

(No Model.)

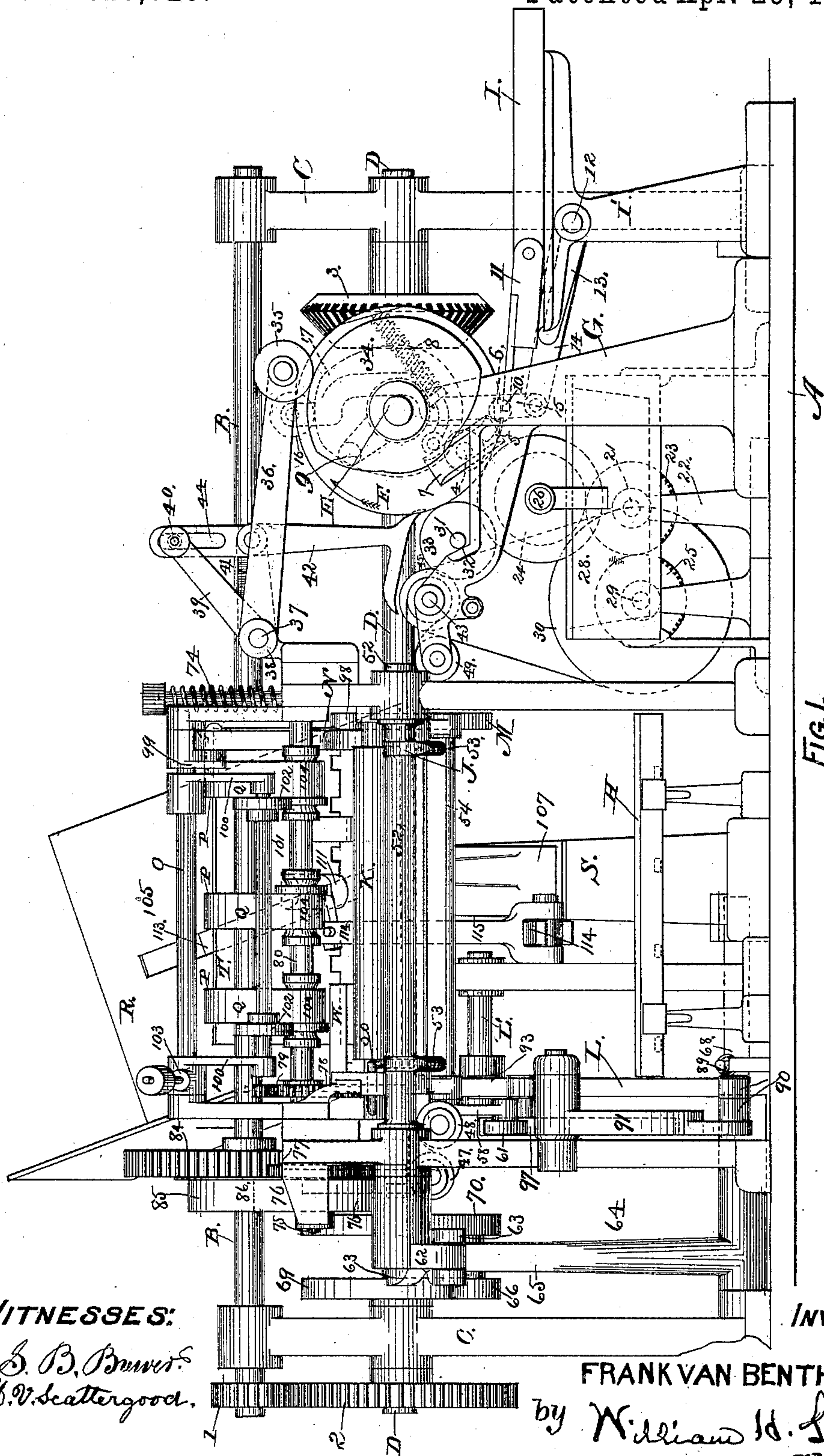
5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

MACHINE FOR ATTACHING COVERS TO PAMPHLETS.

No. 426,629.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



WITNESSES:

S. B. Brewster.
H. V. Scattergood.

INVENTOR:

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN.

by William H. Low,
attorney.

