

No. 859,830.

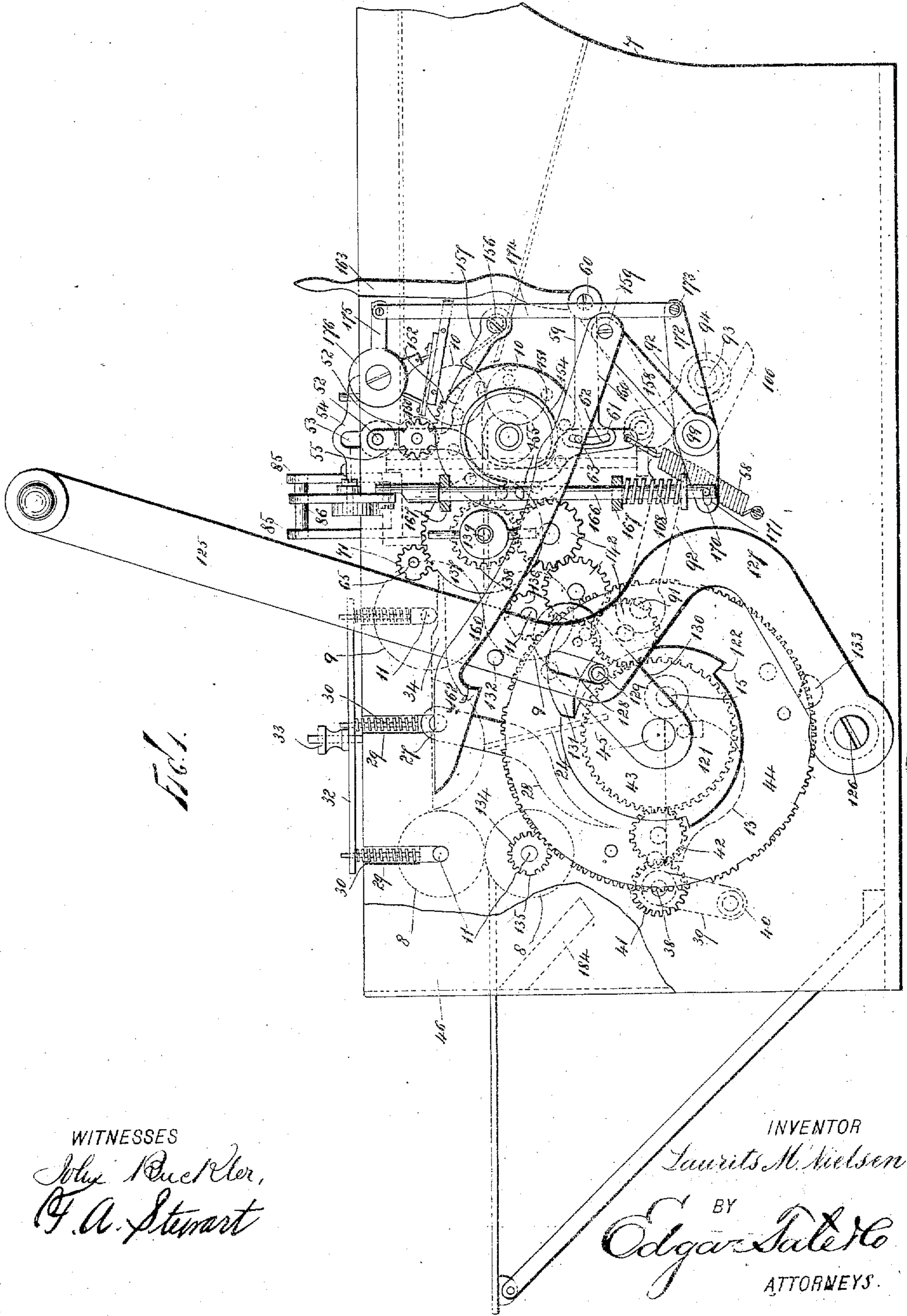
PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

L. M. NIELSEN.

MACHINE FOR SEALING AND STAMPING ENVELOPS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1899.

