

H. SLOSSON.

ADDRESSING ATTACHMENT FOR PRINTING PRESSES.
No. 176,248.

Patented April 18, 1876.

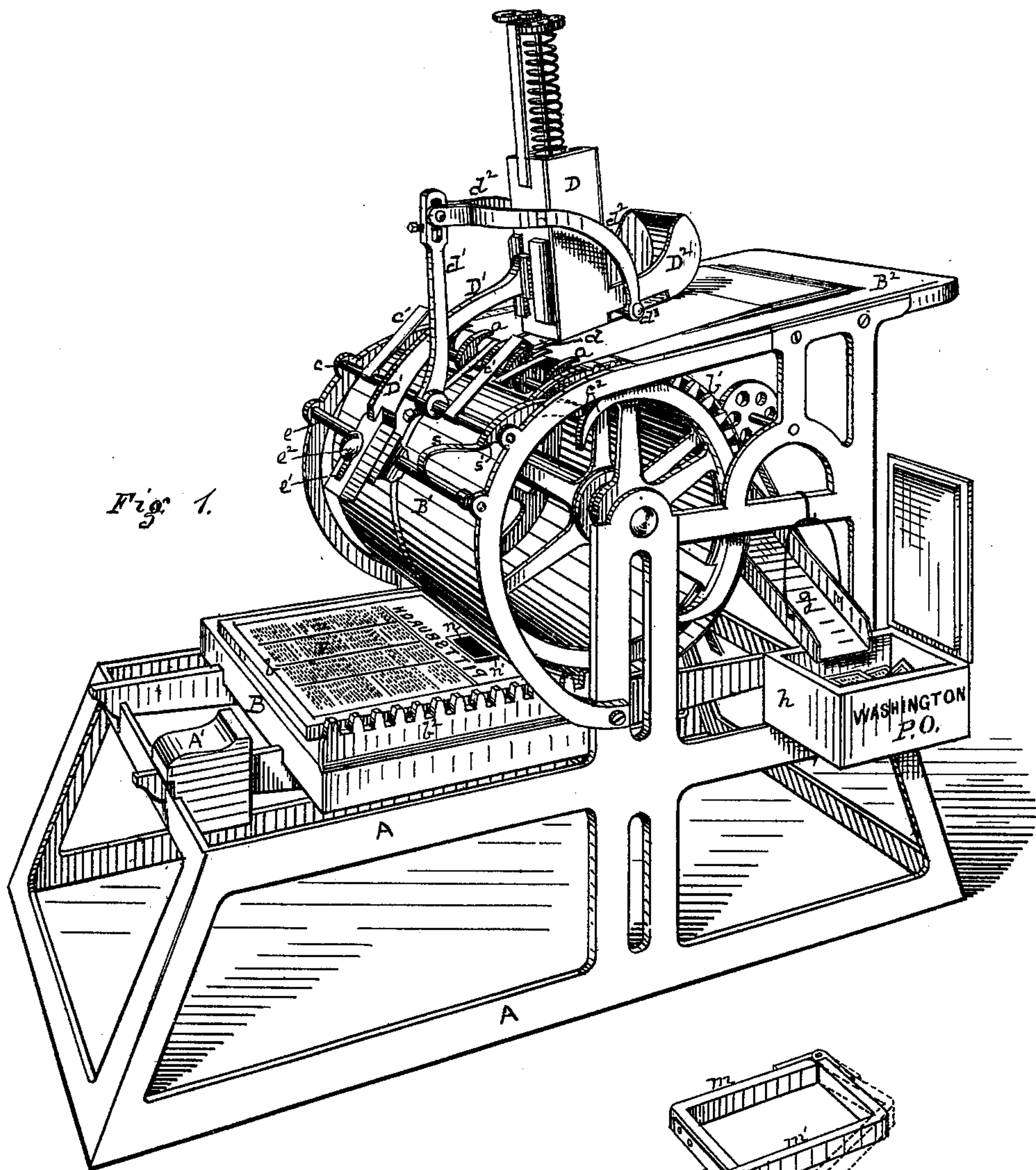


Fig. 1.

