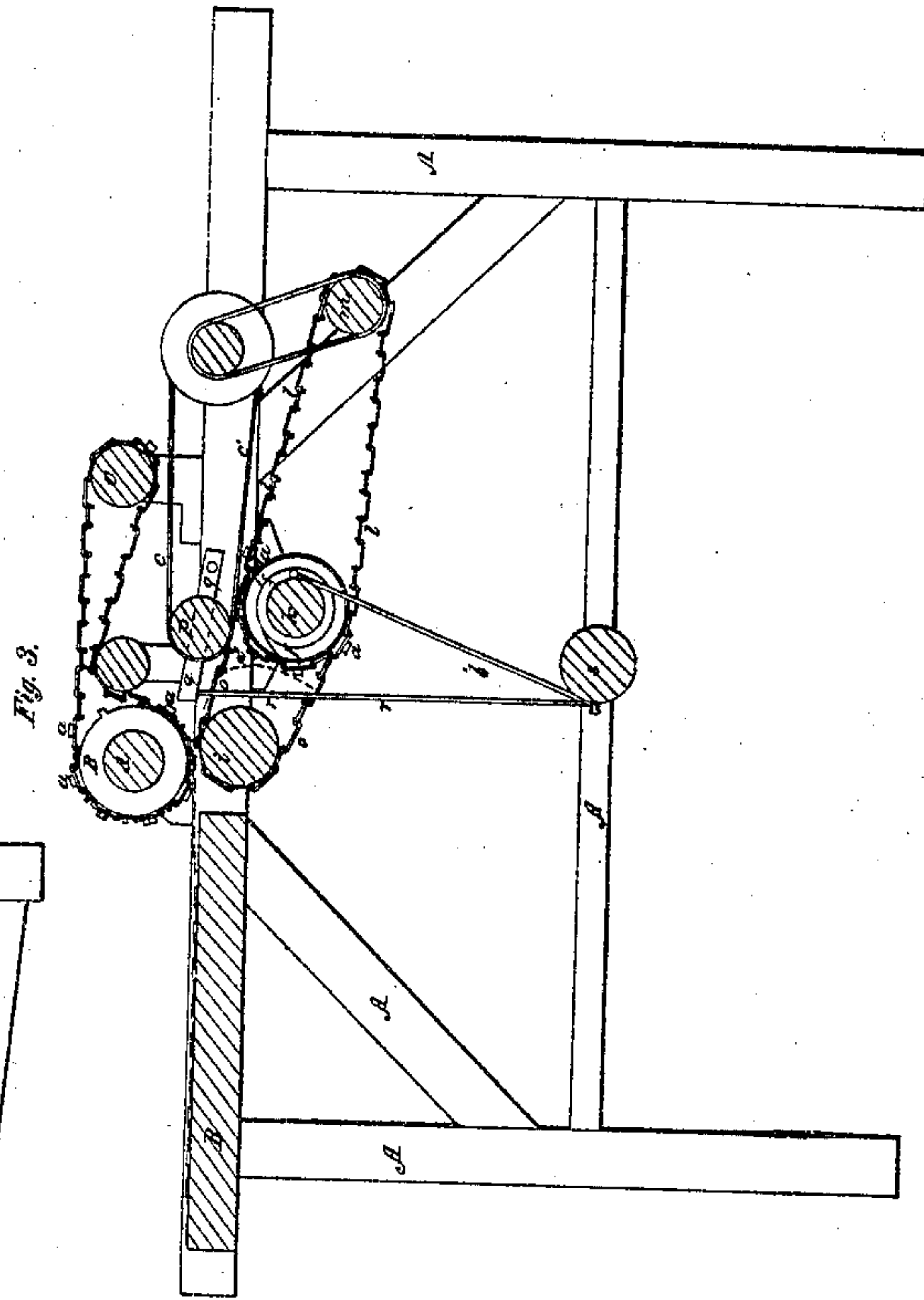
