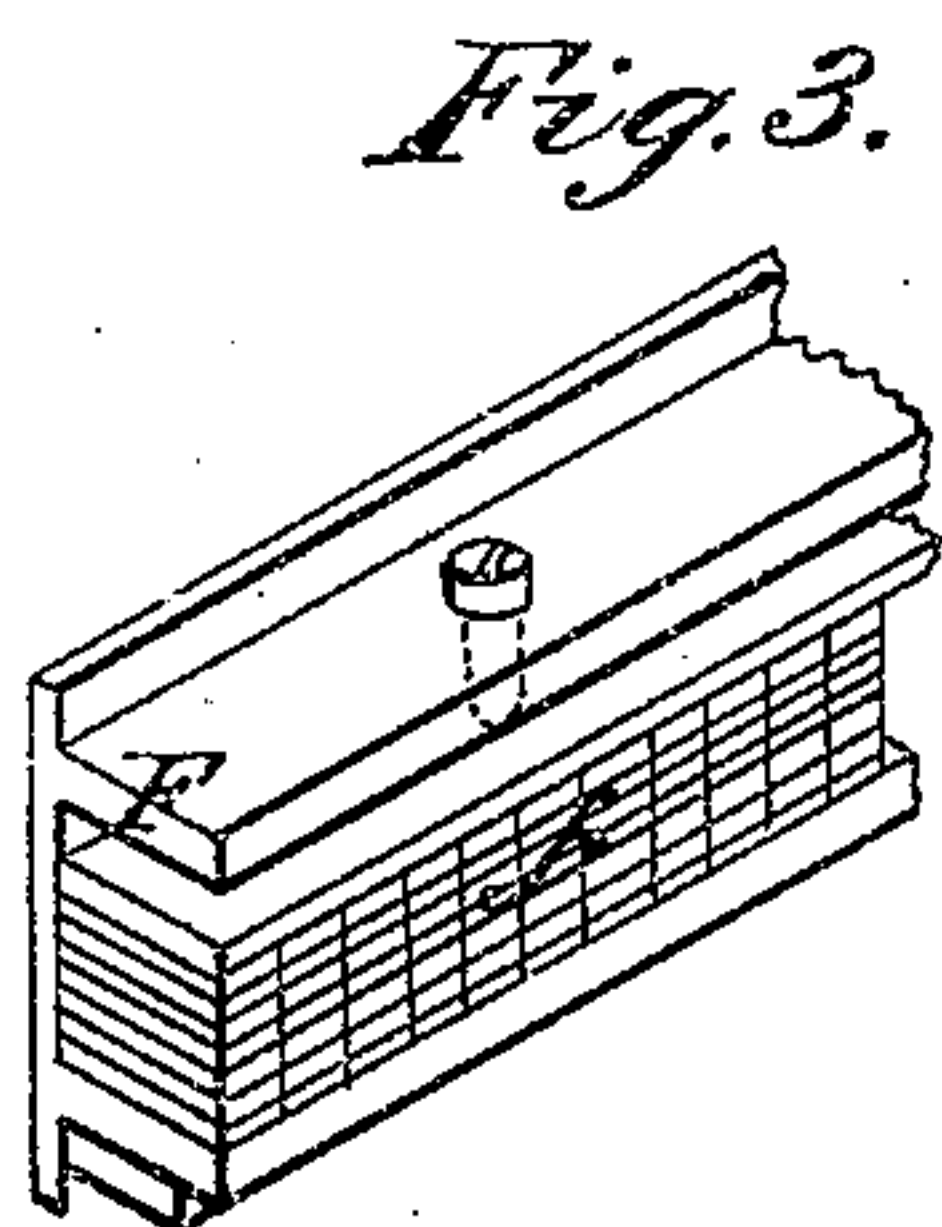
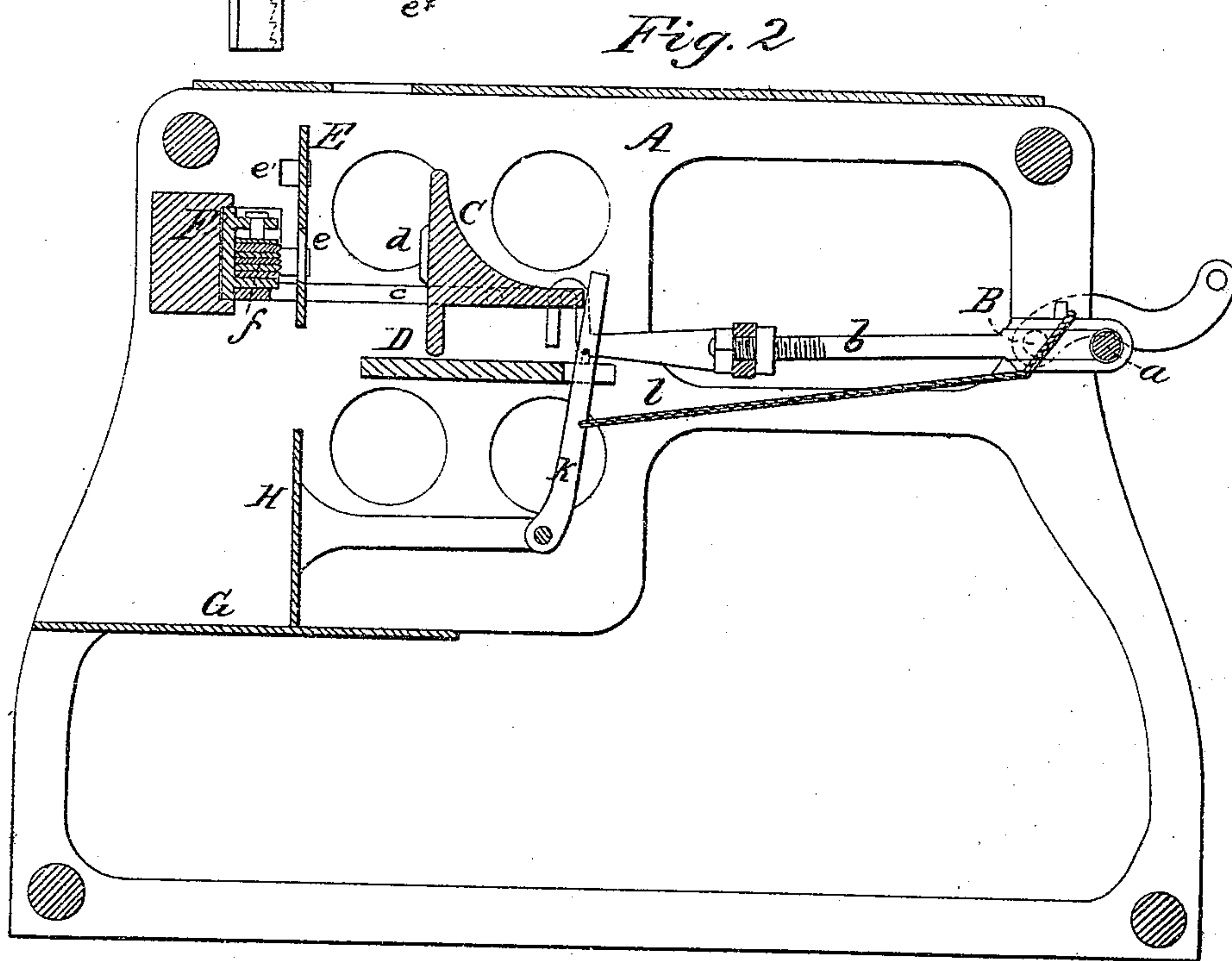
