

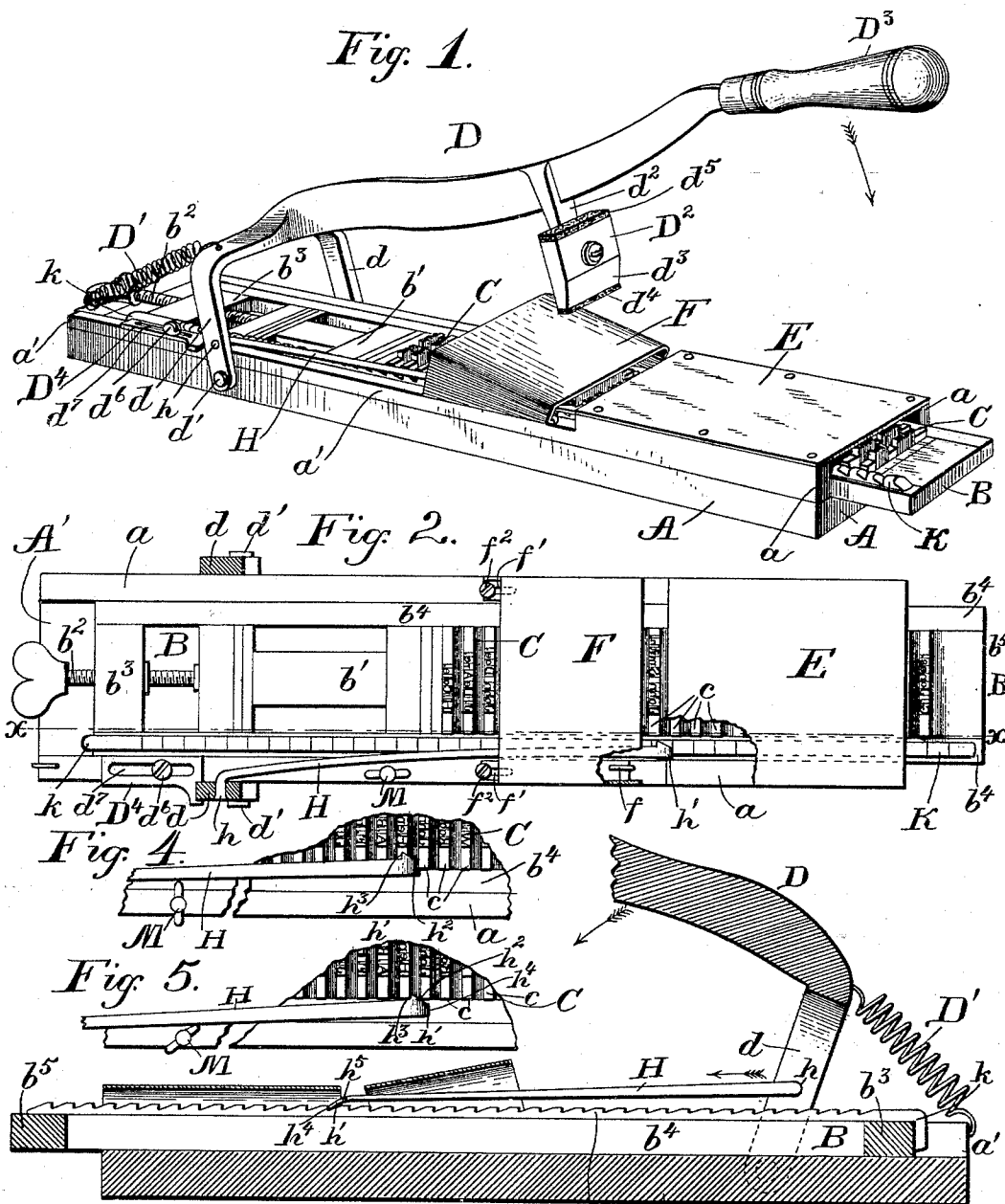
(No Model.)

C. A. WHITE.

MACHINE FOR ADDRESSING MAIL MATTER.

No. 488,912.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



Witnesses

Percy C. Bowen.
John C. Wilson.

Fig. 3. K A

Inventor
Clermont A. White

By Whitman & Wilkinson,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLERMONT A. WHITE, OF MARCELLUS, MICHIGAN.

MACHINE FOR ADDRESSING MAIL-MATTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,912, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed July 25, 1892. Serial No. 441,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLERMONT A. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marcellus, in the county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Addressing Mail-Matter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to devices for printing names or addresses on slips or wrappers, and is especially adapted for use in newspaper offices, publishers' and other places where it is desired to address mail matter day after day, or week after week to the same persons. It is also adapted for printing labels, and other kindred uses.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters, throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 represents a plan of the machine, parts being broken away, and the hand-operated lever being omitted for the sake of clearness in the drawings. Fig. 3 represents a section through the machine along the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and looking toward the bottom of the sheet. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of a part of the device, parts being broken away, and illustrates the action of the reciprocating hook. Fig. 5 represents a similar view to that shown in Fig. 4, and illustrates another function of the reciprocating hook.

