

W. J. BALKWILL.  
 ENVELOP SEALING AND STAMP AFFIXING MECHANISM.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1914.

1,324,489.

Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

7 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

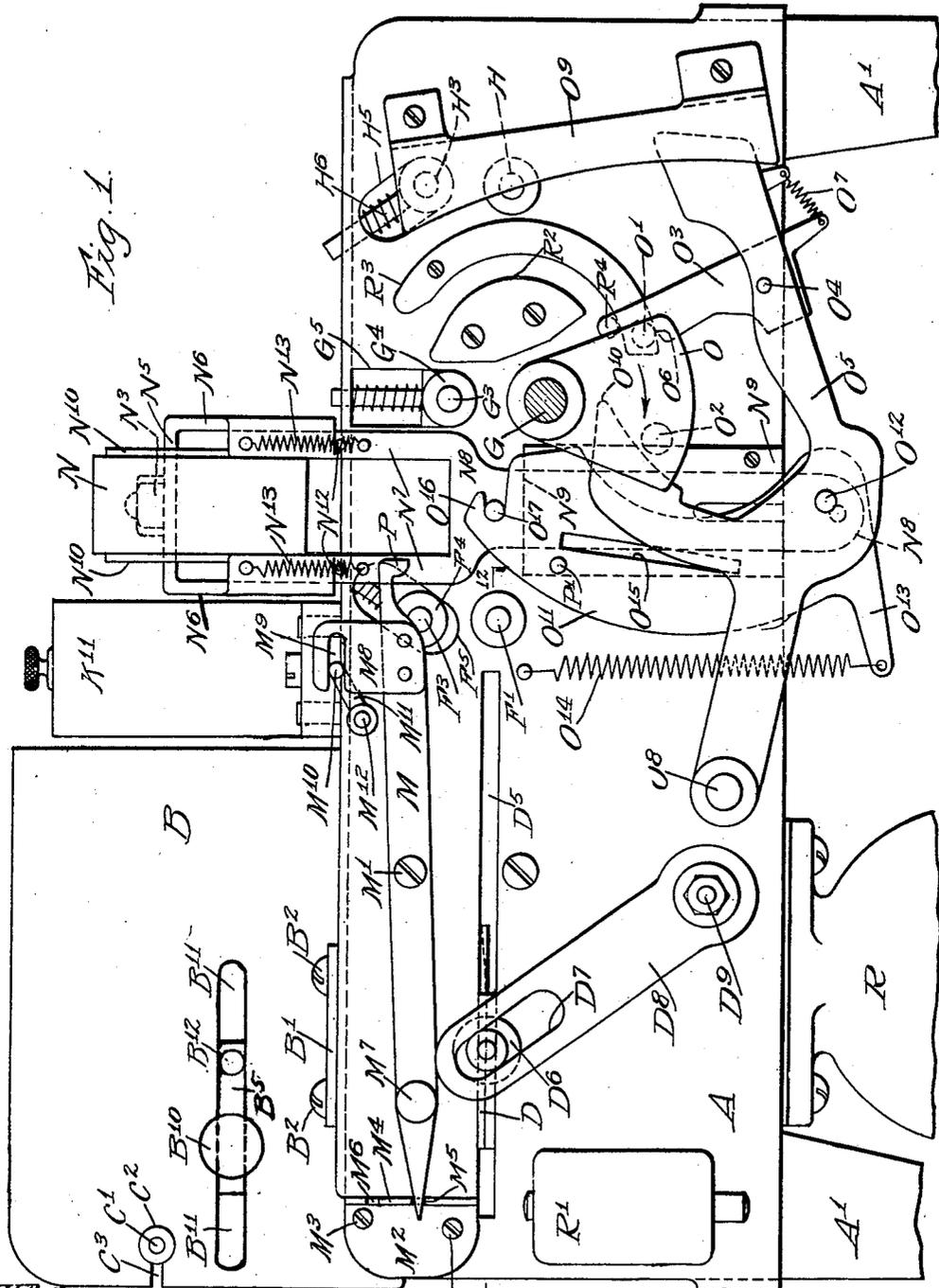


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:  
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Inventor  
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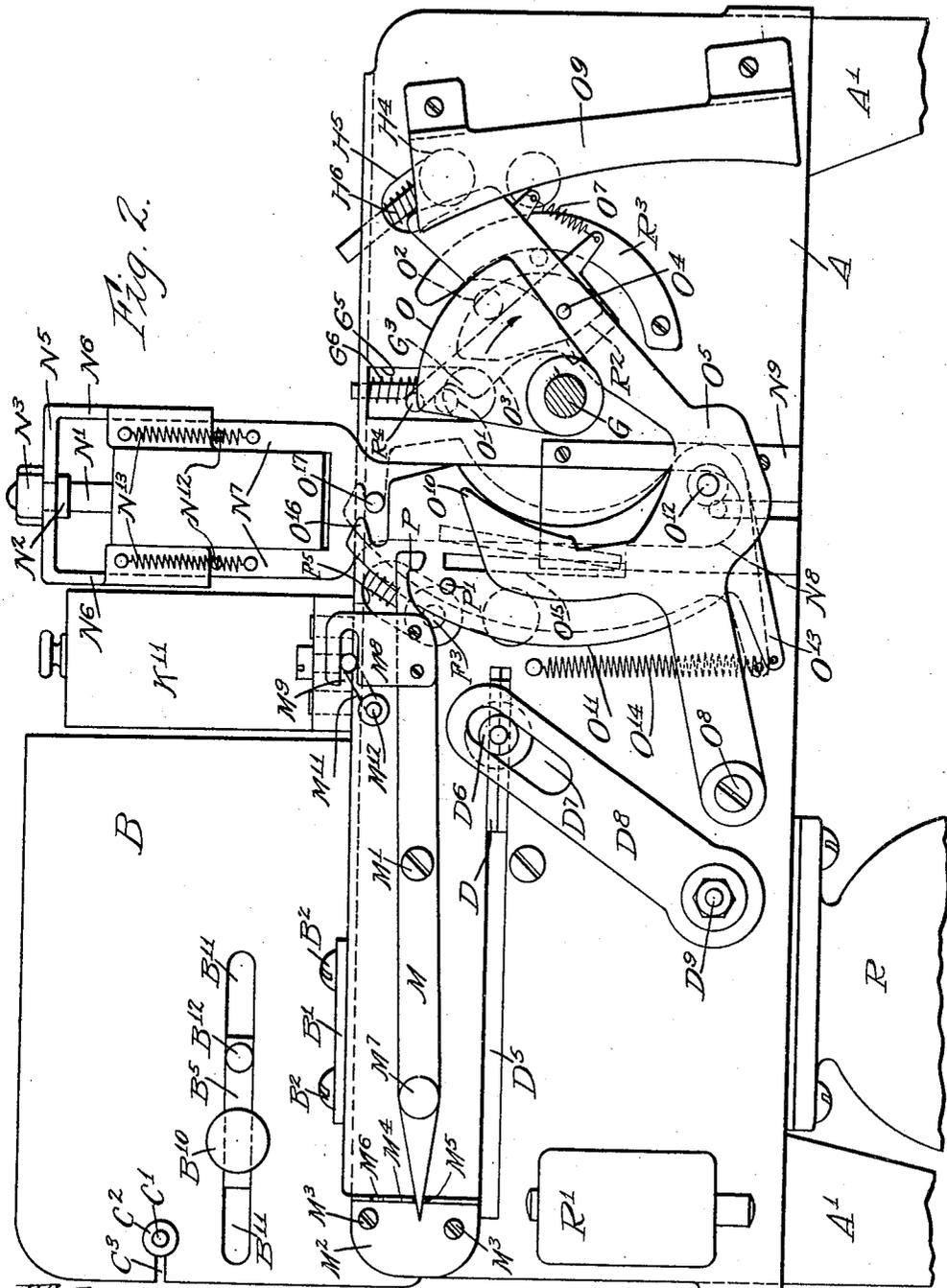