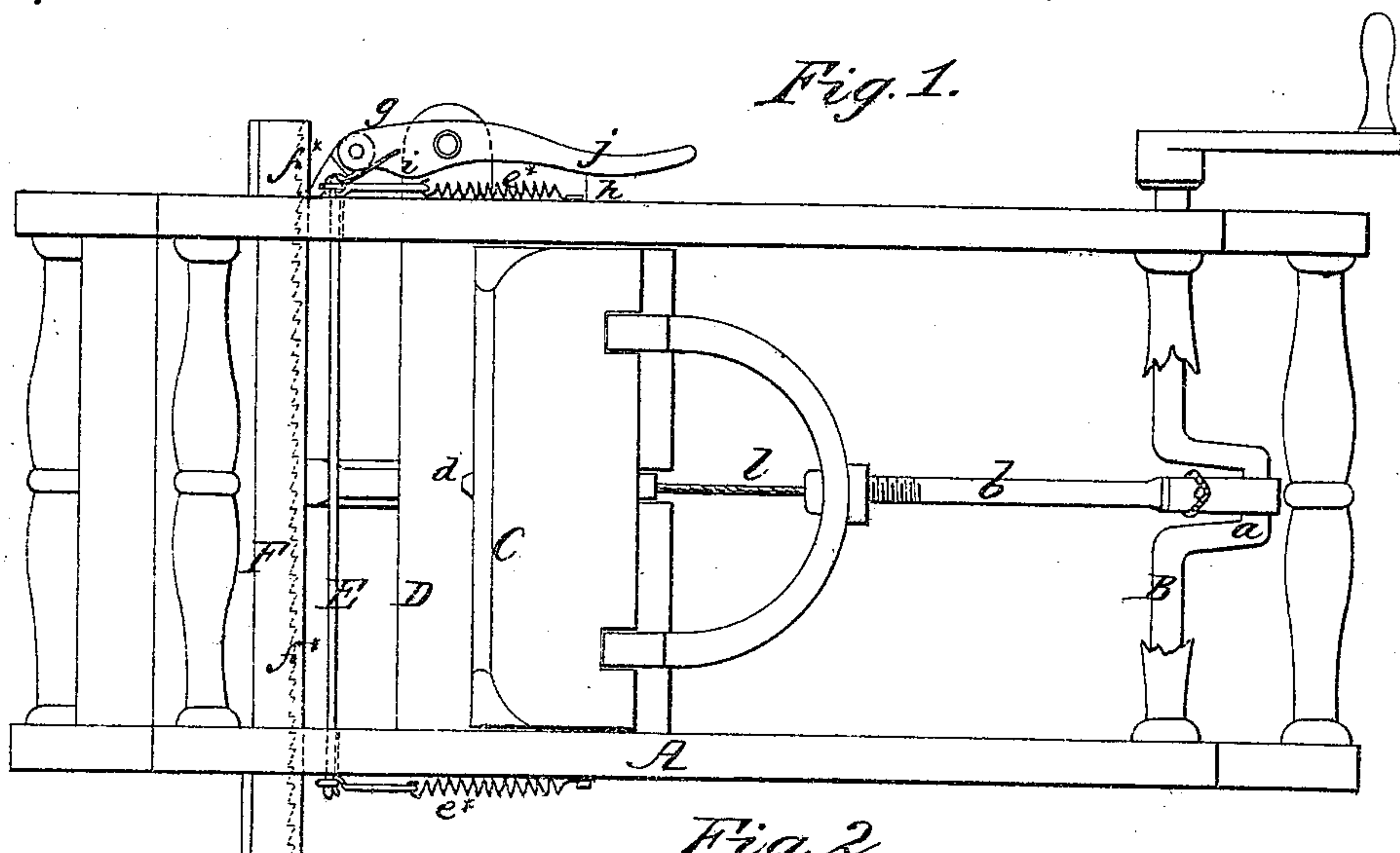


