J. A. Campbell.

Addressing Mach.

No. 26831. Patented Jan. 17. 1860.

Fig. 1.

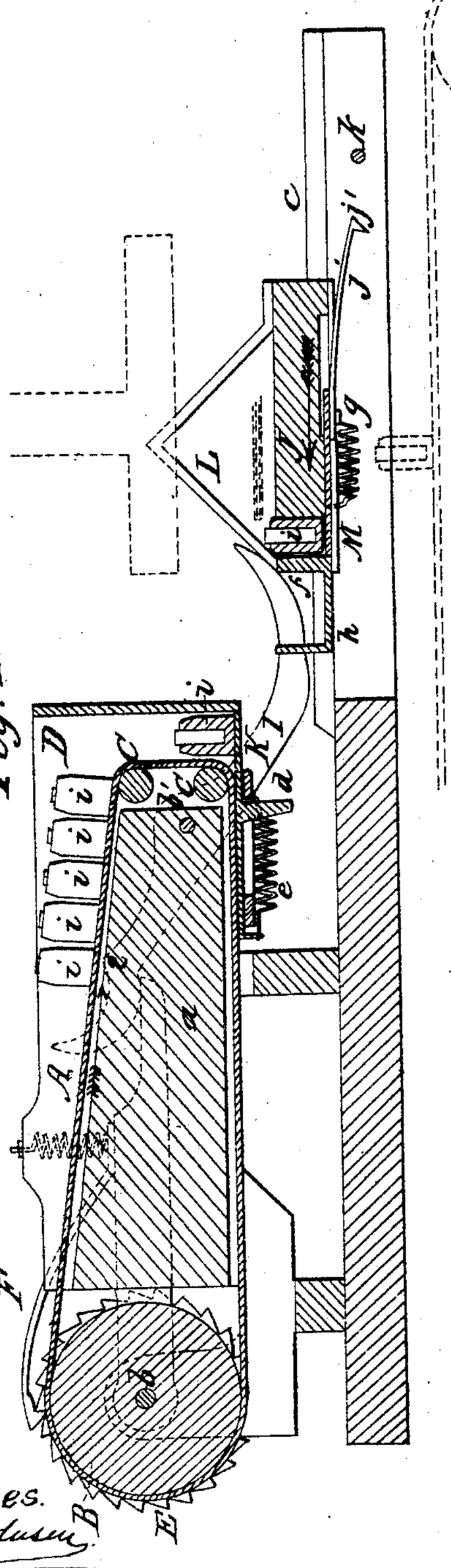
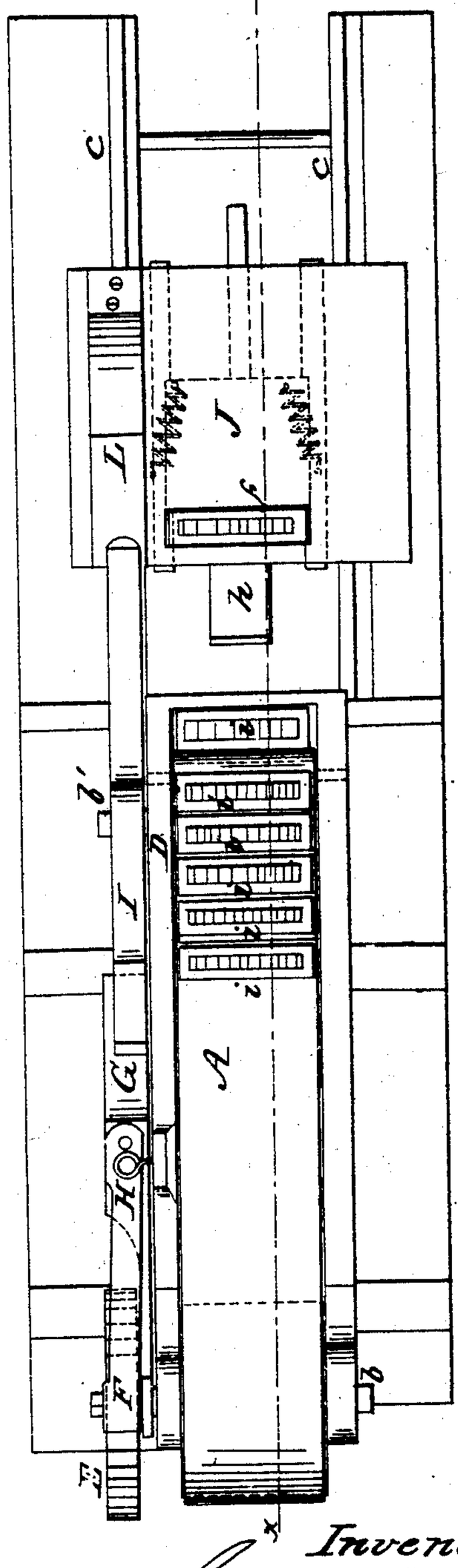


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Conrad Vandusen.