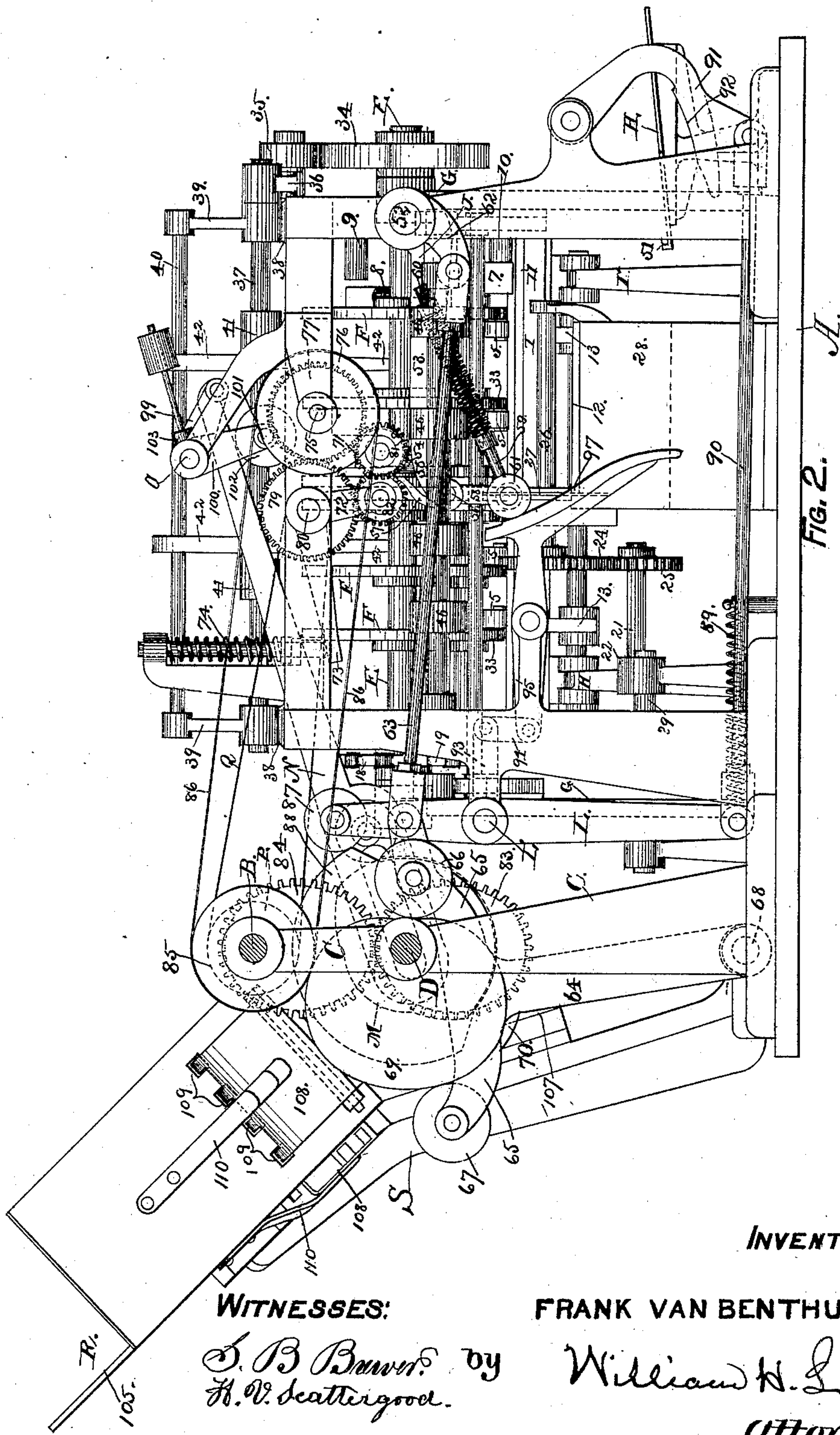
(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. VAN BENTHUYSEN.
MACHINE FOR ATTACHING COVERS TO PAMPHLETS.

No. 426,629.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



INVENTOR:

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN,

WITNESSES:

S. B. Brown by
H. V. Leathgood.

William H. Low,
Attorney.

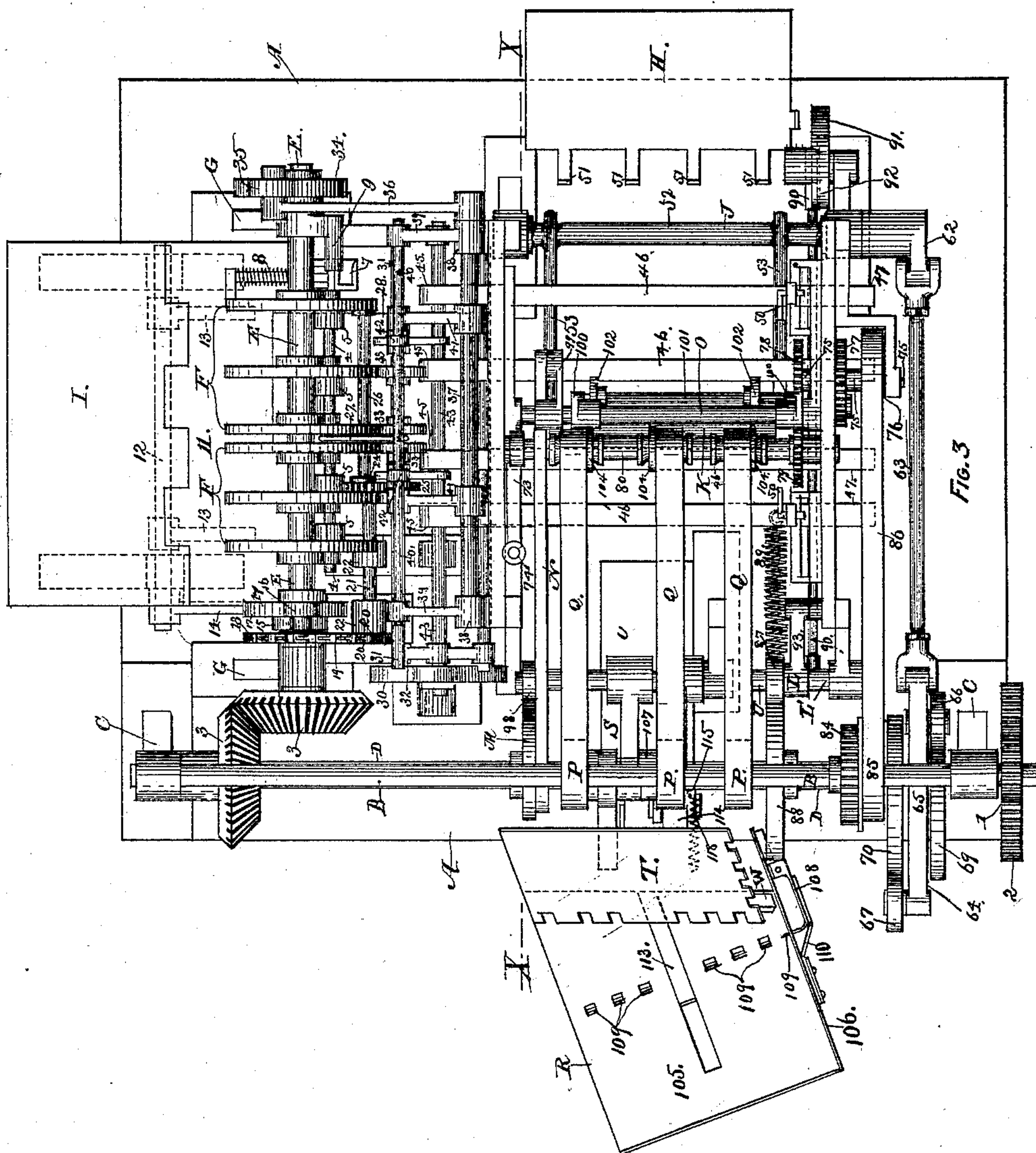
(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 3.