7 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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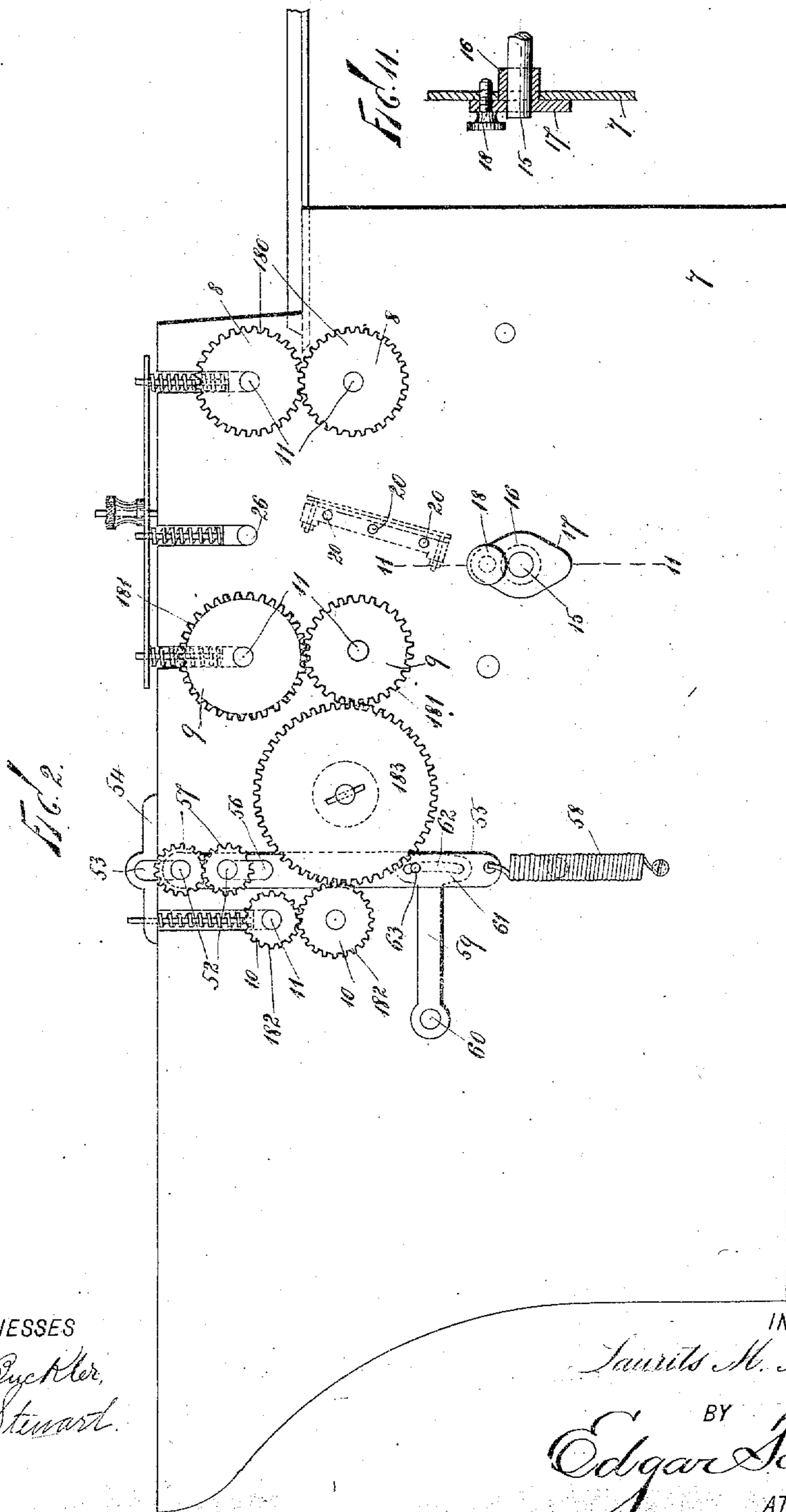
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7 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