No. 625,510. Patented May 23, 1899.

P. P. & D. E. KEEN.

MACHINE FOR PASTING ADDRESSES TO NEWSPAPERS.

(Application filed Oct. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

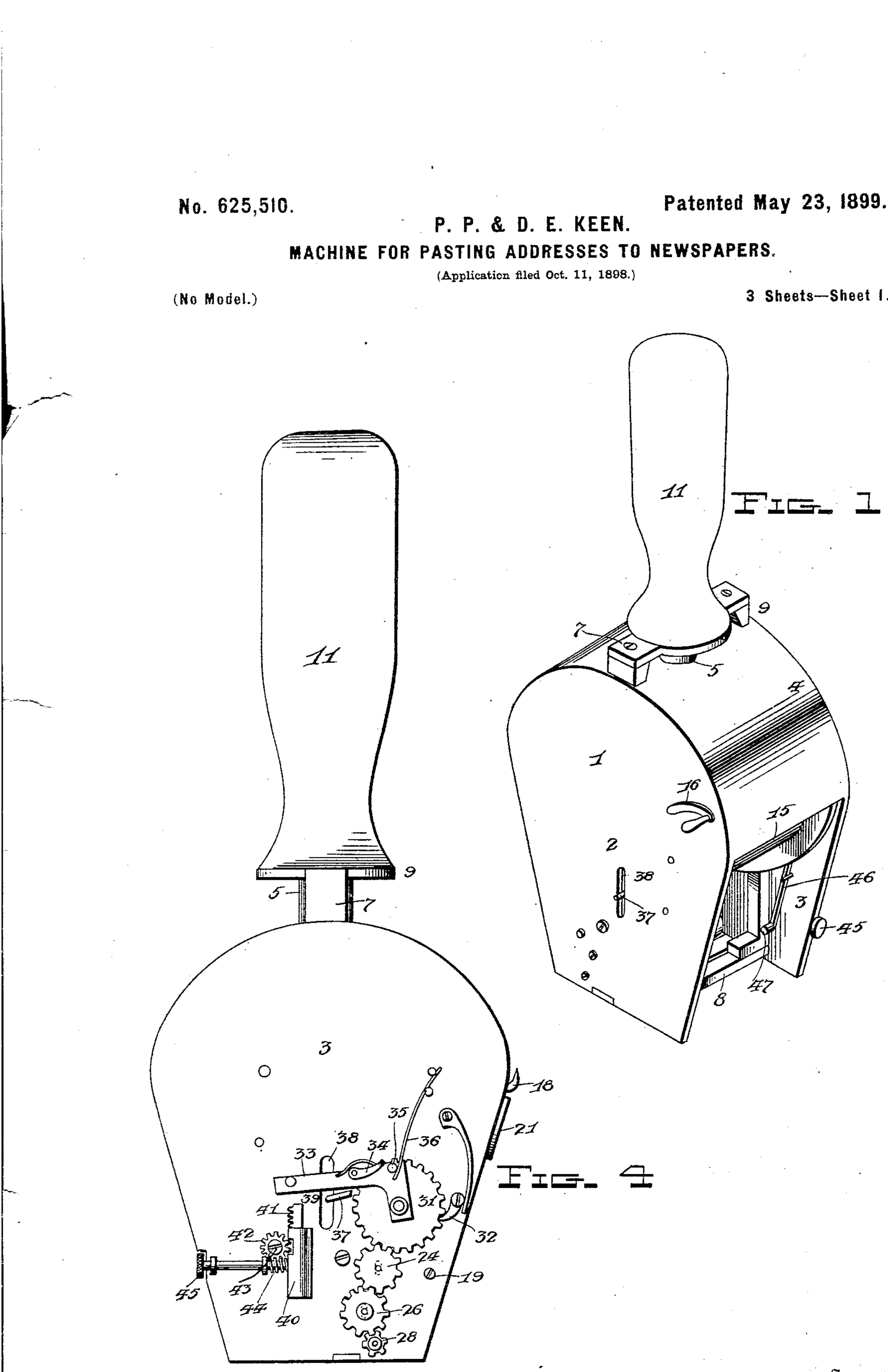

FIG. 4.

FIG. 1.

