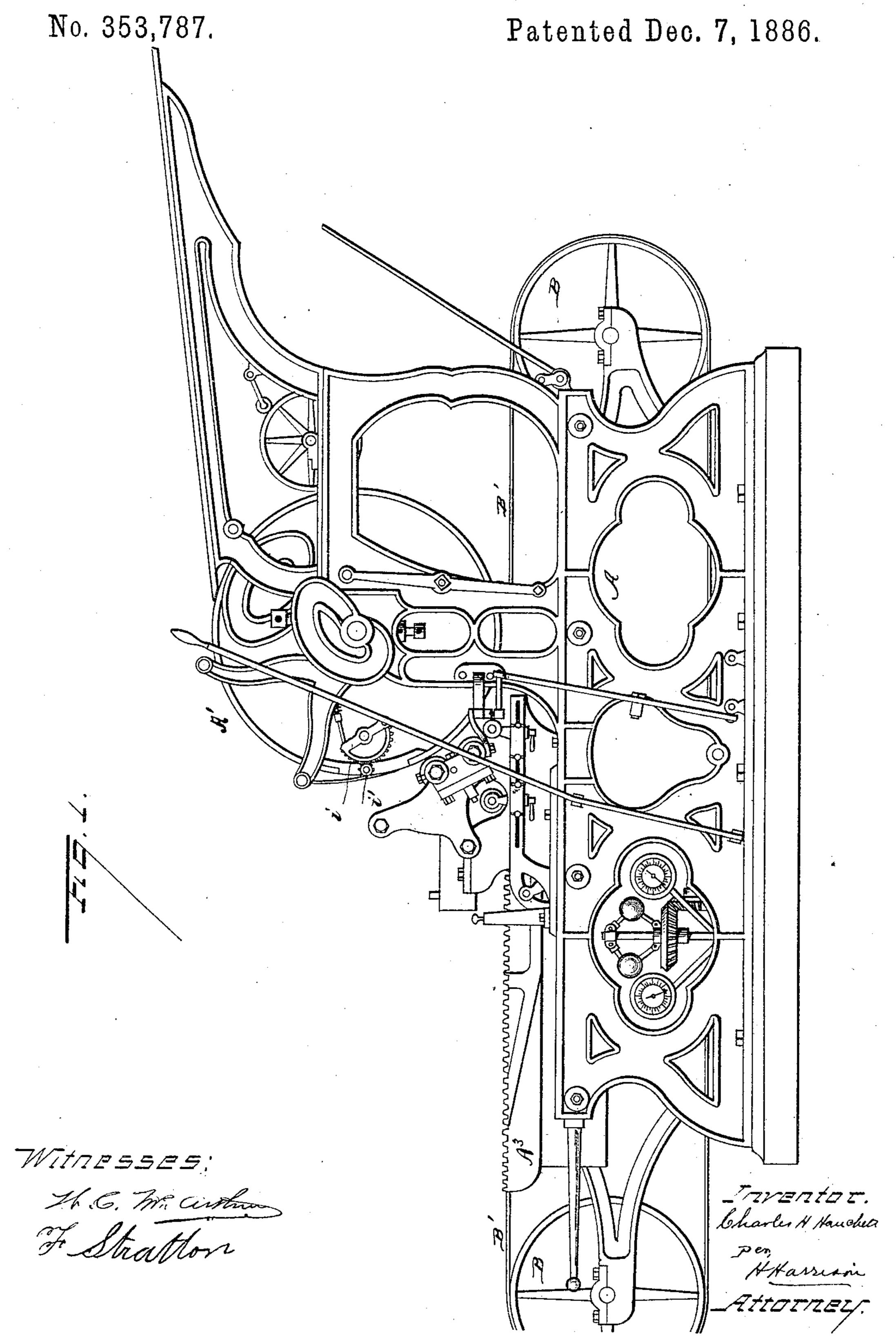
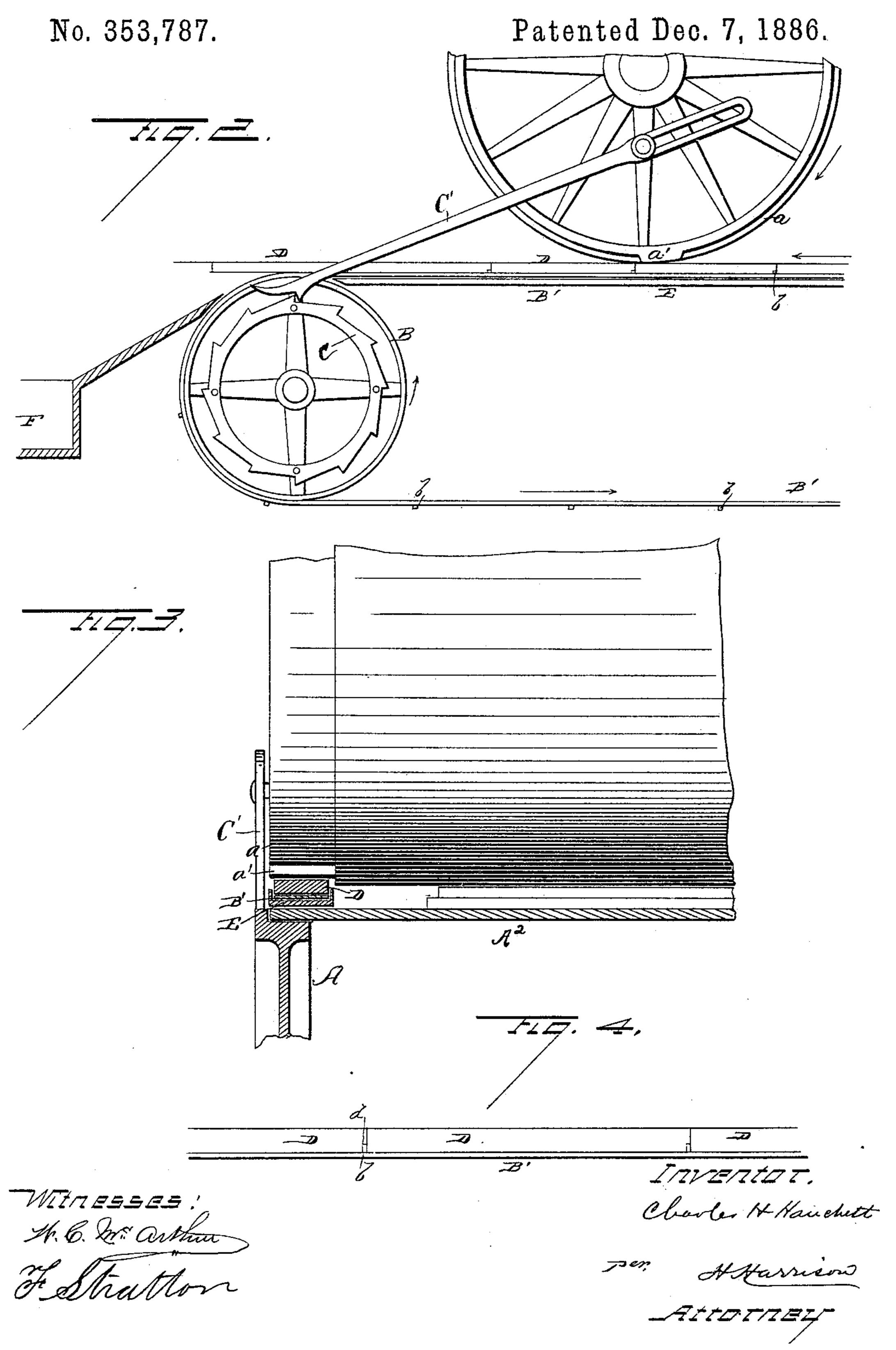
PRINTING MACHINE WITH ADDRESSING ATTACHMENT.



