July 1, 1924. 1,499,822

G. W. GWINN ET AL

STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE

Filed Sept. 25, 1920 6 Sheets-Sheet 1

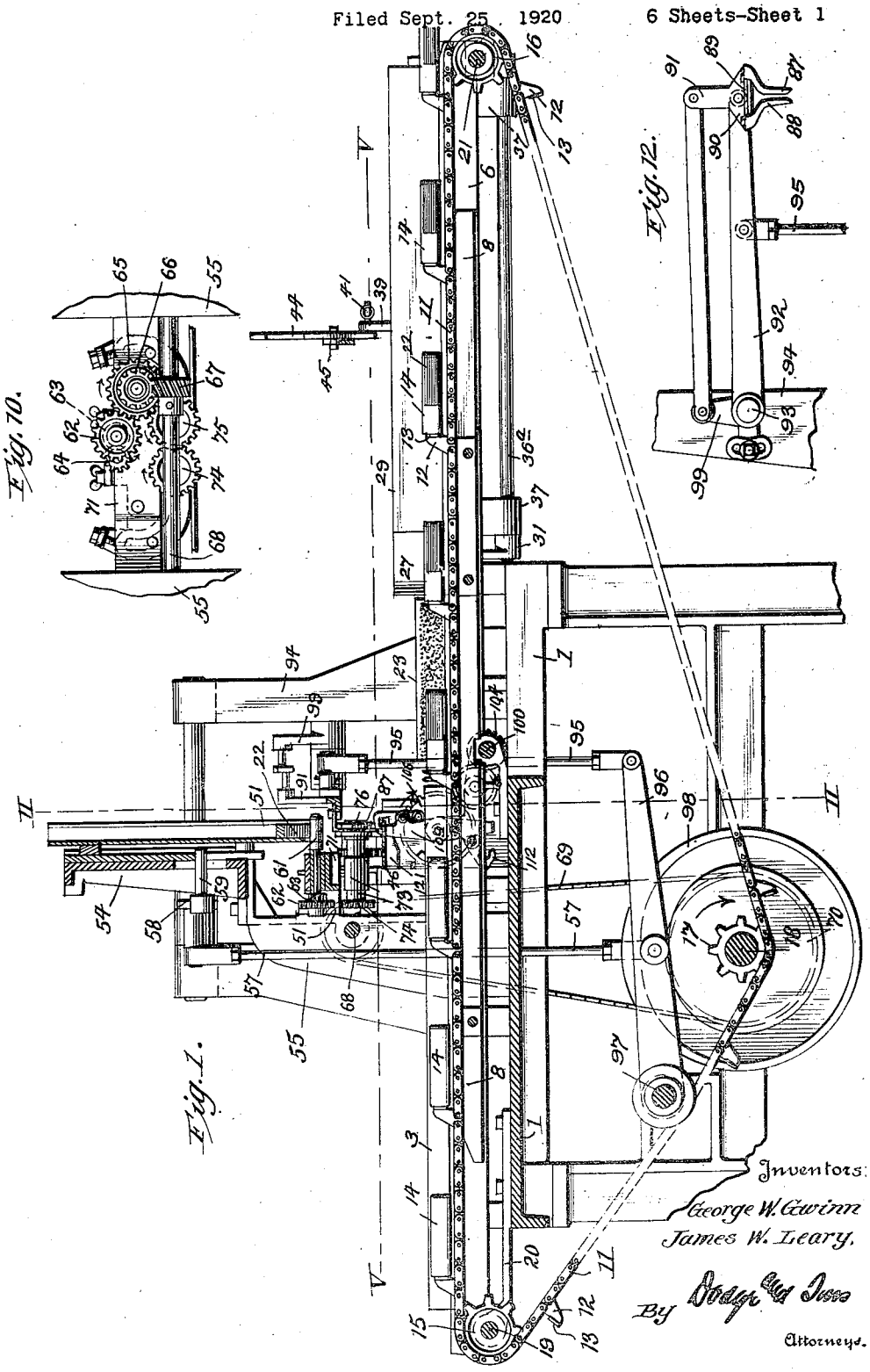


Fig. 1.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 12.

