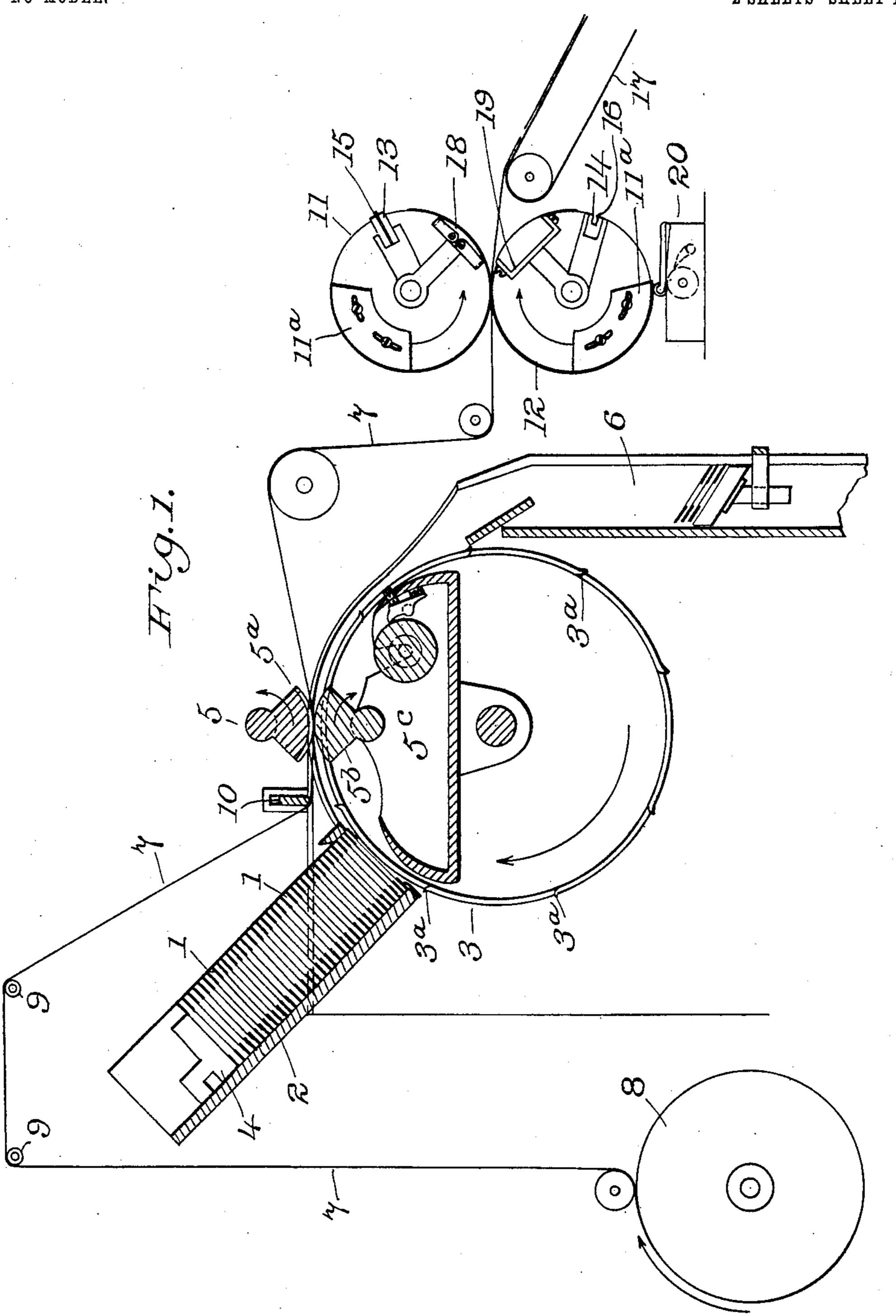
E. D. BELKNAP. ADDRESSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