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FIG. 2

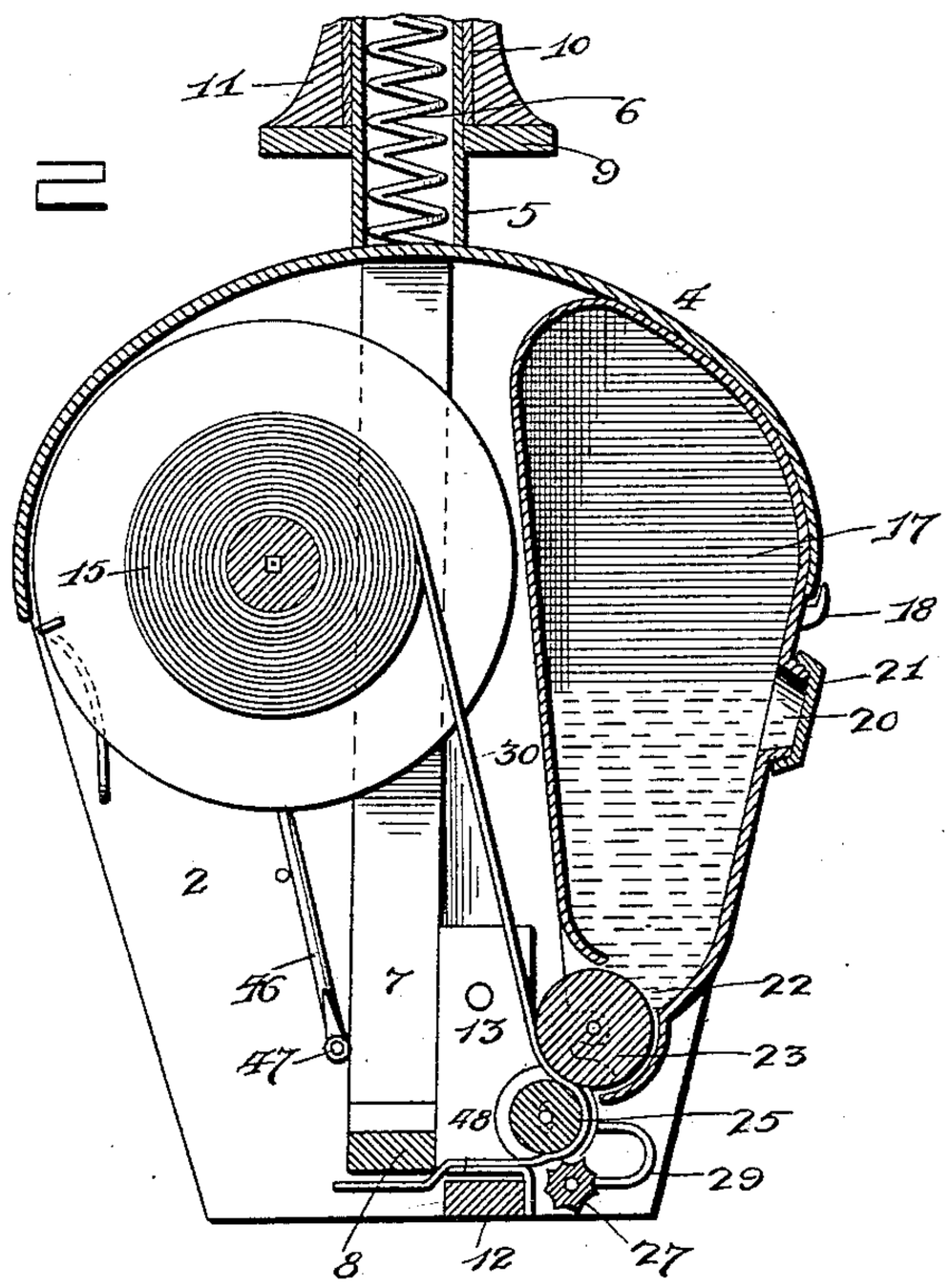
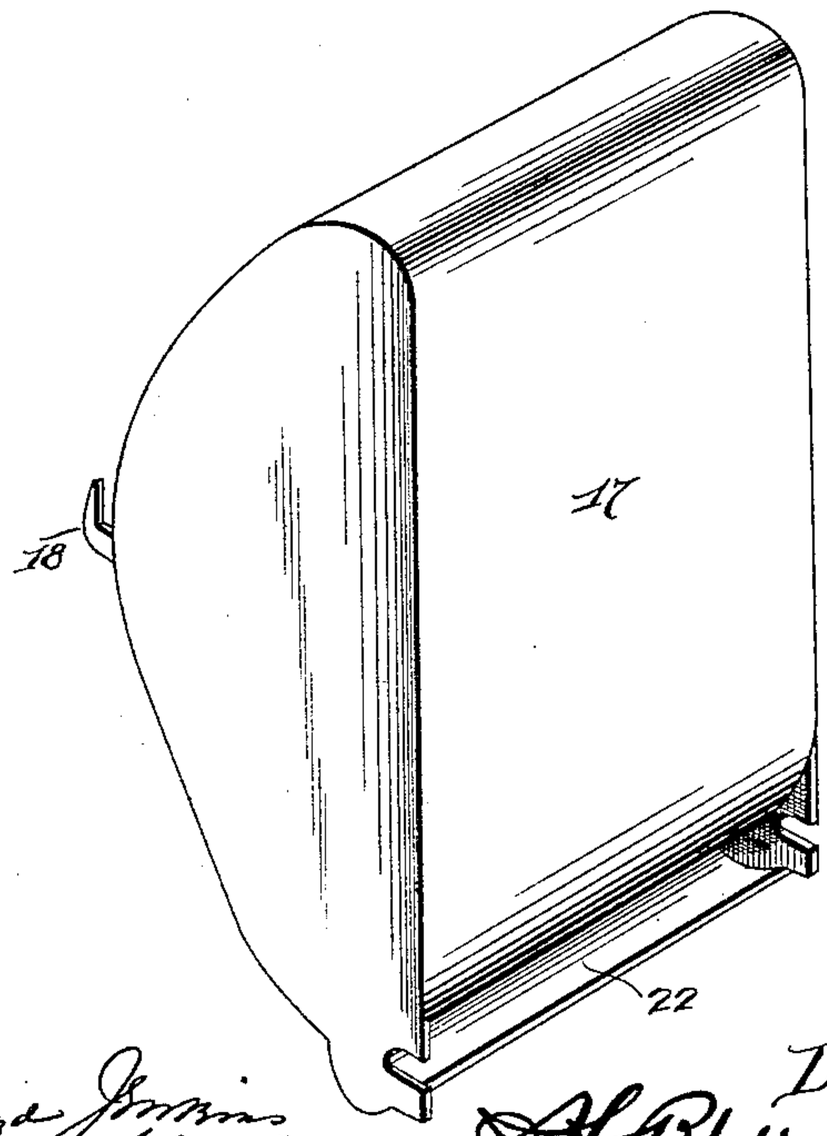