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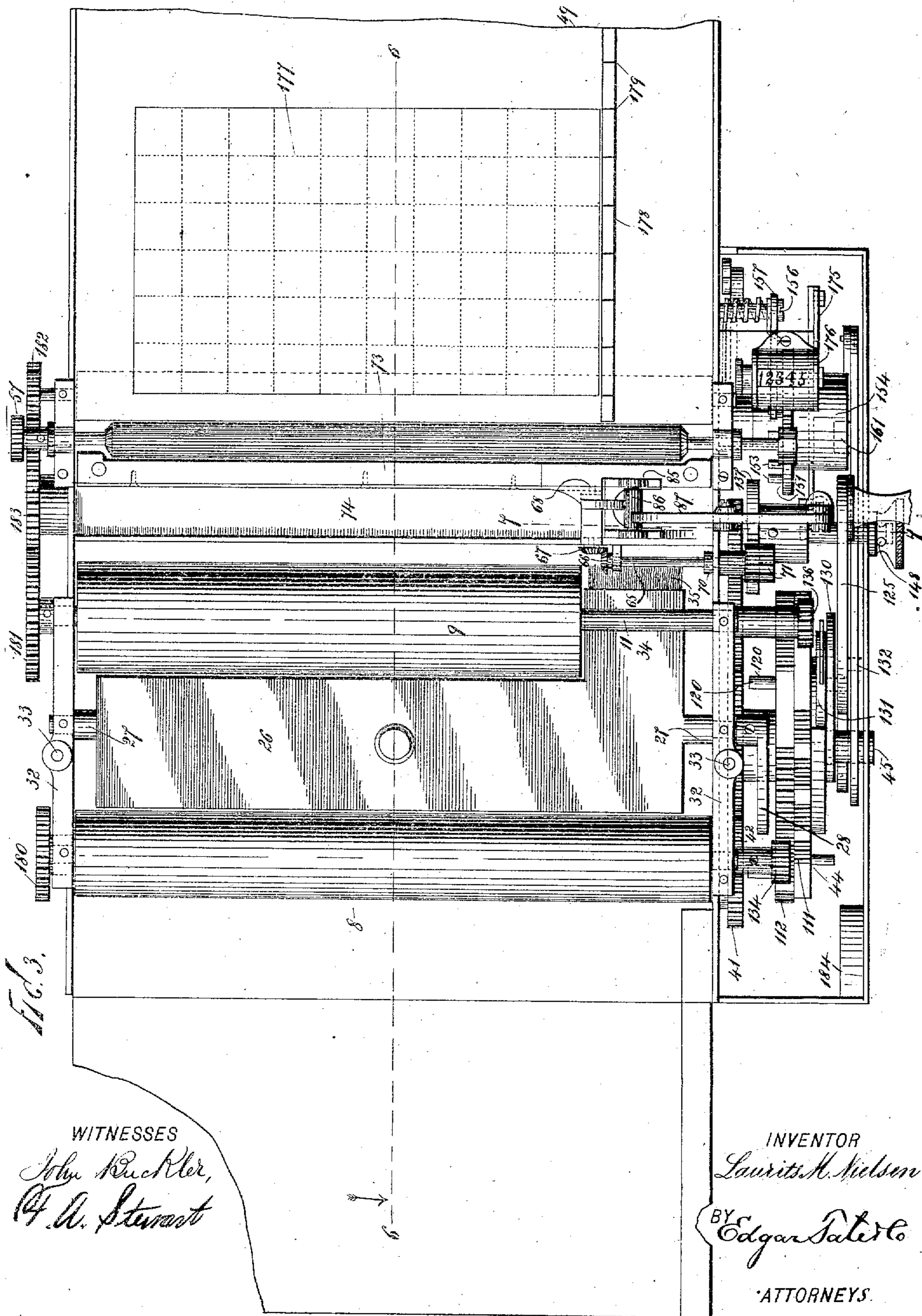
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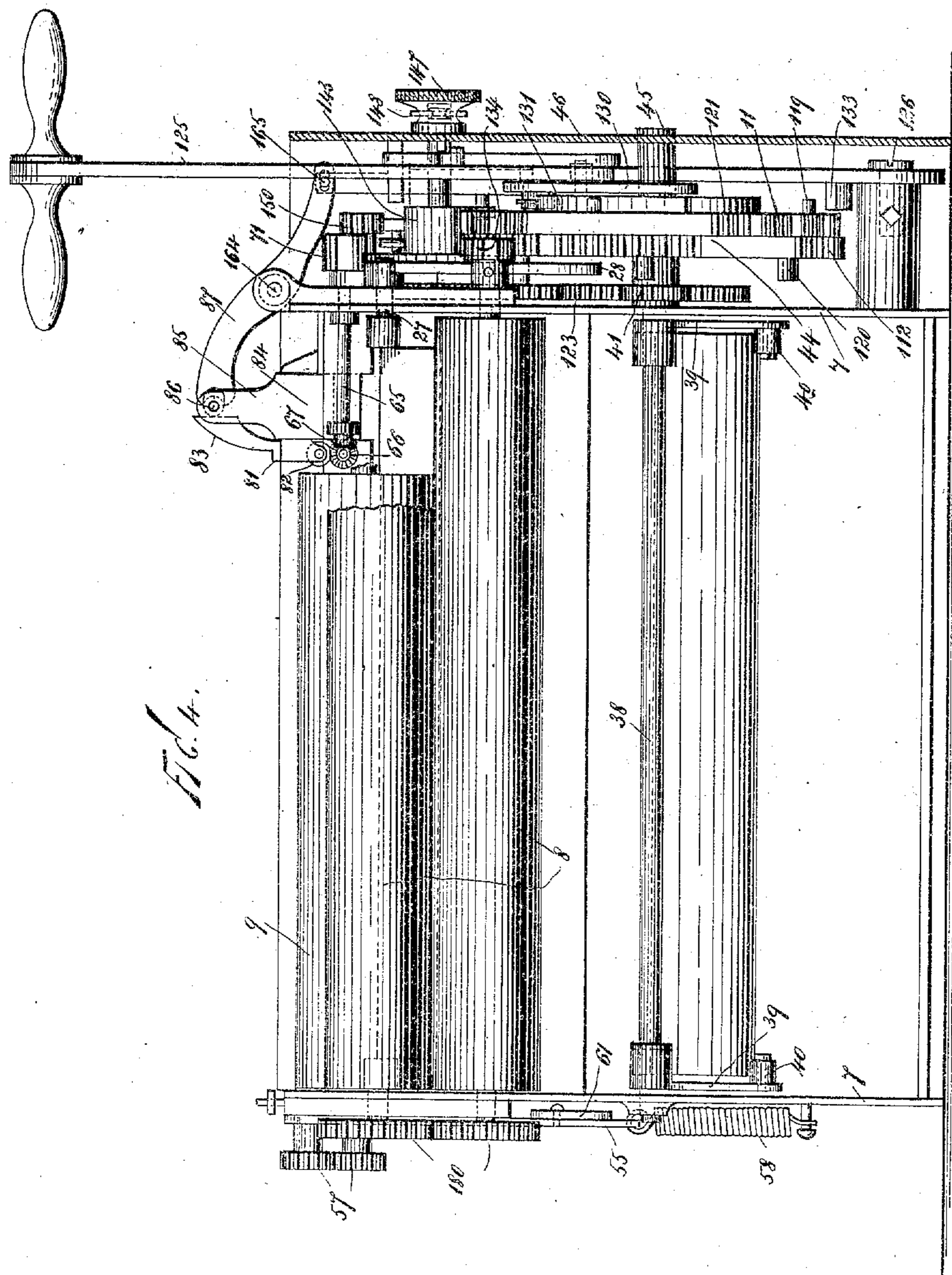
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7 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