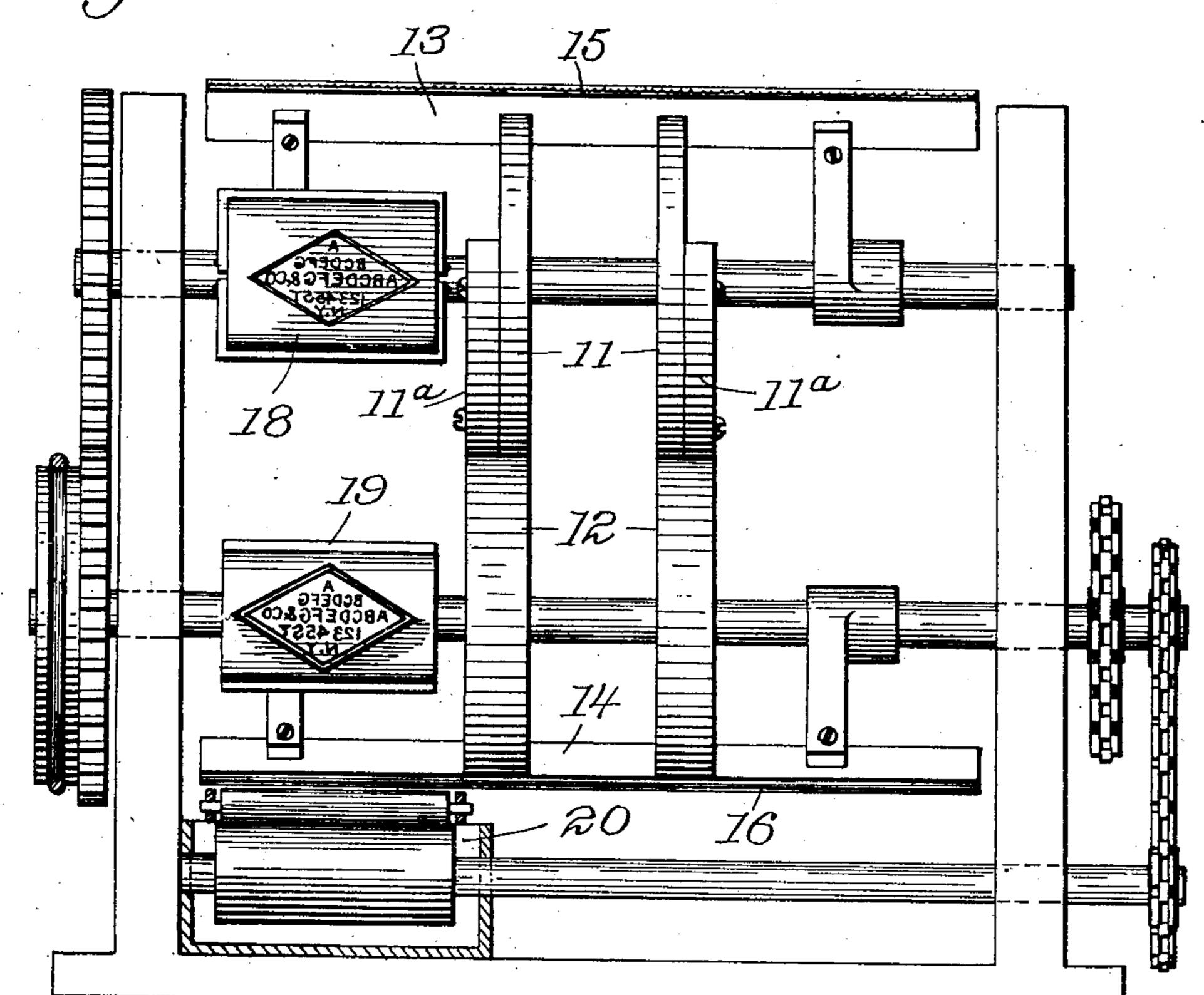
Mitnesses Fack of Connor M. Granhed Edwi D. Belliafr By hi Attorney Harberto