F. VAN BENTHUYSEN.
MACHINE FOR ATTACHING COVERS TO PAMPHLETS.

No. 426,629.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



WITNESSES:

S. B. Brewer,
H. V. Scattergood.

INVENTOR:

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN,

by William H. Low,

attorney.

(No Model.)

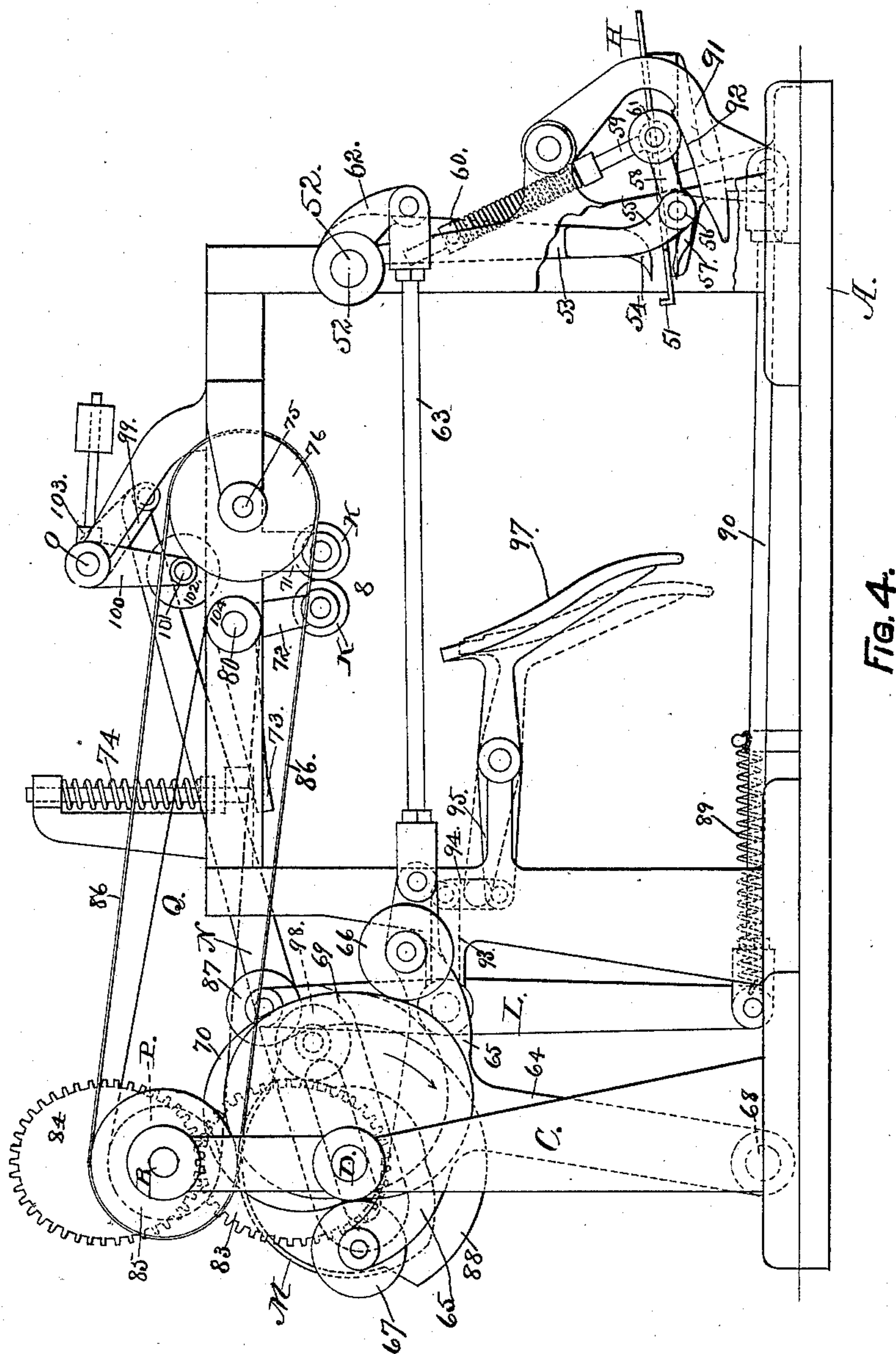
5 Sheets—Sheet 4.

F. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

MACHINE FOR ATTACHING COVERS TO PAMPHLETS.

No. 426,629.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



WITNESSES:

S. B. Brewster,
H. V. Scattergood.

INVENTOR:

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN.

by

William H. Low,
attorney.

(No Model.)

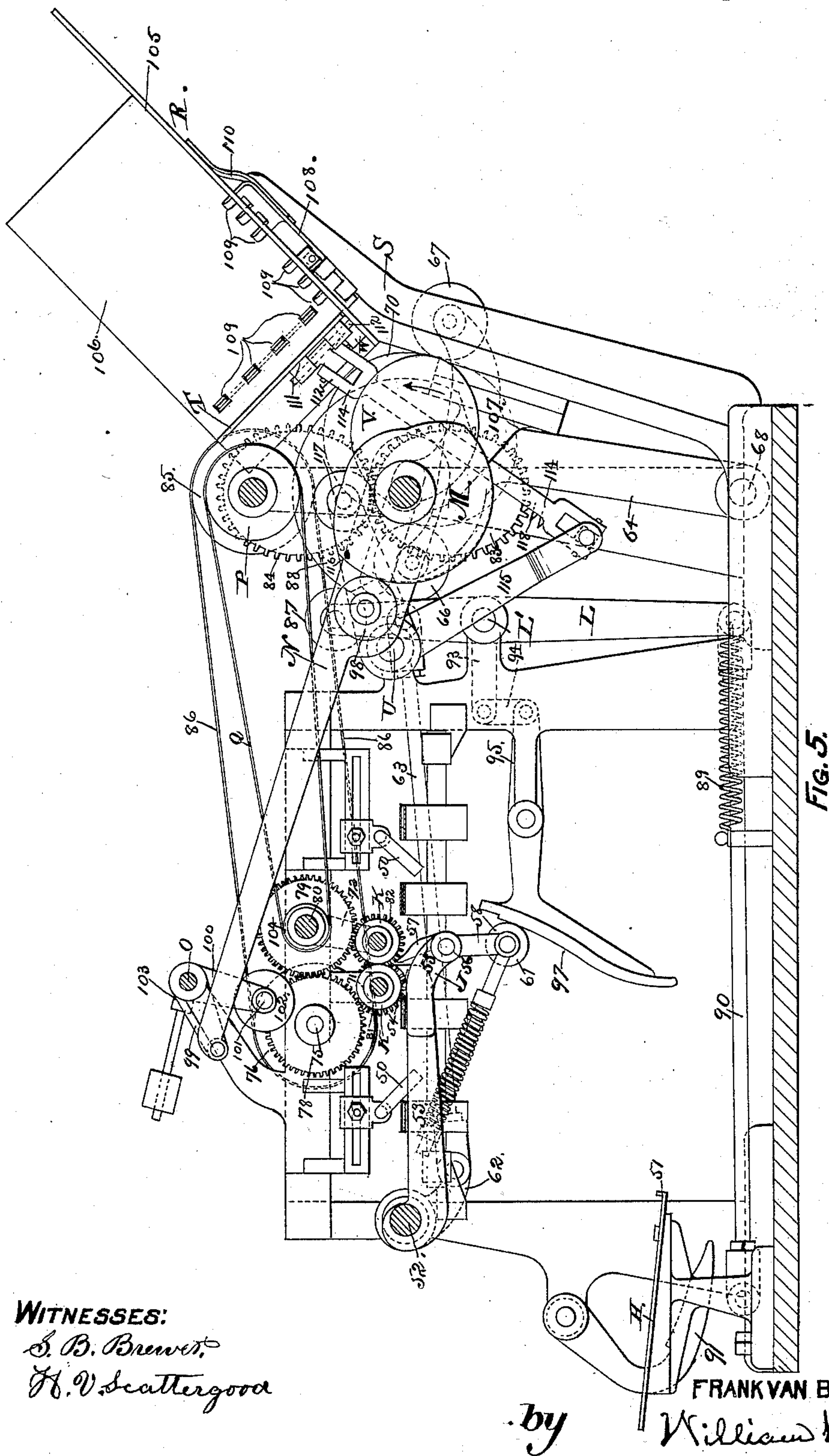
5 Sheets—Sheet 5.

F. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

MACHINE FOR ATTACHING COVERS TO PAMPHLETS.

No. 426,629.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



WITNESSES:

S. B. Brewster.

H. V. Scattergood.

INVENTOR:

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN

by

William H. Low,
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR ATTACHING COVERS TO PAMPHLETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,629, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed August 7, 1889. Serial No. 320,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Automatically Attaching Covers to Pamphlets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for automatically attaching covers to pamphlets or other similar books; and it consists in combining mechanisms for applying a line of adhesive material to the cover as the latter is being fed into the machine by a suitable feeding mechanism, a swinging clamping mechanism whereby the body of the pamphlet, suitably folded, is removed from the feeding-table devoted thereto and carried into contact with the cover in such manner as to produce a preliminary fold in the latter and force it between a pair of rollers, which, when the pamphlet and cover first enter between them, are slowly rotated, but which have their speed accelerated while the pamphlet is passing between them, and a receiver provided with a movable head by which the covered pamphlets are arranged in orderly position.

My invention embraces the several distinctive parts of said combination and the combination as an entirety.