Chas. W. Hughes.

Inventor.

James A. Campbell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL, OF GEORGETOWN, CANADA.

APPARATUS FOR PRINTING ADDRESSES ON NEWSPAPERS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,831, dated January 17, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. A. CAMPBELL, of Georgetown, in the county of Halton, Canada, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Printing Addresses on Newspapers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side sectional view of my invention taken in the line *x*, *x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a device that may be attached to a printing press of any of the known kinds and operate conjointly with it in such a way, that the addresses may be printed on the margin of the sheets simultaneously with the printing of the matter of the newspaper on the body or central parts of the sheets; thereby dispensing with the labor of putting the addresses on each paper after it is printed.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand, make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents an endless apron the outer part of which passes over a drum B, the inner part passing around two small rollers C, C, which are placed one over the other as shown clearly in Fig. 1. This apron may be of any convenient length and it is fitted within a suitable box D, having a supporting beam or bar *a*, within it around which the apron passes, see Fig. 1.

On the shaft *b*, of the drum B, a ratchet E, is placed and into this ratchet a pawl F, catches. This pawl F, is attached to a lever G, the front end of which is fitted loosely on the shaft of the drum B. To the lever G a spiral spring *h*, is connected, said spring having a tendency to keep the lever G, elevated in a horizontal position, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1.

I, is a lever the fulcrum pin *b'*, of which is at one side of the box D. One end of this lever projects over the end of lever G, and the opposite end extends down over one of two ways *c*, on which the bed J, of a printing press works.

The inner end of the box D, extends a trifle beyond the apron A, and in the bottom of the box at its inner end a sliding door K, is placed. This door has a pendant *d*, attached to it and also springs *e*, *e*, the latter having a tendency to keep the door closed.

To the bed J, of the printing press an inclined projection L, is attached and in the bed a recess or opening *f*, is made, said recess or opening extending entirely through the bed and having a slide M, for its bottom, said slide having springs *g*, connected to it which springs have a tendency to keep the slide closed over the bottom of the recess or opening. To the bed J, directly in front of the recess or opening *f*, a projecting bar *h*, is attached.

On the endless apron A, a series of cells or boxes *i*, are placed in which the names of the subscribers are set up in type, the latter being firmly secured in the cells or boxes, a single address being in each cell.

The operation is as follows:—The cells or boxes *i*, containing the names of the subscribers are all placed on a galley within a convenient distance of the attendant, and when the press is put in operation the endless apron A, is moved or actuated by the movement of the bed J, as follows: Each time the bed J, is moved outward in the direction indicated by arrow 1, the incline projection L, will raise the lower end of the lever I, and the opposite end of said lever will pass down the end of lever G, and the pawl F, will be actuated and will move the ratchet a distance equal to the width of a tooth, the apron A, being moved of course a corresponding distance and in the direction indicated by arrow 2. The attendant places the cells or boxes *i*, in proper order on the endless apron A, and each time the apron A, is operated a cell *i*, drops off the inner part of the apron on the door K, and said door is opened or shoved back in consequence of the projection *h*, on the bed J, striking the pendant *d*, of the door K, and the cell or box *i*, is let down into the recess or opening *f*, in the bed J. The bed J, then travels back the blank sheet is laid on the form on the bed and the impression is given, the type in the cell or box *i*, leaving the address on the margin of the sheet simultaneously with the imprint given the sheet by the form. As the bed J, again moves forward a rod *j*, which has a head *j'*, at its end and is attached to the slide M, is caught by a rod *k*, and the slide M, is opened, in consequence of the movement of the bed while the slide is retained and the cell or

box *i*, drops on an endless apron below the press, shown in red. After the cell or box *i*, has left the recess or opening *f*, the rod *j*, is freed from the rod *k*, and the slide M, closes by the action of the springs *g*, and the recess or opening *f*, receives another cell or box from the apron A. The operation is thus repeated until the edition is struck off. The cells or boxes *i*, as they drop on the endless apron below the bed J, are conveyed by it beyond the endless apron A, and are taken therefrom by the attendant and placed on the galley for future use.

Although the within described invention is shown applied to an ordinary press having a reciprocating bed, still the invention is not confined in its application to said kind of press. It may be applied to all kinds of presses. If a cylinder press be used the cylinder may be provided at the proper spot with a recess or opening to receive at each revolution a cell or box *i*, which may drop from the recess by its own gravity or be forced from it by any suitable means after the imprint is given.

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

Printing addresses on the margin of newspapers simultaneously with the printing of the newspapers, by means of cells or boxes *i*, containing the addresses set up in type and conveyed to the form or to the bed thereof by means of an endless apron having an automatic intermittent movement, and this I claim, independently of any particular form or kind of printing press or means employed for operating the endless apron.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. HUGHES,

CONRAD VANDUSEN.