of a handle 30 which latter projects forwardly and is adapted to rest normally upon the rear part of the carriage handle of the impression roller, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. In front of the ink distributing and ink supplying rollers is arranged an ink supply plate 31 which

is detachably mounted upon the adjacent part of the carriage by means of hooks 32 projecting upwardly and laterally from the plate 31 and normally resting on the upper edges of the separated rear parts 14, 14 of the carriage side bars. Whenever the impression roller requires an additional supply of ink the supply roller 28 is withdrawn forwardly from the distributing rollers and upon this supply plate 31 upon which a supply of ink has been previously placed and then the supply roller is returned into engagement with the upper side of the ink distributing rollers. During the rotary movement of the impression roller the same turns the distributing rollers back and forth and the latter in turn oscillate the supply roller by frictional contact therewith whereby the ink from the supply roller is gradually transferred to the impression roller but is distributed more or less during this transferring operation. The withdrawal of the ink supply roller from the ink distributing rollers and the restoration thereof is effected by taking hold of the handle of the supply roller. In order to protect the impression roller and its ink supplying devices from dust, as well as improving the appearance of the machine as a whole, a cover is provided for these parts which preferably comprises two upright side walls 34 arranged lengthwise on opposite sides of the printing carriage and the guide yoke and pivoted at their rear ends to the side pieces of the yoke by means of pins 35 or the like so that these walls can swing vertically and a top 36 connecting the upper parts of the side walls and having a downwardly curved front part 37 which is adapted to rest upon the handle of the carriage and provided with a notch 38 through which the handle of the ink supply roller projects. During the operation of replenishing the impression roller with a supply of ink the supply roller 28 can be operated by pulling its handle back and forth through the notch 38 in the front end of the cover without disturbing the latter but when it is desired to expose the entire inking mechanism for cleaning or other purposes the cover as a whole may be tipped upwardly and backwardly on its pivots 35 so that the same is wholly out of the way. By this means it is possible to keep the impression roller supplied with sufficient ink for printing addresses for a long time before replenishing the supply of ink on the supply plate 31 and enables addressing to be effected easily and expeditiously and without undue soiling the hands of the operator or the articles which are being addressed.

The ink supply plate 31 is preferably inclined slightly toward the rear so that the ink supply roller 28 upon letting go of its handle 30, while the same is in its forward position, will run by gravity backwardly over the ink supply plate and into its operative position between the distributing rollers. The rearward movement of the supply roller is preferably limited by means of a stop shoulder 33 arranged on the front part of the handle 30 and adapted to engage the front end 37 of the cover.

It has been found in practice that when the article to be addressed is arranged a considerable distance below the stencil during the printing operation that the stencil is liable to be injured and worn unduly by reason of the excessive downward deflection which occurs in the same as the impression roller presses the stencil against the article. In order to avoid this difficulty means are provided for lifting the article close to the underside of this stencil preparatory to producing the address on the article, which lifting device is so constructed as to leave a space below the stencil free when the impression roller is not in the printing position and thereby permits of easily placing the articles in the printing position as well as removing the same therefrom. The preferred means for this purpose comprise a lifting plate 39 which moves forwardly and backwardly in the space between the underside of the ink distributing plate and the rear part of the table which lifting plate has its front end provided with an inclined surface 40 so that the same in effect produces a wedge having a knife edge. This lifting plate is guided in its forward and backward movements by means of a guide lug or feather 41 projecting downwardly from its underside in a slot 42 formed in the adjacent rear part of the table, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6. The forward and backward movement of the lifting plate is effected in unison with the impression roller by providing the rear part of the lifting plate with an upwardly opening groove or notch 43 which receives the underside of the lower horizontal bar 21 of the guide yoke of the printing carriage. When the carriage is moved forwardly the lifting plate moves forwardly at the same time and during the last part of this forward movement the wedge-shaped front end of this plate engages underneath the letter sheet or envelop resting upon the table in the printing position and lifts this article until the latter is arranged with its upper side close to the underside of the stencil, so that upon subsequently depressing the impression roller for producing a print of the stencil on said article the panel of the stencil will be deflected downwardly a minimum extent, as shown in Fig. 9, whereby wear upon the stencils is reduced. As the printing carriage is again moved rearwardly the lifting plate moves in unison therewith thereby permitting the addressed

article to again drop upon the table preparatory to being removed and replaced by another un-addressed article. The forward movement of the printing carriage and the parts associated therewith may be limited in various ways, for instance, by engagement of the guide lug or feather 41 of the lifting plate with the front and rear ends of the slot 42 in the table.