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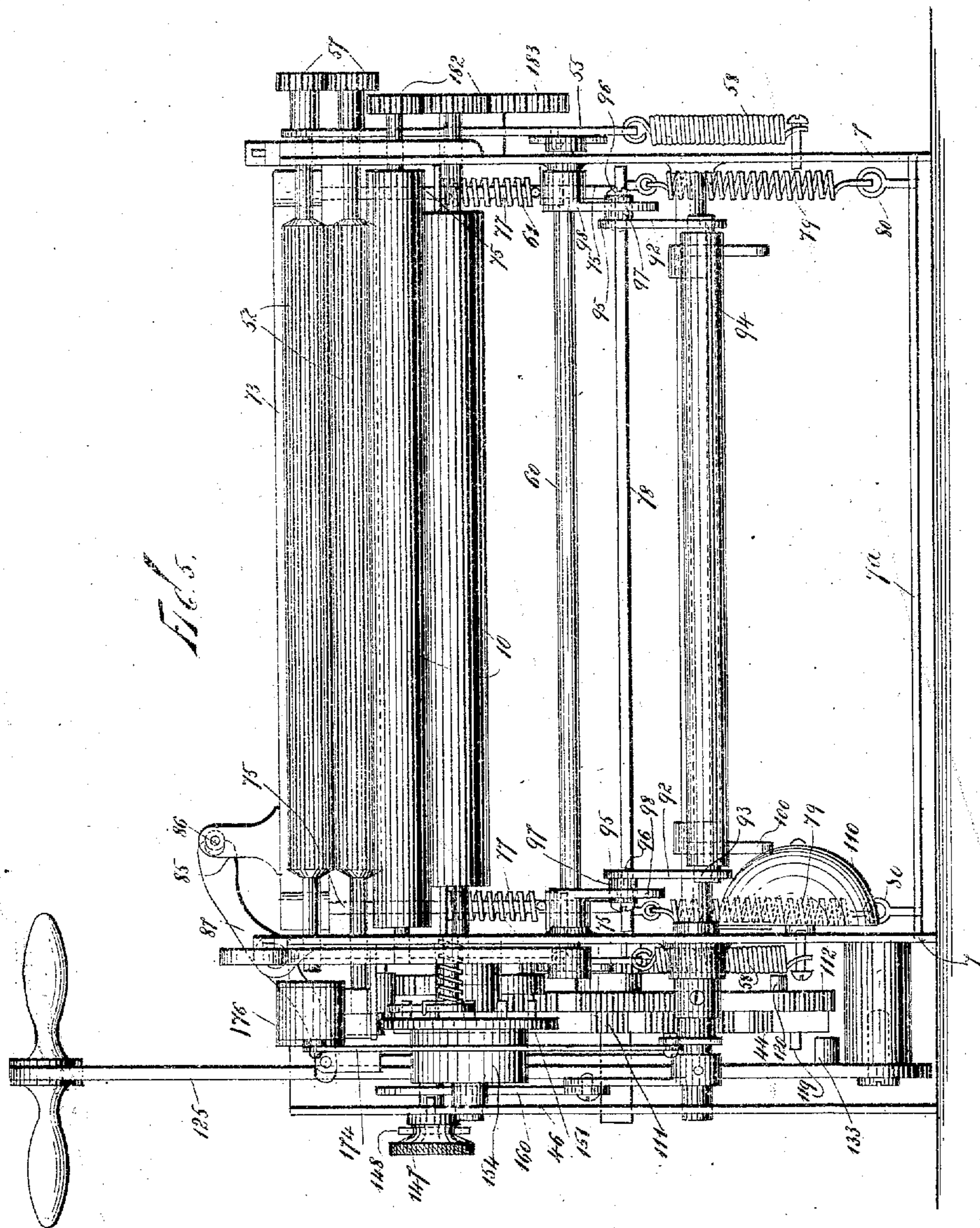
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APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1899.