FIG. 6



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

FIG. 3

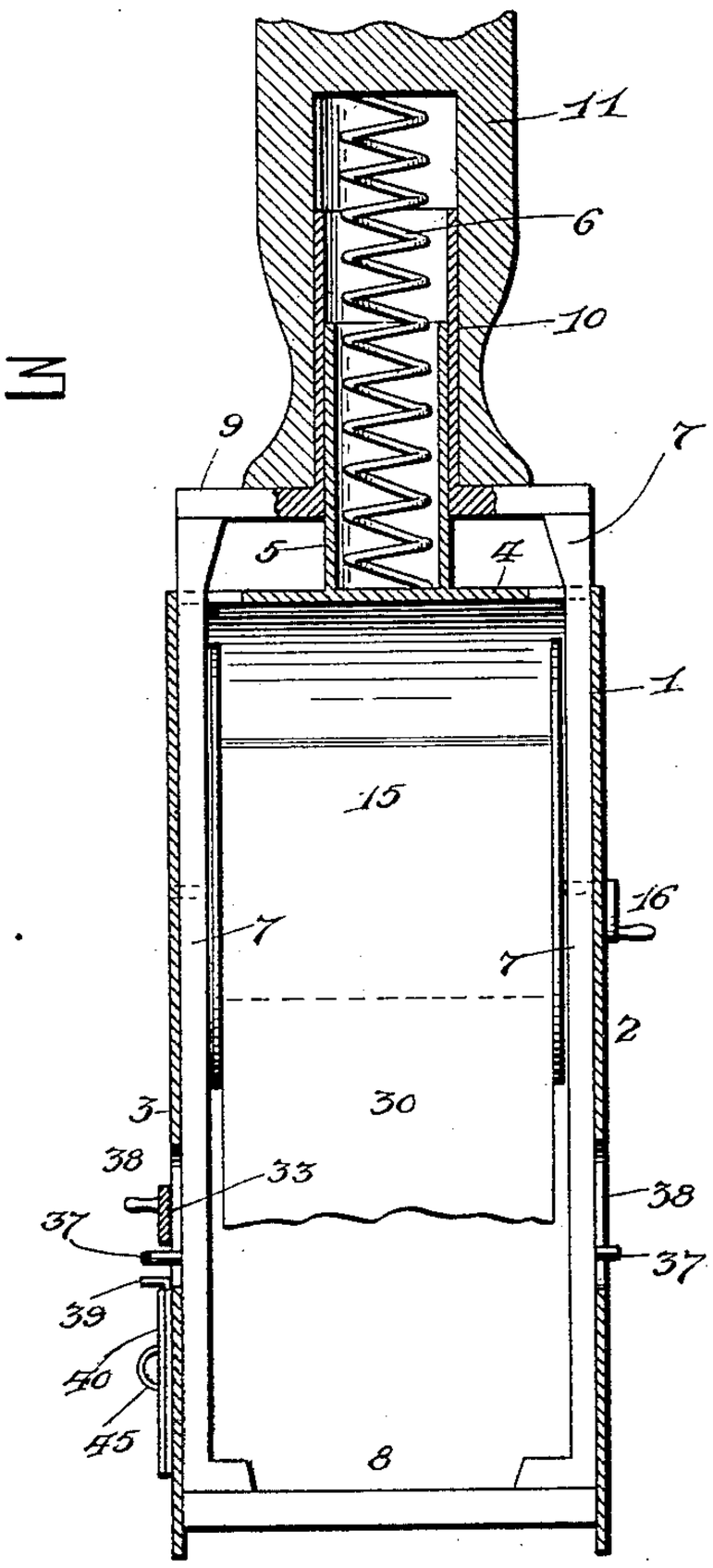