In the accompanying drawings, which are herein referred to and form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the machine, showing the opposite side to the cover-feeding mechanism. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a partial side elevation showing the clamping mechanism swung back into position for taking a pamphlet from the pamphlet-table, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section at the line X X of Fig. 3.

As represented in the drawings, A designates the base-plate of my machine, upon which the standards and other fixed parts which carry the operating mechanisms are secured.

B is the driving-shaft, to which motion is imparted from a suitable motor by means of belts and pulleys or other suitable appliances, and which is journaled in the standards C. Said shaft is provided with a pinion 1, which is secured thereto and which meshes into the

spur-wheel 2, that is secured to a shaft D, that is also journaled in the standards C below and parallel to the shaft B, and the relative speeds of said shafts are preferably fixed at about three revolutions of the shaft B to one of the shaft D. A cross-shaft E, which is on the same horizontal plane as the shaft D, but at right angles thereto, is driven by the latter by means of a pair of miter-wheels 3, so that the two shafts D and E will rotate at the same speed. The shaft E carries a series of disks F, which form, in effect, a skeleton feeding-cylinder which is substantially like the cylinder of a printing-press, excepting that it does not have the unbroken cylindrical form of the latter. A gripper-shaft 4 is journaled in said disks and is provided with a series of grippers or fingers 5, of which there is one at the side of each disk. Said fingers are shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and they are so fitted that the outer end of the fingers will bear upon a lug 6 of its appropriate disk, so as to form a gripping device on each disk, whereby the paper covers for the pamphlets can be held fast on the feeding-cylinder while being fed toward the feeding-tapes. The lug 6 is also indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

A grooved arm 7 is secured to the outer end of the shaft 4, and is connected near one end to a spring 8, by which said shaft is retained in a fixed position at the terminal points of its rocking motion in either direction, so that at one of said points the fingers 5 will bear on the lugs 6 during the time that the feeding-cylinder should retain its hold on each cover, and so that said fingers will be raised clear from the lugs, which is the position of said fingers during the greater part of each rotation of the feeding-cylinder, while the fingers 5 are retained by the spring 8 in their closed position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, to grip the paper cover to the feeding-cylinder. The rotative movement of the latter will carry the arm 7 into position, where the groove of said arm will engage with a stud 9, fixed in the arm of a standard G, and thereby a partial revolution will be imparted to the shaft 4 to raise the fingers 5 and release their hold upon the cover then passing into the machine. Said fingers are retained in their raised position while the feeding-cyl-

der is continuing its rotative movement, and when said movement has attained a point close to where the fingers are required to be closed to seize the next succeeding cover the arm 7 will be in a position where its groove will engage with a stud 10, that is fixed in the standard G below the shaft E, and thereby the shaft 4 will be rocked to close fingers 5 down upon the lugs 6.

A feeding-table I, which has a movable section 11 hinged to its inner edge like the feeding-table of a cylinder printing-press, and is provided with the gages commonly used on the feeding-tables of said presses, is fixed adjacently to the feeding-cylinder on the brackets I', so that the movable section will rest on the head of said brackets when dropped to a level with the stationary portion of said table. A shaft 12 is journaled in said brackets, and is provided with wipers 13, which bear against the lower side of said movable section for the purpose of elevating the inner edge of the movable section, as shown in Fig. 1, to bring the cover into position where it can be taken by the grippers 5. The shaft 12 is also provided with an arm 14, which is connected to a rod 15, having at its upper end a roller 16, that bears upon the periphery of a cam 17, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, which effects the elevation of said movable section during a semi-revolution of the shaft E, to which the cam 17 is secured, and permits said section to remain in its lowered position during the other half of the revolution of said shaft, thereby affording time for placing another cover in position before the succeeding elevation of the movable section occurs. The shaft E is provided with a sprocket-wheel 18, which carries an endless chain 19, that passes around another sprocket-wheel 20, secured to a short shaft 21, journaled in standards 22. The shaft 21 carries a gear-wheel 23, that meshes into like gear-wheels 24 and 25, the first of which is secured to a shaft 26, on which a gumming-disk 27 is secured. The latter is fitted to revolve in a tank 28, which contains liquified glue or other suitable adhesive material, and said disk is fitted to bear against a pamphlet-cover while the latter is being carried by the feeding-cylinder, and thereby a line of the adhesive material is applied to said cover on a line of the fold that is made in the latter. The gear-wheel 25 is secured to a shaft 29, that carries a pulley 30, for a purpose hereinafter explained. A shaft 31, which is not journaled in bearings, but is fitted to rotate freely on the inclined faces 32 on the standards G, is provided with a series of disks 33, which bear frictionally against the peripheries of the disks F, so as to hold and give direction to a cover carried by the feeding-cylinder.

The shaft E is provided with a cam 34, upon whose periphery a roller 35 bears. Said roller is pivoted on the free end of an arm 36, that is secured to a shaft 37, journaled in brackets 38, the latter being provided with

stationary arms 39, which carry a guide-bar 40. The shaft 37 is also provided with arms 41, which are attached thereto. Said arms are pivotally connected to directors 42, to which a reciprocating motion is imparted in a vertical direction by the rocking motion of the shaft 37. The lower end of each director is slightly inclined, and is made to span over the centers of the shafts 31 and 43, but is kept above said shafts, as shown in Fig. 1, which shows said directors at the lowest point of their movement. The upper portion of each director is provided with a slotted opening 44, through which the guide-bar 40 passes to retain said directors in a vertical position.