Any suitable means may be provided for gaging the letter sheet, envelop or other article preparatory to placing the address on the same, the means which are shown in the drawings for this purpose being suitable and comprising upper gages 45 arranged on the central part of the table and adapted to engage with the upper edge of the letter sheet or similar article, a lower gage 46 mounted on the front part of the table and adapted to engage with the lower edge of the article, and a side gage 47 preferably mounted on the table at the left hand side of the printing position and adapted to be engaged by the left hand edge of the article. All of these gages may be adjustably secured in position in the usual and well known manner.

The stencil feeding plate 9 is preferably operated in unison with the movement of the printing carriage and the lifting plate by means which comprise a horizontally swinging lever 48 mounted on the underside of the table or main frame, a link 49 connecting one arm of this lever with the guide lug 41 of the lifting plate and another link 50 connecting the opposite arm of this lever with the underside of the stencil feeding plate, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5. These parts are so organized that when the printing carriage and lifting device move forwardly to the printing position the stencil feeding plate moves rearwardly so that the stencil which at that time is in the printing position is at rest and permits of producing an impression by means of the printing roller on the article to be addressed, but during the backward or return movement of the printing carriage and lifting device the stencil feeding plate moves forwardly and causes the stencil which has just been used to be removed from the printing position and replaced by the next following unused stencil.

In order to expedite the addressing operation means are provided for automatically discharging or removing the articles which have been addressed from the printing position, thereby relieving the operator of this work and enabling him to devote his attention to the operation of feeding the envelops to the printing position and producing impressions of the stencils thereon.

The preferred means for this purpose which are shown in the drawings are constructed as follows:

51, 51 represent two ejector fingers which are adapted to swing horizontally back and forth from a position between the underside of the stencil and the top of the article to be addressed at the printing position to a place over the front part of the table at the right hand side of the printing position. Each of these ejector fingers is provided at its rear end with a downwardly projecting nose 52 forming a forwardly projecting shoulder thereon while the front ends of these fingers are mounted on a horizontally swinging ejector arm 53, preferably of angular form which is mounted on an upright rock shaft 54 journaled in a suitable bearing formed on a bracket 55 which is secured to the table in rear of the stencil supply magazine. This shaft together with its ejector arms and fingers is so operated that the ejector fingers are arranged underneath the stencil at the printing position during the time that the operator places the article to be addressed against the gages, 45, 47 preparatory to being addressed and the impression roller and associated devices are moved forwardly from the ink distributing plate to the printing position, but during the backward movement of the impression roller and associated parts from the printing position to the rear part of the ink distributing plate the ejector fingers are moved forwardly with a quick action so that their noses engage with the upper edge of the article which has been addressed and discharges the latter toward the right hand side of the table and then immediately return underneath the path of the stencils at the printing position preparatory to ejecting the next following article which will be placed in the printing position. These actions of the ejecting fingers may be produced by various means but preferably by those which are shown in the drawings and which comprise a tappet rod 56 projecting laterally from the printing carriage at the right hand side thereof, a trip dog or pawl 57 pivoted on the outer end of the tappet rod so as to normally hang in a pendant position therefrom and capable of swinging rearwardly from this pendant position but incapable of moving forwardly from this pendant position by means of a stop 58 formed on this tappet dog and engaging with a stop lug 59 on the tappet rod, a return arm 600 projecting toward the left from the rock shaft 54, a return rod 60 preferably constructed in the form of a loop which is connected with the return arm 600 and embraces the tappet rod, and a trip arm 61 preferably of angular form projecting from the rock shaft 54 on the right hand side thereof.

When the automatic ejecting mechanism is used of which the fingers 51 form parts the lower or front gages or stops 46 are

removed or shifted to such a position that they do not interfere with the free discharge of the addressed articles from the printing position, said stops 46 being used principally when addressing large invoices which have to be removed manually after being addressed.

In the position of the parts, represented by full lines in Fig. 1, the printing mechanism is in its rearmost position together with the tappet rod and trip pawl or dog which are carried by the printing carriage, and the rock shaft 54 is turned so that the ejector fingers are arranged underneath the path of the stencils at the printing position and the tappet rod engages with the shoulder 62 formed by the rear end of the loop 60 which is connected with the return arm 600 of the rock shaft. During the forward movement of the printing carriage for bringing the impression roller to the printing position the tappet rod slides idly forward in the return loop and during the last part of this movement of the printing carriage the trip dog passes over the inner part of the trip arm 61 during which movement of the dog the same swings rearwardly on the tappet rod by engagement with the trip arm and then returns by gravity into a normal pendant position in front of this arm. During the first part of the backward or return movement of the printing carriage the trip dog which latter is rigid against forward movement relatively to the tappet rod by cooperation of the stops 58, 59 now engages the front side of the trip arm and swings the same rearwardly and toward the left, thereby swinging the ejector fingers forwardly and toward the right together with the article which has just been addressed, this position of the ejector fingers and associated parts being represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1. After the printing carriage and the trip dog have effected this initial portion of their backward movement and the ejector fingers have discharged the addressed article toward the right from the printing position, the trip dog during its continued rearward movement with the printing carriage clears the extreme outer end of the trip arm and immediately thereafter the tappet rod engages with the rear end of the return loop, thereby causing the rock shaft 54 to be turned in the opposite direction and the ejector fingers to be returned to their position underneath the path of stencils at the printing position by the movement of the tappet rod operating upon the loop.