7 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



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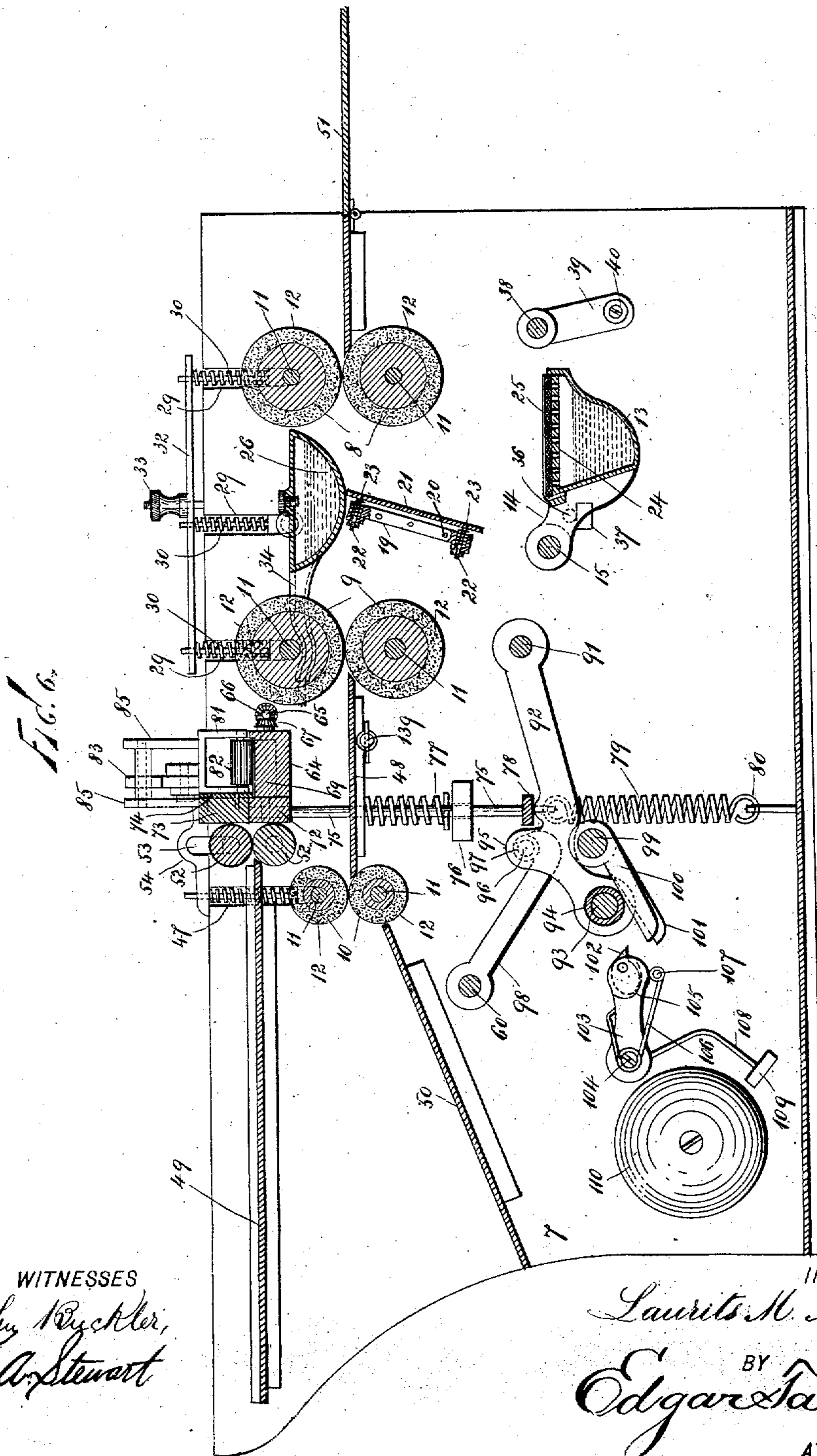
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MACHINE FOR SEALING AND STAMPING ENVELOPS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1899.

