

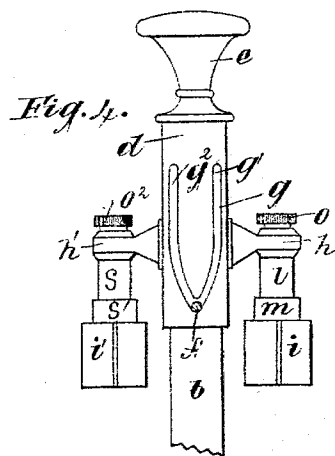
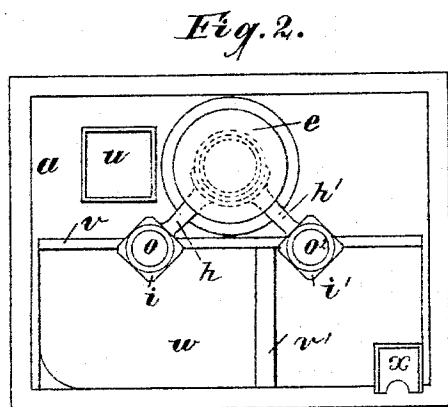
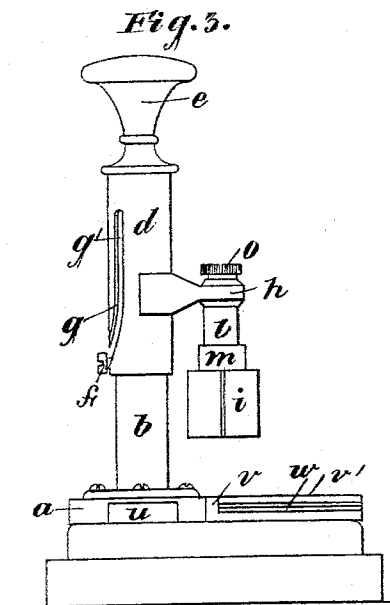
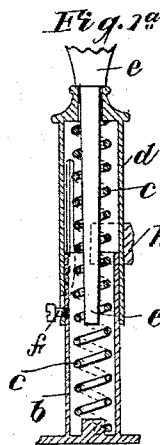
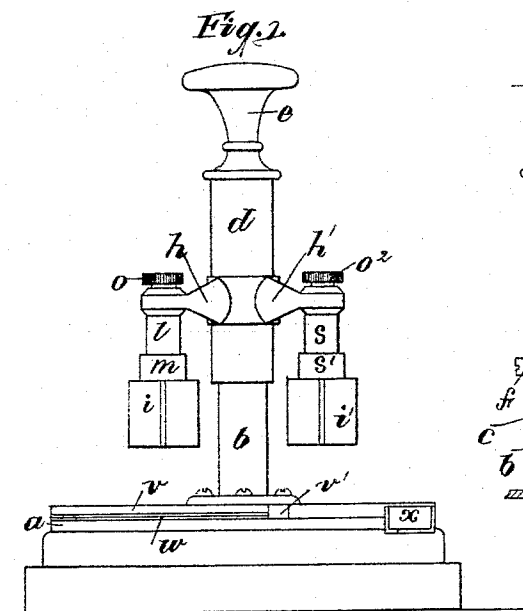
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. KENNEDY.
STAMP AFFIXER.

No. 533,650.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.



Witnesses:
E. H. Sturtevant
H. van Dendermeel

Inventor:
Bass Kennedy
By *Richard A. Adams*
attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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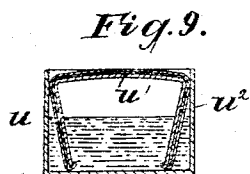
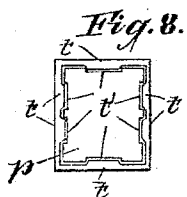
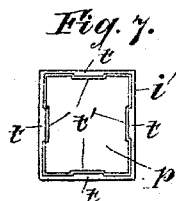
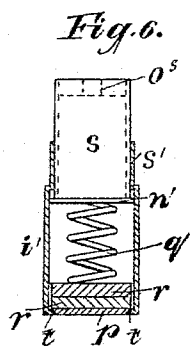
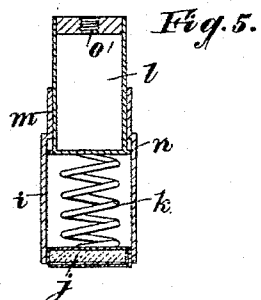
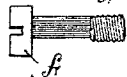


Fig. 10.