A represents the platform upon which the operative parts are mounted. This platform has side rails *a* between which the block B carrying the type is moved longitudinally. This block carrying the type has a rectangular groove in its center bounded by side rails *b*⁴, the ends of the groove being inclosed by rigid cross pieces *b*³ and *b*⁵. Against the cross piece *b*⁵, galleys of type C are placed, which are held in place by blocks *b*¹ pressed forward by the clamp screw *b*² passing through a female screw or nut in the cross piece *b*³. This block B carrying the type is thus free to move between the guide pieces *a* attached to the

platform A. The hand lever D having bifurcated legs *d*, is pivoted at *d*¹ to the platform A, and is normally held in the position shown in Fig. 1, by the spring D'. It is prevented from being thrown back too far by the said spring by means of the sliding stop D⁴ having a slot *d*⁷, and clamp screws *d*⁶ engaging therein. Near the handle D³ of the lever, a downwardly projecting arm *d*² carries a block D² which is detachably connected thereto. This block has a sloping face *d*³, and carries at its lower edge a leather strip *d*⁴, and at its upper edge a leather strip *d*⁵. This block should be so attached to the arm *d*² that either one of the said leather strips may be turned down in the position occupied by *d*⁴ in Fig. 1.

A plate E is placed over one end of the rail *a* clear of the type, and at a short distance therefrom the plate F is secured. This plate is so arranged by means of the clips *f*, slots *f*¹, and clamp screws *f*², that the distance between the plates E and F may be adjusted to correspond with the width of one, two, or more lines of type. The narrow strip of leather *d*⁴ being intended to be used when the opening between the two plates is small, and the wider strip of leather when the opening between the two plates is greater. By having more than one block D² any desired number of lines may be covered by the leather strip or pad.

A bar K having a rack along its upper surface, is loosely mounted on the side of the block B, between the guides *a* and the ends of the type, the said bar having the bent end or hook *k* engaging behind the cross piece *b*³, as shown in Fig. 3.

A bar H is pivoted at *h* to one of the legs *b* of the lever B, and carries at its outer end a hook *h*¹ which normally rests between the guide plate *a*, and the ends *c* of the type, the said hook engaging the rack on the said bar K, as shown in Fig. 3. When the lever D is moved in the direction of the arrow, the bar H is also moved in the direction of the arrow, and pushes along with it the rack bar K and the block B carrying the type. The reverse motion of the lever D will cause the hook *h*¹ to slide back along the rack, for one, two, or more teeth, according to the freedom of motion allowed the said lever by the sliding stop D⁴. By a proper adjustment of the throw of

the lever, the distance of the teeth on the rack, and the distance apart of the lines of type, the block B may be moved forward one line, two lines, or more, as may be desired.

5 The same may be accomplished without the use of the rack, however, by making the hook of the shape shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5, where the edge h^2 is made sloping as shown, terminating in a hook h^3 at one side, and in

10 a flat tip h^4 at the other, and by having a button or equivalent device M for guiding the end of the hook-bar H into the galleys of type. Thus, if the button M be turned into the position shown in Fig. 4, the rack being

15 removed, the ends c of the type will operate in exactly the same way as the rack did, causing the block B to move intermittently to the right. Should, however, the button M be turned into the position shown in Fig. 5, the inclined

20 face h^2 will slip over ends of the type, without moving the block B, while the reverse movement of the lever will cause the hook h^3 to engage behind the type as shown in Fig. 5, thus dragging the block to the left. Thus it

25 will be seen that by moving the rack-bar, and merely adjusting the button M, the type C may be caused to pass backward and forward under the open space between the plates E and F.

30 The operation of the device is as follows:—The type being set up in the block B, and being inked in any convenient way, the block B is slid into position, between the guides a , and is moved so that the first name will lie

35 beneath the block D² when pressed down, the slip of paper or other article to be marked is placed over the plates E and F, and is moved along by hand or otherwise while the handle D³ is moved up and down rapidly. The length

40 of the block B may be varied indefinitely, and a number of the said blocks would be provided where there were a number of names to be printed.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a suitable platform having guides thereon, of an oscillating lever pivoted to said platform and a spring for pulling back said lever, a block faced with leather secured beneath said lever, a block carrying type adapted to move between said guides, and a support for the article to be printed mounted over said block and having an aperture therein in the path of said leather; a bar H pivoted to said oscillating lever and having a hook h' , inclined face h^2 , and hook h^3 , the said hooks h' and h^3 being adapted to engage opposite sides of a series of notches on the type block; and means for throwing either of said hooks into engagement, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a suitable platform having guides thereon, of an oscillating lever pivoted to said platform and a spring for pulling back said lever, a block faced with leather secured beneath said lever, a block carrying type adapted to move between said guides, and a support for the article to be printed mounted over said block and having an aperture therein in the path of said leather; a bar H pivoted to said oscillating lever and having a hook h' , inclined face h^2 , and hook h^3 , the said hooks h' and h^3 being adapted to engage opposite sides of a series of notches on the type block; and the pivoted button or switch M for throwing either of said hooks into engagement, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLERMONT A. WHITE.

Witnesses:

BENJ. F. GRONER,

CHARLES C. SHEARER.