The shaft 43 is journaled in an arm of the standard G, and is provided with a series of tape-driving pulleys 45, which carry the cover-feeding tapes 46, which are endless. One part of said tapes passes over the top of the pulleys 45, thence across the machine and over the carrying-pulleys 47 and 48, whereby the two parts of each of said tapes are brought nearly together, then over the carrying-pulleys 49, which are near the driving-pulleys 45, and then under the latter, and by said tapes a cover delivered thereon by the feeding-cylinder is carried across the machine until it strikes against the stops 50, by which its further movement is prevented; but the stoppage of the cover does not prevent the tapes from continuing their movement.

H is a feeding-table on which the body of the pamphlet is placed in readiness for feeding into the machine. Said table is preferably made adjustable inwardly and outwardly, and is provided on its inner edge with guide-stops 51, by which the back edge of the pamphlet is held at the required position for being correctly fed into the machine; but when said feeding-table is fitted to remain stationary said guide-stops may be made adjustable on said table.

J is a swinging clamp, which consists of a shaft 52, provided with two arms 53, that are connected together at their swinging end by a bar 54, which forms the immovable jaw of the clamping device. Extension-pieces 55 are attached to the arms 53 for the purpose of forming eyes 56, in which a movable jaw 57 is journaled to receive a rocking motion, so that said movable jaw can swing toward and from the immovable jaw, as occasion may require. Said movable jaw is provided with an arm 58, to the outer end of which is connected a spring-actuated sliding rod 59, whose opposite end is fitted to slide in an oscillating eye 60, that is pivoted to one of the arms 53, so as to allow the sliding rod 59 to swing as occasion requires. The arm 58 is provided with a roller 61, which is pivoted thereto, and which is fitted to engage with cam-shaped devices for the purpose of swinging back the movable jaw at such times as the clamping device is required to be opened for receiving or delivering the body of a pamphlet. The shaft

52 has at its outer end an arm 62, which is connected by a rod 63 to a vibrating arm 64, having a T-shaped head 65, which has at one side of the end of one of its arms a roller 66 and on the opposite side of the opposite arm a roller 67. The arm 64 is pivoted at its lower end, as at 68, to vibrate toward and from the shaft D, and it is placed so that its head 65 will have its movement between a pair of cams 69 and 70, which are secured to said shaft. The roller 66 is fitted to bear upon the periphery of the cam 69, and the roller 67 bears in a like manner on the cam 70.

It should be understood that I do not confine myself to the use of two cams for producing the swinging movement of the clamping mechanism, as I am aware that the same movement can be obtained by a single cam provided with a properly-formed groove in its side, a roller being fitted in said groove to follow the variable curves of said groove in a manner well understood by all intelligent mechanics.

In the construction shown in the drawings, the cam 69 moves the arm 64 to carry the swinging clamp J into the position shown in Fig. 4, where its jaws will be contiguous to the feeding-table H, and the cam 70 effects the movement of said clamp into the position shown in Fig. 2.

K are rollers by which the attachment of the cover to the pamphlet is completed. One of said rollers is journaled in lugs 71, formed on the frame of the machine, and the other is journaled in the lower end of pendent arms 72, one of which is provided with a right-angle arm 73, which receives the pressure of a spring 74, so as to force the movable roller toward the fixed one. A short shaft 75 is journaled in the frame at one side of the machine, and to the outer part of said shaft are secured a pulley 76 and a gear-wheel 77, that is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and to the inner end of said shaft is secured a gear-wheel 78, that is the same size as the wheel 77. The gear-wheel 78 meshes into a gear-wheel 79, that rotates loosely on a shaft 80, on which the pendent arms 72 are formed or secured. The gear-wheel 77 meshes into a pinion 81, secured to the outer end of shaft of the fixed roller, said pinion being on the outside of the frame of the machine. The gear-wheel 79, which is the same size as the wheels 77 and 78, meshes into a pinion 82, of the same size as the pinion 81, and is secured to the shaft of the movable roller. By arranging the pinions on the rollers at opposite sides of the side piece of the frame of the machine provision is made to prevent an interlocking of the teeth of said pinions and for maintaining a uniform rate of speed of said rollers, whether they are moved apart or in close contact with each other. Better results are secured by imparting to the rollers K a progressive rate of speed—that is to say, when the pamphlet and its cover first enter between the rollers K the speed of the latter

should be quite slow and then increased until the covered pamphlet is clear from the clamping mechanism, and to effect this purpose a pair of elliptic gear-wheels 83 and 84 are employed. The gear-wheel 83 is secured to the shaft D, and the gear-wheel 84 is loosely fitted on the driving-shaft B, so as to rotate independently of the motion of the latter. The gear-wheel 84 is secured to a pulley 85, so that the two will rotate as one piece. Said pulley is of the same size as the pulley 76, and a belt 86 passes over both of said pulleys, and thereby the differential speed of the pulley 85 is imparted to the pulley 76 and the rollers K, which are driven thereby.

