(No Model.)

P. YORK & G. V. UHL.

ADDRESSING MACHINE.

No. 264,916. Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

Fig. 1.

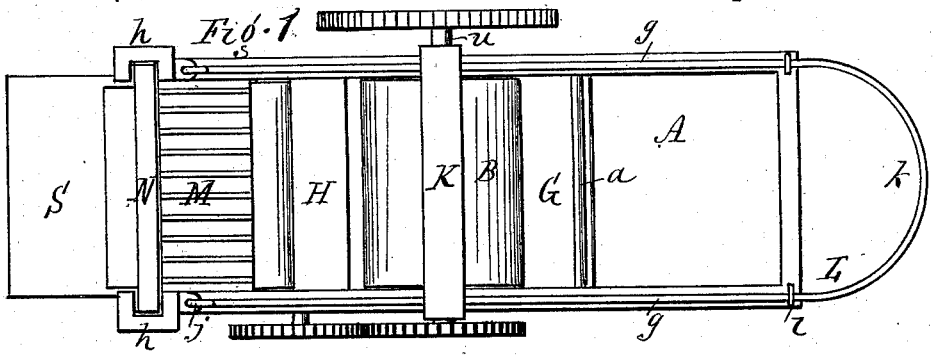


Fig. 2.

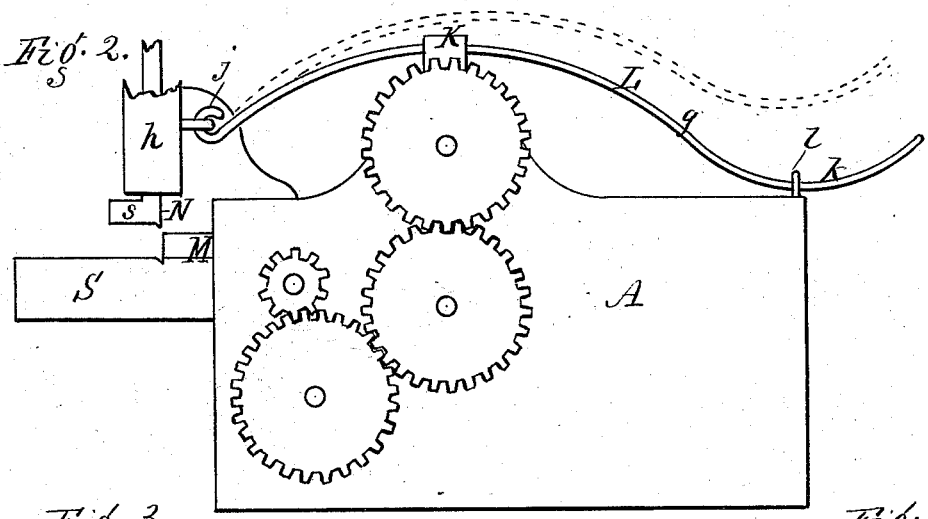


Fig. 3.

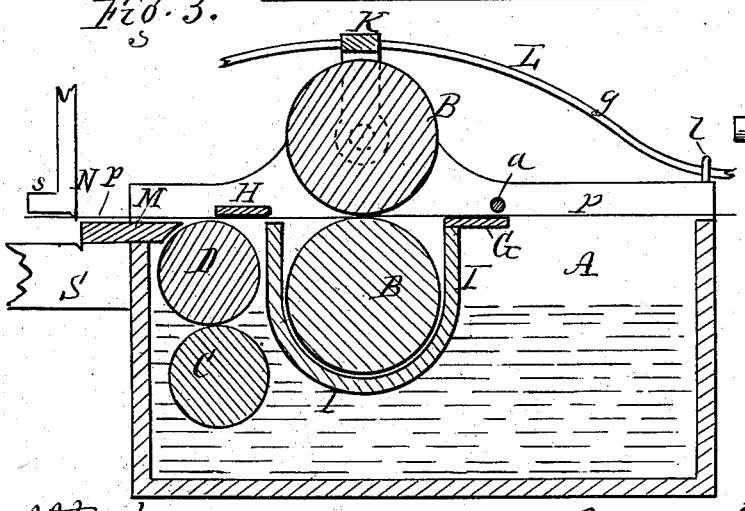


Fig. 4.