FIG. 5

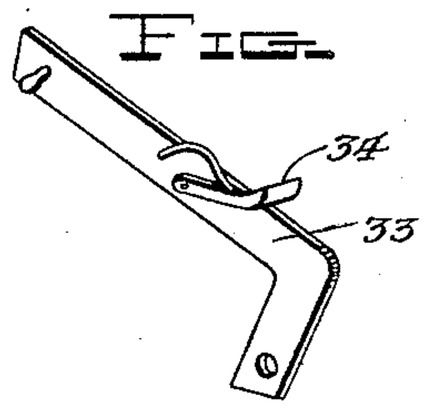
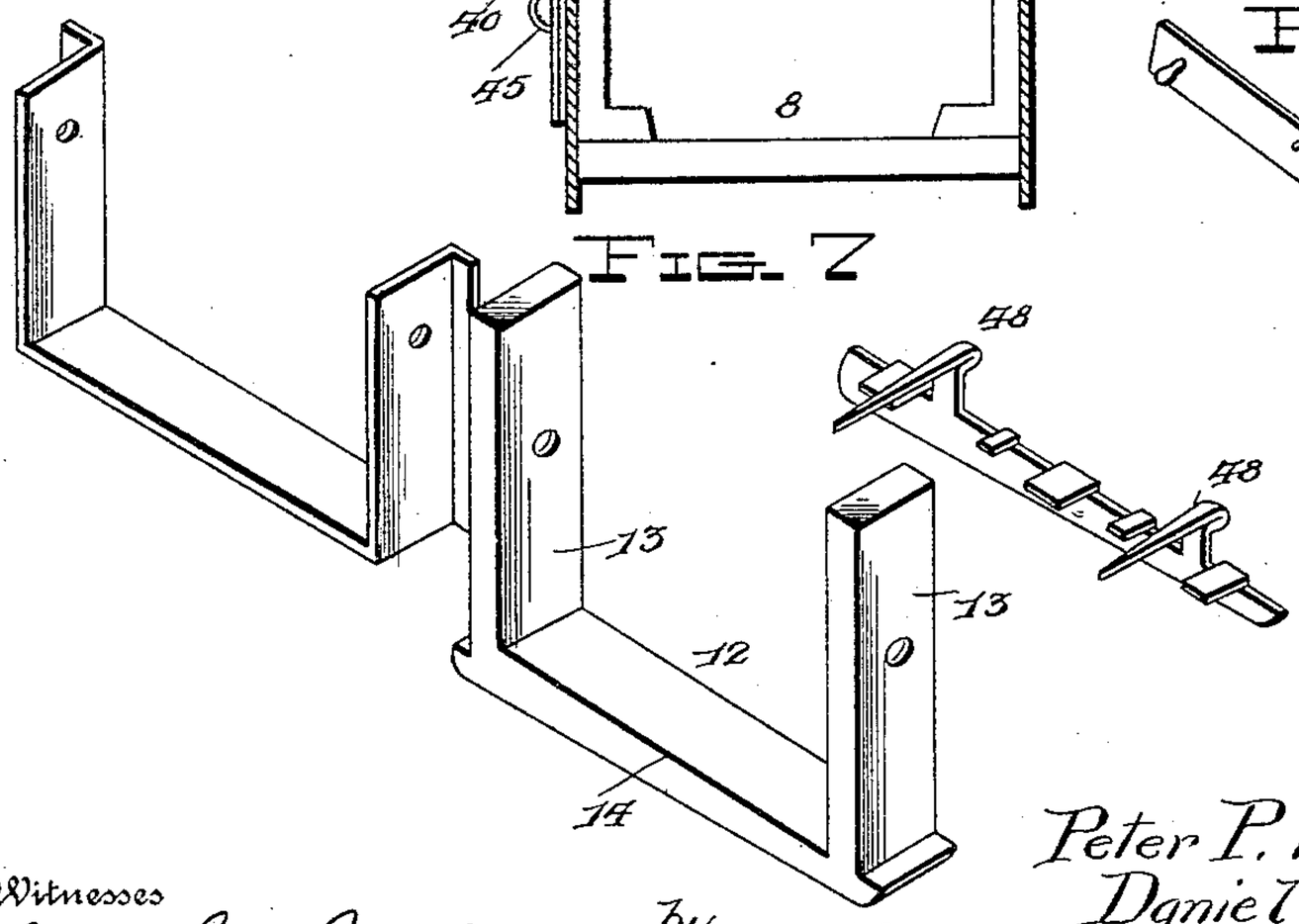


