June 24, 1930. W. T. GOLLWITZER 1,765,370

PRINTING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 11, 1928

Fig. 1

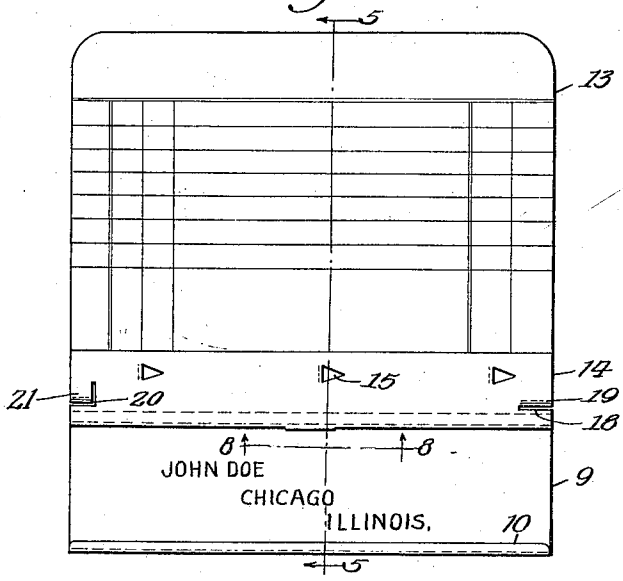


Fig. 4

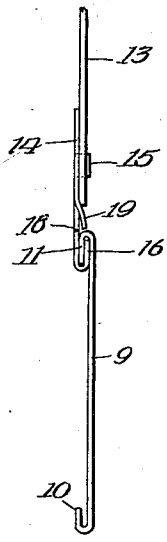


Fig. 5

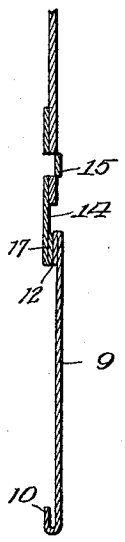


Fig. 2

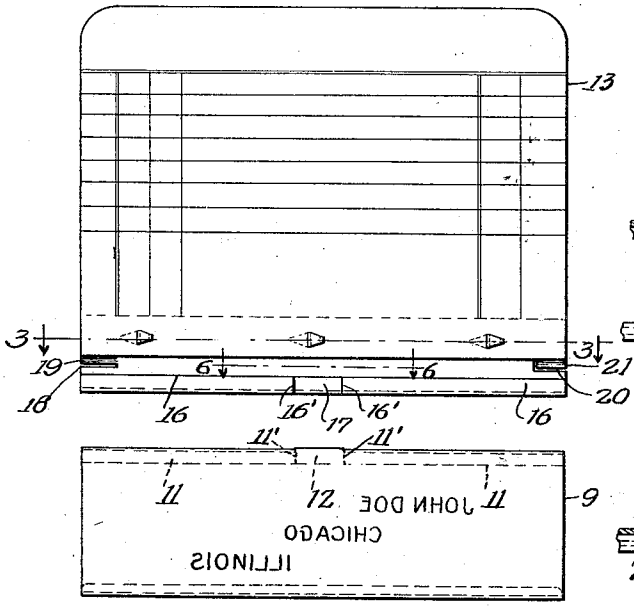


Fig. 6

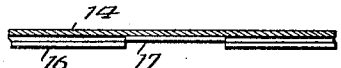


Fig. 7

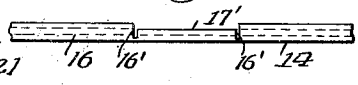


Fig. 8

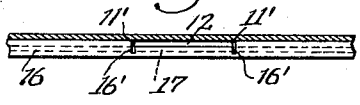
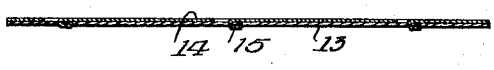


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WALTER T. GOLLWITZER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ADDRESSOGRAPH COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

PRINTING DEVICE

Application filed August 11, 1928. Serial No. 299,008.

This invention relates to printing devices which are adapted to be run through an addressing machine for taking impressions therefrom and to be stored in trays or drawers in accordance with any desired classification.

The object of the invention is to provide a printing device of simple construction, light in weight, and having a relatively large card to receive record information.

Another object of the invention is to provide a printing device comprising a printing plate of simple and light construction and a relatively large information card with means for readily and detachably securing the card to the plate.

