(No Model.)

F. D. RETTICH.

ADDRESSING MACHINE.

No. 481,639. Patented Aug. 30, 1892.

FIG. 1.

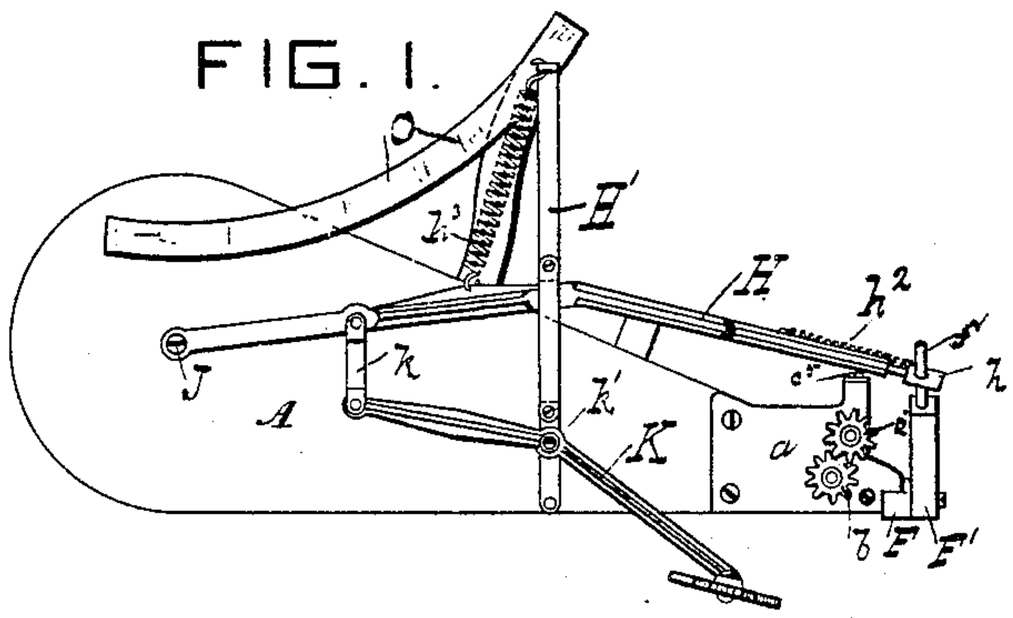

FIG. 7.

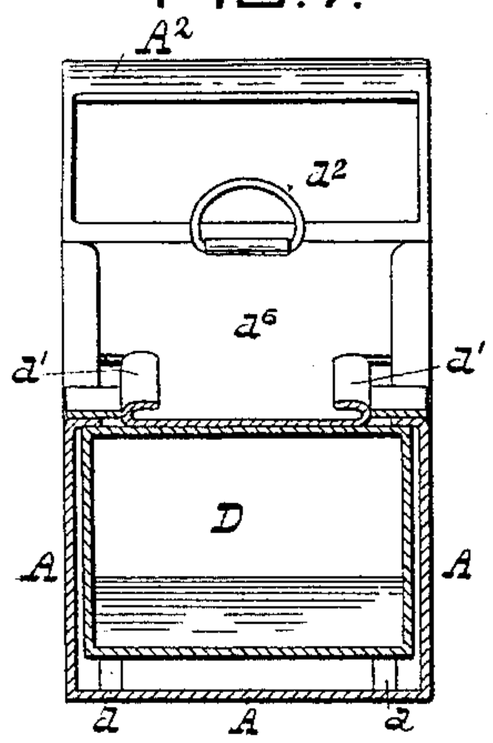

FIG. 2.