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:  
*[Signature]*

Laurel M. Adams

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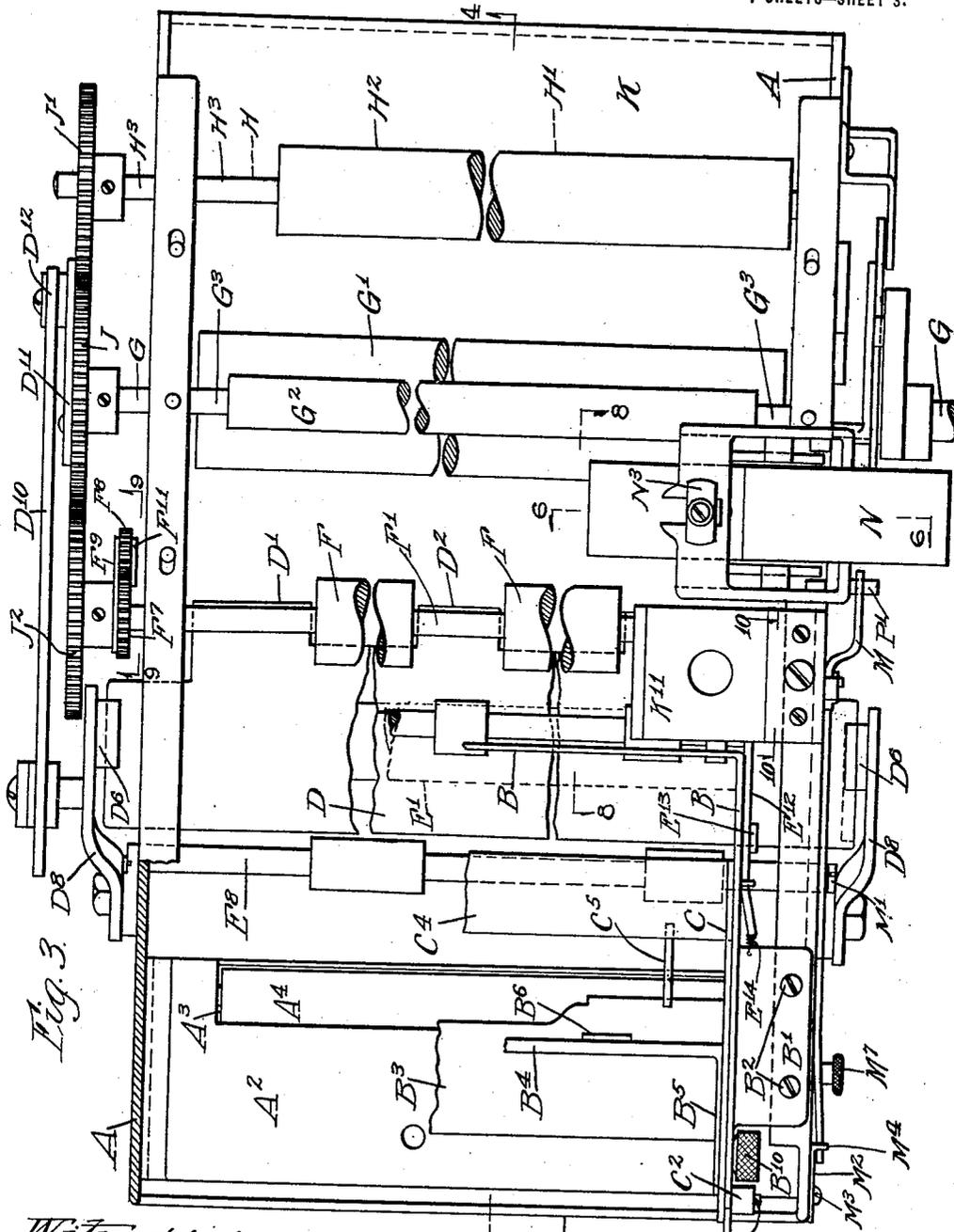
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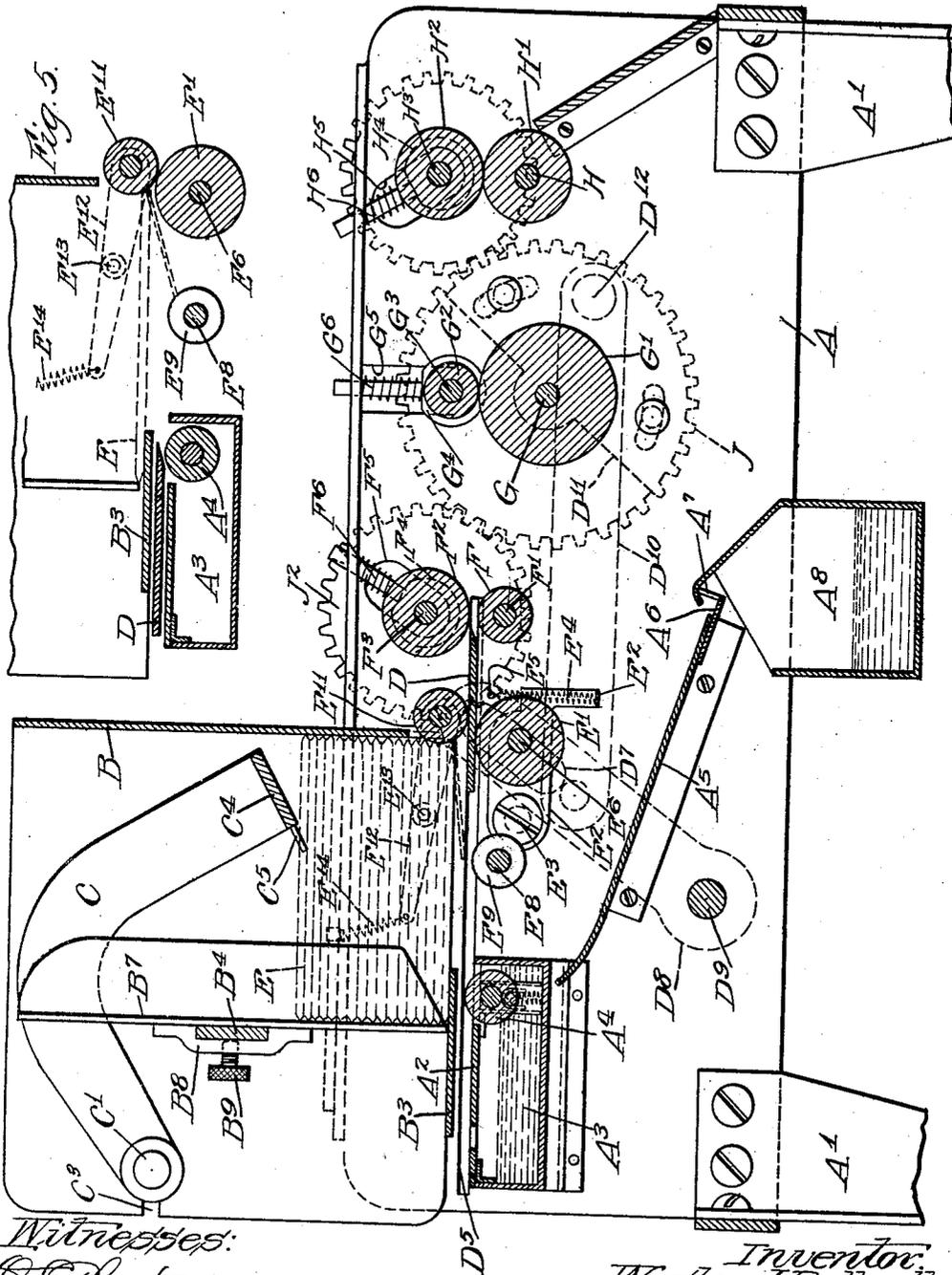
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Witnesses:  
*[Signature]*  
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 Fig. 1