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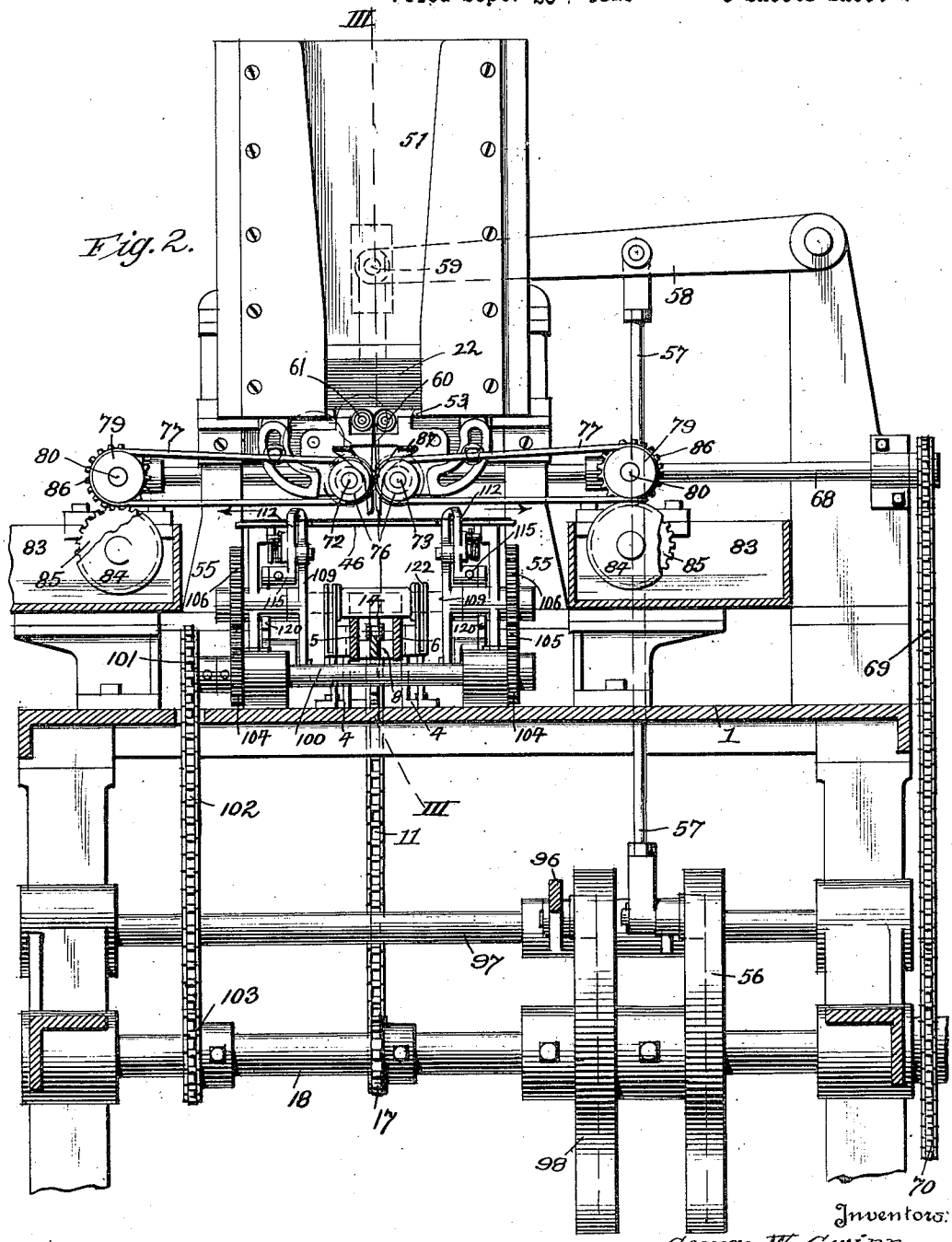
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STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE

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Fig. 2.



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STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE

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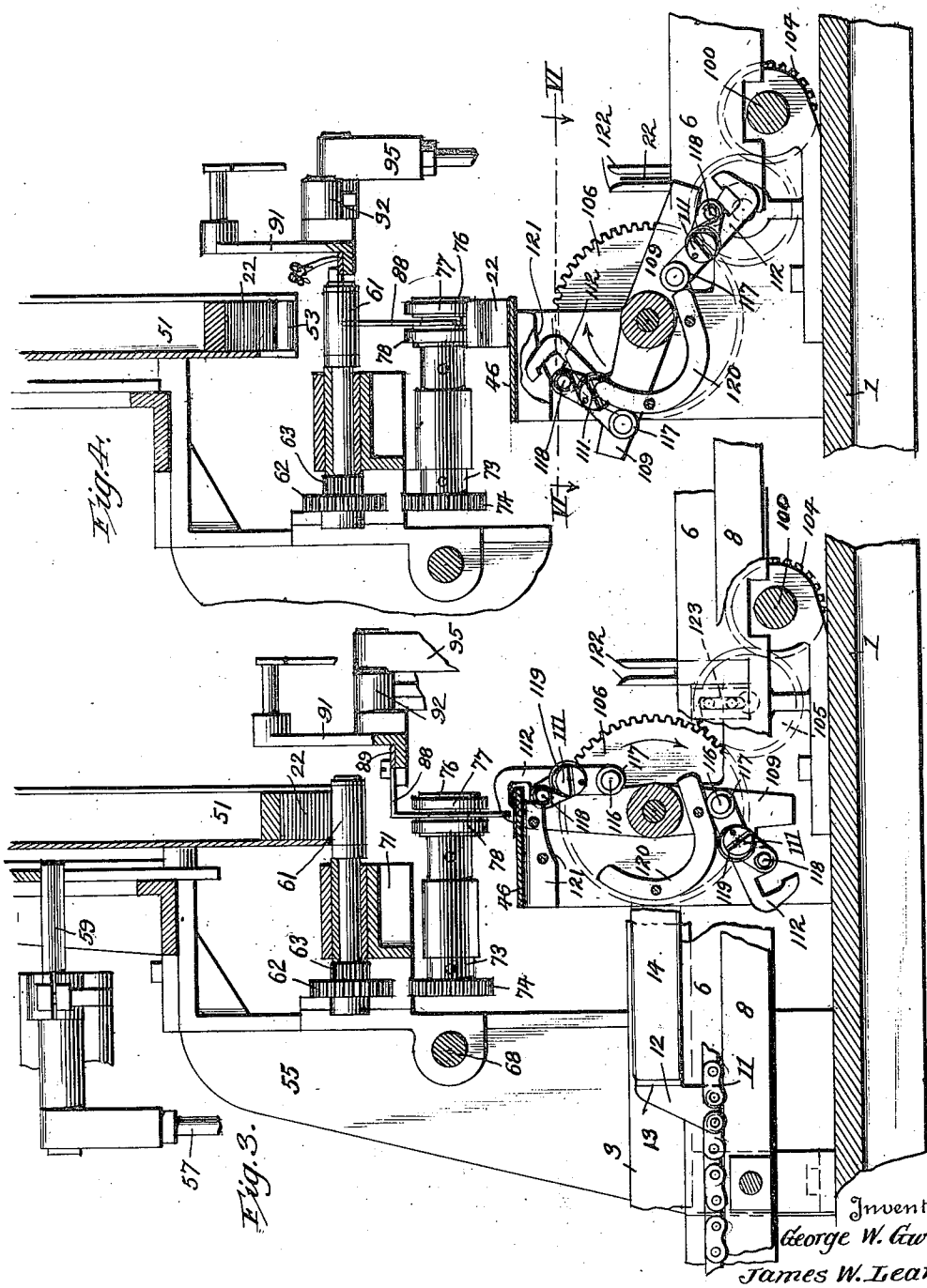