FIG. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER P. KEEN AND DANIEL E. KEEN, OF MOUNT CARMEL, ILLINOIS.

MACHINE FOR PASTING ADDRESSES TO NEWSPAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,510, dated May 23, 1899.

Application filed October 11, 1898. Serial No. 693,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER P. KEEN and DANIEL E. KEEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Mount Carmel, in the county of Wabash and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Pasting Addresses to Newspapers; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to a device for cutting addresses from a printed web of paper and pasting them upon envelops, newspapers, newspaper-wrappers, or packages of any description.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the side of the casing bearing the gear-wheels and of the gear-wheels and coöperating parts. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the actuating-lever and feed-pawl. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the paste-cup; and Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the stationary cutter-bar, the guide-plate, and the guide-fingers, the parts being separated.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the casing, consisting of the side pieces 2 and 3 and the curved top piece 4, which extends down about or nearly midway the length of the side pieces and is secured thereto. Projecting upward from the curved top 4 of the casing is a sleeve 5, in which is located a spring 6. A yoke-frame 7 is located within the casing and projects, with its upper ends, through the top thereof. The lower end of this frame is provided with a cutter-bar 8, while the upper end has a cross-head 9, from which projects a sleeve 10, which fits over and telescopes with the sleeve 5 and confines the spring therein. A handle 11 is formed with a socket which fits snugly down on the sleeve 10, the end of the socket bearing on the upper end of the spring, the return force of which moves the handle and sleeve 10 upward and lifts the yoke and frame attached thereto.

12 denotes the stationary knife, which is provided with upwardly-extending arms 13, which are bolted to the sides of the casing. This knife is beveled, as shown at 14.

15 denotes the paper-roll, which is journaled in the sides of the casing and is provided with a crank-handle 16, by means of which it may be rotated.

17 denotes the paste-cup, the upper end of which is fitted up under the curved top of the casing and is provided with hooks 18 to engage the edge of the curved top, while the screw 19 holds the cup within the casing. This cup is provided with an opening 20, covered by a screw-cap 21, through which the paste may be poured. The lower end of this cup is open, as shown at 22.

