

No. 740,901.

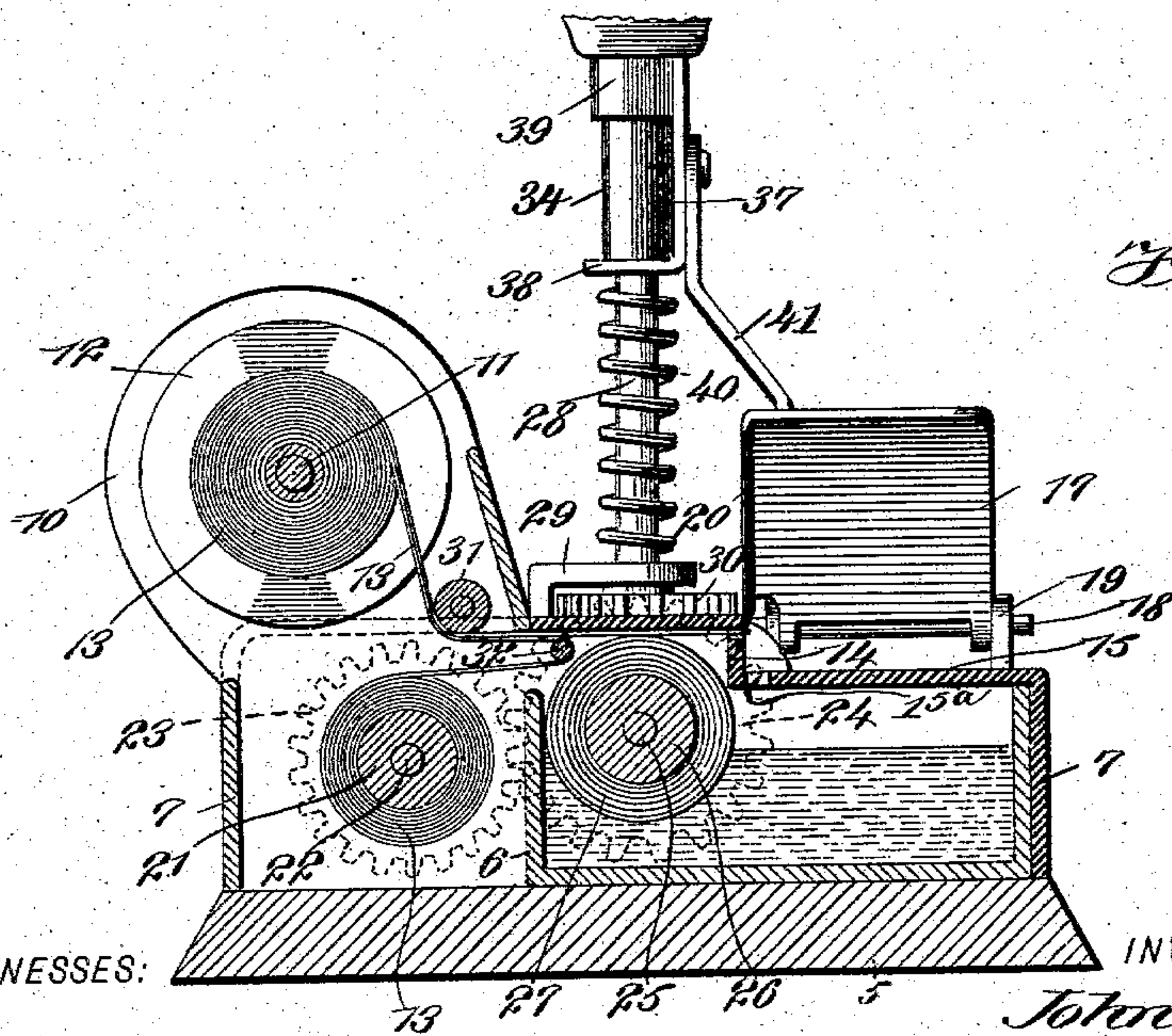
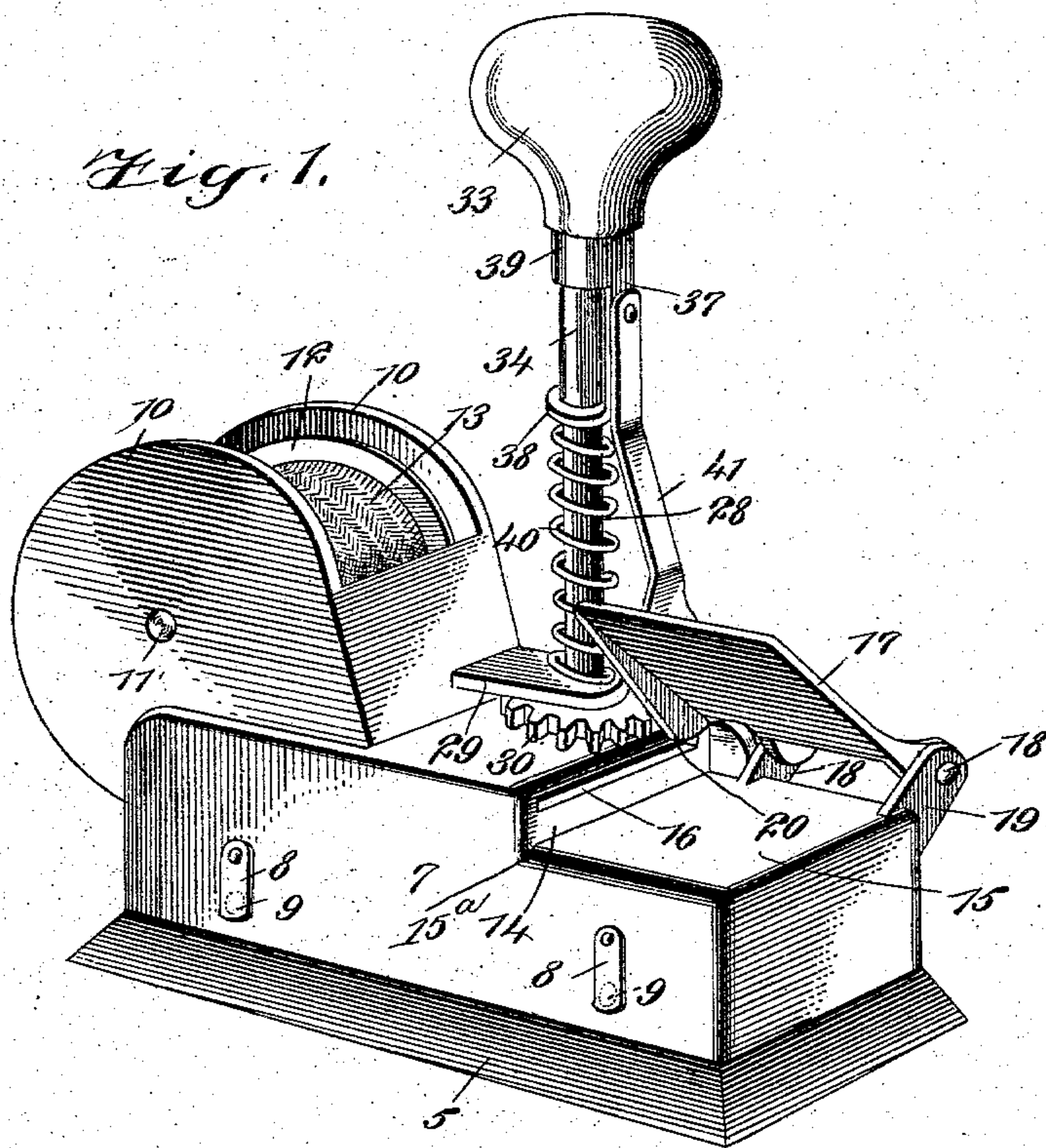
PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903