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE

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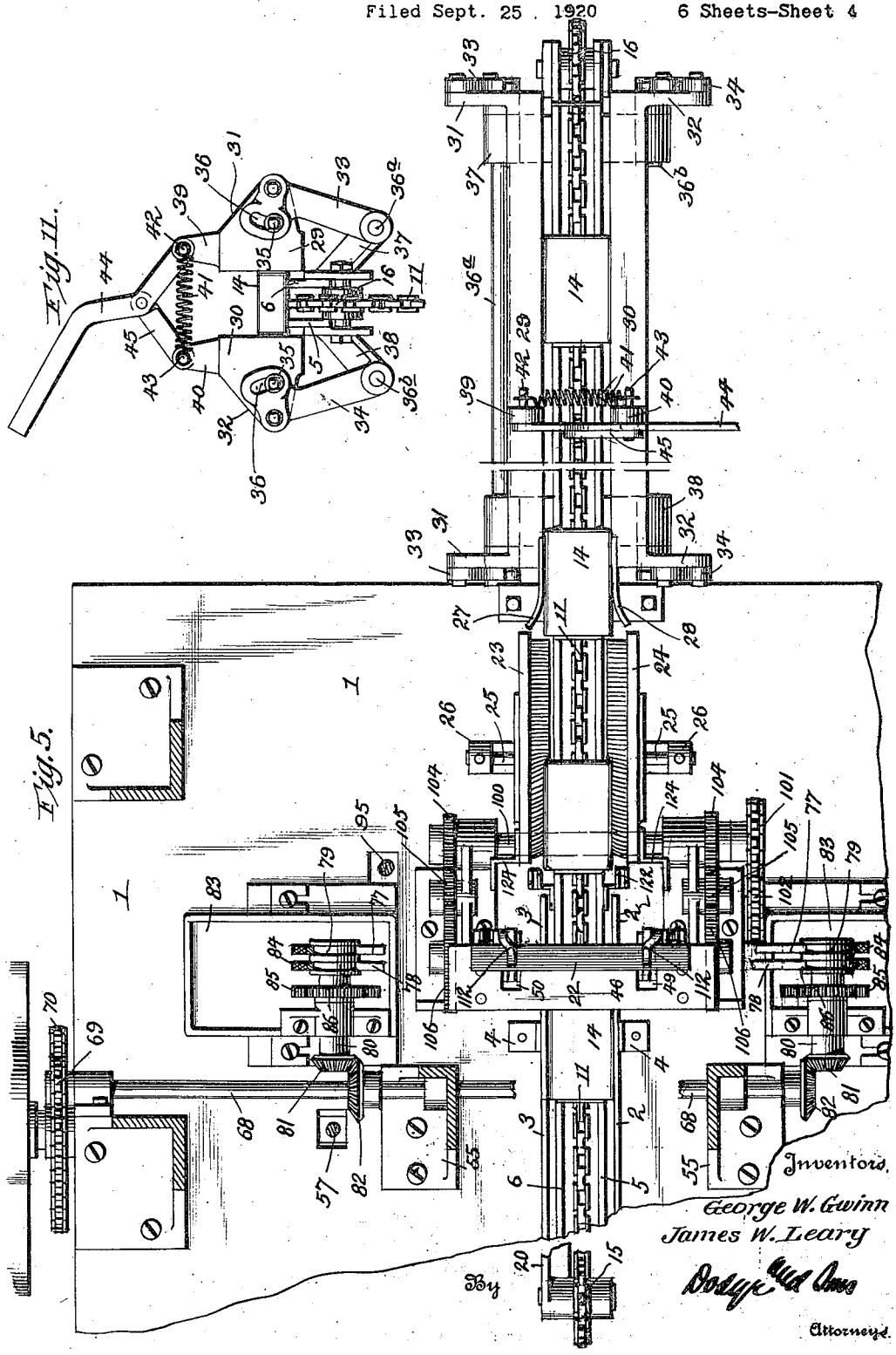


Fig. 5.

Fig. 11.

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July 1, 1924. 1,499,822

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STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE

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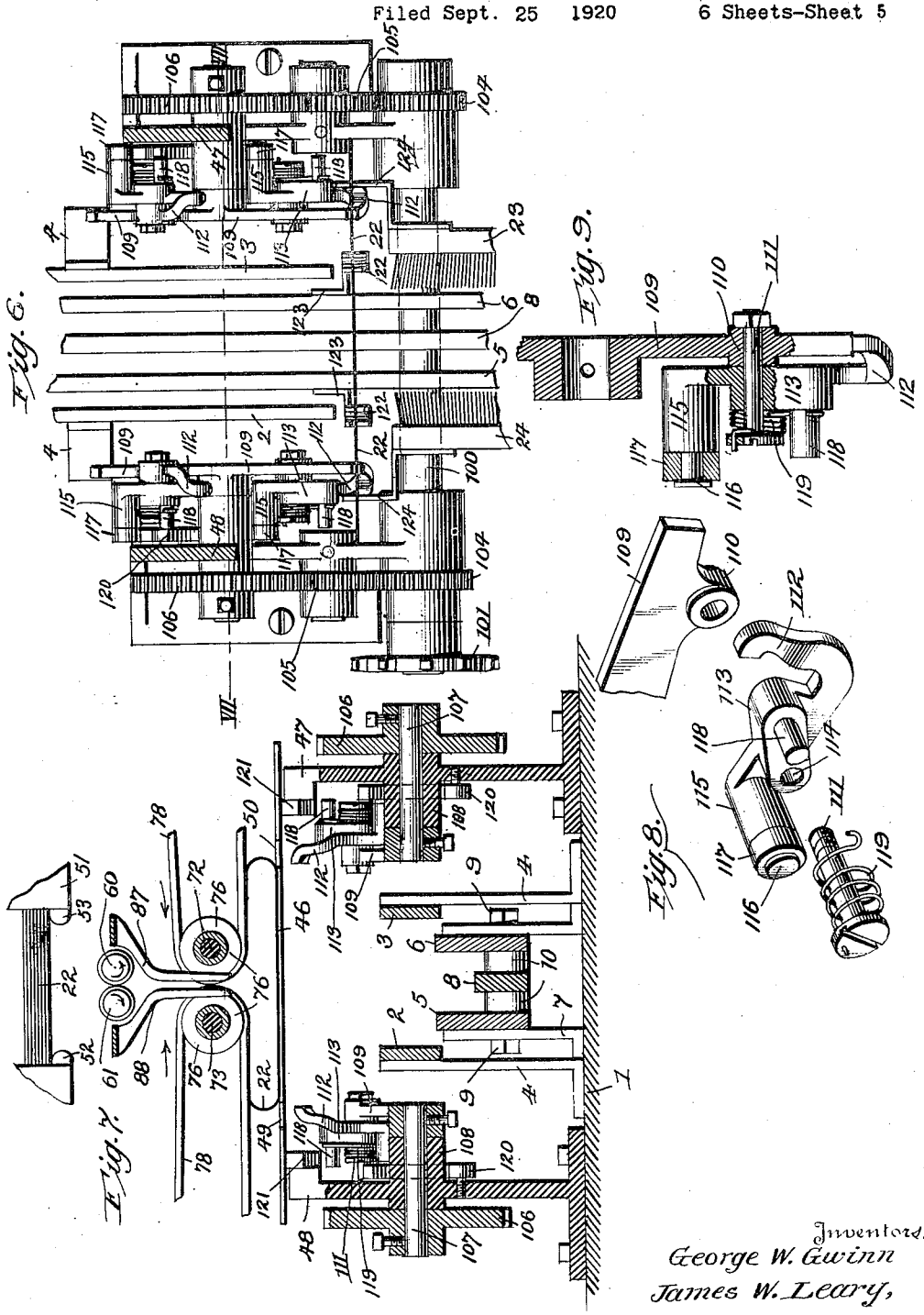


Fig. 6.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.

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STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE

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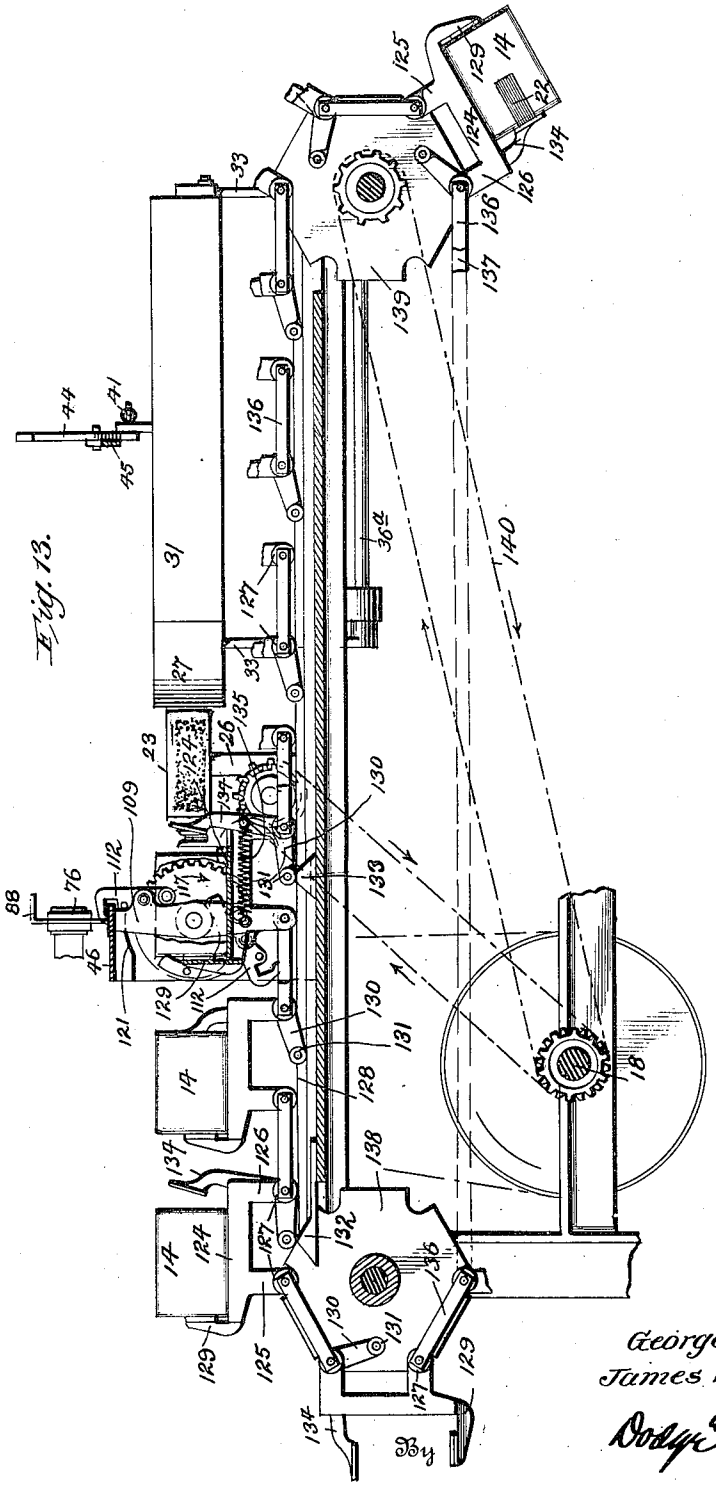


Fig. 13.

