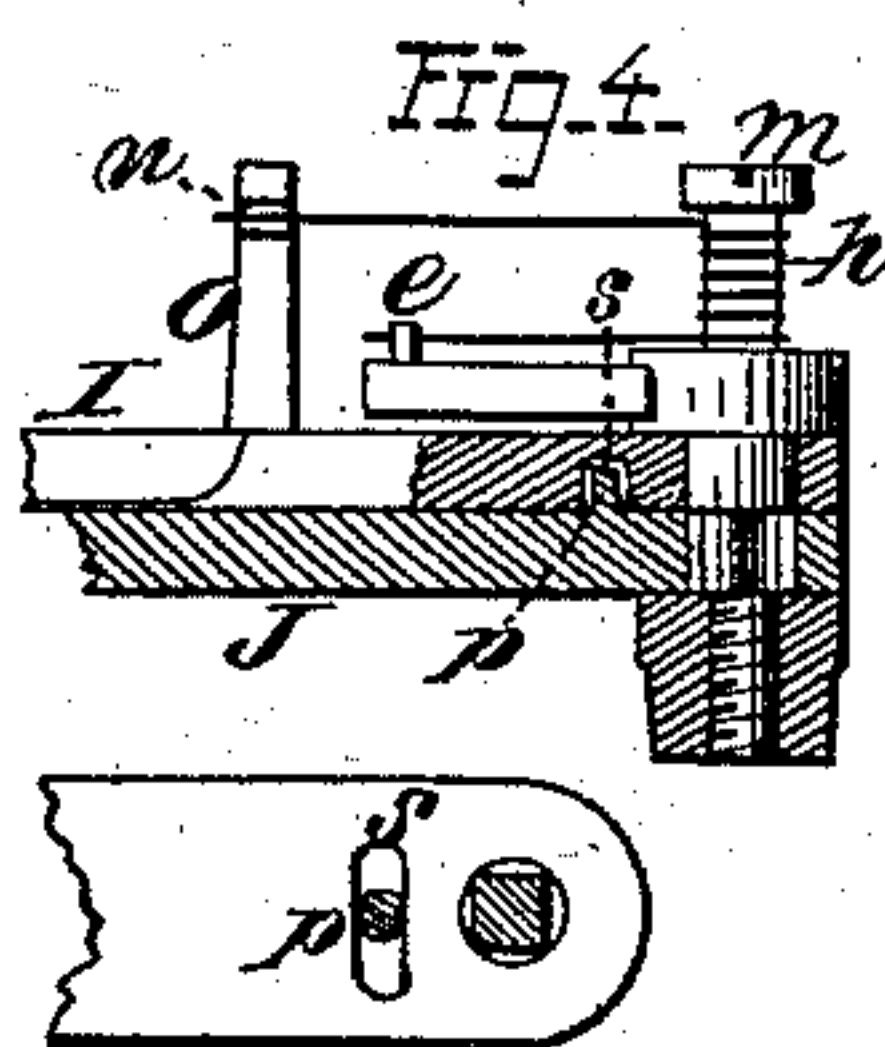