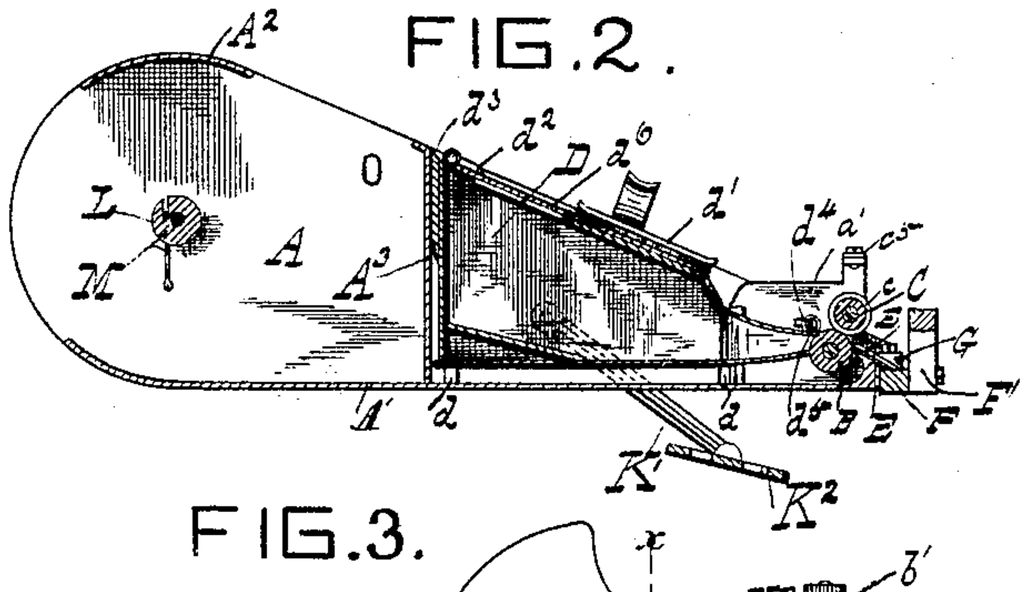

FIG. 3.

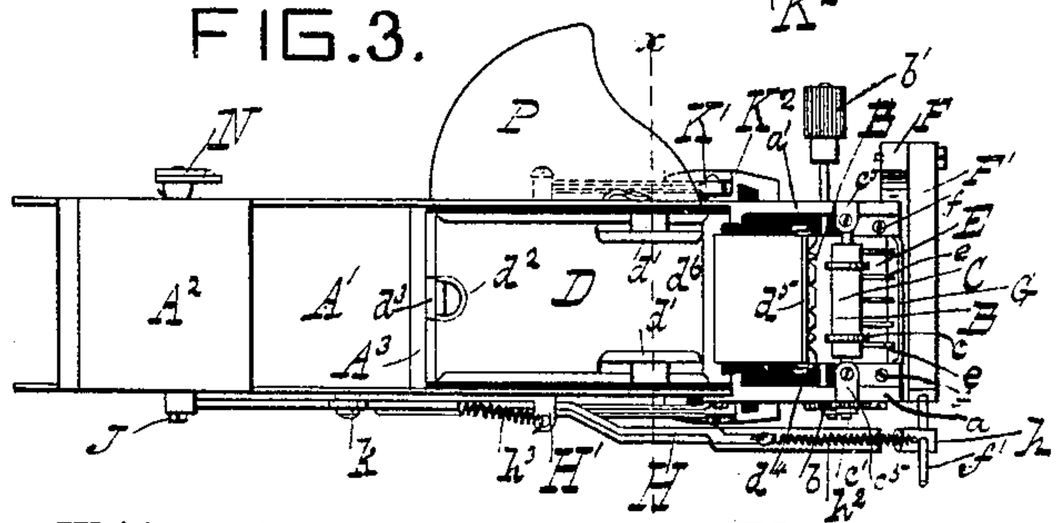

FIG 4

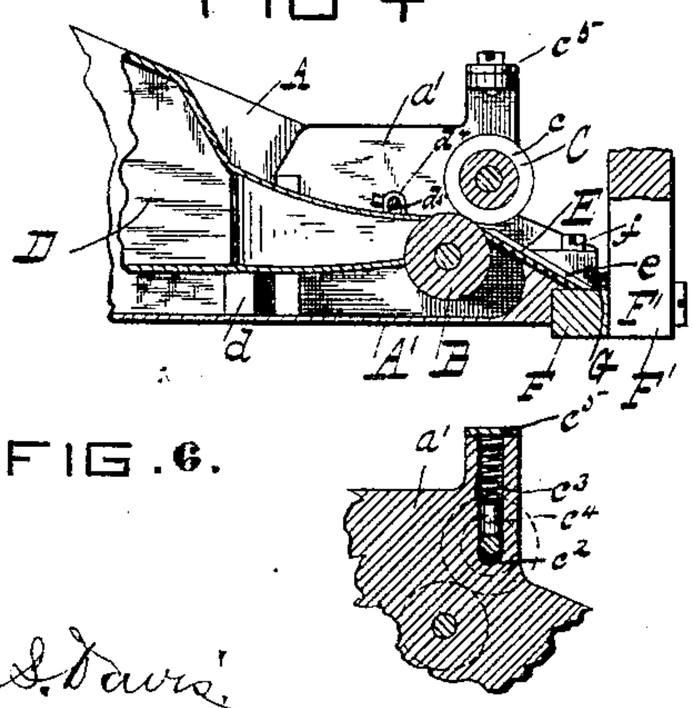

FIG. 5.