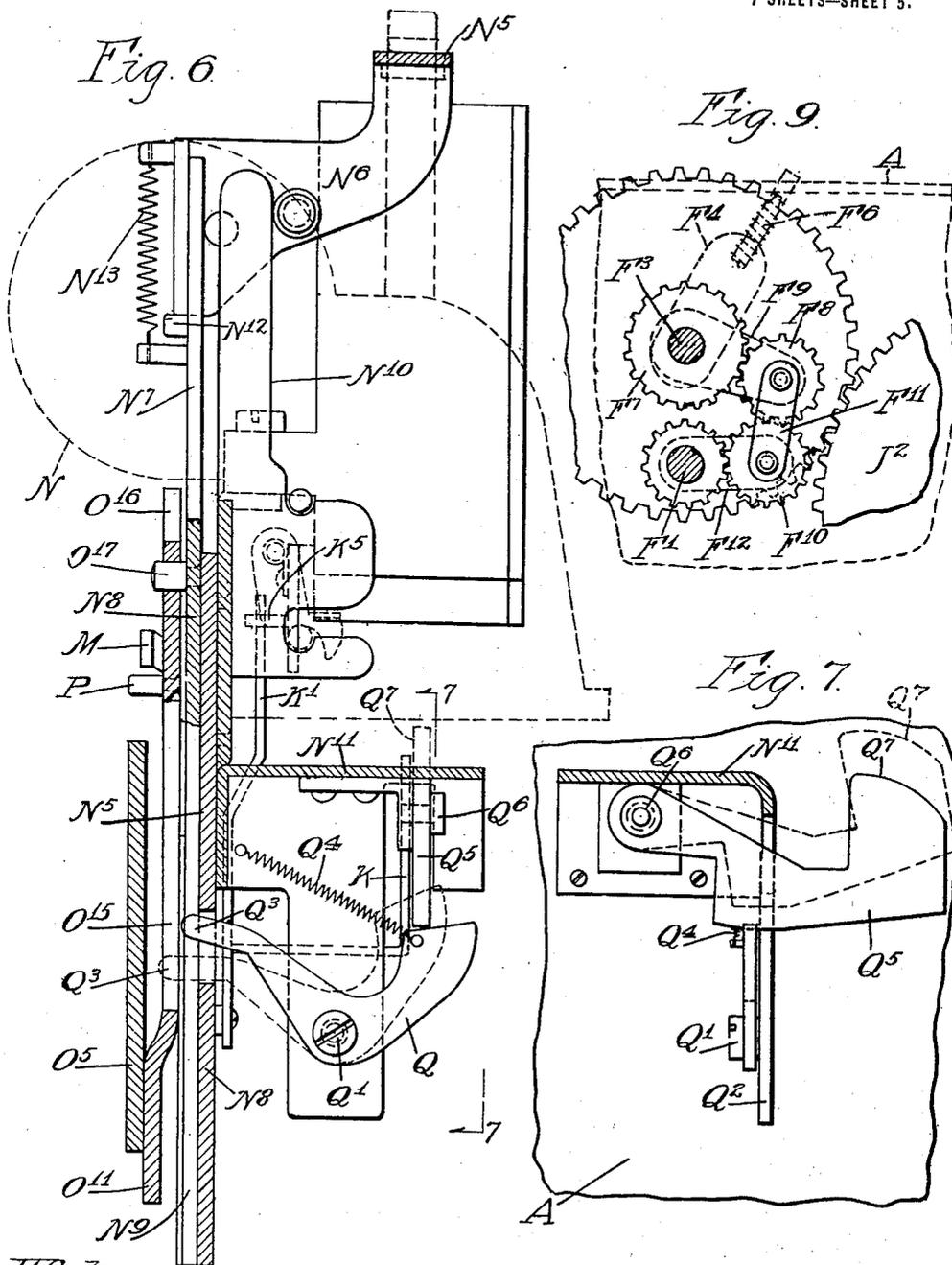
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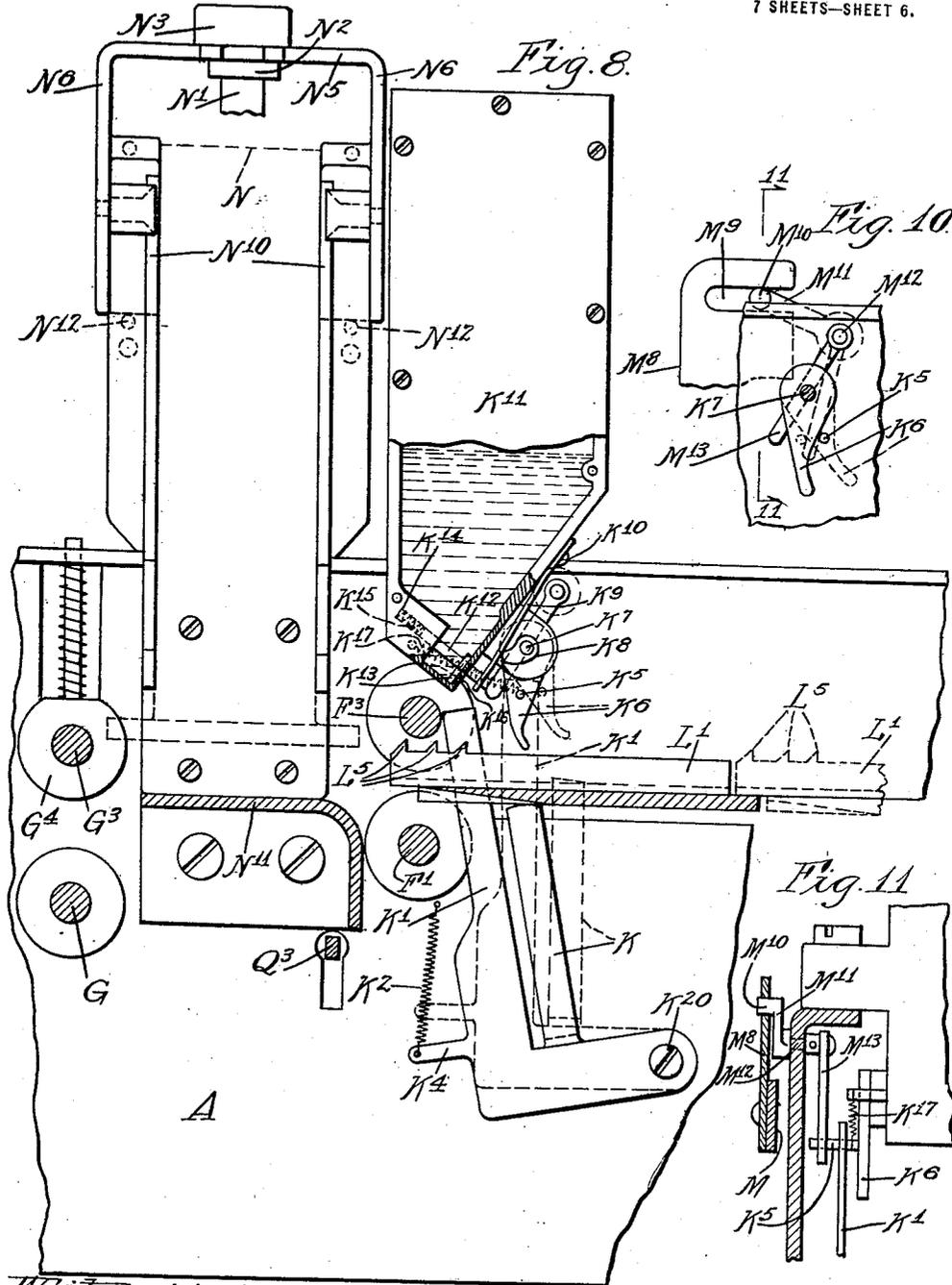
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY J. BALKWILL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MULTIPOST COMPANY,  
OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ENVELOP-SEALING AND STAMP-AFFIXING MECHANISM.