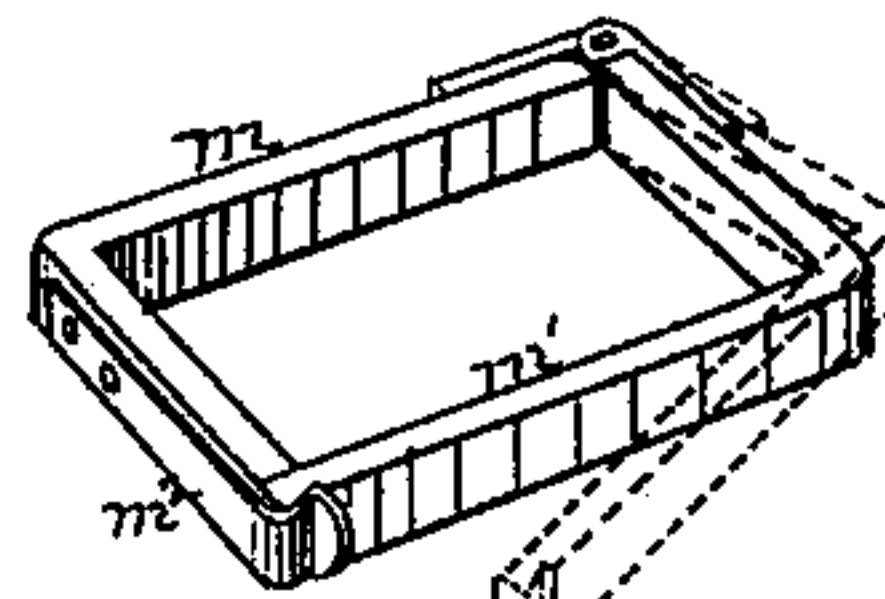


Fig. 4.