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Patented July 1, 1924. 1,499,822.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GWINN, OF BROOKLYN, AND JAMES W. LEARY, OF HOLLIS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

STAMP OR LABEL APPLYING MACHINE.

Application filed September 25, 1920. Serial No. 412,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that GEORGE W. GWINN and JAMES W. LEARY, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, and Hollis, county of Queens, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stamp or Label Applying Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to an improved stamp or label applying machine.

The invention has for its primary object the provision of a novel means for transferring the pasted stamp or label from a table upon which it is laid out in its pasted condition into position in the path of an advancing package which withdraws the stamp from its temporary support and causes the stamp to adhere thereto.

A further object of the invention is to provide a special form of runway which holds the stamp ends in close contact with the package so as to ensure proper adhesion between the package and stamp and the drying of the adhesive.

A still further object is to provide a special form of carrier for the packages which carrier serves to clamp the central portion of the stamp and to hold it in intimate contact with the package end until the stamp becomes sufficiently dry, at which time the package is released and discharged.

With these and other objects in view, reference will be had to the annexed drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the machine;

Fig. 2 a transverse vertical sectional view on the line II—II of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 a vertical sectional view on the line III—III of Fig. 2, the pincer mechanism being closed upon the pasted stamp preparatory to removing the same from the table;

Fig. 4 a similar view showing the pasted and removed stamp as having been deposited in the holder and another pasted stamp being spread or laid out upon the table;

Fig. 5 a horizontal sectional view taken on the line V—V of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 a horizontal detail sectional view taken on the line VI—VI of Fig. 4 and illustrating more particularly the pincer mechanism and the stamp receiving devices;

Fig. 7 a transverse vertical sectional view on the line VII—VII of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 a perspective view of the pincer mechanism with the parts separated;

Fig. 9 a sectional elevation of said mechanism;

Fig. 10 a detail view of the gearing employed to drive the paste applying and stamp feeding belts and the stamp withdrawing rolls;

Fig. 11 a detail elevation of the means employed to apply pressure to the side members of the runway and to spread or retract the same when occasion requires;

Fig. 12 a detail view of the stamp guide and stripper; and

Fig. 13 a vertical longitudinal section showing a modified form of package advancing mechanism embodying a stamp clamping element.

The term stamp is herein employed as the equivalent of a label, closure strip or the like, and the claims are to be read with this in view.

Referring first to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 12, inclusive, 1 denotes the bed of the machine above which and extending lengthwise thereof are two bars or plates (see Figs. 6 and 7) 2 and 3, supported by suitable brackets 4, said bars forming the side elements of a runway for the packages while a second pair of bars 5 and 6 placed between and at a lower level than bars 2 and 3, form the bottom of the runway. Said bars 5 and 6 are sustained by suitable brackets 7. A fifth bar 8 is placed between the bars 5 and 6, said bar lying in a lower level and being held in place by bolts 9 and suitable spacing blocks 10. The side bars 2 and 3 terminate well short of the outer edge of the bed of the machine, see Fig. 5, while the bars 5 and 6 extend the full length of the runway. The lowermost and centrally disposed bar 8 forms the support and guide for the upper run of a package advancing chain 11, said chain being provided with a series of spaced lugs 12 carrying at their outer ends push plates 13 adapted to contact the rear

ends of the packages, denoted by 14, and to advance the same through the machine. Chain 11 passes about sprockets 15 and 16 located at the intake and discharge ends of the runway and beneath a driving sprocket 17 secured to a driven shaft 18.

Sprocket 15, see Figs. 1 and 5, is supported upon a shaft 19 carried by a bracket 20 secured to the bed 1, while sprocket 16 is mounted upon a shaft 21 carried by the outer ends of bars 5 and 6 or brackets secured thereto. The chain is given a continuous motion and the packages are placed thereon or fed thereto one at a time in front of the advancing push plates. The bars 5 and 6 form the bottom of the runway throughout the length of the machine and the bars 2 and 3 the sides thereof up to the point of placement of the stamp indicated by 22, see Fig. 6, where said bars stop. The sides of the runway are next formed by a pair of oppositely disposed brushes 23 and 24, each brush being supported by a short rod 25 adjustably secured in the upper end of a bracket 26 secured to the bed 1. As the package leaves the brushes with the ends of the stamp wiped down against the sides of the package it passes between two oppositely disposed plates 27 and 28, the ends of which, adjacent the brushes, are flared outwardly so as to ensure the entry of the package therebetween. Said plates are attached to a pair of oppositely disposed heaters 29 and 30, each heater being provided with a pair of outwardly extending ears 31 and 32, which ears, respectively, are pivotally attached to the upper ends of levers 33 and 34, and to which they may be secured in their adjusted position by screws 35 passing through slotted extensions 36 formed upon the levers. The levers 33, see Fig. 5, are secured at their lower ends to a shaft 36^a journaled in brackets 37 secured to bar 6, while the levers 34 on the other side are secured to stub shafts 36^b journaled in brackets 38 secured to rail or bar 5.

To hold the inner adjacent faces of the heaters in their proper relation so that they will press the stamp ends against the packages as they are passed between them, the heaters are provided, respectively, with upstanding lugs 39 and 40, and a spring 41 attached to pins 42 and 43 extending from the lugs serves to draw the heaters toward each other. A handled lever 44 is pivoted to lug 39 and a link 45 is likewise pivoted to lug 40 and to lever 44; by this arrangement the heaters may be readily separated when for any reason it becomes necessary or desirable so to do. The heaters may be heated in any desired manner, as, for instance, by gas or electricity, and form the outer portion of the runway serving to iron the ends of the stamps down and to dry the same. The fact that they are adjustable toward and from each other and are held against the packages by spring pressure, enables them to be adjusted to packages of different sizes and ensures the proper pressure being exerted against the stamp ends.