Inventor:

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Witnesses:
E. H. Sturtevant
L. van Dusen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BASS KENNEDY, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE STAMP AND LABEL AFFIXING MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

STAMP-AFFIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,650, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed June 8, 1894. Serial No. 513,916. (No model.) Patented in England July 14, 1893, No. 13,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BASS KENNEDY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Affixing Adhesive Stamps to Letters and Such Like, (for which I have received Letters Patent of Great Britain No. 13,669, dated July 14, 1893,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for affixing adhesive stamps to letters, newspapers, accounts, and such like.

The apparatus preferably consists of a wooden or other board upon or to which is fitted a hollow pedestal in the interior of which a spiral spring or equivalent is placed. Fitted telescopically on the outside of the pedestal is a movable tube which is provided with a suitable handle or press button. A V shaped slot is cut through the tube and a steel or other pin fitted in the pedestal projects through said slot. Fitted to the telescopic tube are two arms arranged, preferably, at right angles. Each of these arms supports or carries a small box or tube. In one of the boxes a small pad or sponge is fitted which is or may be held in place by a spring or equivalent fitted in the interior of the box. This pad is called the moistening pad and is so arranged as, at certain times, to dip into a small well of water carried in a recess in the board. The well may also have a pad fitted in it. In the other box the adhesive stamps such as postage, receipt stamps, &c., are placed. The stamps are held in position by a small thin plain or toothed edging at the bottom of the box and by a spring piston at the interior of the box. The box is, of course, open at its under side to allow the stamps to pass out. The boxes may be secured to the arms by means of spring catches or equivalent. The board is provided with suitable beadings for holding letters in place when being stamped.

In order that my said invention may be properly understood I have hereunto appended two explanatory sheets of drawings, whereon—

Figure 1 is a front view of the stamping ap-

paratus and Fig. 1^a a section. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a back part view. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail sectional views. Figs. 7 and 8 are plan views of details. Fig. 9 is a section of the water well and moistening pad. Fig. 10 is a detail.

Referring to the drawings whereon the same reference letters wherever repeated indicate similar or like parts, *a* is the wooden or other board. *b* is a hollow pedestal secured by screws or pins to said board.

c is a spiral spring inserted in the hollow pedestal.

d is a tube fitted telescopically on the outside of the pedestal.

e is a presser knob or button fitted on the top of the tube and which may have a downwardly projecting part *e'* to serve as a guide for the spring. As will be seen at Figs. 3 and 4 a V or nearly V shaped slot *g* is cut in the back of the tube *d* through which a pin *f*, screwed into the pedestal *c* projects. This pin may be round or of triangular section as shown at Fig. 10.

h, h' are two arms which project out from the tube *d*, preferably at right angles to each other.

i, i' are rectangular boxes secured to the arms *h, h'*.

The box *i* has a damping pad *j* secured to or pressed on by a spiral spring *k* (see Fig. 5) which latter at its upper end, is secured to a tubular piston *l* which works telescopically in the cylindrical neck *m* of the box *i*. The tube *l* which is prevented from coming out of the box *i* by the flange *n*, is, at its upper end, secured to the arm *h* by a screw *o*. This screw passes down through a hole in the end of the arm and enters the screw tapped hole *o'* in the top of the piston *l*.