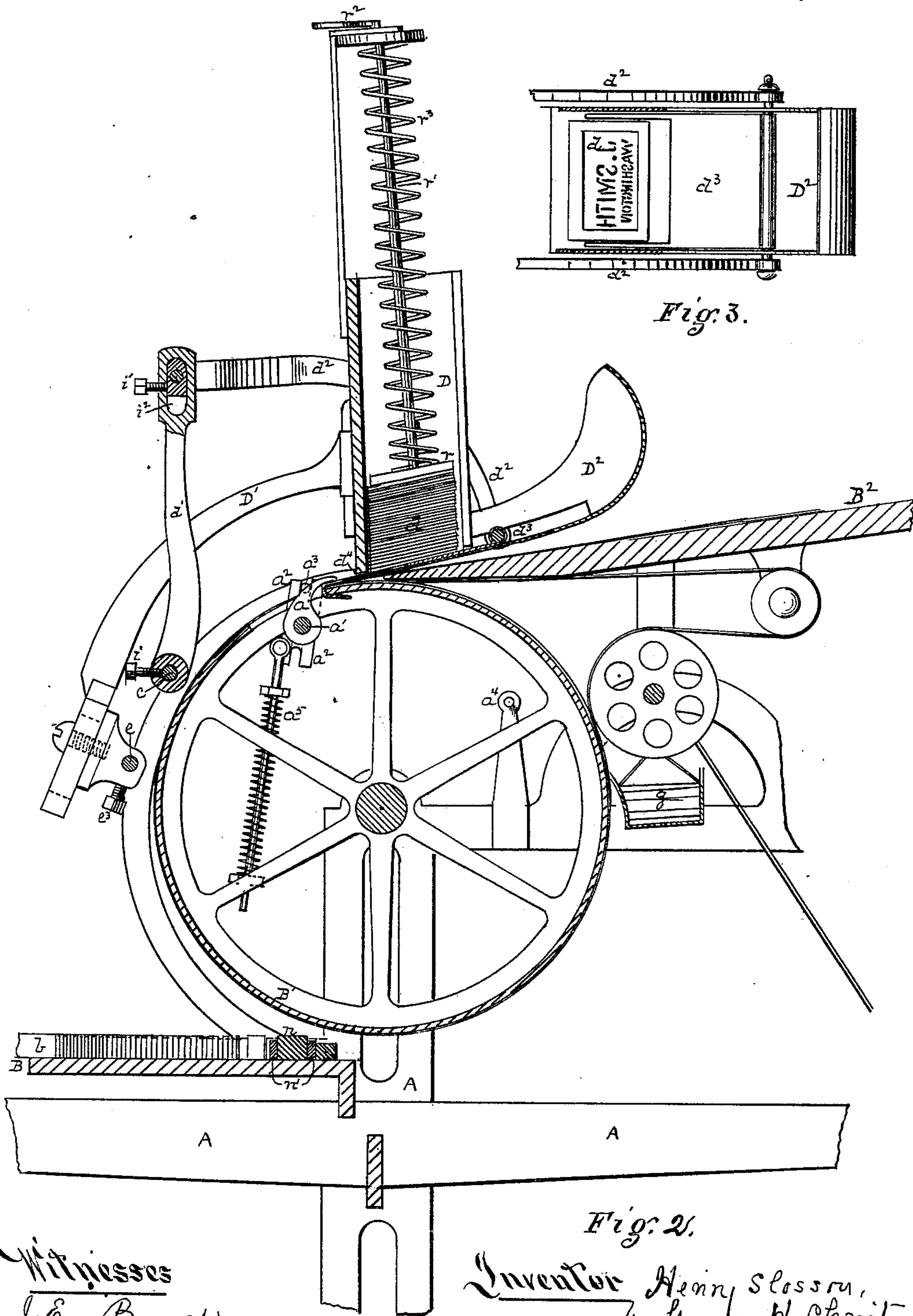
Witnesses
J. C. Boggs.
Clausius Parker

Inventor. Henry Slosson,
by George H. Christy,
his Att'y.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SLOSSON, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, JOHN SMITH, AND JOHN G. DECKER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADDRESSING ATTACHMENTS FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,248**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed January 31, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SLOSSON, of Youngstown, county of Mahoning, State of Ohio, have invented or discovered a new and useful Addressing Attachment for Printing-Presses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which, like letters indicating like parts—

Figure 1, Sheet 1, shows a perspective view of a printing-press with my improvements added thereto. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a detached bottom or inverted view, showing the stencil-feed; and Fig. 4, Sheet 1, is an enlarged view in perspective of the improved frame employed to hold the stencil-inking pad.

My improved apparatus for addressing newspapers may be applied, by such changes as will come within the knowledge of the skilled mechanic, to any of the ordinary forms of cylinder printing-presses, and hence I have shown it as applied to and in connection with but one of such forms. My object is primarily to address newspapers, periodicals, &c., at the same time they are printed, by means of mechanical attachments to the operative parts of the press.

In the drawing, A represents the frame of the press; B, the bed; B¹, the cylinder; B², the feed-table; A', a bumper; b, the form; b¹, b², a rack and segmental gear, which carries the platen and form forward to produce the impression, the reverse movement being effected by springs, or in other suitable way. The nipper-rod a¹ carries the usual nippers a, and these nippers are operated by the slotted arms a², alternately engaging the pins a³ a⁴, in the usual way. The spring a⁵ holds the nippers in either of their working positions, as ordinarily practiced in the art. The usual feed-guides c¹ are attached to the transverse rod c, and the latter is operated with a short rotary motion by means of the usual cams c². The other attachments for printing purposes, such as tapes, flies, inking-rollers, &c., are such as are common in such presses.

In my present improvement I employ a stencil-box, D, arranged a little above the feed-table, so as not to interfere with the paper-feed, but so near that with each paper-feed one of a series of stencils, d, may be fed in at the same time. Each stencil contains the name of a subscriber or other address. The stencil-box D is supported by an arm, D¹, and the opposite end of the latter is attached to a transverse rod, e, or other fixed part of the press or its frame, but in such manner that by means of a slot, e¹, and set-screws e² e³, or other equivalent means, the stencil-box D may be adjusted to or from the feed-table, or to or from the nippers, which are to catch a stencil at the same time they catch a sheet, and by the same motion. The rod c which carries the feed-guides also, by an arm, d¹, attached thereto, and a forked feed-rod, d², operates a stencil-feed plate or pusher, d³, so that the latter, sliding back and forth in the box D², shall at each forward stroke come against the lowest stencil of the pile d, and, forcing or pushing it out through a slot, d⁴, feed it to the nippers at the same time a fresh sheet is fed forward, and so that the nippers shall catch the sheet and stencil at the same time. This stencil-feed motion is adjustable by means of the set-screws i i¹ and slot i², or by equivalent means.