L is a vibratile arm that is pivoted on a stud L', which is secured in the frame of the machine. Said arm has on its upper end a roller 87, which bears upon the periphery of a cam 88, that is secured to the shaft D, and thereby the required vibratory motions are imparted to the arm L. The lower end of the latter is connected to a spring 89, so as to keep the roller 87 in constant contact with the periphery of the cam 88. A rod 90 is connected by a joint to the lower end of the vibratile arm L, and the opposite end of said rod is jointed to a cam-shaped arm 91, which is pivoted by its upper end to the frame of the machine, so that its cam-face 92 will swing upwardly to receive the roller 61 when the swinging clamp J is near the termination of its outward movement, so as to swing back the movable jaw 57 to open the clamping mechanism before it reaches the termination of its outward movement for the purpose of allowing the back portion of the pamphlet to enter the space between the two jaws of said clamping mechanism. Just before said swinging clamp begins to swing inwardly the cam-face 92 is swung downward away from the roller 61, thereby permitting the spring-actuated rod 59 to force the movable jaw 57 toward the fixed jaw 54, and thereby effect the clamping of the pamphlet in the clamping mechanism. The inward and outward adjustability of the feeding-table H affords a means for increasing or diminishing the extent of the protrusion of the back of the pamphlet from the clamping mechanism.

The arm L is provided with a limb 93, which extends at right angles therefrom at or near the point of said arm's pivotal center. Said limb is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and it is connected by a link 94 (also shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) to the outer end of a lever 95, which is pivoted, as at 96, to the frame of the machine. Said lever is provided on its inner end with a cam-face 97, which, when the clamping mechanism is swung upwardly, will receive the roller 61, so as to swing back the movable jaw 57 and effect the releasement of the pamphlet from the clamping mechanism at the moment that the pamphlet has entered between the rollers K.

M is a cam (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) which is secured to the shaft D for the pur-

pose of operating a mechanism for throwing the finished pamphlets as they pass from the rollers K onto the delivery-tapes. A rod N, which has a slotted opening through which the shaft D passes, is provided with a roller 98, which bears against the periphery of the cam M to move the rod N toward the front of the machine. The forward end of the rod N is jointed to an arm 99, secured to the rock-shaft O, which is provided with arms 100, that carry a shaft 101, which is journaled in the outer end of said arms, and is provided with disks 102, which are fitted to strike the pamphlet and throw it upon the delivery-tapes. A weighted arm 103 is secured to the shaft O for the purpose of keeping the roller 98 in contact with the pamphlet as the latter is leaving the rollers K.

P indicates a series of pulleys (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) on the driving-shaft B, said pulleys being employed to drive the delivery-tapes Q, whose opposite bight passes over pulleys 104, which are fitted to revolve loosely on the shaft 80.

R is a receiver into which the covered pamphlets are delivered from the delivery-tapes Q. Said receiver consists of a bottom plate 105, which is held in an inclined position in respect to the level of the base-plate of the machine and in respect to the fore-and-aft center-line of the machine, and a side piece 106, which is fixed at right angles to one edge of said bottom plate. Said receiver is held in position by a standard S, which also holds a bracket 107, which forms an intermediate bearing for the shaft D. The said bottom plate and side piece are each provided with stop-plates 108, which are pivoted thereto and have fingers 109, which protrude through the faces thereof. Said fingers project at right angles from the face of said stop-plates, and the latter are so pivoted to the receiver that when pressure is applied to the side of the fingers facing toward the pivoted end of said stop-plates the latter will swing outwardly until the fingers are moved back to leave an unobstructed surface to the upper face of the bottom plate and the inner face of the side piece. Springs 110 are fitted to act on the stop-plates 108, so as to keep the latter normally in position to have the fingers 109 protruding through the openings made for that purpose. The side piece 106 is fixed in an angular position in respect to the center-line of the driving-shaft B; but the fingers 109 through the bottom plate 105 are arranged at right angles to the side piece 106, and the fingers through the latter are arranged at right angles to the face of the bottom plate. A movable end piece T, which moves the pamphlets into place in said receiver, is pivoted at or near its middle by means of a hinge-piece 111 to a stud 112, which is secured to a slide 113, fitted to move in the bottom plate 105. Said end piece is arranged at right angles to the face of the bottom plate 105, and when in a state of rest

at the termination of its movement toward the delivery-tapes Q it ranges in line with the driving-shaft B, so that the pamphlets delivered by the latter will rest evenly on the face of said end piece. The hinge-piece 111, which is secured to said end piece, is connected by a rod 114, having a universal joint in its opposite ends, to an arm 115, which is secured to a shaft U. The latter is also provided with an arm 116, having a roller 117 pivoted to its free end, and said roller is fitted to bear upon the periphery of a cam V, that is secured to the shaft D, for the purpose of imparting the required motions to the arm 115 and the end piece T. A stop W is attached to the face of the bottom plate 105 near the side piece 106, so as to engage with the end piece T when the latter is approaching the shaft D and prevent that end of the end piece from moving too closely to the shaft D. A restraining-spring 118 is preferably connected to the end piece T adjacently to the end of the latter which is next to the side piece 106, so that when said end piece is started to move toward the fingers 109 the said spring will cause the end piece to swing on its pivot until it is at a right angle with the slide 113, in which position it will be held until the pamphlet is carried just beyond the fingers 109. By this swinging movement of the end piece T, whether said movement is effected by a spring or other means, any pamphlets that are delivered into the receiver with their ends too near or too far from the side piece 106 will be pushed endwise to bring them even with each other. The end piece T is notched on its inner end and bottom edge, so as to allow it to pass over the fingers 109 on its return movement after delivering a pamphlet at a point where it will be held by said fingers. One end of the spring 118 is preferably connected to the rod 114, rather than to a fixed part of the machine, so as to avoid an increase of tension on said spring.