7 SHEETS—SHEET 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURITS M. NIELSEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR SEALING AND STAMPING ENVELOPS.

No. 859,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed July 21, 1899. Serial No. 724,586.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURITS M. NIELSEN, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Sealing and Stamping Envelops, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 The present invention relates to improvements in machines for sealing and for affixing stamps to envelopes, cards, etc., the whole mechanism being arranged in one machine, and being adapted, by simple adjustments, to the performance of either operation singly.

15 The primary object of the invention is so to organize the machine that the envelop or card shall be fed therethrough in a progressive manner, the sealing and stamp-affixing operations being carried out during the progress of the envelop through the machine. The path of the envelop or card may remain the same, and preferably does when only the closing or the stamp-affixing operation is carried out.

20 Other objects of the invention are to detach stamps from strips or rows and to affix them to envelopes or cards; to sever rows of stamps from sheets; to register the number of stamps affixed; and, generally speaking, to do by mechanism all that is done in sealing envelopes and affixing stamps to envelopes, cards, etc., by hand.

30 To these ends, the invention consists of features of construction, arrangements, and combinations of devices hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

35 The preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a side elevation from the right a part of the frame being removed; Fig. 2, an elevation from the left; Fig. 3, a plan view; Fig. 4, a front elevation; Fig. 5, a rear elevation; Fig. 6, a longitudinal vertical section on the plane indicated in Fig. 3 by the line 6—6; Fig. 7, a partial transverse vertical section on the plane indicated in Fig. 3 by the line 7—7; Fig. 8, a plan view, partly in section, of part of the mechanism shown in Fig. 7; Fig. 9, a side view of the main gear-wheel and a ratchet-wheel fast thereto or formed integrally therewith; Fig. 10, a view of said gear-wheel from the opposite side and showing a supplemental gear secured to or forming part of the main gear; Fig. 11, a vertical sectional view on the plane indicated in Fig. 2 by the line 11—11; and Fig. 12, a detail view of a trip device.

The same parts are designated in the drawing and are hereinafter referred to by the same reference characters.

The working parts of the machine are supported by a main frame or casing which, by preference, comprises two side plates 7 and a bottom plate 7^a, and other parts, the only objects in this connection being to provide a frame work having the requisite rigidity and strength and security against the entrance of dust and other objects.

At the front of the machine is a table 51 on which the envelops or cards are placed and from which they are fed between the pair of rolls 8 by hand, the flaps of the envelops being open and passing first between said rolls, the envelops being backs downward. The rolls 8 are journaled one above the other and are mounted on shafts 11 which are journaled in the framework of the machine.

12 is a covering of felt or other suitable material for giving said rolls (and rolls 9 and 10) a yielding and slightly elastic character. In rear of rolls 8 are other pairs of rolls 9, 10, also having shafts 11 journaled in the framework of the machine, the members of said pairs of rolls being arranged one above the other as shown clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawing. The pairs of rolls, 8, 9, 10, are at substantially equal distances apart.

Mounted rearwardly of the rolls 8 and below the path of the envelop or card from those rolls to the rolls 9 is a bar 19 extending transversely of the machine and held in place by screws 20. Connected with the front of the bar 19 is a deflector or plate 21 which is connected with the bar 19 by screws 22 which pass freely through said bar, and between the bar 19 and the deflector are springs 23 which permit of a slightly yielding movement of said deflector.

Below the deflector is a shaft 15 mounted in the framework of the machine, and connected with this shaft by arms 14 is a receptacle 13 for water. One end of the shaft 15 is mounted in a bearing 16 formed on a plate 17 which is secured to the side 7 of the frame by a screw 18. By removing said screw 18, the plate 17 and the bearing 16 may be detached from the side plate 7, and the shaft 15 and water-receptacle 13 may be removed from the machine. The receptacle 13 is provided with a perforated top 24 above which is a moistening pad 25 for moistening the flap of the envelop as it passes through the machine. Above the deflector 21 is a second transversely extending water-receptacle 26 whose cross-section is a segment of a circle; that is, said receptacle 26 is nearly semi-cylindrical in shape. Receptacle 26 is provided at each end with trunnions 27 which are journaled in the plates 7, the trunnion 27 at the righthand side of the machine passing through the

side-frame and being provided with a downwardly and forwardly curved arm 28, see Figs. 1 and 3, for a purpose presently to be described. The trunnions 27 are usually placed in vertical slots 29 in the sides 7 and above said trunnions are placed springs 30 by which said trunnions are depressed to the bottoms of said slots, whereby the water-receptacle 26 may have an upward movement against the force of said springs. The upper members of the pairs of rolls 8, 9, 10 or their shafts 11 are similarly mounted and provided with spring-depressed bearings as shown at 31.