E. D. BELKNAP. ADDRESSING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1903

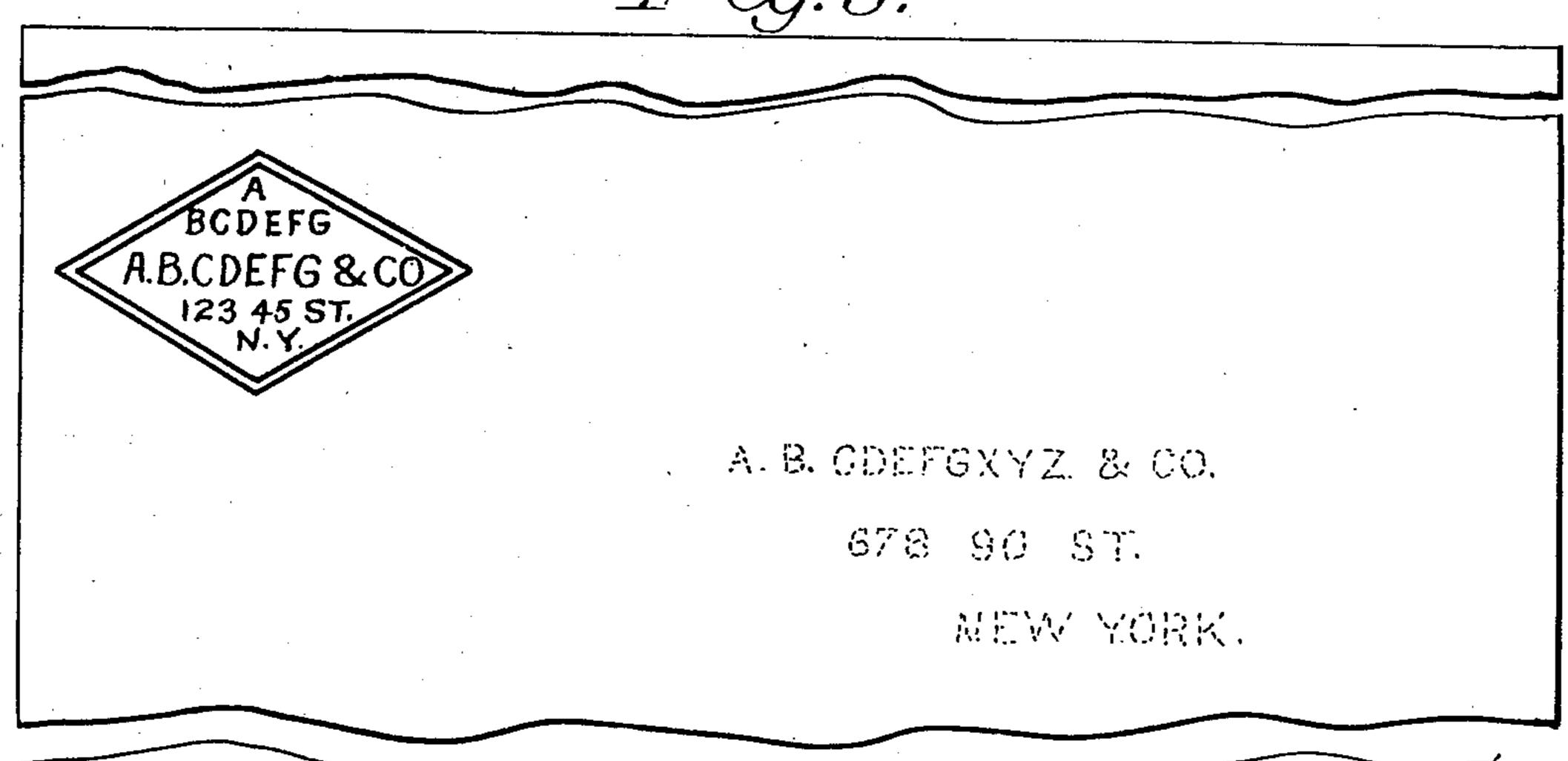
NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





#1ig.3.



Witnesses

M. G. Cuchen

By hi attorney Afaitheismitte

United States Patent Office.

EDWIN D. BELKNAP, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

ADDRESSING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,609, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed December 7, 1903. Serial No. 184,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edwin D. Belknap, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of East Orange, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Addressing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to addressio ing-machines, and is specifically designed to
produce such a machine adapted for printing
a return-card in connection with each address.