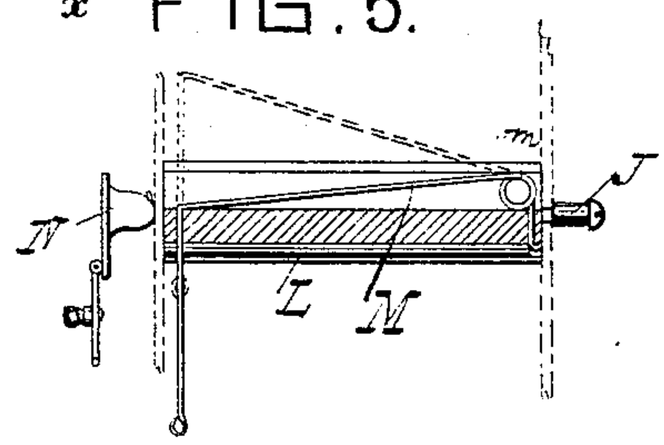

FIG. 6.

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ADDRESSING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,639, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed June 20, 1891. Serial No. 396,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK D. RETTICH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Addressing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in addressing-machines.

Its object is to render machines of this class more compact, reliable, and easy to handle and keep clean.

The invention will be first fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and will then be particularly referred to and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail view in vertical section taken in the same plane as the view Fig. 2, but upon an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is a detail view taken longitudinally through the roll which carries the strip of paper. Fig. 6 is a detail view, in vertical section, of one of the pressure-roll bearings. Fig. 7 is a detail view, in vertical transverse section, upon an enlarged scale, of the case and paste-box, taken through line $x\ x$ of Fig. 3.

The body of the machine is of light sheet-metal and consists of the sides A, bottom A′, transverse bracing-strip A^2, and transverse partition A^3. To the front ends of the sides A are secured extension-pieces $a\ a'$, which are of heavier material to furnish bearings for the feed and paste rolls and severing mechanism. The side extension a is preferably made removable, so as to render the placing of the rolls more convenient. Within the extensions are journaled the paste-feeding roll B and the pressure-roll C, the latter being provided with two collars c to bear upon the opposite edges of the address-strip. (Not shown.) The two rolls are geared to revolve together by the pinions $b\ c'$, and the paste-roll has upon the opposite end of its shaft a milled wheel b' in convenient reach of the operator's finger, by which the roll is intermittently rotated to feed the strip forward. The roll C is fitted to slide vertically in its bearings c^2, and is held upon the roll B with yielding pressure by means of coiled springs c^3, Fig. 6, which are compressed between the upper bearings c^4 and the caps c^5.

Within the case is removably fitted the paste-box D. This box is provided with legs d, which elevates it above the bottom A′ and brings its contracted discharge-opening on a level with or slightly above the horizontal plane of the axis of the paste-roll, which roll practically closes the discharge-opening, allowing no escape of the paste except through the openings formed by serrating the upper edge of the box, which bears against the roll.

The top of the box is provided with a sliding cover d^6, the edges of which at the forward end are turned over at each side to form the strip-guides d'. Small guide-pieces are secured to the sides of the box D, which project inward and bear against the overturned forward parts of the cover to serve as guides. The rear end of the cover is provided with a ring d^2, by which the box is readily removed and inserted. To insure its easy insertion and removal, the rear edge of the box is centrally provided with a bar or shoe d^3, the lower end of which is beveled or inclined. This shoe bears against the center of the partition A^3, which being of light sheet metal holds the discharge end of the box against the paste-roll B with a light spring-pressure.

To supply the box with paste, the cover may be slipped forward in the direction of the rolls without removing the box from the outer case. When the box is removed, the cover may be drawn entirely off for the purpose of cleansing the box. By removing the paste-box the rolls and front end of the case may be readily cleansed.

Near the front edge of the paste-box upon each side are secured loops d^4, through which a wire rod d^5 is passed. The ends of this rod are bent at a right angle outside of the loops

to retain it in place. Under this wire the strip of paper is drawn on its way to the drawing-rolls.

In front of the roll B is a plate E, which bears against the roll near its junction with the pressure-roll C and inclines downwardly from that point to rest upon the stationary cutter F. The plate E is provided with a series of ribs *e*, over which the pasted side of the strip is drawn on its way to the severing-knives.