J. OLSEN.
STAMP AFFIXER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Geo. M. Maylor.
H. J. Bernhardt

INVENTOR

John Olser

BY *Truman*
ATTORNEYS.

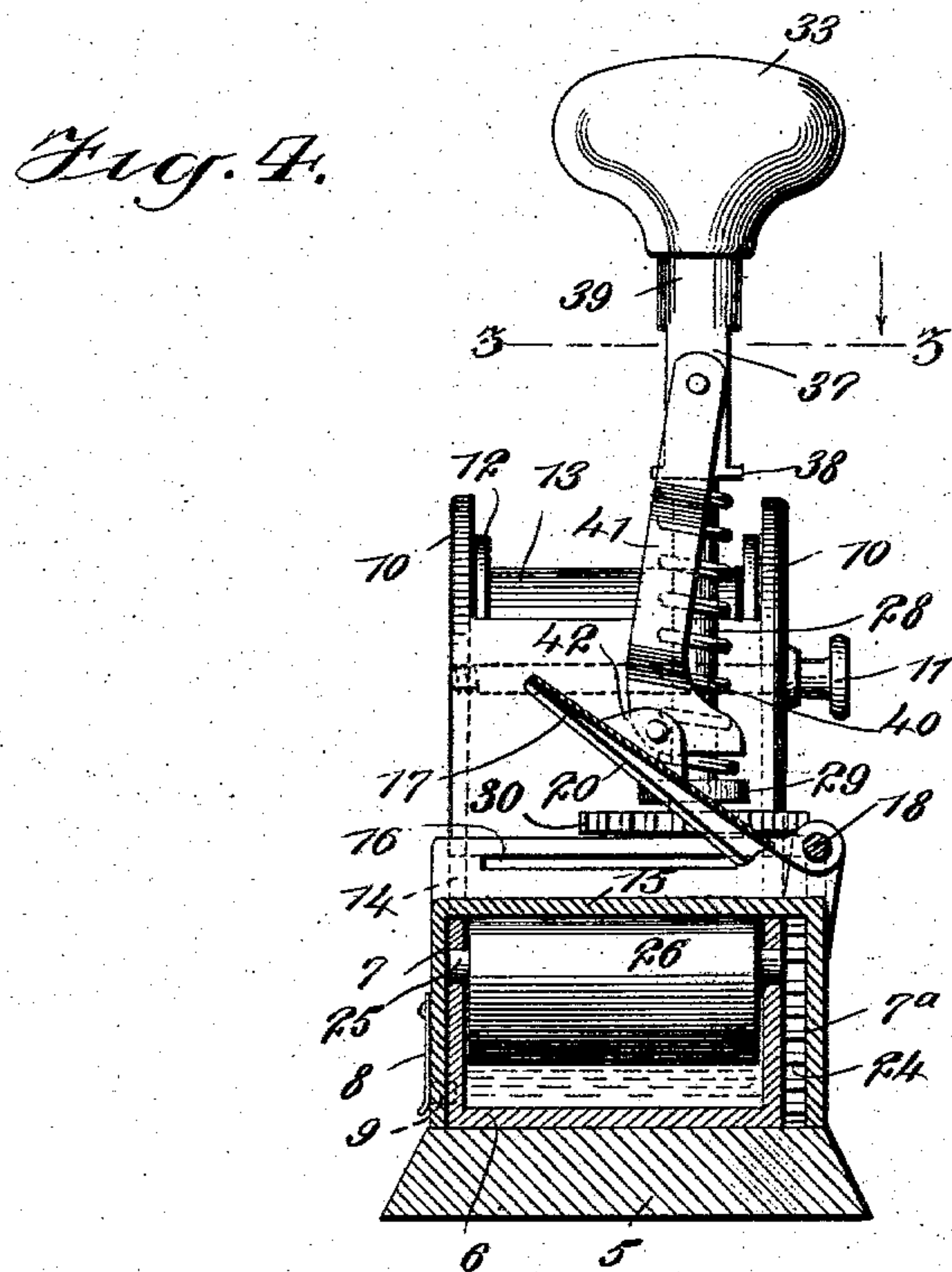
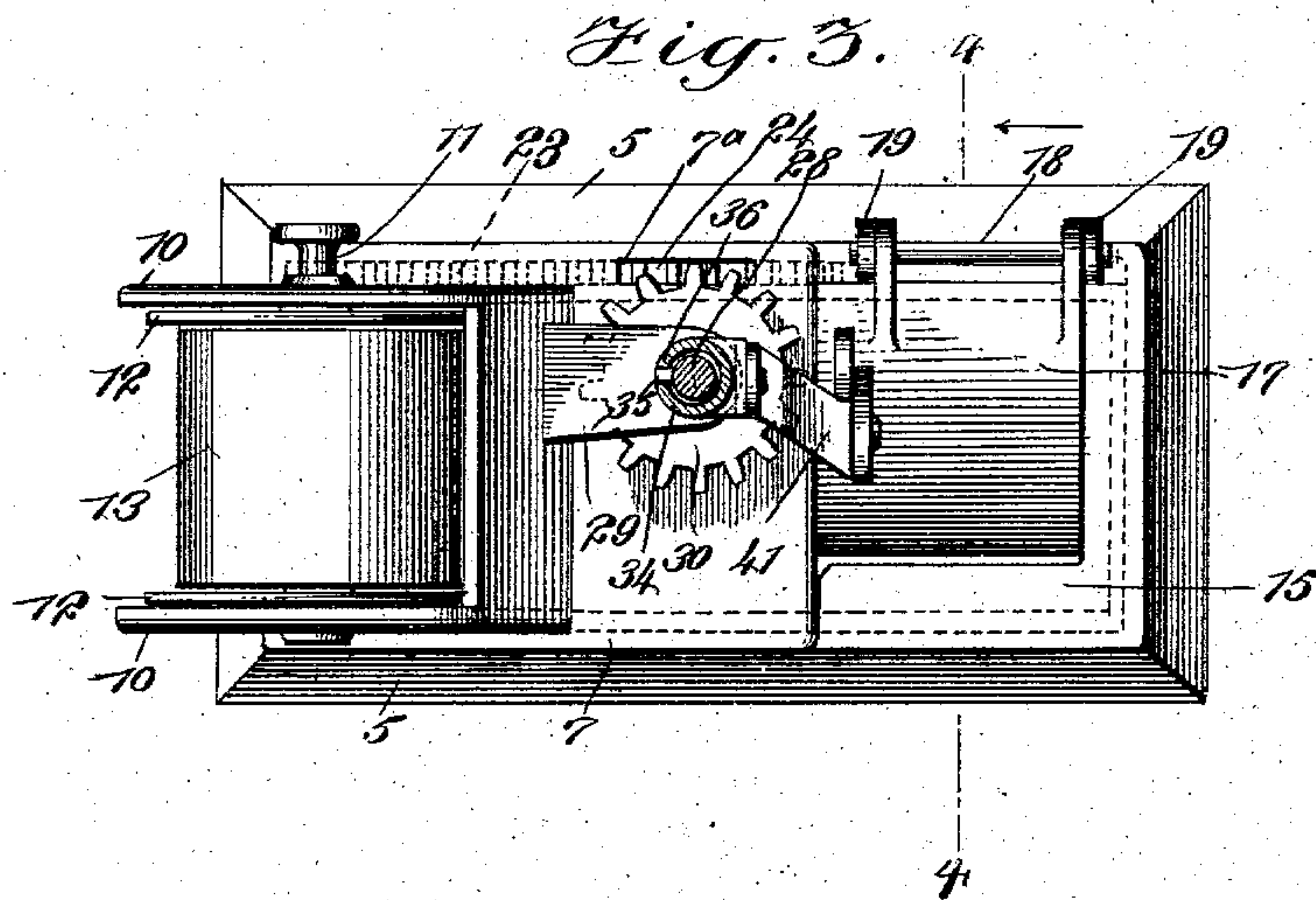
No. 740,901.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