The box *i'* (see Fig. 6) which is open at its under side, is for the reception of adhesive stamps. It has a plate *p* in it which is normally pressed downward by a spring *q*.

r are guide pieces interposed between the plate *p* and the spring. The spring, at its upper end, is secured to the piston *s*, working telescopically within the cylindrical neck *s'* of the box. The piston, in this case also, is

secured to its arm h' by a screw o^2 which enters the hole o^3 (dotted lines Fig. 6) at the top of piston s .

n' is a flange for preventing the piston coming out of place.

The stamps when inserted in the box i' are retained in place by the thin edgings or lips t , see in plan at Fig. 7 or the edgings may be made as shown in plan at Fig. 8. As will be seen the edgings are made as small as possible consistent with the retention of the stamps. The presser plate p is by preference cut away at the parts t' in order to correspond with the lips or edgings t and to facilitate the delivery of the stamps. The edgings and cuts are so made that when the plate p is fully pressed down it is level with the bottom of the box. (See Fig. 6). The edgings or lips prevent more than one stamp being delivered at a time from the box.

u is the damping well (see also Fig. 9) which is secured in a recess in the board a . The well is partially filled with water and has a pad in it. This pad may be formed of a bent piece u' of metal, such as zinc, and covered with one or two plies of cloth u^2 . The pad may however be a sponge or the like.

v, v' are bearings for keeping the letter or the like in position while being stamped.

w is a felt or cloth pad for the letter to rest on.

x is a small box with an open front and top in which the stamps are placed when being torn off the strips.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows:—After a number of stamps have been filled in to the box i with their gummed sides downward and a letter has been placed on the pad w , the knob e is pressed downward against the action of the spring and at the same time twisted slightly to the left hand. As the tube d is pressed down the pin f traveling along the part g' of the slot g turns the tube d and with it the arms h and the box i round over the well u . A further pressure on the knob now forces the box i downward and brings the pad j in contact with the damp pad u^2 from which it absorbs a certain amount of moisture. The pressure on the knob is now relieved and the spring c , allowed to force up the tube d to its original position when it, the knob, is again pressed down, but is this time twisted toward the right hand so as to bring the pin f into the part g^2 of the slot and cause the box i at the next downward pressure to come down over the top right hand corner of the letter and damp it. When this has been done the spring is allowed to

again force up the tube, which is thereafter subjected to a third pressure in which the pin f is caused to traverse the part g' of the slot and bring simultaneously the pad j in contact with the moist pad u^2 and the stamping box i' over the top right hand corner of the letter lying on pad w . The third pressure should be strong enough to cause one of the stamps in said box i to adhere to the damp part of the letter. At the next upstroke the box i is brought over the pad w ready to moisten a second letter and the stamp box i' is moved out of the way. As the edgings or lips t present very little gripping or retarding surface to the stamps there is no danger, when one is pressed down on the damp letter, of its being removed again at the next upstroke.

With a little practice considerable speed can be attained and the letters stamped very quickly.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination the pedestal, movable damping device adapted to contact with the envelope or paper the stamping device and the vertically reciprocating carrier for said movable devices arranged to be rotated and means for controlling the rotary movement substantially as described.

2. In combination the pedestal, the base, the damping device thereon, the movable damping and stamping devices, and the vertically movable carrier therefor comprising the tube and the V shaped guide thereon adapted to receive the pin from the pedestal, substantially as described.

3. In combination the pedestal, the vertically sliding carrier having the V shaped guide, and the damping and stamping devices carried by the said carrier and the pin for engaging the V shaped carrier to partially rotate the same, substantially as described.

4. In combination the pedestal the rotary sliding carrier thereon, the means for controlling the rotary movement and the damping and stamping devices comprising the pistons secured to the radial arms on the carrier and the boxes carried by said pistons with interposed springs, substantially as described.

Signed at Glasgow, Scotland, this 7th day of May, A. D. 1894.

BASS KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

H. D. FITZPATRICK,
WM. J. DOW.