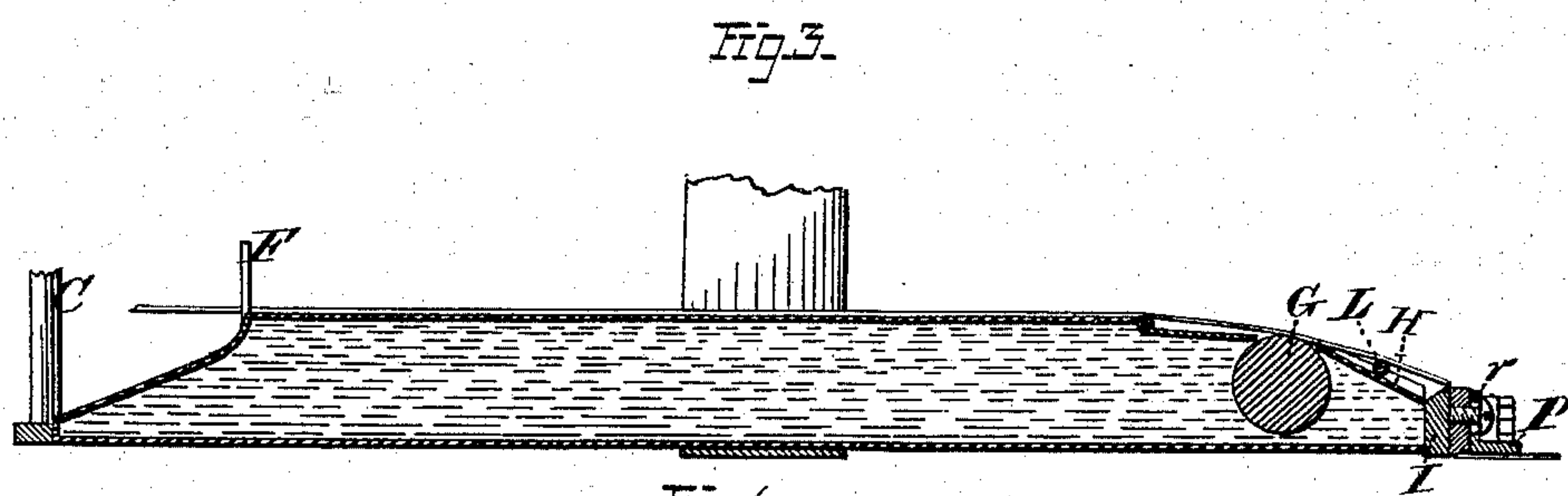
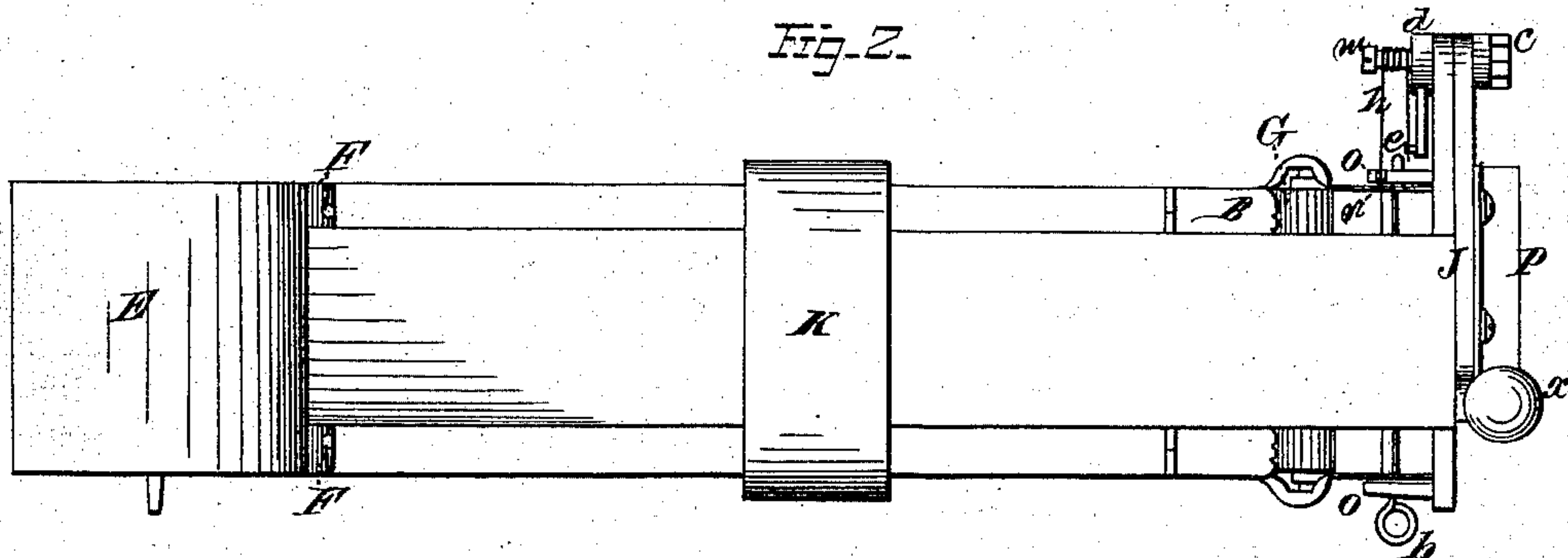