J. OLSEN.
STAMP AFFIXER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Mayles.
H. J. Berchard

INVENTOR

John Olsen

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN OLSEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

STAMP-AFFIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,901, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed October 30, 1902. Serial No. 129,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN OLSEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Stamp-Affixer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in stamp-affixers; and the object that I have in view is the provision of a simple and inexpensive device by which stamps may be easily and rapidly applied to letters and other pieces of mail-matter, the stamps being moistened, cut, and pressed in proper sequence to securely affix them.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description, and the novelty will be defined by the annexed claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stamp-affixer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation through the implement. Fig. 3 is a plan view with a part of the spindle in horizontal section, the plane of the section being indicated by the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow.

In carrying my invention into practice I employ a flat base 5, which is equipped with a well or receptacle 6, adapted to contain water or other liquid for the purpose of moistening the stamps. On the base 5 is fitted or secured a casing 7, which may be of any preferred shape and construction. As shown, this casing fits removably to the base, so as to inclose the well 6, and said casing is held in position by means of springs 8, provided with studs 9, (indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4,) said studs adapted to pass through the casing 7 and to enter sockets in the well or on the base. The casing is provided at one end with upstanding plates 10, which afford bearings for the shaft 11, on which is loosely mounted a reel or spindle 12, the latter adapted to carry a fabric strip 13 and the rows of stamps.

The upper part or top plate of the casing 7 is fashioned to provide a ledge 14 and a horizontal portion 15, the latter serving as the bed on which the letters are adapted to be placed, and in the depending portion 14 is formed a horizontal slot 16, the latter being in a plane above the top face of the bed 15, as shown more clearly by Figs. 1 and 4.