And a further object of the invention is to provide a printing device comprising a printing plate and a printing card with means on the card for interlockingly engaging the printing plate to secure the card to the plate.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating a selected embodiment of the invention—

Fig. 1 is a back view of the printing device.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the printing device with the card detached from the printing plate.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged end edge view of a portion of the device shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a detail enlarged view of the bottom edge of the connector strip on the card.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings the printing plate 9 is provided with a bottom bead or flange 10 and a top bead or flange 11 formed by bending the marginal edges of the plate upon itself. The top bead is slitted transversely at 11′ and is compressed between the slits to form a stop 12 in the bead between the ends thereof. Printing characters may be embossed, as shown, or otherwise formed on the printing plate 9 for making printing impressions. The information card 13 may be made of cardboard or any other suitable material and it is provided at its lower edge with a connector strip 14, which is preferably made of metal and is fastened to the card by prongs 15 or by any other suitable fastening means. The connector strip has a bead or flange 16 formed by bending its lower edge upon itself, and this bead is slitted transversely at 16′ and the intermediate part is pressed down to form a stop 17 in the bead between the ends thereof. The bead 16 is made to interlock with the bead 11 and the stops 12 and 17 are made to register with each other and to lie face to face when the card is interlocked with the plate. Yielding locking devices are formed at the ends of the connector strip to engage the upper edge of the printing plate for holding the plate engaged with the connector strip. At the right end of the connector strip, Fig. 1, it is provided with a longitudinal slit 18 and the corner 19 is bent inward to engage the upper edge of the plate. At the left end of the connector strip in Fig. 1 it is provided with an angular slit 20 and the tongue 21 formed thereby is bent inward to engage the upper edge of the plate. The card and its connector strip may be readily engaged with the plate by positioning the upper edge of the plate and its bead 11 upon the connector strip between its bead 16 and the lower edge of the card, Fig. 2, and depressing the corner 19 and the tongue 21 so that by pulling the card and the plate transversely and in opposite directions the bead 11 may be engaged with the bead 16. The stop 12 engages the bead 16 at the slitted ends 16′ and the stop 17 engages the bead 11 at the slitted ends 11′ to prevent relative endwise movement of the plate and card. The inturned corner 19 and the tongue 20 will prevent accidental disengagement of the card and plate by downward movement of the card or upward movement of the plate; but the corner 19 and the lip 21 are yielding so that if sufficient force is applied the plate may be readily disengaged from the card by pushing the plate

and card bodily and transversely toward each other, the upper edge of the plate riding over the corner 19 and the tongue 20 until it strikes the lower edge of the card, at which time the bead 11 will be disengaged from the bead 16.

My invention provides a printing device of simple and novel construction which enables the use of a card of any desired size and also enables separation of the card and plate easily and quickly whenever desired for replacement or for other purposes and without disturbing the set or system of printing devices for any appreciable period. The connector step affords a substantial means whereby the card may be connected with the plate and reinforces the card at said connection.

Changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention and I reserve the right to make all such changes within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A printing device comprising a printing plate member and a card member, said members having interengaging means at adjacent edges for mounting the card member on the plate member in juxtaposed relation thereto, said means adapted to be engaged by overlapping said members and moving one member bodily in a transverse direction and relatively to the other member.

2. A printing device comprising a printing plate member and a card member, said members having interengaging means at adjacent edges for mounting the card member on the plate member in juxtaposed relation thereto, said means comprising oppositely directed flanges on opposite sides of said members adapted to be interlocked by a bodily movement of one member in a transverse direction and relatively to the other member, and means on said members to control the engagement thereof and to prevent relative endwise movement thereof.

3. A printing device comprising a printing plate member and a card member, said members having interengaging flanges at adjacent edges for mounting the card member on the plate member in juxtaposed relation thereto, said means adapted to be engaged by overlapping said members and moving one member bodily in a transverse direction and relatively to the other member, and means on said members to control the engagement thereof and comprising stops correspondingly located on said flanges for conjoint operation.

4. A printing device comprising a printing plate member and a card member, said members having interengaging flanges at adjacent edges for mounting the card member on the plate member in juxtaposed relation thereto, said means adapted to be engaged by overlapping said members and moving one member bodily in a transverse direction and relatively to the other member, and means on said members to control the engagement thereof comprising cut and flattened sections of said flanges correspondingly located for conjoint operation.

5. A printing device comprising a printing plate member and a card member, said members having interengaging means at adjacent edges for mounting the card member on the plate member in juxtaposed relation thereto, said means adapted to be engaged by overlapping said members and moving one member bodily in a transverse direction and relatively to the other member, and yieldingly retaining devices on one member adapted to engage the other member for holding said members interengaged.

6. A printing device comprising a printing plate member and a card member, said members having interengaging means at adjacent edges for mounting the card member on the plate member in juxtaposed relation thereto, said means adapted to be engaged by overlapping said members and moving one member bodily in a transverse direction and relatively to the other member, means for controlling said interengaging means and for preventing relative endwise movement of said members, and means for retaining the members in interengaged position.

WALTER T. GOLLWITZER.