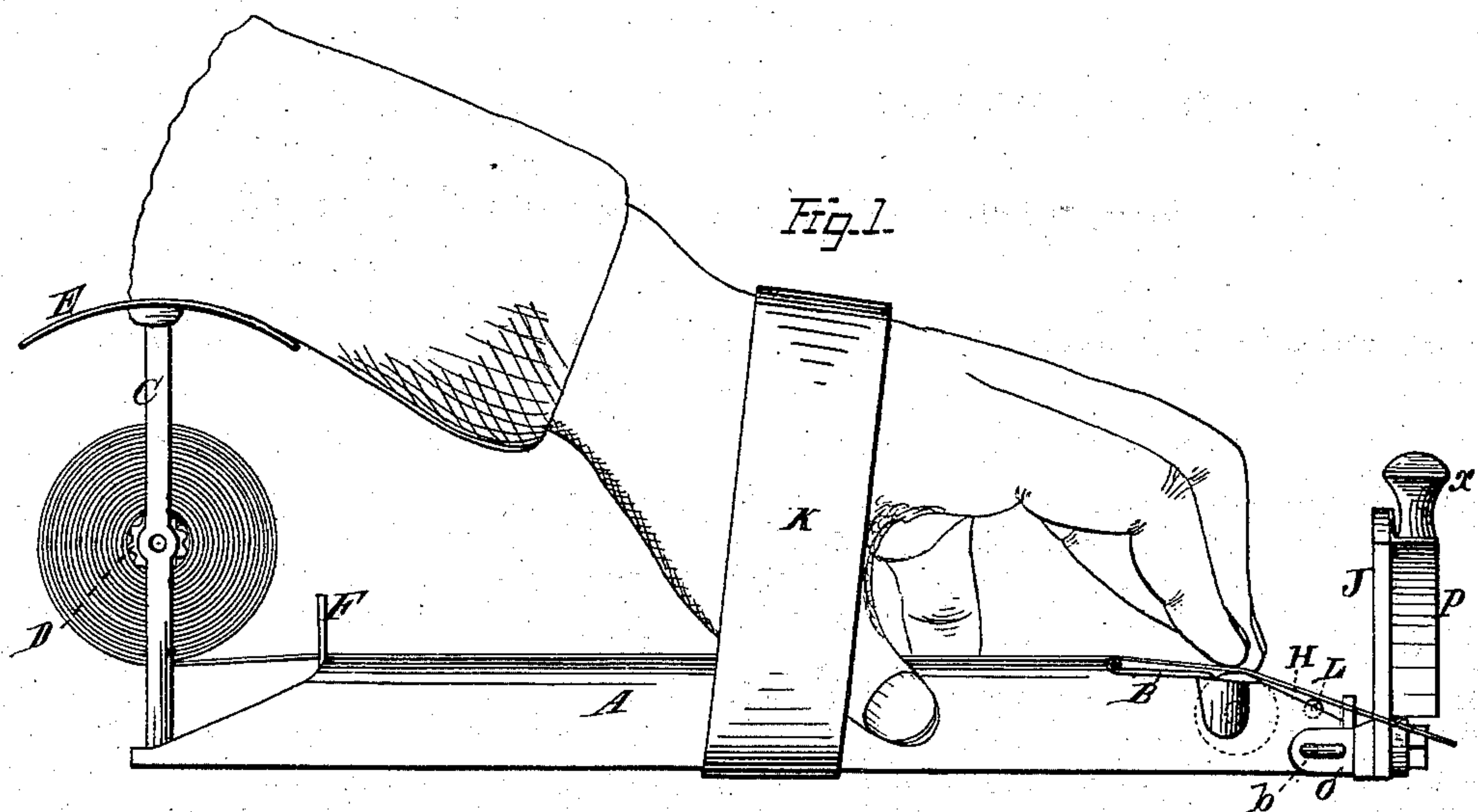