The stamps are designed to be pasted from end to end and to be placed one by one across the path of the advancing packages. To that end there is employed a pasting mechanism, a table upon which the stamp is laid with the adhesive side down, a stamp transferring mechanism which takes the pasted stamp from the table and carries it into the path of travel of the packages, and a stamp holding or positioning means which receives the pasted stamp from the transferring mechanism. The table is denoted by 46 and is supported adjacent its ends by brackets 47 and 48, see Fig. 7. It is preferably produced from a thin plate of metal and the upper surface is smoothed off or planished. It is likewise provided with two spaced notches 49 and 50 at its forward edge, the purpose of which will presently appear.

The mechanism for feeding the stamps one by one, applying paste thereto and laying them out in adhesive contact with the table may be of any approved form, that shown being the same as that set forth and claimed in the application of George W. Gwinn, Serial No. 839,835. It may be described in a general way as follows: The stamps are stacked in a reservoir or holder 51 with the lowermost stamp resting at its ends upon inward projections 52, 53, see Fig. 7. Said holder is mounted for vertical reciprocation upon a vertically disposed slideway 54, secured to the outwardly extending arms of columns 55 rising from the table 1, said reciprocation being effected by a cam 56, a link 57, a lever 58 connected to the latter, and an arm or pin 59, which engages the holder or a portion thereof. Such vertical reciprocation is for the purpose of carrying the lowermost stamp in contact with a pair of constantly rotating stamp withdrawing rollers 60 and 61, which pull the stamp out and feed the same downwardly in a doubled condition. As the stamp is withdrawn the stamp holder is elevated to carry the same out of range of the rollers. Said rollers are driven through suitable gearing as shown in Fig. 10, wherein gear 62 is secured to one of the roller shafts and carries a pinion 63 which meshes with a pinion 64 upon the other shaft. Gear 62 derives its motion from gear 65 mounted on a shaft with worm gear 66 which is driven by a worm 67 secured to a cross shaft 68, the latter deriving its motion through chain 69 driven by sprocket 70 secured to shaft 18.

The stamp withdrawing mechanism is

mounted on a cross piece or bracket member 71 secured to columns 55, and said member forms the support for two hangers for two shafts 72 and 73 provided at the rear with intermeshing gears 74 and 75, the latter deriving motion from gear 65 with which it meshes. Each of said shafts at its forward end carries a grooved pulley 76 and about each of said pulleys passes a pair of belts 77, 78, the belts of each pair passing about similar pulleys 79 secured to shafts 80. Each shaft 80 carries a bevel gear 81, see Fig. 5, which meshes with a gear 82 secured to cross shaft 68. The belts at the outer end of their run pass over paste receptacles 83 and paste is carried up to the belts by underlying and contacting wheels 84 which dip down into the paste. Said wheels are driven through gears 85 and 86. The belts travel continuously in the direction indicated by the arrows, Fig. 2, and act to apply paste to the stamp in longitudinal stripes and to spread or extend it out, pasted side down, on the table 46. To properly guide the stamp as it passes doubled upon itself from the feed rolls, there is provided a stripper and guide comprising two fingers 87 and 88 which pass down between the pulleys 76, see Fig. 7, the fingers being formed as extensions of a cross piece 89. Said piece is secured to a carrier 90 provided with an upwardly projecting arm 91, see Fig. 12. The carrier is pivotally mounted on a lever 92, which at its opposite end is fulcrumed on a stud 93 secured in standard 94. A rocking motion is imparted to said lever through link or rod 95 connected to a second lever 96 fulcrumed on a fixed shaft 97, a roller on the lever 96 taking into a cam 98. A radius bar connected to arm 91 at one end and at its opposite end to an adjustable arm 99 causes the fingers 87 and 88 to move in the vertical and to properly guide the folded stamp as it passes in its doubled or folded condition down between and in contact with the paste applying belts. The stamp passes from the position shown in Fig. 2 until the central portion contacts the table 46, and from that moment it is unfolded and carried laterally in both directions by the belts, see Fig. 7, until it is finally laid flat upon the table. It is then necessary to remove the stamp from the table and transfer it into the path of the oncoming package with the pasted side toward the package. To do this a pincer mechanism is employed which grasps the stamp and giving it a bodily quarter turn deposits it in a holder in line with the oncoming package. The stamp is grasped at two points or where its edge is exposed through the table openings 49 and 50. The pincer mechanism is a dual one, hence similar parts are numbered alike.

Mounted in suitable bearings formed in the brackets or standards 47 and 48 is a shaft 100 having secured thereto a sprocket wheel 101 about which passes a sprocket chain 102 driven by a sprocket wheel 103 secured to driving shaft 18, see Fig. 2. Shaft 100, see Fig. 6, has secured to it two gears 104, meshing with idlers 105, which in turn mesh with gears 106. Gear 106 (in each instance) is secured to a shaft 107 mounted in a bearing 108 formed with the standard 47 (or 48) and secured to the inner end of the shaft is a double armed lever 109. Said lever is in vertical alinement with the overlying slot or notch 49 (or 50) and each of its ends forms one element or jaw of a pincer, there being two such pincer mechanisms on each lever. Each arm of the lever is of such length that when it is turned to the vertical it will pass into the notch in the stamp receiving table and contact (or nearly so) the under face of the stamp, which is exposed at that point. Each arm of the lever is likewise formed with a hub 110 through which passes a bolt 111 and upon which is fulcrumed the movable pincer jaw. Said member is of the form best shown in Fig. 8 and comprises a hooked shaped laterally deflected jaw element 112, a central body portion 113 having an opening 114 therein for the passage of bolt 111 and a laterally projecting boss or lug 115. A pin 116 carrying a roller 117 is secured in opening 114 and a pin 118 extends outwardly in the same direction from body 113. A spring 119 having one end secured in the head or bolt 111 encircles the bolt, the opposite end being secured to pin 118. Said spring acts to swing the movable jaw and to bring it into clamping relation to the fixed jaw. A cam 120, see Figs. 3 and 4, secured to bracket or standard 47 (and 48), stands in the path of movement of roller 117 and serves to release the movable jaw from its clamping relation with the stamp, Fig. 4, when the stamp is brought or carried into the path of the oncoming package. While the lever 109 moves continuously the swinging jaw when the roller contacts the cam will be given a quicker movement hence the stamp is readily released. As the roller 117 passes from cam 120, pin 118 comes into contact with a second cam 121, thus holding the jaws apart until the end of the lever 109 directly underlies the stamp, at which time, see Fig. 3, the pin 118 passes from the cam 121 thereby allowing the pivoted jaw to swing rearwardly above the stamp and to grasp the same. Inasmuch as the rotation of the levers 109 is continuous the stamp is withdrawn or stripped from table 46 and carried downwardly into the path of the oncoming package. As it reaches this point it passes into a holder comprising two vertically disposed forked or slotted arms 122, see Figs. 3 to