1,324,489.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

Application filed December 7, 1914. Serial No. 875,783.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WESLEY J. BALKWILL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Envelop-Sealing and Stamp-Affixing Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a machine for sealing and stamping envelopes, though either operation may be separately performed. It is illustrated in the particular form in which I have incorporated my several ideas in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with parts removed;

Fig. 2 a similar view with the parts in a different position;

Fig. 3 a plan view;

Fig. 4 a longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 a detail of the envelop feeding apparatus;

Fig. 6 a detail vertical cross section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3 showing in particular the devices for controlling the stamp affixing mechanism;

Fig. 7 is a detail vertical section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a detail vertical section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 3 showing in particular the envelop moistening mechanism;

Fig. 9 is a detail elevation on the line 9—9 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 10 is a detail on the line 10—10 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 11 is a detail on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a detail plan on line 12—12 of Fig. 1.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A, A are the side frames of the apparatus suitably mounted on the legs A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>1</sup>. A<sup>2</sup> is the cover of a water receptacle A<sup>3</sup> which contains the flap moistening roll A<sup>4</sup>. A<sup>5</sup> is a drip plate underlying all the moistening mechanism and terminating in a trough A<sup>6</sup> open midway at the point A<sup>7</sup> so as to discharge the water into the transverse reservoir A<sup>8</sup>.

B is an envelop receptacle formed of a rectangular cross section and formed of walls

which rise from and are supported on the side bars of the frame. This may be done by means of the lateral flanges B<sup>1</sup> on each side secured to the frame by the screws B<sup>2</sup>, B<sup>2</sup>. In the bottom of the envelop receptacle is the envelop support B<sup>3</sup> preferably formed as indicated with an irregular forward edge. The back of the envelop receptacle consists of the vertical cross-bar B<sup>4</sup> which has at one end a right-angle portion B<sup>5</sup> and the vertical bar B<sup>6</sup>. At the other end there is a vertical angle bar B<sup>7</sup> with a keeper B<sup>8</sup> through which the bar B<sup>4</sup> passes and which is provided with a set screw B<sup>9</sup> to lock the parts together. B<sup>10</sup> is a thumb screw which projects through the slot B<sup>11</sup> in the side of the envelop receptacle and is adapted to be screwed into the part B<sup>5</sup> formed in the cross-bar B<sup>4</sup>. B<sup>12</sup> is a guide pin on the end of the part B<sup>5</sup> which is received into the slot B<sup>11</sup>. This construction so described constitutes the movable and adjustable back of the envelop receptacle. It can be moved to and fro longitudinally to adapt the receptacle to envelops of different widths and the corner bar can be moved to and fro along the back bar to adapt the receptacle to envelops of different lengths.

An envelop weight within the receptacle is provided consisting of the arms C, C pivoted each by means of a pin C<sup>1</sup> and nut C<sup>2</sup> in the slot C<sup>3</sup> in the side of the receptacle. These two arms are connected by the transverse bar C<sup>4</sup> preferably at its lower edge with pins C<sup>5</sup>.

D is the envelop feed plate provided with the forwardly projecting teeth D<sup>1</sup>, D<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>3</sup> and D<sup>4</sup>. Each end of the plate is projected through a slot D<sup>5</sup> in the side of the frame and each is provided with a roller D<sup>6</sup>, D<sup>6</sup> outside the casing and received into a slot D<sup>7</sup> in an arm D<sup>8</sup> pivoted on the shaft D<sup>9</sup> which passes transversely through the frame. One of these arms is connected by means of the link D<sup>10</sup> eccentrically with the plate D<sup>11</sup> at the point D<sup>12</sup> on the drive gear J so that when the plate is driven the arms are rocked back and forth and the envelop feed plate is reciprocated back and forth along the line of the slots D<sup>5</sup>.