J. M. BURKERT.  
Addressing Machines.

No. 156,977.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.



WITNESSES-

Wm. Hutchinson.  
J. G. Hester.

INVENTOR

John M. Burkert  
Edw. B. Ross,  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN M. BURKERT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ADDRESSING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,977**, dated November 17, 1874; application filed September 28, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BURKERT, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Addressing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved addressing-machine. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section; and Fig. 4 represents views of details of the construction.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters.

The object of my invention is to provide for public use a light portable addressing-machine, which will perform its work with celerity, and at the same time be easily operated, substantially as hereinafter more fully described and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, A refers to a trough or box, provided with a lid, B, for the introduction of paste therein. C C are reel-posts, attached to the outer end of the trough, in which is journaled the reel D, on which is wound the printed paper containing the addresses to be pasted and cut. To the upper ends of the reel-posts is attached the curved shield E, for supporting the arm of the operator. F F are guides for the paper in its forward movement over the top of the box, moved by the fingers of the operator. G is a paste-roll, journaled in projections near the front end of the trough, and rotating in contact with the under surface of the paper as the paste-roll is turned by the fingers of the operator resting on the upper surface of the paper. The front end of the top of the trough is inclined, as seen at H, its upper end being beveled to remove superfluous paste from the roll. I is a stationary cutter, having its lower face flush with the bottom of the trough, and provided with two lugs, o o, which embrace the front end of the box, through the orifices a a in which the rod b passes, and also through

perforations in the sides of the trough, thereby removably attaching the cutters to the trough, so that they can readily be detached for grinding. J is the movable cutter, pivoted at one end to the stationary cutter I by the headed bolt c. d is a crank, attached to the bolt c on the end opposite its head, and provided with a lug, e, on its outer end. h is a spring, coiled around a screw, m, which is inserted in an orifice in the center of the crank-hub. One end of the spring h is received in a notch, n, in one of the lugs o o, and is inserted in an orifice in the side of the trough, thereby securing it thereto. The spring thence passes in a coil around the screw m, its other end resting under the lug or projection e on the outer end of the crank-arm d, the tension of the spring being thus constantly exerted to throw up the movable cutter J. p (see Fig. 4) represents a projecting pin on the inner surface of the movable cutter J, which engages with a groove or slot, s, in the outer face of the stationary cutter I, to limit the play of the movable cutter. P is a right-angular pressure-plate, provided with a handle, x, by which the movable cutter and pressure-plate are operated. The vertical side of the pressure-plate is provided with slots r r, through which screws pass into holes in the outer surface of the movable cutter J. By this construction the pressure-plate can be adjusted so that its lower surface will always be flush with the edge of the movable cutter, which will be worn away by grinding. Upon the inclined surface of the trough or box A, and journaled in the sides thereof, is disposed, about midway between the paste-roll G and the cutting-edge of the stationary cutter I, a second roll, L, to elevate the free end of the printed paper above the trough or box in its passage to the cutters, by which its pasted surface will be prevented from adhering to the said trough, as well as its movement facilitated. By the use of this roll the further advantage of aiding the passage of the paper, when it is of a very poor quality, or has very little stiffness, is obtained.

The operation of my improved addressing-machine is as follows: The paper containing the printed addresses having been wound upon the reel, and the movable cutter being elevated by the spring, the left hand of the



operator is passed through the band K encircling the trough, the forearm of the operator being supported by the shield, and his finger resting upon the paper overlying the paste-roll. The paste-roll is then revolved by the operator, and the under side of the paper, in contact with the paste-roll, receives the paste, and is moved forward between the cutters until it arrives at the space between two addresses, when the operator depresses the movable cutter and pressure-plate by means of the handle, the cutters removing the addresses, and the pressure-plate pressing the address on the newspaper or other article, the same operation being successively repeated.

It will be observed that that part of the bolt *c* embraced by the knife J is of angular construction, to cause it to move with the said bolt.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. An addressing-machine, consisting of a covered paste-trough, A, reel D, shield or support E, band K, paste-roll G, cutters I *o* s and J P *p*, bolt *c*, crank *d*, screw *m*, and spring *h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The stationary cutter I, provided with the perforated lugs *o o* and groove or slot *s* in its outer face, in combination with the movable cutter J, having a pin, *p*, and on its inner face crank *d*, screw *m*, spring *h*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. BURKERT.

Witnesses:

JOS. R. EDSON,

J. WILLIAM WISTER.