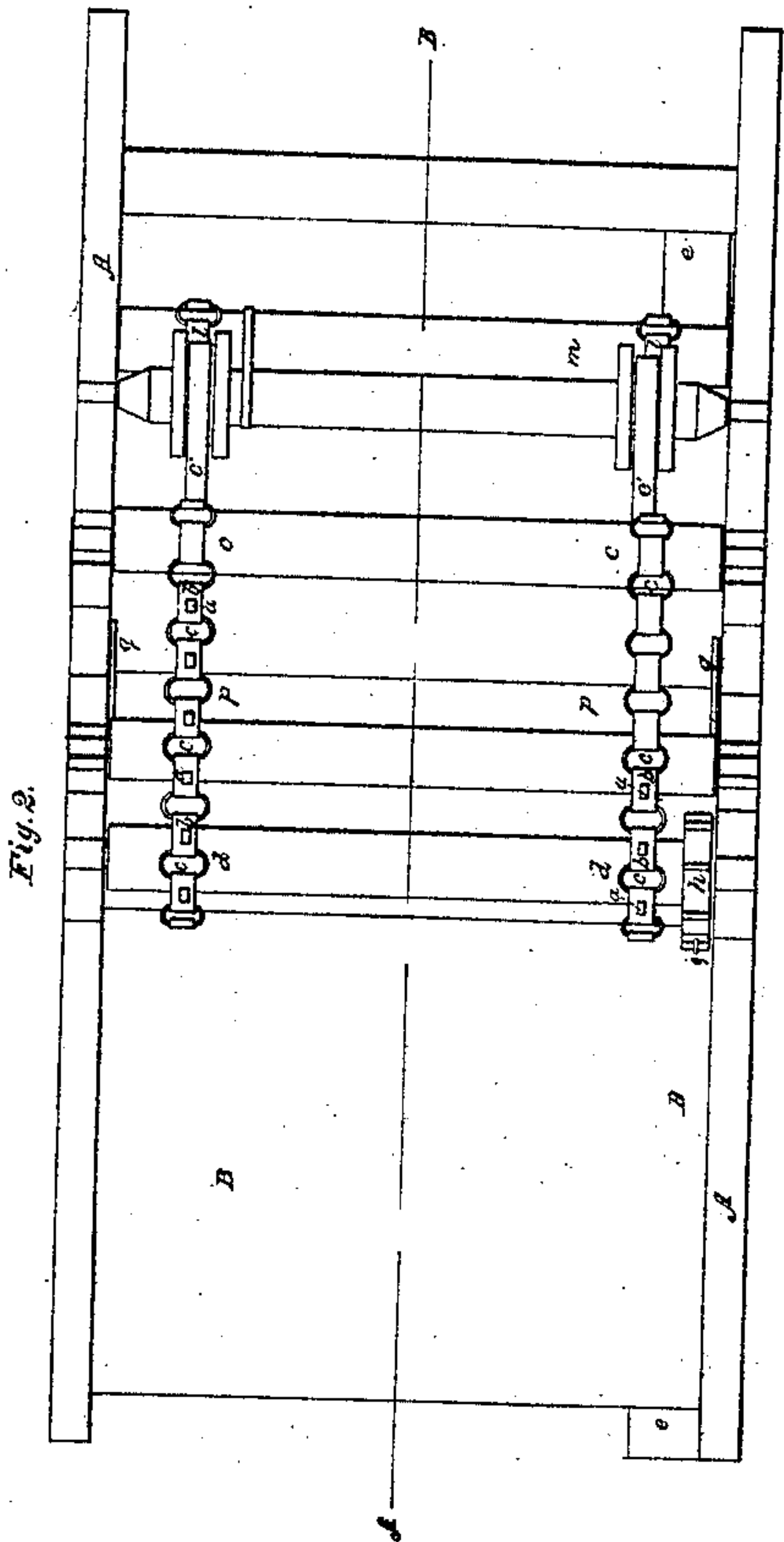