It will be observed that the same motion (effected by the cams c²) which raises the feed-guides c¹ out of the way after the sheet is in place also gives the stencil-pusher d³ a forward stroke, so as to push a stencil into place to be caught by the nippers as the latter come down to catch the sheet. After this is done, the stencil feed or pusher d³ receives a back motion by means of a spring, s, which engages a toe, s', of the moving cam c², though a counter-weight may be employed for the same purpose.

In order now to print, through the stencil and onto the sheet, the address cut in the stencil, I arrange in the margin of the form at the proper point an inking-pad, n, made of india-rubber or roller-composition, or other suitable material. This pad is inked by the inking-rollers, while inking the type of the form, and the stencil being brought around thereon, and between it and the sheet, the proper address

is printed on the margin of the sheet at the same time the sheet itself is printed; but as this pad, especially if made of roller or other yielding composition, is liable to be distorted in shape by lateral pressure in the locking up of the form, I prefer to inclose it in a stiff, rigid frame or open-topped box, n' , of any suitable construction; but for practical purposes I prefer a jointed frame, such as is shown in Fig. 4, the two parts $m m^1$ being hinged at one corner, and fastened at the diagonally opposite corner by a spring-catch, m^2 , or in other suitable equivalent manner.

After the sheet is printed and addressed, it is discharged in the usual way at the rear side of the cylinder. At the same time that the nippers release the sheet they also release the stencil. At this point I arrange a trough, g , which swings so close to the cylinder as to catch the stencil when released by the nippers and conduct it laterally out and discharge it into a box, h , set there for the purpose. For each post-office I provide a separate box, and such box is to receive all the stencils of subscribers at that post-office.

The addressing-clerk, when the press is to be started, takes all the stencils out of any one post-office box, puts them in the stencil-box D, and puts the empty post-office box under the delivery end of the trough g . By the time the last stencil of that post-office is fed out, he refills the box D with the stencils of another office, and at the proper time changes the post-office boxes h , so that each post-office box shall always receive only the stencils belonging thereto; and for convenience in changing boxes, as also in folding and mailing, it is best that each stencil should contain both the name and post-office address of each subscriber, as shown in Fig. 3, or other indication by which the mailing-clerk may be guided in the performance of his duties. These post-office boxes are thus removable and interchangeable, and when they are not wanted for use can be set away with their contents. Each box is also to be labeled, as shown in Fig. 1.

The follower r in the stencil-box D, with its stem r^1 , handle r^2 , and spring r^3 , may be employed or not, at pleasure, where the stencils are fed from the bottom of the series; but in some large cylinder-presses it will be necessary to feed the stencil-plates from the top of

the pile, instead of from the bottom, and in such cases a spring follower, substantially such as is shown, should be arranged beneath the pile of stencils, so as to bring the uppermost one into line with the feed-plate or pusher after each backward stroke of the latter.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the feed-table and sheet-cylinder of a printing-press, a stencil-box for holding a series of stencils, and a pusher for feeding the stencils successively out of the box and to the machine, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the pusher and nippers, with devices for operating the same, substantially as set forth, whereby the stencils are fed one at a time to the nippers at the time the latter in their ordinary operation engage the sheet.

3. An india-rubber or composition pad arranged in the marginal part of the form, in combination with a stencil-feed and stencil, for addressing the sheet at the same time it is printed, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination with a stencil-plate addressing attachment of a printing-press, a trough, g , arranged to receive the stencil when released by the nippers and discharge it, substantially as set forth.

5. In combination with the transverse rod c and intermediate connections for giving the pusher d^3 its forward motion, a spring, s , or equivalent weight, for producing a reverse motion, substantially as set forth.

6. The jointed frame $m m^1$, as a holder for the stencil-plate-inking pad, substantially as set forth.

7. A spring follower, r , in combination with stencil-box, pusher, and nippers, substantially as set forth.

8. In combination with the stencil-box D, the slotted arm D^1 , set-screws e^2 , and transverse carrying-rod e , substantially as set forth.

9. The arm d^1 adjustably arranged on the rod c , and having an adjustable connection with the rod d^2 , which operates the pusher, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY SLOSSON.

Witnesses:

T. L. CARROLL,
JOHN SMITH.