17 designates a pressure-plate which is loosely hung on a horizontal shaft 18, that is supported by lugs or ears 19, the latter being integral with the casing 7 and disposed at one side of the pressure-bed 15. This pressure-plate 17 is adapted to cooperate with the bed for the purpose of exerting pressure upon the stamp and the piece of mail-matter, and said pressure-plate is normally raised to the inclined position (shown more clearly by Figs. 1, 2, and 3) by means of a suitable spring, to be presently described. The movable pressure-plate 17 is arranged to traverse the slot 16 in the depending portion or offset 14 of the casing, and the inner edge of this pressure-plate is provided with a knife or cutter 20. Said cutter is formed by a rib or lip which is integral with one edge portion of the pressure-plate, said rib or lip being beveled to a cutting edge; but the cutter may be made of a separate piece of metal—as, for example, steel—and attached in a suitable way to the pressure-plate. The means for actuating the cutter will be presently described.

The bed 15 is provided just below the slot 16 in the depending ledge 14 with a vertical slot 15^a, arranged in the path of the cutter 20, so as to receive the latter when the pressure-plate is forced downward to press the stamp on the envelop.

21 designates a take-up spool, having a shaft 22 journaled in the casing 7 below the reel 12 and at one side of the well 6. (See Fig. 2.) The shaft 22 of this take-up spool is extended or prolonged through one side of the casing, so as to terminate within a side compartment 7^a, which is provided along one side of the casing, as shown by Figs. 3 and 4. On the extended end of this shaft 22 is secured a spur gear-wheel 23, (indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3,) and this spur-gear has intermeshing engagement with a spur-gear 24, the latter being secured to one end of

the shaft 25 of the moistening-roller 26. This moistening-roller is arranged in the chamber or compartment of the water-well 6, and said roller is covered by a jacket of fabric or other
 5 absorbent material, (indicated at 27.) The jacket of the roller is immersed in the liquid contained in the well 6 in order to keep it in a saturated condition, and the peripheral surface of this jacketed roller is disposed in the
 10 path of the stamps as they are fed through the slot 16 into position beneath the plate 17 for application thereby to the piece of mail-matter which may rest on the pressure-bed 15.

28 designates a vertical spindle which is
 15 stepped or otherwise mounted on the top of the casing 7, and with the lower part of this spindle engages a bracket 29, which is attached to the casing and serves to steady the spindle in position. Said lower part of the
 20 spindle is provided with a spur-gear 30, the teeth of which mesh with the teeth on the gear 24 of the moistening-roller, and this spindle 28 is adapted to be turned by hand in order to rotate the gear 30, which in turn drives the
 25 gear 24 of the moistening-roller, and said last-mentioned gear drives the gear 23 for the purpose of rotating the take-up spool 22, on which is adapted to be coiled the tape 13, carrying the stamp strip or roll. This tape 13 and
 30 the stamp-strip resting thereon are adapted to pass beneath an idle guide-roller 31, which is journaled in the plates 10 of the casing at a point between the shafts 11 and 25 of the supply spool or reel and the moistening-roller, respectively. After passing beneath this guide-roller 31 the tape passes around a guide 32,
 35 which is secured in the casing at a point close to the periphery of the moistening-roller, and from this guide 32 the tape passes to the take-up spool 21, on which it is adapted to be
 40 coiled by the action of the gearing when the spindle 28 is turned.

33 designates a knob or handle which is provided with a depending sleeve 34, the latter being fitted loosely on the upper end of
 45 the spindle 28, so as to be capable of a limited travel thereon in a vertical direction; but this sleeve and the spindle are operatively connected by means of a key 35, which is attached to the spindle and is arranged to play
 50 in a slot 36, which is formed in the sleeve. (See Fig. 3.) It is evident that the knob and the sleeve may be pressed downwardly for a distance permitted by the longitudinal slot
 55 36; but when the knob is turned the sleeve and the key will impart rotary motion to the spindle 28.

37 designates a slide which is provided at its lower end with a perforated ear 38 and at
 60 its upper end with a short sleeve 39. The ear 38 is fitted loosely on the spindle 28, while the short sleeve 39 of the slide is fitted loosely on the sleeve 34 of the knob, said slide 37 being thus capable of a limited movement vertically on the spindle 28 and the sleeve 34 of
 65 the knob. This slide 37 is normally held in a raised position by a coiled spring 40, which

loosely encircles the spindle 28 and is arranged for its lower end to bear on the bracket 29, while its upper end presses against the ear 38. The slide is operatively connected with
 70 the pressure-plate 17 by a link 41, having its upper end pivoted to the slide and its lower end pivoted to a lug 42, which is provided near one side edge of the hinged pressure-plate, whereby the downward movement of
 75 the slide 37, the knob 33, and the sleeve 34 will press the link 41 downwardly, and this link will in turn depress the pressure-plate 17, so as to make the blade 20 sever the stamp
 80 and cause the plate 17 to press the cut and moistened stamp upon the mail-matter.

