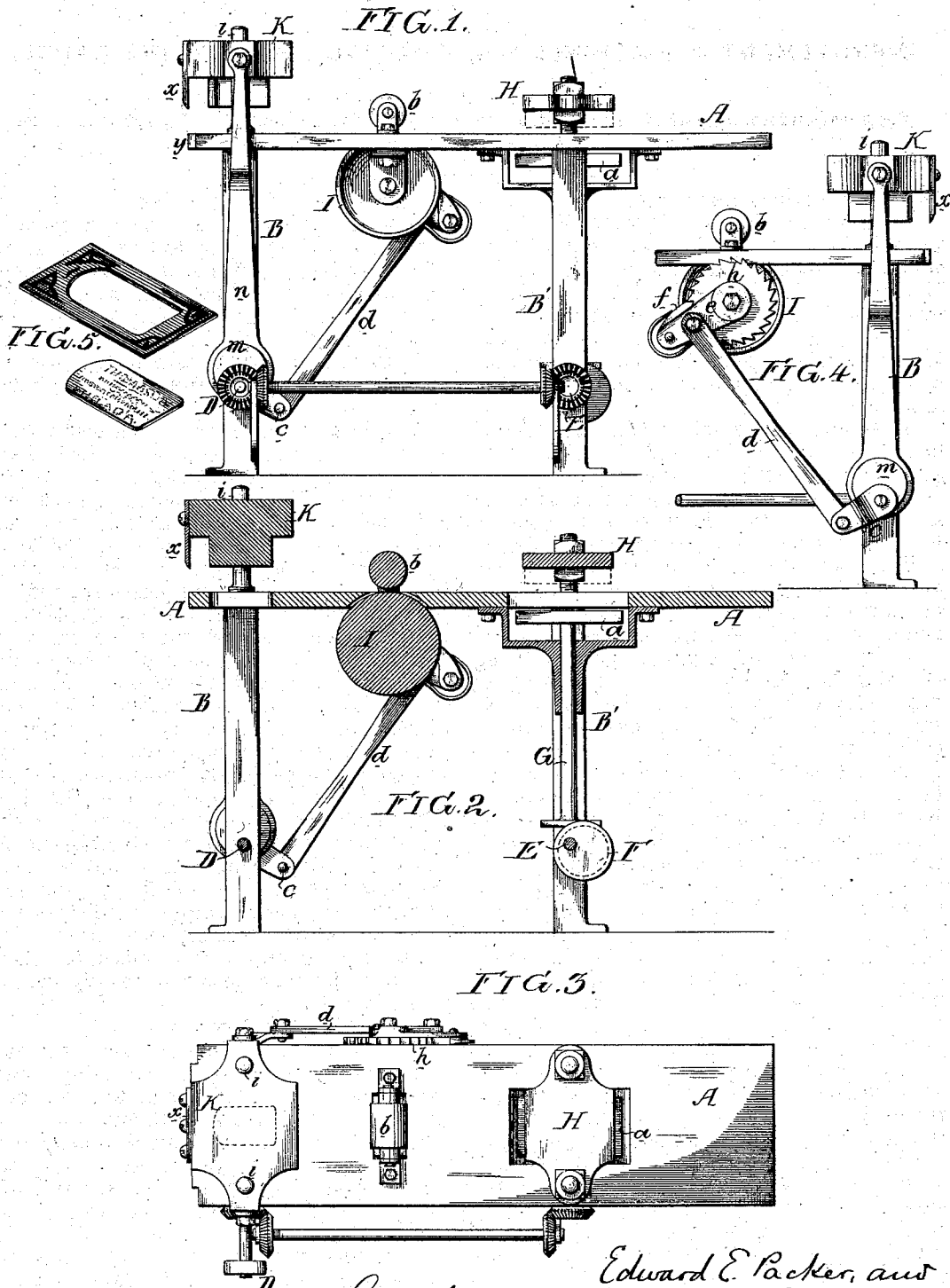


E. E. & C. T. PACKER.

Machines for Printing and Cutting Cards.

No. 155,748.

Patented Oct. 6, 1874.



Witnesses, Harry Smith
Thomas M. Swan

Edward E. Packer, and
Charles T. Packer
by their Attys.
Harrison and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. PACKER AND CHARLES T. PACKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO NIXON & STOKES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PRINTING AND CUTTING CARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,748**, dated October 6, 1874; application filed September 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD E. PACKER and CHARLES T. PACKER, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a Machine for Printing and Cutting Cards, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to manufacture, by one and the same machine, printed cards for photograph-mounts and printed business-cards.

Heretofore, in manufacturing card-mounts for photographs, it has been the practice to sell the waste strips of stiff paper or cardboard produced by punching the opening for the display of the pictures to printers, to be used by them in making business-cards.

The product of the machine which we are about to describe consists of complete printed or embossed cards for photograph-mounts, and complete printed business-cards.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a side view of the machine; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Fig. 3, a plan-view; Fig. 4, an end view; and Fig. 5 illustrates the products of the machine in perspective.

The frame of the machine consists of a table, A, supported on suitable standards B and B', in the former of which turns the driving-shaft D, the latter being geared to a shaft, E, in a manner rendered too apparent by Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawing to need description, this shaft E turning in the standard B', and having a cam, F, for acting on the lower end of a guided rod, G, to the upper end of which is secured the platen *a* of a printing device, and above the platen is the bed, having on its under side the printing-forms referred to hereafter. I is the feed-roller, projecting into a slot in the table A, above which is the pressure-roller *b*, an intermittent rotary motion being imparted to the feed-roller from a crank, *c*, on the driving-shaft D through the medium of the rod *d*, lever *e*, and spring-pawl *f*, the lever being loose on the shaft of the feed-roller, and the spring-pawl being adapted to the teeth of a ratchet-wheel, *h*, fast on the same shaft, all as best observed in Fig. 4.

A cross-head, K, is arranged to slide on stationary guide-rods *i i*, and a vertical reciprocating motion is imparted to this cross-head from the driving-shaft D, by two eccentrics, *m*, on the said shaft, and two rods, *n*, one rod being connected to each end of

the cross-head. The cross-head K has on its under side a punch of a form corresponding with that of the opening to be formed in the photograph-mount, there being a corresponding opening in the table for receiving the punch. On the outer edge of the cross-head is a knife, *x*, which, in conjunction with a blade on the table, serves to sever the printed card-mounts from the continuous sheet.

A printing-form in two distinct parts is attached to the under side of the bed H, the outer form for imparting the desired impression to the card for the photographic mount, and the inner form for printing the business-cards within the limits of the space defined by the opening in the said card for the mount. A continuous sheet of stiff paper or card-board of the desired width is passed from a roll over the table below the bed H, and between the feed-roller I and pressure-roller *b*, and the machine set in motion. Between the intermittent movements of the paper it receives the desired impressions, and when the paper reaches the proper position beneath the cross-head K the latter descends and punches from the paper a complete printed business-card, leaving the desired opening for the card-mount, which has been printed simultaneously with the card, and which is subsequently severed from the continuous strip by the knives *x y*.

It has not been deemed necessary to show or describe the inking mechanism, as proper devices for this purpose will readily suggest themselves.

We claim as our invention—

The combination in one machine, substantially as described, of a printing-press carrying a printing-form adapted to a card for a photographic mount, and an inner printing-form no larger than the opening in the said card, with a punch for cutting the said opening, and a knife for severing the card-mount from a continuous strip of paper.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWD. E. PACKER.
CHAS. T. PACKER.

Witnesses:

HARRY SMITH,
HUBERT HOWSON.