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United States Patent Office.

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PRINTING-MACHINE WITH ADDRESSING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,787, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed September 14, 1885. Serial No. 177,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HANCHETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Machines with Addressing Attachments, of which the following

is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in 10 printing-presses; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and operation of the same, whereby envelopes or wrappers are printed each with a different address at the same time and upon the same press as the cir-15 cular or other matter which they are to contain, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and 20 use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a wellknown form of printing-press having my in-25 vention attached. Fig. 2 is a view of one end of the reverse side of the press, omitting all details, except such as are intimately connected with the operation of my device. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one end of the cylinder with 30 a cross-section of the bed of the press and my attachment, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of the endless belt and its printing-plates.

A represents a printing press of a common and well-known form, having an impression-35 cylinder, A', a reciprocating bed-plate, A², for holding the type-form, and suitable ink-rollers, all of which are too well understood to need any detailed description in this connection. The cylinder is at one end cut away, as at a, 4c around its whole circumference, except at one point, where a small portion, a', is left of the same or nearly the same height as the balance of the cylinder. This is the surface upon which the envelope is held in printing, and is pro-45 vided with any of the usual or desired form of grippers or equivalent device for retaining the paper in position, and not here represented. Upon the same side of the press, at each end, is a belt-pulley, B, over which runs an endless 50 belt, B', of suitable material, but preferably of cold-rolled brass, having at regular intervals a series of transverse lugs or projections, b, the

purpose of which will be presently seen. One of the wheels B is also provided with a ratchetwheel, C, with which engages a pawl or arm, 55 C', having its rear end slotted, as at c, and connected to the cylinder, as shown in Fig. 2.

D represents a series of stereotype-plates containing the names and addresses to be printed, each of which is of a length sufficient 60 to lie upon the belt B' between the lugs b, and each is formed with a notch, d, in its lower corner, in which these lugs fit, in order that the plates may cover the lugs and present a continuous printing surface to the cylinder.

It is often necessary to print a series of envelopes for containing and mailing circulars, and it is intended that a list of persons in any given line of business shall be compiled, and a series of these stereotype-plates made, each hav-70 ing on its face a series of these names and addresses. The type from which the circular is printed is set up and locked in a form, as usual, which is placed upon the press-bed and printed from, while at the same time the envelopes for 75 mailing the circulars are printed upon the end of the same cylinder, each addressed to a different person, as will be at once understood. The "address-plates" are laid upon the endless belt B', and at each revolution of the cylinder 80 they are fed forward the length of one name and address at the time the envelope to be printed is passing over them. The reciprocating press-bed works beneath the belt in the usual manner, and to prevent too much wear 85 upon the latter on account of the great travel of the bed, compared with the small movement of the belt and its plates, I interpose between the bed and belt a steel trough, E, the side flanges of which are of sufficient height to par- 90 tially inclose the edges of the printing plates and keep them in line, while the bottom supports the endless belt and takes the wear of the bed in operation, as seen fully in Figs. 2 and 3. The pawl being slotted at its connection 95 with the cylinder, it is caused to feed forward the endless belt only during the passage of the envelope to be printed. The plates are fed forward without slipping by means of the lugs on the belt, and at the rear end of the press ICO these plates slide off into a receptacle, F, to receive them. The press is used for printing circulars or other matter in the ordinary way, or for envelopes, or for both together, as may

be desired, and no change is necessary to adapt it to the different kinds of work.

It is obvious that the pawl which operates the belt B' need not necessarily be attached to 5 the cylinder, but may be equally well connected to other portions of the press mechanism, care being had that the plates are fed forward only the space of a single address, and that during the passage of the envelope, so that to the raised portion of the cylinder and the plates may be moved together, as is the ordinary cylinder and form in the ordinary press. The device is readily applied to any rotary or cylinder press, and with only such changes in de-15 tail as may be necessary to insure perfect working in connection with the details of the particular press to which it is desired to apply it. I have represented in Fig. 1 the usual rack,

A³, on the press-bed, which is used to engage with similar teeth on the cylinder and insure their movement together. I have also represented in Fig. 1 the segment i and pinion i', by which the grippers are operated; but these are all well-known features of printing-presses, and are too well known or understood to need

and are too well known or understood to need any detailed description.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. A printing-press cylinder having one end 30 of its cylinder cut away around its entire periphery, except at a single point, for the reception of an envelope while being printed, in combination with an endless belt having an intermittent motion beneath the end of the 35 cylinder, and provided with means, substantially as described, for engaging and carrying forward a series of type-faced plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the cylinder and 40 the reciprocating bed of a printing-press, of an endless metal belt or band having an intermittent motion beneath the cylinder and carrying a series of type-faced plates, and a supporting-plate interposed between the bed and 15 belt to prevent wear on the latter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. HANCHETT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. MCARTHUR, F. STRATTON.