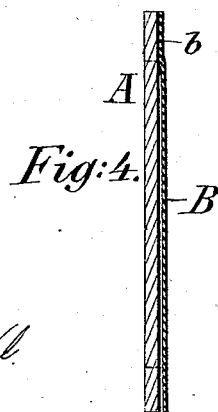
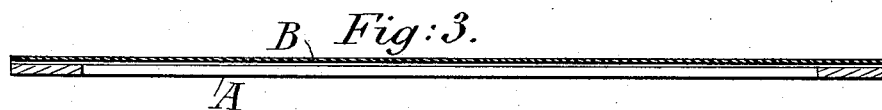
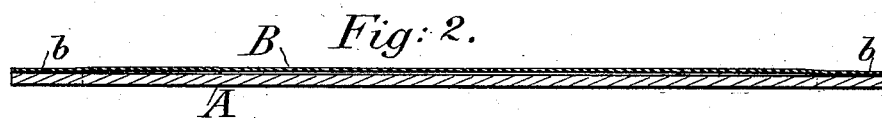
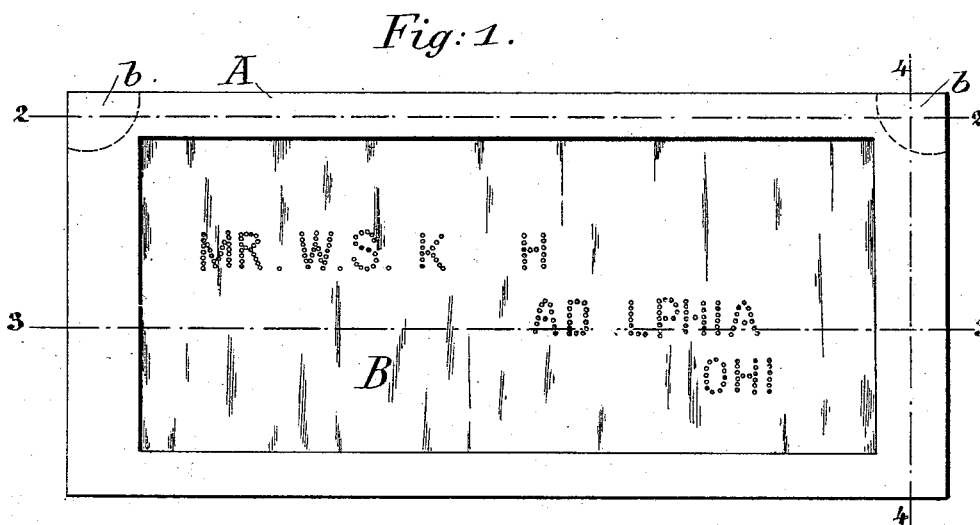


(No Model.)

C. A. BELKNAP.
STENCIL CARD FOR ADDRESSING MACHINES.

No. 524,081.

Patented Aug. 7, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES A. BELKNAP, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

STENCIL-CARD FOR ADDRESSING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,081, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed May 3, 1894. Serial No. 509,994. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BELKNAP, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stencil-Cards for Addressing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved stencil-card for addressing-machines, by which any number of addresses may be printed.

Heretofore the addresses to be reproduced were made in the form of a continuous roll of paper into which the different addresses were stenciled by means of perforating-types on a type-writer, said roll of paper containing in successive order the different addresses. When the addresses were changed they had to be stricken from the roll and the new address applied to a separate roll or sheet. The correction of addresses was attended with considerable inconvenience, so that the proper keeping up of the list was unreliable.

The object of my invention is to furnish a stencil address-card for addressing-machines, in which the address is produced by a perforating-type of a typewriter on a sheet of paper, said paper being attached to the upper end of a stiff brace-frame but the sides and lower end being unpasted so as to be detached and enable the sheet to be easily replaced by a new sheet when the address should be changed or discontinued.

My invention consists of a stencil-card for addressing-machines, which is composed of an oblong frame of suitable card-board and of a piece of oiled paper to which the address is applied by means of perforating-types, said sheet being attached at its upper corners to the upper corners of the frame while the sides and lower corners remain unconnected with the frame, for the reasons hereinafter stated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved stencil-card for addressing-machines. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively horizontal sections on line 2, 2, and 3, 3, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 4, 4, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the frame of my improved stencil-card for addressing-machines. The frame A is made of oblong shape and cut by suitable dies from card-board or other stiff material.

To the rear side of the frame A is applied a sheet B of oiled paper, or other water-proof paper, which is pasted at its upper corners *b*, *b*, to the upper corners of the frame A, while the remaining portions are left entirely disconnected.

On the sheet B of oiled paper is produced the address in perforations by means of perforating-types which are arranged on an ordinary typewriter, and by which the addresses are quickly produced on the paper.

The card is used as a stencil-plate on an addressing-machine for printing the address onto an envelope or wrapper. As the sheet B is only attached at its upper end to the frame A, the paper cannot pucker or get wrinkled, by which some of the letters would not be clearly reproduced on the envelope or wrapper to be addressed, but the sheet remains all the time in its original condition, so that the address can be printed in a perfectly clear and legible manner.

Whenever an address is to be omitted, the sheet is simply torn off from the frame, which can then be used for attaching a new sheet to it in the same manner. Any change of address is likewise attended to by tearing off the old address and replacing the sheet with the new address.

The stencil-cards can be cheaply manufactured, and are used successively in addressing-machines for printing addresses, the system of individual cards permitting the quicker adding of new addresses, the changing of addresses and the dropping of addresses.

My improved stencil-card is especially intended for use with the addressing-machine for which I have made application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 506,705, filed April 7, 1894, and in which the stencil-card while printing is supported on a suitable platen, so that the sheet is pressed on its frame and held thereby in perfectly horizontal position.

As the address-sheet is only attached at

one side to the frame, the body of the sheet retains its flat position and produces thereby always the address in a perfectly clear and legible manner. As the frames are cut from
5 suitable card-board by means of dies and the sheets quickly attached thereto, a very cheap stencil-card is obtained, which has the advantage that the frame can be used over again, whenever a change of address is necessary,
10 by tearing off the old sheet and replacing it with a new one. The frame also serves for separating the addresses one from the other so as to prevent smearing of the address.

Having thus described my invention, I
15 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A stencil-card for addressing-machines, composed of a rectangular frame having an elongated opening, and a sheet on which the address is produced in the nature of a stencil by suitable perforating-types, said sheet
20 being attached at one side to the frame, while the remaining sides are disconnected, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
25 my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. BELKNAP.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
K. R. BRENNAN.