D. Fuller.
Printing Addresses on Newspapers.
N^o 39913. Patented Sept. 15. 1863.



Witnesses.

J. W. Coomly.
Geo. W. Reed.

Inventor
D. Fuller
per Munn & Co
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS FULLER, OF CHERRY VALLEY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PRINTING ADDRESSES ON NEWSPAPERS. &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,913, dated September 15, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. FULLER, of Cherry Valley, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines 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 accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the movable galley which contains the types.

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

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of machines for addressing newspapers in which the different addresses are set up in a galley, to which an automatic motion is imparted after each stroke of the machine, whereby a new address is brought in a proper position to be printed upon a paper that may be forced up against it. The printing is effected by a reciprocating plunger, provided with a projection which forces that part of the newspaper which is to receive the impression through an aperture in a spring-shield up against the type in the self-adjusting galley, in such a manner that only that portion of the type in the galley which is opposite to the aperture in the spring-shield comes in contact with the newspaper, and consequently only one address will be printed on each paper, and that by the action of the spring-shield. The paper, having received the impression, is separated from the type and caused to drop down upon a platform, from which it is swept off in a bag or other receptacle by the action of the machine.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a frame, made of wood or other suitable material, which forms the bearings for the several working parts of my device. B is a crank-shaft, to which motion is imparted by hand or by machinery. The crank *a* of this shaft connects by a rod, *b*, with the plunger C, which is guided in slots *c* in the sides of the frame. This plunger sweeps over a platform, D, on which the newspapers are dropped

which are intended to receive the impressions. It (the plunger) is provided with a projection, *d*, which presses that portion of the paper which is to receive the impression through an aperture, *e*, in a shield, E, against the types *f* in the galley F. The shield E is guided in slots *e'* in the sides of the frame, and it is exposed to the action of the springs *e**, which have a tendency to pull the shield off from the types in the galley. The galley contains the types set up to represent the several addresses to be printed on the newspapers, said addresses being arranged side by side, in such a position that by imparting to the galley a longitudinal sliding motion one address after the other is brought opposite the aperture *e* in the shield E. In order to impart an automatic motion to the galley it is provided with a toothed rack, *f**, and a pawl, *g*, which is pivoted to the side of the frame A, gears into said rack and imparts to the galley the desired motion. This pawl is so shaped that a pin, *h*, projecting from the plunger C, through the side of the frame, by coming in contact with a projection, *i*, near to the front end of said pawl, raises the tooth and depresses the shank *j* of the same, and as the plunger moves back the pin *h*, by striking the shank *j* of the pawl, throws the tooth of the same forward and causes the galley to move one tooth of the rack. By this motion a new address is brought opposite the aperture *e* in the shield E, and by the next stroke of the plunger this address is printed on the paper brought forward. Each paper, after having received the impression, is forced off from the types by the action of the springs *e**, which pull the shield E back as soon as the plunger recedes, and the papers provided with the desired addresses drop down upon a platform, G, from which they are swept off by a scoop, H. This scoop connects by a lever, *k*, with the connecting-rod *b*, so that it is moved forward whenever the plunger recedes, and a spring, *l*, is connected to the lever *k*, which carries the scoop back, ready for a new stroke.

This machine is very simple in its construction. It can be used with great advantage in connection with a paper-folding machine, so that the papers from the folder are delivered to the addressing-machine without requiring any hand-labor. The addresses in the galley F are set up with ordinary type. They can be

readily changed whenever it is required, and the whole operation is so simple that it can be readily understood by any mechanic of ordinary capacity.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the shield E, with springs *e** and aperture *e*, in combination with the reciprocating plunger C, with projection *d*, and with the galley F, constructed and op-

erating substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The reciprocating scoop H, in combination with the plunger C, shield E, and galley F, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

DARIUS FULLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. SMITH,
GEORGE W. SANDERS.