In operation the stamps are cut into strips or rows and laid between the convolutions of the tape 13, the latter being coiled on the
 85 supply spool or reel 12, led beneath the roller 31, around the guide 32, and coiled on the take-up spool 21. The stamp passes between the top of the casing and the moistening-jacket of the roll 26, and this stamp is adapted
 90 to be projected through the slot 16, so as to lie beneath the pressure-plate 17 and over the bed 15. The feed movement is given to the stamp-strip by turning the knob 33, the sleeve 34, and the spindle 28, thus actuating the
 95 gears 30, 24, and 23 to rotate the moistening-roll and the take-up spool. After the stamp shall have been fed the proper distance over the piece of mail-matter resting on the bed 15 the operator ceases to turn the knob 33
 100 and presses downwardly on said knob in order to lower the slide 37 against the energy of the spring 40. This depression of the slide 37 actuates the link 41, and the plate 17 is pressed upon the stamp, so as to securely affix
 105 the latter to the mail-matter. The removal of pressure from the knob 33 allows the spring 40 to lift the slide 37, the sleeve 34, and the knob, and this upward movement of the slide pulls the link 41 and the pressure-plate 17 to their normal raised positions.

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

1. In a stamp-affixer, the combination of a
 115 pressure device, means for feeding stamps into the path of the pressure device, a reciprocable and revoluble operating device, means for connecting said operating device with the pressure device to move the latter on the re-
 120 ciprocating movement of the operating device, and other devices connecting the operating device with the stamp-feed mechanism to actuate the latter by the rotary movement of the operating device.

2. In a stamp-affixer, the combination of a
 125 pressure device, means for feeding stamps into the path of said pressure device, a reciprocable and revoluble handle, a gear-train connecting the stamp-feed mechanism with
 130 said handle and adapted to communicate the rotary motion of the latter to said stamp-feed mechanism, and connections between the handle and the pressure device for moving the

latter on the reciprocating movement of the handle.

3. A stamp-affixer comprising a casing having a bed and a stamp-slot, a moistener adjacent to said slot, supply and take-up spools, a guide situated adjacent to said moistener, a stamp-tape extending from one spool to the other and held by said guide adjacent to the moistener, whereby stamps may be projected by the tape across the moistener and through the stamp-slot, a pressure device, and a revoluble and reciprocable handle connected by intermediate devices with the take-up spool and with the pressure device.

4. A stamp-affixer comprising a casing having a feed-slot and a pressure-bed, a moistening device, a stamp-feed mechanism having supply and take-up spools arranged to feed a stamp across the moistener and through said stamp-slot, a pressure-plate cooperating with said pressure-bed, a fixed spindle, a reciprocable and revoluble handle on said spindle, and separate connections for rotating the take-up spool and for positively depressing the pressure-plate by the movements of said handle.

5. A stamp-affixer comprising a moistening device, a pressure-bed, a movable pressure-plate, a supply-spool having a feed-tape, a take-up spool on which said feed-tape is coiled, an operating-spindle geared to said take-up spool, and a handle operatively connected with said spindle to rotate the latter

and with the pressure-plate to positively move the same.

6. A stamp-affixer comprising a casing having a moistening device and a pressure-bed, a hinged pressure-plate, supply and take-up spools supporting a feed-tape, a spindle geared to said take-up spool, a handle slidably fitted on the spindle and keyed thereto for rotating the same, a spring-actuated slide fitted to the spindle and the handle to be movable endwise with the latter, and a link connecting said slide and the pressure-plate.

7. A stamp-affixer comprising a casing having a pressure-bed and a feed-slot, a moistening device within said casing, supply and take-up spools mounted in said casing, a spindle geared to the moistening device and the take-up spool to positively rotate the same, a pressure-plate cooperating with the bed, a handle keyed to said spindle and free to slide thereon, a slide fitted to the spindle and the handle for movement with the latter, a spring to normally raise the slide, and connections between the slide and the pressure-plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN OLSEN.

Witnesses:

ADAM A. TOD,
HERMAN BRUGEL.