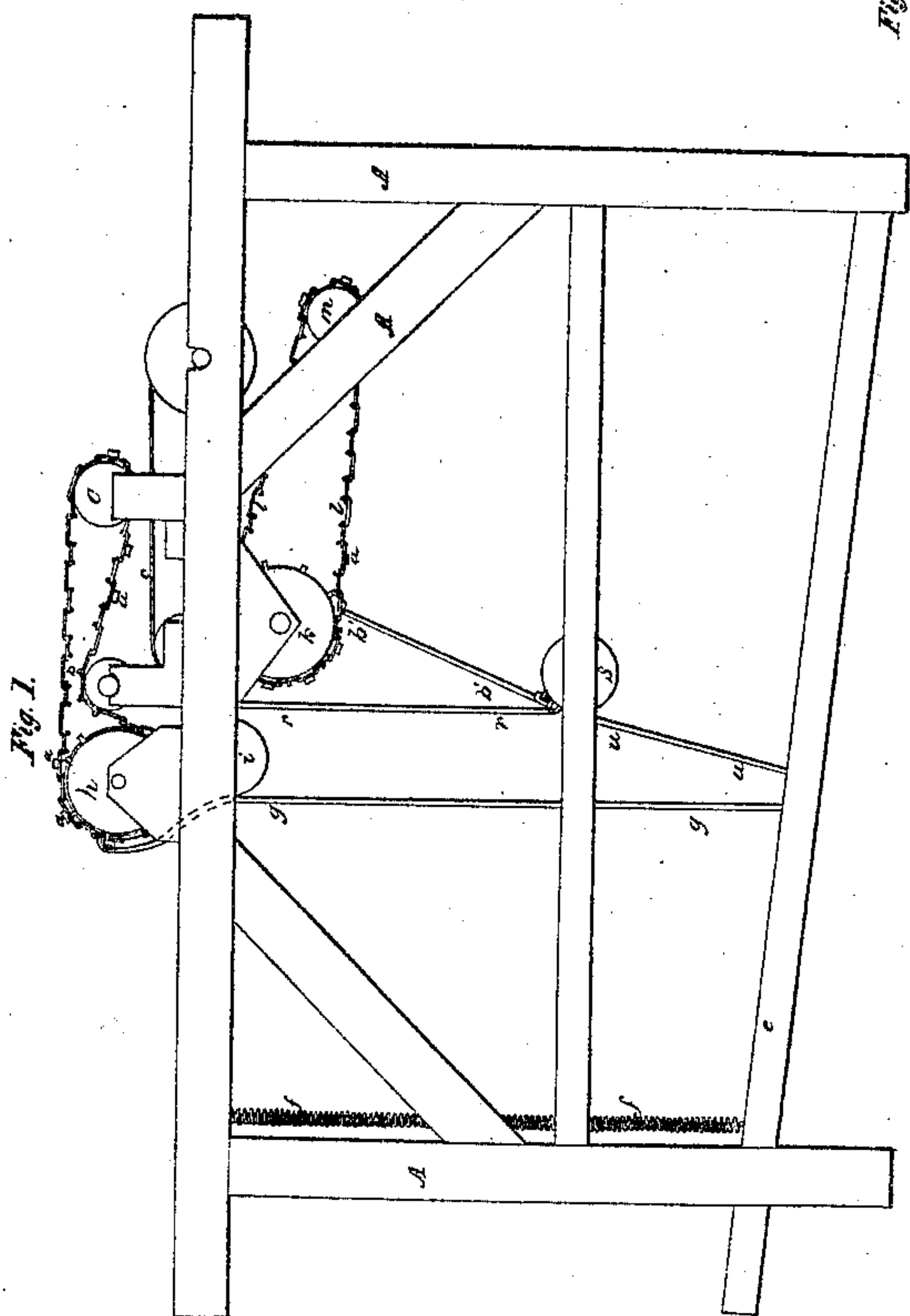