23 denotes the paste-roll, which is journaled in the sides of the casing and is provided with a cog-wheel 24. Beneath this paste-roll is the upper feed-roll 25, which is provided with a gear-wheel 26, in mesh with the gear-wheel 24 of the paste-roll. Beneath the roll 25 is a corrugated feed-roll 27, which is provided with a cog-wheel 28 in gear with the cog-wheel 26 of the upper feed-roll. The journals of these feed-rolls have a slight movement in the sides of the casing, and springs 29 are provided, the free ends of which engage with the respective arbors of the upper and lower feed-rolls for the purpose of holding them on a spring tension yieldingly together.

30 denotes the web of paper upon which has been previously printed the names and addresses of the persons to whom the newspapers, envelops, or packages are to be sent. This web is wrapped around the roll 15 and has its free end passed between the paste-roll and the upper feed-roll 25, thence between the roll 25 and the lower feed-roll 27, and finally passes out between the guide-plate and the stationary cutter.

31 denotes a cog-wheel journaled to the side of the frame and in mesh with the wheel 24.

32 denotes a spring-actuated pawl in engagement with the cog-wheel to prevent the same turning backward.

33 denotes a lever pivotally fulcrumed upon the axle of the cog-wheel 31, and is provided with a spring-actuated pawl 34 to engage said cog-wheel and rotate the same. This lever is also provided with a stud 35, against which bears the free end of a spring 36, the tension of which is exerted to force the free end of the lever downward.

37 denotes an arm projecting through a longitudinal slot 38, secured to the yoke-frame, and serves to raise the lever 33 to move the pawl 34 forward and actuate the cog-wheel 31.

In operation to apply the addresses to a newspaper, newspaper-wrapper, envelop, or package the handle is depressed. This will cause the reciprocating knife to sever the strip to which has been previously applied the paste from the paste-cup by the paste-roller. A downward movement of the handle will push the knife-frame down, causing the knife to sever the strip, and at the same time the flat surface of the knife will press the severed strip firmly against the newspaper or envelop. When the pressure is removed from the handle, the spring will elevate the yoke-frame and the arm thereof will swing the pivoted lever upward. The dog on the pivoted lever will engage the teeth of the main cog-wheel, and through the several cog-wheels the paste-roll will be rotated to apply the paste and the feed-rolls will be rotated to advance the web a distance of one name and address, so that the next depression of the handle will cause a new address to be severed and pasted upon the paper or envelop.

In order to set the machine so that the knives will not cut the addresses, we provide a novel means. This consists of a stop 39, which is mounted in a guide 40, secured to the side of the casing, the bar of the stop being provided with a toothed edge 41, which is engaged by a pinion 42, mounted on a stud 43, secured in the side of the casing. This pinion 42 is rotated by a worm 44, the shaft of which is suitably journaled to the side of the casing and is provided with a thumb-nut 45, by which it may be rotated. By rotating this worm the stop will be elevated or lowered, and as it is within the path of movement of the pivoted lever it is evident that the throw of said lever will be regulated, thereby limiting the rotation of the several cog-wheels.

46 denotes spring-arms, which are secured to the opposite inner sides of the casing and are provided at their lower ends with rollers 47, which bear against the outer edges of the limbs of the yoke-frame to prevent any tendency of the frame to move outward and to insure its cutting relation to the stationary knife.

The blade of the stationary knife inclines in its position across the casing to present a shearing edge in the operation of severing the web, and the paper being fed straight across the machine it will be perceived that the end of the paper might or would contact with the edge face of the stationary knife and stop the progress of the strip. To prevent this, we form or provide the stationary knife with guide-fingers 48, over which the paper rides, the fingers being of different thicknesses or heights to bring their upper faces in alinement in a horizontal plane across the casing, so that the paper will travel on such plane over the knife without interruption and unimpeded by the edge face of the knife.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a label-affixer, the combination with the pawl mechanism, reciprocating knife and the actuating-lever 33, of a stop device to limit the throw of the pawl mechanism, comprising a vertically-arranged guide, a rack-bar in said guide, arranged with its upper end in the path of the said lever, a suitably-journaled pinion meshing with the rack-bar, and a worm-gear to engage and actuate the pinion, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER P. KEEN.
DANIEL E. KEEN.

Witnesses:
JAMES M. SHARP,
O. E. KENCIPP.