By means of the above-described construction, the upper members of the pairs of rolls 8 9 and the water-holder 26 may be removed easily from the frame of the machine without having to separate the parts of the main frame. The springs which depress the trunnions of the upper members of the pairs of rolls 8 9 and of the holder 26 are held in place by plates 32 which are secured to the sides of the frame by screws 33.

For the purpose of moistening the stamp-receiving parts of the envelopes or cards, the holder 26 is provided at its right hand end with a rearwardly projecting spout 34 in which is a wick 35. The spout projects beneath the shaft of the upper roll 9 at the right hand end of that roller, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The water-holder 13 is intended to have a swinging motion on the shaft 15 as an axis and for the purpose of limiting its downward motion, one of the arms 14 thereof is provided with an outwardly projecting part or pin 36 which is adapted to rest on a lug or projection 37 attached to the adjacent side 7 of the frame of the machine, whereby the receptacle 13 is held, normally, in the horizontal position shown in Fig. 6. In front of the holder 13 is a shaft 38 which is journaled in the framework and is provided near each end with arms 39 rigidly connected thereto. The arms 39 are each provided adjacent to its free end with an inwardly directed roller 40, and the outer end of the shaft 38 at the right hand side of the machine is provided with a pinion 41 with which an idler pinion 42 engages. The pinion 42 also engages with a supplemental gear 43 which is formed on or secured to the main gear wheel 44 mounted on a transverse shaft 45. The shaft 45 is journaled in the right side-plate 7 and in a casing plate 46 which is secured to the right side-plate of the main frame.

The upper roller of the pair 10 is provided with a spring-depressed bearing similar to those provided for the rollers 8 9, and the shaft of said upper roller 10 is removable through vertical open-ended slots, all as shown at 47 in Fig. 6. Between the rollers 9 and 10 is a stationary plate extending across the machine (see 48). Rearwardly of and above said rollers 10 is a horizontal detachable plate 49, and below said plate 49 and in rear of the lower roller 10 is an inclined plate 50 mounted in the framework of the machine. The plate or table 49 is intended to support the main sheet of stamps and at the front edge of this table or plate are two rollers 52 arranged one above the other and adapted to draw the sheet of stamps along on said plate 49. The rollers 52 are journaled in the framework of the machine, the upper roller 52 being mounted in vertical slots 53 in the sides 7 and being held in place by keepers 54 secured to said sides 7.

Each of the ends of the shaft of the upper roller 52

is provided with a depending or downwardly directed bar 55, and the ends of the shaft of the lower roller 52 pass through vertical slots 56 formed in said arms or bars 55. Springs 58 connect the lower ends of the bars 55 with the framework of the machine, said springs 70 being tensioned to draw said bars downward. The rollers 52 are geared together by gears 57 at the left hand side of the machine. The upper roller 52 may be lifted while the lower roller 52 remains stationary, the lifting being done by the arms or bars 55, arms 59, 75 and rock-shaft 60 to which the arms 59 are fast. The bars 55 are connected with the arms 59 by means of heads 61 on the arms, said heads having slots 62 therein, and pins 63 which are fast to the bars 55 and which engage in said slots. The bar 55 at the right hand side of the machine is curved so as to pass clear of certain parts (see Fig. 1). The slot and pin connection between the bars 55 and the arms 59 provides for some lost motion.

Above the transverse plate 48 and between the pairs of rollers 9 10 is a transverse bridge or support 64 on about the same level as the table 49. Forward of the table 49 is a short shaft 65 which passes through the adjacent side of the frame and which is provided with a mitered or bevel pinion 66. The pinion 66 meshes with a like pinion 67 which is fast on a short shaft 68 which is journaled in the bridge 64 and is provided with a feed-roller 69 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. The outer end of the shaft 65 passes through a sleeve 70 secured in the side plate of the machine, and the shaft is provided at its outer end with a pinion 71 fast thereto.

Directly in rear of the bridge 64 and secured to the frame of the machine is a stationary cutter bar 72 which projects slightly above said bridge as shown at Fig. 6, and above the stationary cutter bar 72 is a vertically movable cutter bar 73 to the front side of which is secured a cutter-blade 74, the edge of which projects below the bar or carrier 73 as shown in Fig. 6. The ends of the bar 73 are provided with downwardly projecting rods 75 which pass through holes in the bar 72 and through the stationary plate 48 and lugs 76 secured to the sides 7. Between the lugs 76 and the plate 48 are mounted springs 77 which press against the plate 48 and against pins which pass through the rods 75 above the lugs 76 and thereby hold the vertically movable bar 73 at the limit of its downward motion, or against the bar 72. The rods 75, lugs 76, and springs 77 are inside the framework, and the lower ends of the rods 75 are connected by a transverse bar 78. Springs 79 are attached to the ends of the bar 78 and to eyes or hooks 80 on the fixed framework of the machine, said springs being tensioned to draw the movable parts downwardly. These auxiliary springs 79 may, however, be omitted.