*J. Mc Adams.*  
*Numbering Mach.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 8291. Patented Aug. 12. 1851.*





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McADAMS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR NUMBERING THE PAGES OF ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 8,291, dated August 12, 1851; Reissued January 26, 1858, No. 523.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN McADAMS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Numbering the Pages of Account-Books, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying plate of drawings, constitutes a full and accurate specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said machine by which it may be distinguished from all others, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent. The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my new machine.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section taken in the plane of the line A, B Fig. 2.

The object of my machine, is, to effect the paging of account books, which has heretofore been done exclusively by hand, in an expeditious and accurate manner; so that the pile of sheets for a book of any number of quires may be passed through the machine and have the number of each successive page printed in any colored ink, in proper position, in the upper corner of each margin of the sheet and on both sides.

A A A in the several drawings represents the framework of the machine.

B B is the platform on which the sheets are placed to be fed into the machine.

The types *a a*, with the various numbers on their faces, are set in the blocks *b b*, which are connected by links *c c* in the chains *b b*, *c c*,—*b b c c*. The links *c c* of the chains, fit over proper teeth in the periphery of circular plates on each end of the imprinting cylinder, *d d*, Figs. 1, 2 and 3, which cylinder prints the numbers on the upper side of the sheet, the types being so arranged in the chain, as to accommodate the binding of the book, and the chains being stretched round the cylinders B, C, as shown in the drawings.

The imprinting cylinder is turned by means of the treadle *e e* which turns on a proper fulcrum in the framework, and is drawn up, after each impression, by the spiral spring *f f*, as shown in Fig. 1. At a proper point along the upper side of this treadle, an elongated hooked pall *g g*, projects upward, the hooked end of which en-

gages with the teeth of the ratchet wheel *h* on the imprinting cylinder. The sheets are pressed up separately, until they abut against the edge of the type which has just made an impression,—the treadle is then depressed, and turns the imprinting cylinder, until the succeeding type comes into proper position, when the sheet is fed along by hand, and the impression is produced against the periphery of the roller *i i*, just beneath said imprinting cylinder. This is for printing the pages on the upper side of the sheet, but after this is done, the sheet is passed to the lower imprinting cylinder *k k*, which has type chains *l l*—*l l*, similar to those before described, and stretched from said cylinder *k k* on each side, to the cylinder *m*, as shown in Fig. 3.

The imprinting cylinder *k k* is turned, at proper intervals, by means of a chain belt *o o*, which passes from the roller *i i* to it, said roller *i i* being turned by the pressure on it, of the type chains, on the first described imprinting cylinder *d d*,—as they are revolved by the treadle. The second impression on the underside of the sheet, is produced by means of the roller *p*, whose journals are arranged in the swinging boxes *q q* Figs. 2 and 3. These boxes are connected, by the rods *r r* to the periphery of the drum *s*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3,—which has a short rotating motion imparted to it by means of the rod *u u* Fig. 1, connecting its periphery with the treadle *e e*. The drawing down of these boxes and consequently the roller *p*,—presses the sheet on the face of the types in the type chains *l, l* and produces the impression on the underside as desired. After this last described result is effected, the sheet is conveyed downward, behind the cylinders *k k*, by means of the studs or pins *a'* the position of which, when turned is shown by red lines in loose wheels *f f*, on said cylinder as shown by red lines in the drawing, which wheels are turned so as to produce this effect, after the impression and when the treadle rises, by means of the rods *b' b'* which are attached to them and to the surface of the drum *s*. There should be bands of moleskin or other similar soft substance, as shown at *c' c'*, passing around the roller *p*, against which the figures printed on the upper side of the sheet come, and on which a little of the ink is taken, but this is carried along



on the band after each impression, and does not come back again until it is dry.

By the use of type chains, it will be apparent, that I am enabled to employ im-  
5 printing cylinders of small diameter, so that the arrangement can be made conveniently for paging or printing on both sides of the sheet in one machine; but, in lieu of these belts, plates of large diameter may be fixed  
10 on each end of the imprinting cylinder, with sockets for the types. In order, however, to print any considerable number of sheets, these plates must be of large diameter, and the machine be unwieldy—while it would  
15 not probably be, in a machine so arranged, convenient to print on more than one side at a time.

Having thus described my new machine, I shall state my claims as follows.

What I claim as my invention and desire 20 to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

1. The use of type chains in a machine for printing the pages of account books.

2. A machine for paging account books, having the essential elements herein above 25 described,—viz, the imprinting cylinders and rollers against which they bear, together with the type chains arranged together substantially in the manner hereinabove de-  
scribed. 30

JOHN McADAMS.

Witnesses:

EZRA LINCOLN,  
JOSEPH GAVETT.

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