

J. PINER.
Addressing-Machine.

No. 210,960.

Patented Dec. 17, 1878.

Fig. 1.

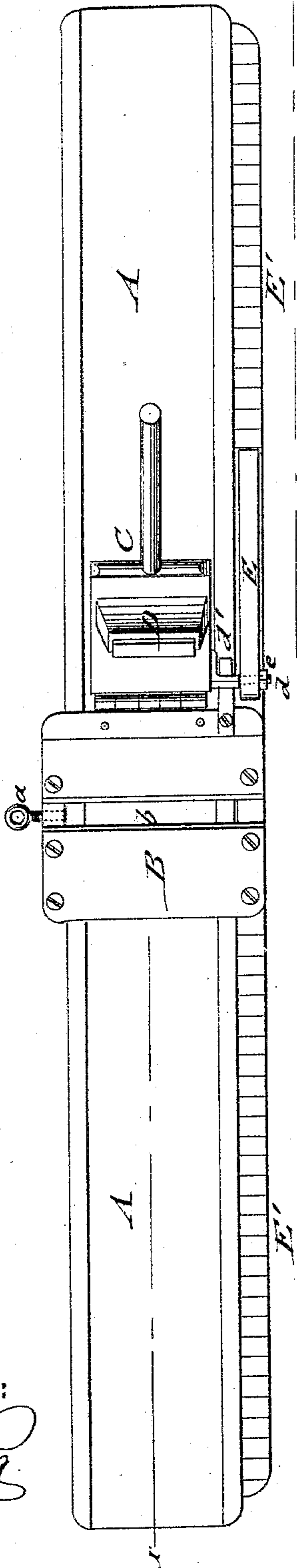


Fig. 2.

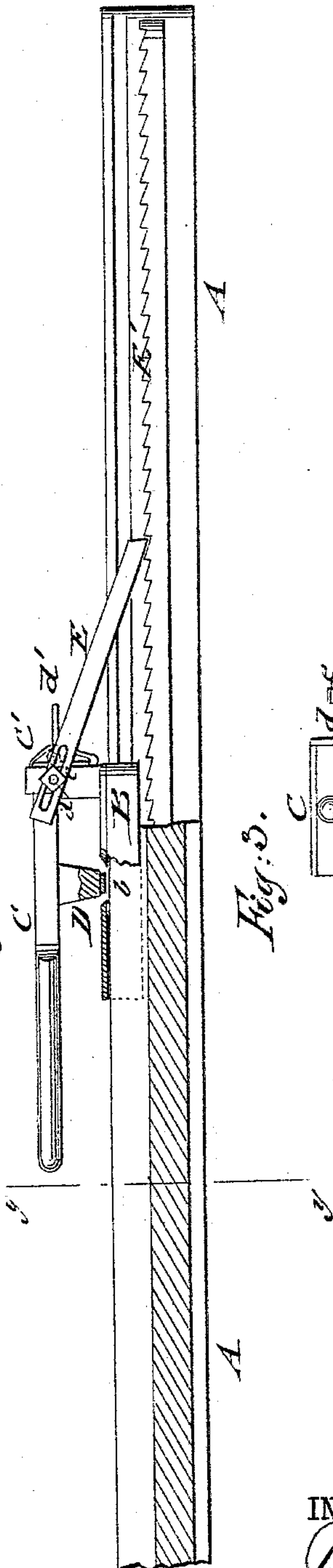
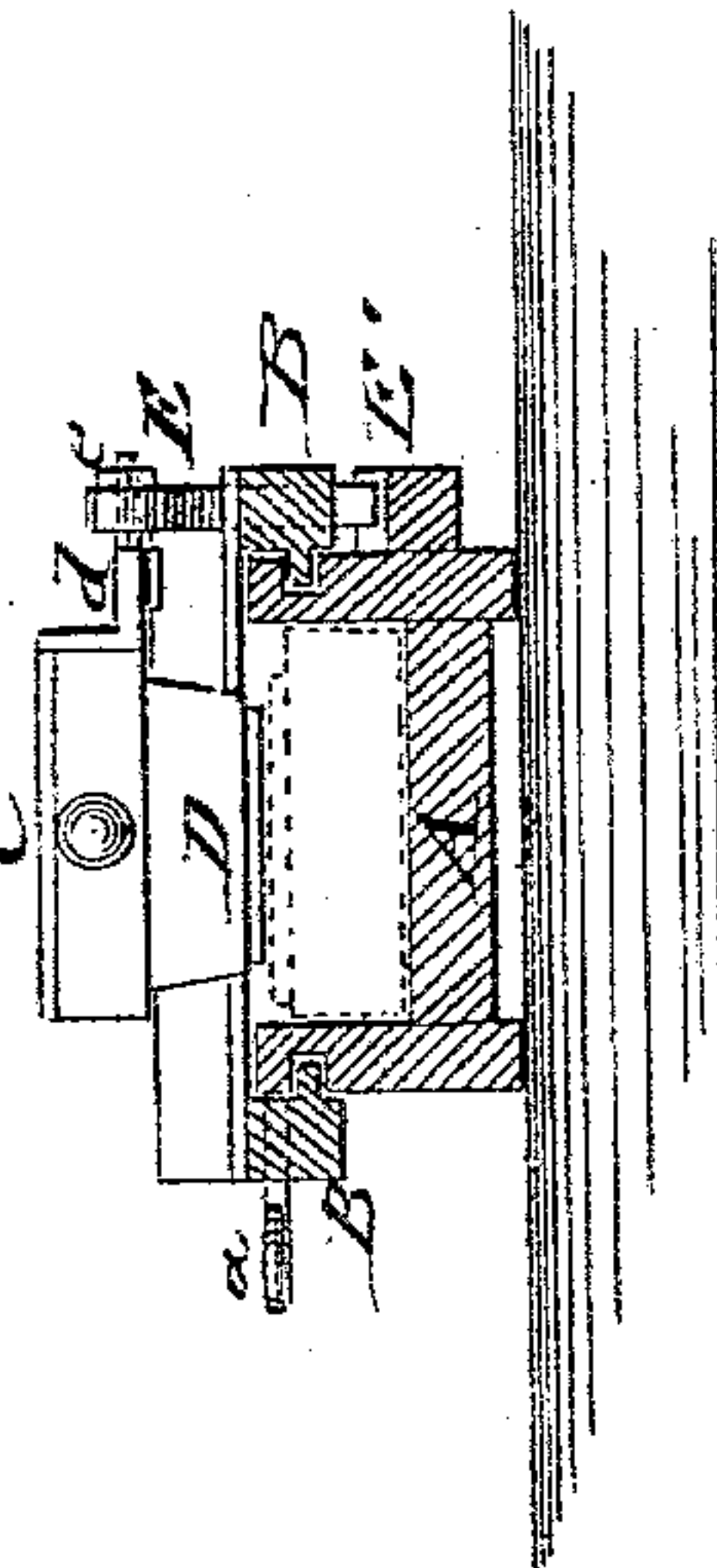