E indicates a stack of envelops in the envelop receptacle and this pile of envelops rests at the front of the machine or at the lower edges of the envelops on the plate in the bottom of the envelop receptacle. At the

upper edges they rest against the surface of the receptacle or they may find lodgment against the upper part of the supporting roll  $L^1$  which is mounted at both ends upon angular arms  $E^2, E^2$  which are pivoted at the side bars at  $E^3$  and are drawn upwardly at their free forward ends by means of the vertically disposed spiral springs  $E^4, E^4$  which are secured at one end to the lower free ends of the arms  $E^2$  and at their upper ends to pins  $E^5, E^5$  which project from the frame. In Fig. 5 this roll is shown depressed because of the forward position of the envelop feed plate. The envelops, therefore, are supported in a package in the envelop receptacle at one edge by the plate  $B^3$  and at the other edge by the roll  $E^1$ . This gives them an opportunity to bulge downwardly in the middle and this they are compelled to do by the action of the weight which presents the forward edge of the plate  $C^4$  or the pin  $C^5$  thereon to the upper surface of the stack of envelops. By thus pressing them slightly downwardly the flap of the lower envelop is bent as indicated in Fig. 5 so that the envelop feed plate may easily and certainly pass over the envelop flap. The roll  $E^1$  is mounted on a shaft  $E^6$  which is journaled in the arms  $E^2$  and at one end it is provided with a pin  $E^7$  which engages the successively downwardly projecting portions of the arm  $E^2$  so as to limit the rotational movement of the roll.  $E^8$  is a shaft mounted in the side bars of the frame and carrying the roll portions  $E^9, E^{10}$  which portions are adapted to support the envelops but between which is a wide space to permit the downwardly opening movement of the flap. The mutilated roll  $E^8, E^9, E^{10}$  serves as an envelop supporting roll. The roll  $E^1$  is a guide roll and it cooperates with an upper guide roll  $E^{11}$  which is mounted at each end in a pivoted lever  $E^{12}$  fulcrumed to the side of the envelop receptacle at  $E^{13}$  and associated at its other end with the spring  $E^{14}$  which is screwed to the end of the lever and to the side of the receptacle. Thus the guide roll  $E^{11}$  is held elastically down against the guide roll  $E^1$ .  $F$  is a mutilated feed roll on the shaft  $F^1$  which is journaled in the side bars of the frame.  $F^2$  is an upper mutilated feed roll on the shaft  $F^3$  which is journaled in the movable bearings  $F^4$  supported in arc-shaped slots  $F^5, F^5$  in the side frames, said bearings being held at the lower end of said slots by means of the spiral springs  $F^6$ . These two mutilated feed rolls are operatively connected together in the following manner: On the shaft  $F^3$  is mounted the gear wheel  $F^7$  which meshes with the gear  $F^8$  journaled on an arm  $F^9$  which is in turn journaled on the shaft  $F^3$ . The gear wheel  $F^8$  meshes with the gear wheel  $F^{10}$  journaled on the link  $F^{11}$  and also on the arm  $F^{12}$  which is

in turn journaled on the shaft  $F^1$ . By this means the two shafts  $F^1$  and  $F^3$  are operatively connected so that they both simultaneously rotate in the same direction no matter what the position of the shaft  $F^3$  or its bearings may be along the slot  $F^4$ . These two feed rolls are, as indicated, of different diameters, but the gear arrangement is such that they have equal peripheral velocities.

$G$  is a shaft carrying the feed roll  $G^1$  in opposition to the roll  $G^2$  on the shaft  $G^3$ , which is in turn journaled in the movable bearing  $G^4$  mounted in the slot  $G^5$  downwardly held by the spiral spring  $G^6$ . It will be understood that the same structure is found at each end of the roll.

$H$  is a shaft carrying the feed roll  $H^1$  in opposition to the roll  $H^2$  on the shaft  $H^3$ . The shaft  $H$  is mounted in the side frames and the shaft  $H^3$  in the movable bearings  $H^4$  in arc-shaped slots  $H^5$  in the side frames. These bearings are held downwardly by the spiral springs  $H^6$ . The shaft  $G$  is the main driving shaft of the frame and it carries at one end any suitable driving mechanism, as for instance a handle or pulley for a belt, and at another end it carries the gear wheel  $J$  which meshes with the gear wheel  $J^1$  on the shaft  $H^3$  and with the gear wheel  $J^2$  on the shaft  $F^2$ . By turning the drive shaft  $G$  motion is communicated to all of these several gears and to the several pairs of feed rolls, and at the same time, as previously explained, a reciprocating motion is imparted to the envelop feed plate by means of the link  $D^{10}$ . The plate  $D^{11}$  should be adjustably attached to the gear wheel  $J$  so that the throw of the link  $D^{10}$  may be varied to vary the excursion of the envelop feed plate.

$K, K^1$  are two widely separated arms of a lever, which lever with its two arms is upwardly held in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8 by means of the spiral spring  $K^2$  connected at one end to the projection on the long lever arm and at the other end attached to the inside of the frame. These parts are also illustrated in Fig. 6, and here the long arm  $K^1$  is shown as upwardly extended and lying back of the pin  $K^5$  on the trigger arm  $K^6$  mounted at one end on the rock shaft  $K^7$  at the other end of which is the short arm  $K^8$  bearing against the flat spring  $K^9$  secured at  $K^{10}$  on the lower portion of the water receptacle  $K^{11}$ . At the outer end of this spring  $K^9$  is a pin  $K^{12}$  which passes through an orifice in the lower end of the water receptacle, is provided with a valve plate  $K^{13}$  and enters a socket  $K^{14}$  where it is outwardly pressed by the spiral spring  $K^{15}$ . The spring piece  $K^9$  and the spiral spring  $K^{15}$  cooperate and either alone might be sufficient for the purpose. In the lower end of the water receptacle there are a plurality of capillary or

minute orifices  $K^{16}$ . They are covered by the valve plate  $K^{13}$ . The trigger arm  $K^6$  is also provided with a spiral spring  $K^{17}$ , the other end of said spring being attached to the water receptacle. The action of this spring is to retract the trigger arm into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 8. When the parts are at rest they are in the positions indicated in dotted lines, the lever arms  $K$ ,  $K^1$  being elevated into vertical position, the trigger arm being thrown forward into the position shown in dotted lines by the engagement of the long arm  $K^1$ .

The envelop moistening mechanism is operated to moisten the envelop by the action of the envelop in the following manner: The roll  $E^1$  is cut away as indicated so as to leave an open space above the arm  $K$  and in like manner the envelop feeding plate is cut away at  $L$  so as to leave when it is advanced to a position over the roll  $E^1$  an opening for the arm  $K$ . If, however, an envelop is being carried forward by the feed plate  $D$ , obviously the opening  $L$  and the gap in the roll  $E^1$  are closed or bridged and the envelop strikes the upper end of the arm  $K$  and forces it forwardly, thus rocking the lever  $K$ ,  $K^1$  into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 8 and withdrawing the arm  $K^1$  from engagement with the pin  $K^5$ . Immediately the spring  $K^{17}$  operates to draw the trigger arm  $K^6$  down into the position shown in full lines, where it is in the path of the ratchet bar  $L^1$  which is adjustably secured to the feed plate by means of the offset  $L^2$ , the slots  $L^3$ ,  $L^3$  therein and the set screws  $L^4$ . The ratchet bar  $L^1$  has in this case three teeth  $L^5$  and since the lower end of the trigger arm  $K^6$  is in the path of these teeth the trigger arm will be forced toward the left, referring to the parts as shown in Fig. 8, thus forcing the plate  $K^{13}$  and pin  $K^{12}$  inwardly, permitting the water to flow in front of the plate  $K^{13}$  and into the capillary tubes  $K^{16}$ . The moment the trigger is released by the first of these teeth  $L^5$  the plate  $K^{13}$  will fly forward and expel two drops of water from the two openings  $K^{16}$  and this action will be repeated three times, thus spraying onto the surface of the envelop at the proper point water enough to moisten it so that the stamp can be secured.