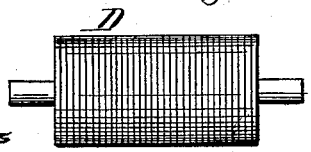
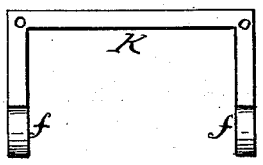


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER YORK, OF GENEVA, AND GEORGE V. UHL, OF BELLONA, NEW YORK.

ADDRESSING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,916, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed February 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER YORK, of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, and GEORGE V. UHL, of Bellona, Yates county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Addressing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the pasting-rollers. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the stirrup attached to the journals of the upper feed-roller.

Our improvement relates to that class of addressing-machines in which the printed strip containing the addresses is passed between feeding-rollers and over a pasting-roller to a knife, where the printed addresses are cut off in slips and pressed down upon the papers.

The invention consists of a tank of peculiar construction containing the paste, and so arranged that the printed strip can be passed in a straight length horizontally to the knife.

It also consists in a peculiar arrangement of parts for applying pressure to the upper feed-roller and for raising it from its seat, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A indicates the paste tank or cup. It is a small vessel, of rectangular or square form, over the top of which the printed strip *p* passes in a straight length and horizontally, as shown in Fig. 3.

In the body of the tank is located a depressed curb, I, of U form, making, with the sides of the tank, an inclosure cutting off the entrance of the paste to the curb, but allowing it to pass under from end to end of the tank, as shown in Fig. 3. The top of the curb reaches nearly but not quite up to the printed strip which passes over it.

In the rear of the curb is a flat bar, G, resting level with the top of the curb, over which and in close contact thereto the printed strip passes, as also shown in Fig. 3.

Above the flat bar is a rod, *a*, under which the strip passes.

In front of and above the top of the curb is a flat guide-bar, H, under which the strip passes in going to the knives.

M is a corrugated bridge, also forming a shear-plate at the front end of the machine.

N is a knife moving up and down in guides *h h* of the frame, and having a plate, *s*. Said knife, passing over the edge of the shear-plate M, cuts the address-slip from the printed strip and presses it down upon the paper which lies upon the platen S.

B B are two feed-rollers, between which the printed strip passes, and by which it is carried forward to the knife. The lower feed-roller rests in the depressed curb I, its top resting just above the top of the curb, and its journals resting in open slots in the sides of the tank inclosed by the curb. These slots allow the roller to be inserted and removed at pleasure. The upper feed-roller has journals *u u*, which rest and turn in sockets *f f* of a stirrup, K, passing longitudinally over the roller, embracing the same.

L is a lever consisting of a single rod bent so as to form two lengths, *g g*, attached to the stirrup on the two opposite sides. The front ends of the lever are jointed at *j j* to a stationary part of the frame of the machine, so as to allow the lever to be turned up and down. The rear bent end, *k*, engages removably with hooks *l l* on top of the paste-tank. When turned down, as in full lines, Fig. 2, the sides of the lever are bent and form springs to hold the upper feed-roller in close contact with the lower one, and when raised, as shown in dotted lines, they raise the upper roller from its seat and allow the printed strip to be inserted in place or adjusted. The springs are necessary to allow elasticity or reaction to the upper roller, since the ends of the printed strip are pasted together, which leaves a double thickness of paper at the junction to pass between the rollers.

C and D are two rollers in the tank, located in front of the curb. The first one, C, is a take-up roller, which raises the paste from the bottom of the tank and transfers it to the roller above, and the last one, D, is a pasting-roller, which pastes the under side of the printed strip. These rollers are corrugated circumferentially to better hold the paste.

By the construction of the paste-tank, as before described, the printed strip can be passed in a straight horizontal length through the feeding-rollers, over the pasting-roller, and under the knife. The depressed curb I allows the feed-rollers to be placed so low that the strip can be carried directly over the top of the tank, and the flat bar G allows the attachment of other parts for the automatic cutting of the printed addresses in different lengths.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an addressing-machine, the paste-tank A, constructed with the depressed curb I, resting in the body of the tank and receiving the lower feed-roller, B, and the horizontal guide-bar G in the rear of and on a level with the top of the curb, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In an addressing-machine, the combination, with the upper feed-roller, B, of the stirrup K, resting on the journals of the roller, and the lever L, provided with sides *g g*, which form springs to the roller, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER YORK.
GEO. V. UHL.

Witnesses:
JNO. DENNIS, Jr.,
R. F. OSGOOD.