My improved addressing machine taken as a whole is comparatively simple in construction considering the functions which it performs, the same can be easily operated and readily replenished with ink when required and permits of addressing a large number of articles in an expeditious and satisfactory manner.

In describing a letter it is common to refer to the upper and lower edges of the same and it is in this sense that the terms "upper" and "lower" are used in the foregoing specification.

I claim as my invention:

1. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an impression device movable horizontally forwardly toward and backwardly from the printing position and vertically toward and from the upper side of said stencil for producing an impression of said stencil on said article, and a lifting plate movable horizontally toward and from said printing position underneath said stencil and having an inclined front edge which is adapted to engage the underside of said article with a wedge action and lift the same toward said stencil.

2. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an impression device movable horizontally forwardly toward and backwardly from the printing position and vertically toward and from the upper side of said stencil for producing an impression of said stencil on said article, a lifting plate movable horizontally toward and from said printing position underneath said stencil and having an inclined front edge which is adapted to engage the underside of said article with a wedge action and lift the same toward said stencil, and means for guiding said lifting plate on said table comprising a guide lug projecting downwardly from the underside of said lifting plate and engaging with a guide slot in said table.

3. An addressing machine comprising a table adapted to support an article to be addressed at the printing position, a stencil support for supporting an address stencil above said table at the printing position, an ink plate arranged above said table in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from the upper side of said stencil, and a lifting plate movable horizontally between said table and ink plate and provided with an inclined front end adapted to engage the article to be printed and raise the same toward the underside of said stencil.

4. An addressing machine comprising a table adapted to support an article to be addressed at the printing position, a stencil support for supporting an address stencil above said table at the printing position, an

ink plate arranged above said table in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from the upper side of said stencil, a lifting plate movable horizontally between said table and ink plate and provided with an inclined front end adapted to engage the article to be printed and raise the same toward the underside of said stencil, a carriage upon which said impression roller is mounted, and a guide yoke arranged on said carriage and provided with a lower bar arranged below said ink plate and engaging with a groove in the upper side of said lifting plate.

5. An addressing machine comprising a table adapted to support an article to be addressed at the printing position, a stencil support for supporting an address stencil above said table at the printing position, an ink plate arranged above said table in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from the upper side of said stencil, a lifting plate movable horizontally between said table and ink plate and provided with a guide lug and an inclined front end adapted to engage the article to be printed and raise the same toward the underside of said stencil, a magazine adapted to hold a stack of address stencils, a horizontally reciprocating feed plate adapted to move the stencils successively from the bottom of the stack in said magazine toward said printing position, and means for actuating said feed plate comprising a rock lever, a link connecting one arm of said lever with said feed plate, and another link connecting the other arm of said lever with the guide lug of said lifting plate.

6. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an ink plate arranged in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from said stencil, a carriage on which said impression roller is mounted, an ink distributing roller mounted on said carriage and engaging with said impression roller, an ink supply roller engaging with said distributing roller, and an ink supply plate which is mounted on said carriage and from which ink is supplied to said supply roller.

7. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an ink plate arranged in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from said stencil, a carriage on which said impression roller is mounted, two ink distributing rollers mounted on said carriage and engaging with the upper side of said impression roller on opposite sides of a line drawn vertically through the axis of said impression roller, an ink supply plate arranged on said carriage, and an ink supply roller adapted to be supplied with ink from said supply plate and to normally rest between said distributing rollers.

8. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an ink plate arranged in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from said stencil, a carriage on which said impression roller is mounted, two ink distributing rollers mounted on said carriage and engaging with the upper side of said impression roller on opposite sides of a line drawn vertically through the axis of said impression roller, an ink supply plate arranged on said carriage, an ink supply roller adapted to be supplied with ink from said supply plate and to normally rest between said distributing rollers, a handle on which said ink supply roller is mounted, and a cover pivotally mounted on said carriage and provided with an opening through which the handle of the ink supply roller projects to the exterior of said cover.

9. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an ink plate arranged in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from said stencil, a carriage on which said impression roller is mounted, two ink distributing rollers mounted on said carriage and engaging with the upper side of said impression roller on opposite sides of a line drawn vertically through the axis of said impression roller, an ink supply plate arranged on said carriage, an ink supply roller adapted to be supplied with ink from said supply plate and to normally rest between said distributing rollers, a cover mounted on said carriage and extending over said rollers and provided at its front end with a notch, and a handle connected with said ink supply roller and projecting forwardly through said notch and provided with a stop shoulder adapted to engage with the outer side of said cover.

10. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said arti-

cle at the printing position, an ink plate arranged in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from said stencil, a carriage on which said impression roller is mounted, two ink distributing rollers mounted on said carriage and engaging with the upper side of said impression roller on opposite sides of a line drawn vertically through the axis of said impression roller, and an ink supply plate arranged on said carriage and inclining toward said distributing rollers.

11. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed in the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an ink plate arranged in rear of said stencil support, an impression roller movable horizontally over said ink plate and vertically toward and from said stencil, a carriage on which said impression roller is mounted, two ink distributing rollers mounted on said carriage and engaging with the upper side of said impression roller on opposite sides of a line drawn vertically through the axis of said impression roller and an ink supply plate arranged adjacent to said distributing rollers and provided with hooks which removably rest on said carriage.

12. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed at the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an impression device for producing an impression of said stencil on said article comprising an impression roller adapted to engage said stencil and a carriage supporting said roller and movable forwardly and backwardly, and means for discharging the article from the printing position operated by motion derived from said carriage comprising an ejector finger movable toward and from said printing position, an ejector arm carrying said finger, a rock shaft carrying said ejector arm, a trip arm connected with said shaft, and a trip dog movable with said carriage and adapted to trip over said trip arm during the forward movement of said carriage but to engage said trip arm and turn the latter together with said ejector finger and associated parts during the backward movement of said carriage.

13. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed at the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an impression device for producing an impression of said stencil on said article comprising an impression roller adapted to engage said stencil and a carriage supporting said roller and movable forwardly and backwardly, and means for discharging the article from the printing position operated by motion derived from said carriage comprising an ejector finger movable toward and from said printing position, an ejector arm carrying said finger, a rock shaft carrying said ejector arm, a trip arm connected with said shaft, a trip dog movable with said carriage and adapted to trip over said trip arm during the forward movement of said carriage but to engage said trip arm and turn the latter together with said ejector finger and associated parts during the backward movement of said carriage, a rod which is mounted on said carriage and to which said dog is pivoted, and coöperating stops on said dog and rod which permit said dog to move backwardly from its normal position but prevent the same from moving forwardly from its normal position.

14. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed at the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an impression device for producing an impression of said stencil on said article comprising an impression roller adapted to engage said stencil and a carriage supporting said roller and movable forwardly and backwardly, and means for discharging the article from the printing position operated by motion derived from said carriage comprising an ejector finger movable toward and from said printing position, an ejector arm carrying said finger, a rock shaft carrying said ejector arm, a trip arm connected with said shaft, a trip dog movable with said carriage and adapted to trip over said trip arm during the forward movement of said carriage but to engage said trip arm and turn the latter together with said ejector finger and associated parts during the backward movement of said carriage, a tappet rod arranged on said carriage, a return arm arranged on said shaft, and a return rod connected with said return arm and provided with a shoulder which is adapted to be engaged by said rod during the backward movement of said carriage and move the ejector finger to the printing position.

15. An addressing machine comprising means for supporting the article to be addressed at the printing position, means for supporting an address stencil over said article at the printing position, an impression device for producing an impression of said stencil on said article comprising an impression roller adapted to engage said stencil and a carriage supporting said roller and movable forwardly and backwardly, and means for discharging the article from the printing position operated by motion derived from said carriage comprising

an ejector finger movable toward and from said printing position, an ejector arm carrying said finger, a rock shaft carrying said ejector arm, a trip arm connected with said shaft, a trip dog movable with said carriage and adapted to trip over said trip arm during the forward movement of said carriage but to engage said trip arm and turn the latter together with said ejector finger and associated parts during the backward movement of said carriage, a rod which is mounted on said carriage and to which said dog is pivoted, coöperating stops on said dog and rod which permit said dog to move backwardly from its normal position but prevent the same from moving forwardly from its normal position, a return arm arranged on said shaft, and a return loop connected with said return arm and adapted to have its rear end engaged by said rod during the latter part of the backward movement of said carriage for moving the ejector finger to the printing position.

GUY J. EVANS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."