This apparatus can be thrown out of operation in the event of the machine being used for sealing only. This is accomplished by the following means: The lever  $M$  is pivoted at  $M^1$  on the outside of the frame and is associated with the indicator plate  $M^2$  secured by the screws  $M^3$ ,  $M^3$  and provided with an outwardly turned edge  $M^4$  and two notches  $M^5$  and  $M^6$ . The lever  $M$  has a thumb-nut  $M^7$  whereby it may be manipulated and it is of spring metal so that by pulling outwardly on the thumb-nut  $M^7$  its point can be thrown into either of the slots  $M^5$ ,  $M^6$ . The indicator may have any de-

sired lettering upon it, as for example upon the top "Seal only," and at the bottom "Seal and stamp," for when the lever is in its lower position as indicated in Fig. 1, the machine will both seal and stamp. The other end of this lever is provided with a plate  $M^8$  having an open slot  $M^9$  through which passes the outwardly turned end  $M^{10}$  of an arm  $M^{11}$  on the rock shaft  $M^{12}$ , said shaft being journaled in the frame. At the other end this rock shaft carries the arm  $M^{13}$  which projects downwardly into the path of the pin  $K^5$ . As indicated in Fig. 10, the arm  $M^{13}$  is normally out of engagement with the pin  $K^5$ , but if the lever  $M$  be swung on its pivot so that its point is in the upper notch  $M^6$ , then the hook and slot  $M^9$  will be drawn downwardly, the shaft  $M^{12}$  will be rocked on its bearings and the arm  $M^{13}$  will engage the pin  $K^5$  and throw the trigger arm in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 10 so that it cannot be brought into operative relation with the teeth  $L^5$  by the passing envelop.

$N$  is a stamping machine of any desired form and its internal construction forms no part of my invention. It is provided with an upwardly moving stem  $N^1$  which has the shoulder  $N^2$  and an upper nut  $N^3$  whereby such stem can be clamped to the cross-bar  $N^5$  of the stamp actuating frame. This cross-bar is connected at its ends to two downwardly and outwardly extending members  $N^6$ ,  $N^6$  and these in turn terminate in two downwardly extending members  $N^7$ ,  $N^7$  which join to form the downwardly projecting plate  $N^8$  which passes into the guide plate  $N^9$  secured on the side of the main frame.  $N^{10}$ ,  $N^{10}$  are two side bars rigidly mounted on the main frame and adapted to hold the body of the stamping device in position above the anvil  $N^{11}$ , which is also secured to the side of the frame. Thus the stamping machine is held rigidly in position while the stamp actuating frame is free to move vertically, carrying with it the operating rod of the stamping machine. The upper part of this stamp actuating frame, consisting of the parts  $N^3$  and  $N^6$ , is adapted to have a slight vertical movement on the parts  $N^7$ ,  $N^7$ , the parts  $N^6$ ,  $N^6$  being limited in their downward motion by the pins  $N^{12}$  on the parts  $N^7$ , and being drawn downwardly against the pins by the spiral springs  $N^{13}$ ,  $N^{13}$ . This is a cushioning device to relieve the blow, and conveniently provide for envelops of different thickness without interfering with the normal operation of the machine and rotary positively actuated portions thereof.

The driving shaft  $G$  carries an eccentric plate  $O$  upon which is mounted the pins  $O^1$ ,  $O^2$ . The pin  $O^1$  is adapted to engage, as it rotates in the direction indicated by the

arrow in Fig. 1, the dog  $O^3$  pivoted at  $O^4$  to the lever  $O^5$ . The dog has a notch  $O^6$  at one end and a spiral spring  $O^7$  at the other end, the lever  $O^5$  is pivoted to the frame at the point  $O^8$ . The rotation of the shaft  $G$  in the direction of the arrow, therefore, will cause the pin  $O^1$  to depress the rear end of the lever  $O^5$  through the dog  $O^3$  and this action will continue until the pin  $O^1$  escapes from the notch  $O^6$ , whereupon the free end of the lever  $O^5$  will be free to rise. It is guided by the plate  $O^9$ . The action of the lever  $O^5$  as it descends is to depress the hook  $O^{10}$  and the pivoted hook  $O^{11}$ . The latter is pivoted at  $O^{12}$  on the lever  $O^5$  and has a finger  $O^{13}$  connected by a spiral spring  $O^{14}$  with the frame whereby the lever  $O^5$  with its two hooks is kept in its elevated position. The pivoted lever  $O^{11}$  has a slot  $O^{15}$  and a hook point  $O^{16}$  adapted to overlie the pin  $O^{17}$  on the sliding plate  $N^8$  of the stamp actuating frame. When, as previously explained, the pin  $O^1$  escapes from the dog  $O^3$ , the lever  $O^5$  with its hooks is started upwardly by means of the spiral spring  $O^{14}$ , but a further rotation of the shaft  $G$  causes the pin  $O^2$  to engage the hook  $O^{10}$  and thus positively force the parts upwardly. When the parts are in the position indicated in Fig. 1, the hook point  $O^{16}$  engaging the pin  $O^{17}$ , with the rise of the several parts will cause the stamp actuating frame to rise, thus lifting the stamp machine rod and bringing the parts in position for the stamping operation. As the shaft  $G$  continues its rotation, the parts are so related that the pivoted hook  $O^{11}$  will draw the stamp actuating frame downwardly. At the same time the feed plate is retracted preparatory to engaging another envelop. The pin  $O^2$  will by the continued rotation of the shaft  $G$ , when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, engage the edge of the pivoted hook  $O^{11}$  and force it backward so as to disengage the point  $O^{16}$  from the pin  $O^{17}$ .

$P$  is a hook on the end of the lever  $M$  adapted to engage, when the right-hand end of the lever  $M$  is depressed, the pin  $P^1$  on the pivoted hook  $O^{11}$ , thus locking the stamp actuating mechanism out of operation, that is, in a position where the hook point  $O^{16}$  cannot engage the pin  $O^{17}$ .

The mechanism for controlling the application of the driving apparatus to the stamping machine responsive to the movement of the envelop is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

$Q$  is a lever pivoted at  $Q^1$  to a downward projection  $Q^2$  on the anvil. This lever has a point  $Q^3$  which projects through a slot in the side frame and in one position it projects into the slot  $O^{15}$  in the pivoted hook  $O^{11}$ . This is in the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 6. When the other

end of this lever  $Q$  is depressed, the end  $Q^3$  is retracted into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 6 so as to be withdrawn from the slot  $O^{15}$ . The spiral spring  $Q^4$  tends to keep the lever in the dotted line position. The lever  $Q$  has its end lying in the path in opposition to the lever  $Q^5$  which is pivoted at  $Q^6$  and is therefore normally held in the dotted line position shown in Fig. 7. The end  $Q^7$  of this lever projects up along the side of the lever  $K$  in the path of the envelop between the two sections of the roll  $E^1$  so that when the envelop in its forward motion strikes this end of the lever  $Q^5$  it forces the same down into the position shown in full lines, thus rocking the lever  $Q$  into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 6 and withdrawing the end  $Q^3$  of that lever from the slot  $O^{15}$ . As previously suggested, the apparatus may be driven by any desired power, but I have shown a motor  $R$  secured on the bottom of the frame, and from it suitable connections could be made to drive the shaft  $G$ . The switch  $R^1$  for such motors is shown attached to the frame. The parts  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  secured to the frame serve to act as a guide for a pin  $R^4$  on the back of the dog  $O^3$ . Covers or shields to inclose and contain the several parts may be used as desired.