6, which are secured in position by brackets 123 attached to the rails 5 and 6. When the pincers have moved through an arc of 90° cams 120 again contact rollers 117 and simultaneously open the jaws 112 thereby releasing the stamp which at that moment stands edgewise in the forked member 122, the stamp adjacent its ends coming to rest upon arms 124 which take the form best shown in Fig. 6, and secured to the brushes 23 and 24 respectively. While the outer supports are not absolutely essential, particularly if the stamp be a short one, they act to properly support the ends of a long stamp and keep the ends from curling over. It will thus be seen that the stamp is positioned across the package runway with the pasted side standing directly in the path of the advancing package. It will likewise be seen that immediately one stamp is removed from the table another is being pasted and spread thereon ready for the gripping action of the second pair of pincers. As the package is advanced it contacts the stamp which is drawn endwise through and from the supports 122, the ends being laid rearwardly along the sides of the package by reason of the fact that the supports aline with the side rails 2 and 3. The package immediately passes between the brushes, thence between the plates 27 and 28, and finally between the heaters or ironers 29 and 30, being discharged therefrom onto a table or conveyor (not shown). There is thus provided a simple and effective machine which may be operated at a high speed with a minimum expenditure of power.

Under the construction above set forth the packages travel on their sides and the stamps extend entirely across the top and down the narrow edges. In Fig. 13 there is shown a modified form of package advancing means adapted to carry the packages on edge so that the stamp is applied across the top and down each side. The stamp pasting and positioning mechanism is the same as above set forth, but the package advancing means is modified. It may be said to comprise a series of interconnected carriers forming in effect a chain. Each carrier comprises a table or platform like member 124 having two downwardly extending legs 125, 126, each leg having a roller 127 upon its lower end which ride upon a track or rail 128. At its rear end the table or carrier is provided with an upstanding arm 129 against which one end of the package abuts. Pivotally connected to the lower end of leg 126 is an elbow lever, the lower arm 130 of which carries a roller 131 adapted to contact cams 132 and 133 successively. The upwardly extending arm 134 of the lever is of a width somewhat less than the thickness of the package and is drawn into contact therewith under the action of a spring 135 attached to said arm and the under portion of the table or platform 124. Cam 132 serves to swing the arm to open position so that a package may be positioned and cam 133 again opens it so as to admit of the positioning of a stamp in the stamp support 122 and between the package and the then opened or retracted clamping arm. The legs 125 and 126 of adjacent carriers are connected by a pair of links 136, 137, and the chain like structure thus produced travels about pocketed sprockets 138 and 139, the latter being driven through sprocket chain 140 from the power or driven shaft 18. Suitable means for wiping down the ends of the stamp and causing it to adhere to the sides of the package, as in the construction above described, will be employed. The clamping arm or element 134 presses the central portion of the stamp directly against the package end.

It is conceivable, of course, that but a single pair of pincers may be employed and the package advancing mechanism timed accordingly. The dual arrangement is preferable on account of the higher speed at which the machine may be operated.

What we claim is:

1. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of means for applying paste to one face of a stamp; means for temporarily holding the pasted stamp in an extended position upon a fixed support and out of the path of the package to which it is to be applied; package presenting means; and means for bodily transferring the pasted stamp from its temporarily supported position into the path of the package advanced by the presenting means.

2. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of means for pasting a stamp and laying it out in an extended position upon a relatively fixed support; means for bodily transferring such pasted stamp through an arc of ninety degrees; and means for advancing a package against the stamp when brought to its last named position.

3. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of a fixed table; means for placing a pasted stamp thereon in temporary adherent relation thereto; package advancing means; and means for bodily removing the stamp from the table and transferring the same into the path of the oncoming package.

4. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of a fixed table; means for placing a pasted stamp thereon in temporary adherent relation thereto; package advancing means, and means movable toward and from the table for removing the pasted stamp and transferring the same into the path of the oncoming package.

5. In a machine of the character specified,

the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp and laying it out in an extended position upon a stationary support; package advancing means passing beneath the stamp while in such position; and means for removing the pasted stamp from said support and transferring the same into the path of movement of the package carried by said advancing means.

6. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table upon which said stamp is laid in adhesive contact; means for removing the pasted stamp from the table and maintaining it in a vertical position on edge; and means for moving a package thereagainst.

7. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of package advancing means; means for applying paste to a stamp; means located to each side of the package advancing means for supporting the pasted stamp on edge in an extended position; and means for actuating the package advancing means to advance a package against the stamp and withdraw it from the supporting means.

8. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table adapted to receive the stamp in adhesive relation; package advancing means passing beneath the table; means located to each side of said last named means and in advance of the table to receive and hold the stamp; and means for transferring the stamp from the table to said holding means.

9. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table upon which said pasted stamp is deposited; a package conveyor passing beneath the table; a pair of upstanding arms arranged to each side of the conveyor; and means for transferring the stamp from the table to the arms where the stamp is held in the path of the oncoming package.

10. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table upon which said stamp is laid; a package conveyor passing beneath the table; means located adjacent to the path of travel of the conveyor to hold the pasted stamp in the path of the package advanced by the conveyor; and a pincer mechanism adapted to grasp the stamp on the table and transfer it to said holding means.

11. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a fixed table upon which the stamp with its pasted side down is laid with a portion at least of said stamp left exposed; and a pincer mechanism movable with reference to the table and arranged to grasp said exposed portion and to remove it from the table.

12. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a stationary table upon which the stamp is laid with the pasted face in contact with the table, said table having one edge notched to expose a portion of the stamp laid thereon; a pincer mechanism adapted to grasp such exposed portion of the stamp; and stamp receiving means adapted to receive the stamp from the pincers.

13. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table upon which the stamp is laid, said table being notched to expose a portion of the stamp laid thereon; package advancing means passing beneath the table; vertically disposed arms arranged in pairs to each side of said package advancing means; and a pincer mechanism adapted to grasp the stamp where it is exposed at the notched portions of the table and to remove it therefrom and deposit it edgewise between said arms.

14. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table upon which the pasted stamp is laid, said table having one edge provided with a plurality of notches; package advancing means passing beneath the table; vertically disposed arms arranged in pairs to each side of said package advancing means; and a plurality of swinging pincers adapted to grasp the stamp where it is exposed at said notches and to remove it from the table and deposit it edgewise between said arms leaving the central portion thereof directly in line with the package advanced by the package advancing means.

15. In a machine of the character specified, the combination of a table, one edge whereof is provided with two notches; means for imposing a pasted stamp thereon; package advancing means extending beneath the table; means located adjacent the table to receive the pasted stamp; and means for transferring the pasted stamp from the table to said receiving means, said transferring means comprising a pair of pincers rotatably mounted beneath the table; and means for opening and closing the pincers, said means acting to open the pincers as they advance toward the table, to close the same and clamp the stamp and thereafter again open them as the stamp comes into position in the stamp receiving means.

16. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table to receive the same; said table having two notches formed in one edge thereof; package advancing means working below the table; means located to each side theerof to receive and

hold a pasted stamp; a pair of levers mounted for rotation beneath the table and swinging in line with the notches; a spring actuated jaw pivotally secured to each lever adjacent each end thereof, said jaws with said ends forming pincers; and cams standing in line with the jaws and adapted to open the jaws as they advance toward and recede from the table.

17. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying paste to a stamp; a table to receive the same; package advancing means; means located each side thereof to receive a stamp in edgewise position; means for sustaining the stamps adjacent the ends thereof to prevent drooping of the stamp ends; and means for removing the stamp from the table and depositing it in the stamp receiving means with its ends on said sustaining means.

18. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying a stamp to a package; means for wiping the ends of the stamps against the package; a pair of oppositely disposed heaters arranged to receive the stamped packages; and constantly acting means for urging the heaters toward each other and against the stamps.

19. In a machine of the character described, the combination of means for applying a stamp to a package; means for wiping the ends of the stamps against the package; a pair of oppositely disposed heaters arranged to receive the stamped packages; and yielding means constantly acting to urge the heaters toward each other and against the stamps.

20. In a machine for applying stamps to packages, the combination of an endless carrier for the packages to be stamped; means for applying a stamp to a package; means for wiping the ends of the stamp against the package; a pair of oppositely disposed heaters arranged to receive the stamped packages; and constantly acting means for urging the heaters toward each other and against the stamps.

21. In a machine for applying stamps to packages, the combination of an endless carrier for the packages to be stamped, said carrier having a plurality of package receiving tables; a fixed abutment at one end of each of the tables; a spring actuated presser arm at the opposite end of each table; means for moving said presser arm away from the package at the stamp receiving position; and means for positioning a stamp between said arm and the adjacent package end.

22. In a machine for applying stamps to packages, the combination of an endless carrier for the packages to be stamped, said carrier having a plurality of package receiving tables; a fixed abutment at one end of each of the tables; a spring actuated presser arm at the opposite end of each table; means for moving said presser arm away from the package at the stamp receiving position; and means for positioning a pasted stamp between said arm and the adjacent package end.

23. In a machine for applying stamps to packages, the combination of an endless carrier for the packages to be stamped, said carrier having a plurality of package receiving tables; a fixed abutment at one end of each of the tables; a spring actuated presser arm at the opposite end of each table; means for moving said presser arm away from the package at the stamp receiving position; means for positioning a pasted stamp between said arm and the adjacent package end; and means for releasing the presser arm when the stamp is positioned and the carrier advanced.

24. In a machine for applying stamps to packages, the combination of an endless carrier for the packages to be stamped, said carrier having a plurality of package receiving tables; a fixed abutment at one end of each of the tables; a spring actuated presser arm at the opposite end of each table; means for moving said presser arm away from the package at the stamp receiving position; means for positioning a pasted stamp between said arm and the adjacent package end; means for releasing the presser arm when the stamp is positioned and the carrier advanced; and means for wiping the ends of the stamp against the package.

25. In a machine for applying stamps to packages, the combination of a horizontally disposed stamp receiving table; means for laying a stamp in adhesive contact therewith; a rotatable member located beneath the table; a plurality of spring actuated stamp grasping pincers carried thereby; means located forward of the table to receive the pasted stamp and to hold the same in edgewise position; means for opening the pincers as they pass the stamp receiving means and maintaining them open until they again come into line with the table in position to grasp a stamp; and means for advancing the packages against the pasted and edgewise positioned stamp.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

GEORGE W. GWINN,
JAMES W. LEARY.