The object and advantages of a return-card on advertising and mail matter generally are well known; and the purpose of the present invention is, therefore, to render it possible to add such a return-card to each printed address without materially increasing the time, labor, or expense over that ordinarily involved in operating an addressing-machine.

One form of mechanism embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, throughout the several views of which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

25 dicate corresponding parts.
In the drawings Figure 1

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view illustrating an addressing-machine, with feeding and cutting mechanism, and a returncard-printing device operatively combined therewith for work on newspaper or magazine wrappers and the like. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail end view of the cutting, feeding, and return-card-printing mechanism; and Fig. 3 is a view showing the printed wrapper.

Referring now to the drawings, I have shown an addressing-machine similar to that illustrated and described in detail in Patent No. 699,742, granted to me May 13, 1902, and I shall therefore describe the same briefly. The 40 various addresses to be printed are contained on a series of stencil-cards 11, which are placed in an inclined magazine 2 and advanced toward the rotary feed mechanism 3 by a weight or follower 4. The card-feed comprises two 45 rotating members carried by the same shaft and provided with a series of teeth or projections 3ª 3ª, &c., relatively arranged to cooperate in pairs and successively advance the cards from the magazine 2, through the print-5° ing mechanism 5, to a second magazine, box,

or other suitable receptacle 6, in which they are deposited. The printing mechanism comprises a rotary platen 5^a, an ink-roller 5^b, and an ink-fountain 5°, the latter being non-rotatably mounted upon the shaft carrying the 55 feed-drums. Suitable gearing is employed to impart motion to the feed and printing mechanisms, and the members rotate in the direction indicated by arrows in Fig. 1. While the machine is adapted for work of various kinds, 60 I have shown it arranged to address and cut wrappers from a continuous web of paper. The paper 7 from a roll 8 is carried upward over supports 9 9, then downward under a weighted bar 10, and outward between the ro- 65 tating printing members to the feeding and cutting mechanism. The paper-feed consists of two pair of disks 11 and 12, the peripheral engaging surface of the upper pair being variable by means of adjustable segments 11^a 70 11^a to regulate the feed. Two bars 13 14, supported on arms from the feed-disk shafts, are provided, respectively, with a knife 15 and knife-receiving groove 16, which coöperate to cut the web into suitable lengths as it is fed 75 outward to a delivery belt or carrier 17. The feed and cutter mechanism may be suitably geared to be driven from the addressing-machine or direct from the source of power employed in driving the machine.

The mechanism thus far described forms no part of the present invention, it being well known in the art, and while it may be considered a preferred form I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to either the 85 exact construction or arrangement of parts, as other machines may be employed to serve the same purpose.

The present invention consists, essentially, in combining a card-return-printing device 90 with an addressing-machine, the relation of parts being unimportant so long as they cooperate to print an address with an accompanying return-card. In the drawings I have shown the return-card-printing device carried 95 by the shafts of the feed and cutter mechanism; but it might obviously occupy the same relation on the shafts carrying the printing members 5° 5°. As shown, this device comprises a platen 18, a carrier 19 for the plate 100

containing the matter to be printed, and an ink-fountain 20, the rotating members 18 19 thereof being preferably so relatively arranged with respect to the cutter as to coact and print the return-card before the wrapper is cut from the web.

The return-card may be printed on the wrapper either in line with or above or below the address, it being only necessary to adjust the nembers 18 and 19 relatively to the peripheral engaging portion of the feed-disks.

The operation, advantages, &c., will be apparent from the foregoing description.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a wrapper-addressing machine, of parallel shafts operatively

connected with said machine and means carried by said shafts for feeding, cutting and 20 printing a return-card on the wrappers.

2. The combination of a rotating ink-pad, a cooperating rotating platen, means for feeding thereto a series of stencil-cards, and material to be printed, and a rotating return- 25 card-printing mechanism located in the line of travel of the article to be printed and rotating at a speed which gives a circumferential travel equal to the feeding movement of the articles to be printed.

30

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 5th day of

December, 1903.

EDWIN D. BELKNAP.

Witnesses:

G. PHILLIPS PAYSON,
MAI FILES.