I have described in detail the particular form of these several parts which are combined to make an operative structure containing an illustration of my invention, but I do not, of course, desire to be limited to these particular details or devices, as they may be greatly altered in size, form, proportions and relations and some parts may be removed and others substituted therefor without departing from the spirit of my invention and without affecting the operation of the various parts which remain.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows:

Assuming that the envelop receptacle is filled with envelops, they will lie in the position indicated in Fig. 4, being supported at the bottom and slightly downwardly pressed midway their edges. If now the shaft  $G$  be rotated, the feed plate will be moved forwardly until it passes under the flap of the bottom envelop. This envelop it will carry forward, the forwardly projecting fingers or teeth on the feed plate engaging the edge of the envelop within the flap near the edge of the envelop along the top of the flap. The plate in its retreating movement having passed over the moistening roll will be moistened and therefore will moisten the gum along the edge of the flap. The action will continue until the fingers have pushed the envelop between the first pair of separating feed rolls  $E^1, E^{11}$ . The upper roll being elastically supported will give so that the fingers and the anvil can

pass therethrough. A further motion of the feed plate sends the fingers between the sections of the mutilated feed rolls  $F$  and  $F^2$  and the parts are so set that the fingers will pass beyond the axis of the rolls and continue their motion until the rolls shall have gripped the edge of the envelop, whereupon a further continuation of the rotating motion of the shaft  $G$  will retract the feed plate for another similar excursion.

The envelop is fed forwardly by the feed rolls, but in its forward motion it depresses the levers  $K$  and  $Q^5$ . Depressing the lever  $K$  will, as previously explained, result in releasing the trigger arm of the envelop moistening device, and the teeth of the plate  $L^1$  will then cause the corner of the envelop to be moistened.

Depressing the lever  $Q^5$  results in swinging the lever  $Q$  so as to free its end  $Q^3$  from the slot  $O^{15}$ . This will permit the pivoted hook  $O^{11}$  to swing forward into the position shown in Fig. 1 and cause its hooked end  $O^{16}$  to overhang the pin  $O^{17}$ . The further rotation of the shaft  $G$  will therefore, as previously explained, draw down the stamp actuating frame, causing the stamp to be cut off and affixed at the moistened corner of the envelop. These parts are all constructed and these actions related so as to bring about the desired result of successively moistening, advancing, sealing and moistening and stamping and then finally sealing and drying the envelop as it passes along.

The two cooperating rolls between which the envelop first passes operate one of them as an upper separating roll to prevent the passage of more than one envelop at a time from the hopper; the other as a flap pressing roll to press the flap against the envelop moistener as it passes from the hopper toward the discharge end of the machine. It will be noted that two adjustments are possible in connection with the tripping or throwing of the stamp feed connecting means in response to the presence of the envelop in the machine. The envelop contacting lever which projects up into the slot in the feed plate may be so set that when the envelop presses it down to a point on a level with the top of the plate then the stamp feed will be actuated or it may be so set that only when the flap lying beneath the feed plate forces it down to a point level with the bottom of the feed plate will the stamp feed be operated. This is important particularly in connection with stamping of long envelops, as for instance, envelops for catalogues and the like, because in such case the stamp mechanism if it were actuated only by the presence of the envelop on the top of the plate would be operated more than once during the passage of the envelop through the machine but

when it takes the presence of the flap to do the work the envelop will only be stamped once.

I claim:

1. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means comprising a water receptacle, minute tubes therein and a movable plate which alternately closes and forces the water through such tubes, and means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and means carried by the envelop feeding device for operating the spray mechanism.

2. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means comprising a water receptacle with minute tubes therein, a plate lying adjacent the tubes on the water side, means for holding said plate elastically against the tubes to close them, means for feeding the envelop forward means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and means carried by the envelop feeding device for operating the spray mechanism.

3. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means containing minute tubes with means for forcing the water therethrough, and means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and means carried by the envelop feeding device for operating the spray mechanism so as to discharge water on each envelop two or more times.

4. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means comprising a water receptacle, minute tubes therein and a movable plate which alternately closes and forces the water through such tubes, and means for feeding the envelop forward means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and means carried by the envelop feeding device for operating the spray mechanism so as to discharge water on each envelop two or more times.

5. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means comprising a water receptacle with minute tubes therein, a plate lying adjacent the tubes on the water side, means for holding said plate elastically against the tubes to close them, means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and means carried by the envelop feeding device for operating the spray mechanism so as to discharge water on each envelop two or more times.

6. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means with

means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and a notched bar carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to successively operate the spray mechanism.

7. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means containing minute tubes with means for forcing the water therethrough, and means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop, and a notched bar carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to successively operate the spray mechanism.

8. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means comprising a water receptacle, minute tubes therein and a movable plate which alternately closes and forces the water through such tubes, means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and a notched bar carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to successively operate the spray mechanism.

9. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means comprising a water receptacle with minute tubes therein, a plate lying adjacent the tubes on the water side, means for holding said plate elastically against the tubes to close them, means for feeding the envelop forward, means for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop and a notched bar carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to successively operate the spray mechanism.

10. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of water spraying means with means for feeding the envelop forward, a lever in the path of the envelop and means connected therewith for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop, and means carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to operate the spray mechanism.

11. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of water spraying means with means for feeding the envelop forward, a lever in the path of the envelop and means connected therewith for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop, and means carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to operate the spray mechanism two or more times on the passage of each envelop.

12. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of water spraying means adapted to discharge one or more drops of water on the envelop with means for feeding the envelop forward, a lever in the path of the

envelop and means connected therewith for setting the spray mechanism in readiness for action responsive to the movement of the envelop, and means carried by the envelop feeding device adapted to operate the spray mechanism two or more times on the passage of each envelop.

13. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of water spraying means containing a trigger normally out of the position for operation with means for feeding the envelop forward, means responsive to the motion of the envelop for setting the trigger in readiness for action and means carried by the envelop feeding device to engage the trigger and operate the spray mechanism.

14. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of water spraying means containing a trigger normally out of the position for operation with an envelop feeding plate, a lever one arm of which holds the trigger out of operation and the other arm of which lies in the path of the envelop and means carried by the envelop feeding device to engage the trigger when in operative position to operate the spray mechanism.

15. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a water receptacle with a series of minute apertures therein, a valve to close the apertures, means for forcing the valve against the apertures to discharge the water therefrom, a lever pivotally mounted and provided with two arms one projecting into the path of the means for operating the spray device, the other into the path of the envelop, a spring to hold the lever and its two arms in elevated position and an envelop feed plate and a spray operating device attached to and traveling with the feed plate.

16. In an envelop stamping device the combination of a water spraying means an operating device therefor with two separate means for holding it out of operative position, means responsive to the movement of the envelop for permitting it to come into operative position and means for moving the envelop and also for moving a device adapted to operate the spraying means.

17. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a water receptacle with a spray device attached thereto, lever for controlling the operation of the device, a trigger arm to operate the spray device a rock shaft mounted on the frame and provided with two arms one to hold the spray operating means out of operation, and the other connected with the controlling lever.

18. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, and a downward exten-

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sion of said frame with a guide to hold it in position.

19. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted 5 on the frame having a reciprocating part with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, said frame provided with two parts one connected with the reciprocating part and the other with the driving 10 mechanism, and a downward extension of said frame with a guide to hold it in position.

20. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted 15 on the frame having a reciprocating part with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, said frame provided with two parts one connected with the reciprocating part and the other with the driving 20 mechanism, the two parts flexibly connected, and a downward extension of said frame with a guide to hold it in position.

21. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted 25 on the frame having a reciprocating part with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame and means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil. 30

22. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 35 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame and means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and means for disengaging the hook from its 40 connection with the frame.

23. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 45 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame and means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and means for engaging and disengaging the hook from the frame during each excursion of the 50 parts.

24. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 55 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame, means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and means for engaging and disengaging the hook from the frame during each excursion of the parts, said means responsive to the motion of the 60 envelop.

25. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted 65

on the frame having a reciprocating part with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame, means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating 70 part toward the anvil, and means for engaging and disengaging the hook from the frame during each excursion of the parts, said means responsive to the motion of the envelop, and comprising a part which en- 75 gages the hook so as to limit its lateral movement.

26. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 80 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame, means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and 85 means for engaging and disengaging the hook from the frame during each excursion of the parts, said means responsive to the motion of the envelop, and comprising a part which engages the hook so as to limit 90 its lateral movement, without limiting its vertical movement.

27. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 95 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame, means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and means for en- 100 gaging and disengaging the hook from the frame during each excursion of the parts, said means responsive to the motion of the envelop, and comprising a part which en- 105 gages the hook so as to limit its lateral movement, without limiting its vertical movement, said hook provided with a vertical slot, a finger which moves in said slot and limits the lateral vibration of the hook, and means responsive to the movement of 110 the envelop to disengage the finger from the slot.

28. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 115 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame and means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and means for 120 engaging a pin on the hook to permanently limit the lateral movement of the hook.

29. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part 125 with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame, means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and two separate 130

means for limiting the lateral movement of the hook.

30. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamping machine mounted on the frame having a reciprocating part with an anvil and a frame for actuating the reciprocating part, a pivoted hook adapted to engage the frame means for forcing the hook downwardly to move the reciprocating part toward the anvil, and two separate means for limiting the lateral movement of the hook, one adapted to be set to lock the hook out of operation, and the other movable responsive to the movement of the envelop to permit the hook to have lateral vibration.

31. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, and means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part.

32. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part and means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, and a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever.

33. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, and a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever, and the other to rock the hook on its pivot.

34. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, and

a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever, and the other to rock the hook on its pivot both in opposition to such spiral spring.

35. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever and the other to rock the hook on its pivot both in opposition to such spiral spring, and a pivoted spring actuating dog on the lever to make the connection between the cam and the lever.

36. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part and means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, and means responsive to the movement of the envelop to control the lateral movement of the hook.

37. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, and means responsive to the movement of the envelop to control the lateral movement of the hook.

38. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever the other to rock the hook on its pivot, and means responsive to the movement of the envelop to control the lateral movement of the hook.

39. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever the other to rock the hook on its pivot both in opposition to such spiral spring, and means responsive to the movement of the envelop to control the lateral movement of the hook.

40. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever and the other to rock the hook on its pivot both in opposition to such spiral spring, a pivoted spring actuating dog on the lever to make the connection between the cam and the lever, and means responsive to the movement of the envelop to control the lateral movement of the hook.

41. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, said hook provided with a slot and means for controlling the lateral movement of the hook, comprising a finger in the slot and a lever system controlled by the motion of the envelop to control the finger.

42. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, said hook provided with a slot and means for controlling the

lateral movement of the hook, comprising a finger in the slot and a lever system controlled by the motion of the envelop to control the finger.

43. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts, one adapted to depress the lever and the other to rock the hook on its pivot, said hook provided with a slot and means for controlling the lateral movement of the hook, comprising a finger in the slot and a lever system controlled by the motion of the envelop to control the finger.

44. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever and the other to rock the hook on its pivot both in opposition to such spiral spring, said hook provided with a slot and means for controlling the lateral movement of the hook comprising a finger in the slot and a lever system controlled by the motion of the envelop to control the finger.

45. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook pivotally mounted thereon and adapted to connect with the reciprocating part, means for successively moving the lever up and down to operate the reciprocating part, a spring attached to the hook so as to swing the same on its pivot and raise the same together with the lever, a rotating cam provided with two parts one adapted to depress the lever and the other to rock the hook on its pivot both in opposition to such spiral spring, a pivoted spring actuating dog on the lever to make the connection between the cam and the lever, said hook provided with a slot and means for controlling the lateral movement of the hook

comprising a finger in the slot and a lever system controlled by the motion of the envelop to control the finger.

46. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, and means for positively raising and lowering the lever.

47. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever and a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever.

48. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever and a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook.

49. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever and a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, the connection between the cam and the lever embracing a spring actuating pivoted dog.

50. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, means for positively raising and lowering the lever, and a spring tending to raise the lever.

51. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, and a spring tending to raise the lever.

52. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device

mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, and a spring tending to raise the lever.

53. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, the connection between the cam and the lever embracing a spring actuating pivoted dog, and a spring tending to raise the lever.

54. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, means for positively raising and lowering the lever, and a spring tending to rock the hook on its pivot.

55. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, and a spring tending to rock the hook on its pivot.

56. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, and a spring tending to rock the hook on its pivot.

57. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam de-

vice provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, the connection between the cam and the lever embracing a spring actuating pivoted dog, and a spring tending to rock the hook on its pivot.

plies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, the connection between the cam and the lever embracing a spring actuating pivoted dog, and a spring connected with the pivoted hook tending to rock the hook on its pivot and to raise the lever.

58. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, means for positively raising and lowering the lever, and a spring connected with the pivoted hook tending to rock the hook on its pivot and to raise the lever.

62. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam adapted to rock the pivoted hook on its pivot.

59. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, and a spring connected with the pivoted hook tending to rock the hook on its pivot and to raise the lever.

63. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever and a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, said cam adapted to rock the pivoted hook on its pivot.

60. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, and a spring connected with the pivoted hook tending to rock the hook on its pivot, and to raise the lever.

64. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever and a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which applies downward pressure to the lever, and another part which applies upward pressure to the fixed hook, the connection between the cam and the lever embracing a spring actuating pivoted dog, said cam adapted to rock the pivoted hook on its pivot.

61. In an envelop stamping machine the combination of a stamp affixing device mounted on the frame and having a reciprocating part with means for operating the reciprocating part containing a lever, a hook fixedly secured to the lever, a pivoted hook mounted on the lever, a cam for positively raising and lowering the lever, said cam device provided with a part which ap-

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 25th day of November, 1914.

WESLEY J. BALKWILL.

Witnesses:

BESSIE S. RICE,  
MINNIE M. LINDENAU.