G is a wire guide-rod fixed above the stationary cutter back of its cutting-edge.

The stationary cutter F is fixed to the front end of the machine by screws *f*, and the movable cutter F′ is pivoted to its extended end in the usual manner. The free end of the movable cutter F′ terminates in a round rod *f′*, which passes through the head *h* of a rod which is fitted to slide in the perforated end of the pivoted lever H. A spiral spring h^2 has its opposite ends connected, respectively, to the head *h* and the rigid portion of the lever H, so as to hold the movable blade in close contact with the stationary blade. The lever-arm H is fulcrumed upon the axis of the strip-roll J and passes through a guideway in the vertical standard H′. The lever-arm is returned and held in its upper position by a spiral spring h^3.

The knife-actuating lever K is fulcrumed to the upright H′ at *k′*, and its rear end is connected to the lever H by a link *k*. An arm K′, similar in shape and size to the forward arm of lever K, is pivoted upon the opposite side of the case. The forward ends of both arms are secured to a foot or plate K^2.

The roll L, around which the strip of paper having the names printed upon it is wound, is longitudinally slotted. In this slot is fitted the spring-wire latch M. This consists of a piece of spring-wire bent at one end to about a right angle, having near the opposite end a coil *m*. The short arm extending from the coil is driven into the roller and the long arm at the opposite end is passed through the roller and has its end turned into an eye. The pressure of the coil holds the wire in the position shown in full line, Fig. 5. When a strip is to be wound around the roll, the latch is pressed up to the position shown in dotted line, the end of the strip passed under it, and the latch released. This draws the end of the slip into the slot and holds it firmly, thus avoiding the necessity of pasting the end upon the roll, as heretofore.

Upon the journal of the roll M is fitted a folding crank-arm N, similar to those used upon ordinary tape-line boxes. This is shown unfolded in Fig. 5 and folded in Fig. 3.

O is the customary strap, and P the hand-piece commonly used in this class of machines.

It will be seen from the foregoing that my device can be made very light and compact and that all the parts can be readily reached for cleansing.

The operation of my device is as follows: The box D being supplied with paste and a strip having the addresses printed thereon wound upon the roll L, the end of the strip is carried forward under the guides *d′* and guide-rod d^5 to the bite of the rolls B C. The rolls are then turned, carrying the strip forward. Its end is then passed under the rod G and fed forward until so much of it as contains one address is projected beyond the edge of the stationary cutter F. The machine is now brought down upon the article to be addressed. This operation carries the foot K^2 against the bottom of the case, carries the movable cutter past the edge of the stationary cutter, shears one address from the strip and presses it upon the article. When the machine is elevated, the cutters separate, another address is fed forward, and the operation repeated.

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

1. The combination of the outer case, the strip-carrying roll mounted therein, the stationary cutter and pivoted cutter at the opposite end of the case, the lever H, pivoted upon the axis of the paper-roll and connected to the pivoted cutter, the lever-arm K, having one arm extending below the case, the link *k*, connecting the opposite arm to the lever H, the pivoted arm K′, pivoted to the case opposite K, the foot K^2, secured to the lever K and arm K′ to bring the knives in cutting contact when the case is brought down upon the article to be addressed, a spring to return the pivoted knife to its upper position when the machine is lifted, and means, such as shown, for feeding the paper strip to the cutters, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an addressing-machine, the combination of the case having transverse partition A^3, the paste-roll B, and pressure-roll C, fitted in the front end thereof, the paste-box having its discharge-opening closed by the upper rear half of the paste-roll and held up against said roll by the transverse partition, the strip-roll, the shearing-cutters, and means, such as shown, to feed the paper strip forward and for operating the shearing-cutter, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, in an addressing-machine, of the case, the strip-guides, the strip-roll L, mounted in the rear of the case and longitudinally slotted, the spring-latch M, having one end secured in the slot at one end of the roll and the opposite end bent to pass through the rod, said latch being held normally within the slot by spring-pressure, substantially as shown and described.

4. The hereinbefore-described addressing-machine, consisting of the case, the slotted roll L, fitted therein, the spring-catch M, the paste-box D, having sliding cover d^6, the paste-

roll B, the pressure-roll C, the guides *d'* and G, the cutters F F', the levers H K, link *k*, arm K', and foot K^2 for operating the cutter F', the upright H', the spring h^3, to return the cutter after an address is severed, and the wheel *b'* on the extended end of the shaft-roll B, and the inclined plate E, having ribs *e*, combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

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