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN PINER, OF BONHAM, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADDRESSING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,960**, dated December 17, 1878; application filed June 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PINER, of Bonham, in the county of Fannin and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Addressing-Machine, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved addressing-machine; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section, on line *x x*, Fig. 1, and parts shown in different position; and Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section of the same on line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention is intended to furnish for newspaper offices, and business purposes in general, an improved addressing-machine of exceedingly simple construction.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a guide-box, of oblong shape, that has a central open part of about two inches in width, into which the type-galley, in which the addresses are set up at proper distances, is placed.

On parallel side rails or guides of the box is supported a movable impression-frame, B, that is retained on the guides by means of tongues and grooves, and secured by a set-screw, *a*, in such a manner that it moves easily forward, but will not slip when making the impression.

The top plate of the impression-frame B has a transverse opening, *b*, of sufficient width for addresses of one to four lines.

To the impression-frame is hinged a platen-lever, C, that is further connected thereto by a rubber or other spring, C', so as to be thrown up instantly when the impression is made and the handle of the same is released.

The platen-lever C is provided with a rubber block or platen, D, that is smaller than the aperture *b* of the top plate of the impression-frame, so that the block may pass readily through the same.

A fixed pivot-arm, *d*, extends from one side of the platen-lever C, and comes in contact with a backward-extending stop, *d'*, of the impression-frame, when the spring of the lever C throws the same into raised position.

A pawl, E, is applied to the shouldered pivot-arm *d*, and loosely held thereon by a set-

screw, *e*, at its upper slotted end, the lower end engaging a rack, E', arranged at the outside of guide-box A.

The downward motion of the platen-lever C carries the slotted pawl forward, while the upward motion of the platen-lever, by its spring, causes the pawl to push against the rack and produce a forward motion of the impression-frame, so as to bring its top aperture over the next address of the type-galley. The paper or other article to be addressed is then placed face downward on the top plate of the impression-frame and the platen-lever brought down on the same, so that the paper is brought in contact with the type and printed with the proper address.

The elasticity of the rubber platen admits the addressing of papers of any thickness, while the pawl regulates the forward motion of the impression-frame. The aperture of the impression-frame is thereby brought exactly over the addresses, and the papers are then properly addressed by the lowering of the platen-lever.

When the impression-frame has traveled over the entire type-galley it is removed, a second type-galley is inserted, the impression-frame moved back to the head of the type-galley, and then the addressing of the papers continued as before.

In operating my device the left hand is employed (so that the right may be used to feed) to give the simple up-and-down motion of the handle. The pawl-slot must be large enough to allow the pivot to work freely; and loose washers must be put on before the pawl, while the nut must not be screwed up tight enough to bind. When manipulated in this way the pawl is entirely out of the way.

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

The combination, with box A, movable impression-frame B, and hinged platen-lever C, of the shouldered pivot-arm *d*, the end-slotted pawl E, loosely held by nut on said arm, the extension-stop *d'*, and the rack E', all arranged substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

JOHN PINER.

Witnesses:

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