With two operatives, one to feed the covers and the other the pamphlets into the machine, the operation of my invention is as follows: The covers, unfolded, are placed one at a time on the feeding-table I in a position to correspond to the gages on said table, while the movable section 11 is at its lowest position, and the pamphlets, ready to receive their covers, are placed one at a time in position against the guide-stops 51 on the feeding-table H. This placing of the covers and pamphlets must be understood to occur while the machine is in motion. Then as the motion of the feeding-cylinder is bringing the grippers 5 near to the point where they are required to seize a cover the movable section 11 is elevated to bring the edge of the cover up into contact with the periphery of the feeding-cylinder, so that by the closing movement of said grippers the cover will be clamped upon the feeding-cylinder. While so clamped, the cover is carried into con-

tact with the periphery of the gumming-disk 27, whereby a line of adhesive material will be applied at the line where a fold will be made in said cover. Then the cover is carried between the surface of the feeding-cylinder and the periphery of the disks 33, said cover having been released from the hold of the grippers 5, until it meets the directors 42, which turns the cover upon the cover-feeding tapes 46, by which it is conveyed across the machine until stopped by the stops 50, where the cover will be in its required position directly beneath the rollers K. The pamphlet lying in place on the table H, the clamping mechanism J is swung downward at the proper time and its roller 61 will engage with the cam-face 92, which at this time is raised for the purpose, and thereby the movable jaw 57 is swung back to allow the clamping mechanism to reach a position where its immovable jaw 54 will be above the pamphlet and its movable jaw 57 below it. The arm 91 is then swung downward, so as to allow the movable jaw 57 to attain its closed position, and thereby the grasp of the clamping mechanism J on the pamphlet is fully effected, and the latter is raised sufficiently from the table H to permit it to pass freely over the guide-stops 51. The clamping mechanism J, with the back of the pamphlet protruding from its jaws to a required distance, then swings upwardly into a position where the back of the pamphlet will be brought into contact with the cover lying on the feeding-tapes 46, and so that the back of the pamphlet will meet the line of adhesive material on said cover. The continued movement of said clamping mechanism carries the cover and pamphlet between the rollers K. At the instant the pamphlet with its partially attached cover enters between the rollers K the lever 95 will have attained a position where its cam-face 97 will cause the movable jaw 57 to swing back and release the pamphlet from the clamping mechanism. The rollers K, whose speed has now become accelerated, smoothly press the cover to the sides of the pamphlet, thereby completing the attachment of the cover, and force the pamphlet to pass upwardly until it passes to a position where it is caught between the delivery-tapes Q and the disks 102, and by the latter the pamphlet is thrown over upon said tapes. The said tapes convey the pamphlet into the receiver R, into which it is delivered resting on the face of the movable end piece T, which will press it beyond the line of the fingers 109, by which the finished pamphlets will be retained in place in said receiver. The swinging movement of the movable end piece T effects an evening-up of the pamphlets into a uniform pile. When the clamping mechanism J has delivered the pamphlet to the rollers K, it swings downward to receive another pamphlet, and the operation of the machine is continued in the manner just described.

When preferred, the clamping mechanism may be arranged to slide in suitable guides, instead of partaking of a swinging movement, as herein described, and it may also be arranged to deliver the pamphlet downward on a cover which lies above the rollers K, instead of upward, as herein described. The particular novelty of said clamping mechanism consists in its mode of grasping the pamphlet and conveying it to the rollers K in such manner that the pamphlet will serve as a folding-knife to bend the cover and force it between said rollers.

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

1. In a pamphlet-covering machine, the combination of a cover-feeding mechanism, a gumming mechanism whereby a line of adhesive material is applied to the covers, a pair of pressing-rollers whereby the attachment of the covers to the pamphlets is completed, and a clamping mechanism whereby a pamphlet is grasped, carried into contact with a cover, and with the latter forcibly entered between said pressing-rollers, as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. In a pamphlet-covering machine, an automatic feeding mechanism whereby an uncovered pamphlet is grasped, carried into contact with a cover, and with the latter forcibly entered between the pressing-rollers of the machine, said feeding mechanism consisting of a movable clamping device provided with a fixed jaw which is immovable in respect to the sides or arms of said clamping device, but movable in respect to the pamphlet-feeding table and pressing-rollers, a movable jaw which is normally held in contact with said fixed jaw by means of a spring, and mechanism, substantially as described, for automatically opening said jaws at each extremity of the movement of said feeding mechanism, substantially as herein specified.

3. In a pamphlet-covering machine, the combination of a cover-feeding mechanism, which consists of a feeding-cylinder and feeding-tapes, reciprocating deflectors for deflecting the covers from said cylinder to said tapes, and stops for arresting the movement of the cover, as and for the purpose herein specified.

4. In a pamphlet-covering machine, the combination of a swinging clamp having a fixed jaw and a movable jaw that is hinged thereto, movable arms located contiguously to both terminal points of the movement of said clamp, and provided with cam-faces whereby the opening movement of said movable jaw is effected at or near the termination of each phase of the swinging movement of said clamp, and mechanism, substantially as described, whereby said cam-faces are carried into the required positions for effecting the opening movements of said movable jaw, as and for the purpose herein specified.

5. In a pamphlet-covering machine, the combination of a pair of pressing-rollers, deliv-

ery-tapes for conveying the covered pamphlets to the point of delivery, and a swaying mechanism whereby the pamphlets passing from said rollers are thrown upon said tapes, as and for
5 the purpose herein specified.

6. In a pamphlet-covering machine, a receiver provided with retaining-fingers and

having a movable end piece fitted to receive a combined sliding and swinging movement, as and for the purpose herein specified.

FRANK VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOW,
S. B. BREWER.