An angular frame 81 is secured to the right hand end of the vertically movable bar 73 over the roller 69, and in this frame 81 is mounted a serrated roller 82 which operates in connection with the roller 69 which is or may be serrated also or provided with longitudinal grooves, teeth, or with projections, and the frame 81 is provided with an upwardly directed finger 83.

The bridge 64, adjacent to the roller 69 and between said roller and the adjacent side of the frame of the machine, is provided with a rectangular opening or die

88 through which a vertically movable plunger 84 is adapted to pass, the two acting to sever stamps from strips. The plunger 84 has opposite vertically disposed side-arms 85 which are connected by a transverse pin 86 free to turn in said arms. A lever 87 is fulcrumed on the frame of the machine at 164 and has a slot for engagement with the pin 86 as shown. The plunger 84 is guided in its up and down movements by means of an arm or bracket 89 secured to the frame-work of the machine and provided with a vertical sleeve which surrounds the pin 90 which rises from the plunger as shown in Fig. 7. The shaft 68 and roller 69 extend transversely of the bridge 64 closely adjacent to the die 88, and the roller 82 is directly over and coacts with the roller 69 in feeding the row of stamps underneath said plunger 84.

The vertically movable bar 73, the rods 75 connected with the ends thereof, and the transverse connecting bar 78, constitute, with the knife 74, a vertically movable cutter and its carrier. A rod or shaft 91, parallel with the bar 73, is journaled in the frame of the machine and this shaft, just inside of the side plates 7, is provided with arms 92 rigidly fast thereto, said arms 92 extending rearwardly of the machine from said shaft 91. The rear or free ends of the arms 92 are connected by a bar or rod 93 on which is mounted a roller 94. The arms 92 pass beneath the bar 78 and in rear of the last named bar the arms 92 are provided with upwardly projecting arms 95, each of which is provided with a pin or screw 96 extending toward the adjacent side plate 7. Rollers 97 are mounted on the pins 96. The shaft 60 lies to rear and above the said arms 95 and is provided near each end and inside the plates 7 with forwardly extending arms 98 whose front ends pass beneath and are curved upwardly to coact with the rollers 97. The shaft 60 and its arms when operated as hereinafter described, serve to raise the arms 92 and the vertically movable cutter-carrier and the upper roller 52. The springs hereinbefore described operate to bring down the cutter-carrier and roller 52 when the shaft 60 is released after having raised said parts as above mentioned.

A shaft 99 is journaled in the side frames or plates of the machine and extends outside thereof at the right, said shaft 99 being below and slightly to the rear of the bar 78 as shown in Fig. 6. The shaft 99 near its ends is provided with rearwardly and downwardly projecting arms 100 which bear against the lower side of the roller 94 and operate to raise the cutter-carrier frame automatically during the operation of the machine as hereinafter described. Inside of the frame of the machine, the shaft 99 has an arm 101 fast thereto, said arm being similar to and extending in the same general direction as the arms 100. The arm 101 is intended to operate a gong-ringing apparatus every time the main sheet of stamps lying on the table 49 is fed forward to bring a new row of stamps over the bridge 64 and a row of stamps is severed from said sheet after being so moved. A lever 103 is pivoted upon a pin or screw 104 projecting from the right hand side plate 7 and is pressed down against a pin 107 by a spring 106 which is wound on the pin or pivot 104 and has one end resting on the lever 103 and the other resting underneath the pin 107. A dog or trip 102 is pivoted to the lever 103 in position such that its nose will be caught by the end of arm 101 whenever

that arm is raised, and the rear end of the dog 102 is weighted so as to keep said dog normally against a segmental stop 105 on the lever 103. A hammer-carrier 108 is secured to the end of the arm or lever 103 and is provided with a hammer 109 for striking the gong 110 whenever the nose of dog 102 slips off the end of arm 101 during the operation of the machine. The arm 101 passes downward by the dog 102 by tipping the weighted end of the dog upward and so moving the nose thereof downward and rearward out of the way, as will be understood.

The main gear wheel 44 is mounted on the outside of the right hand side plate 7 and is provided on its periphery with two side by side sets of teeth, the outer set being marked 111 and the inner set, 112. The outer set of teeth, 111, is, in the instance shown in the drawing, divided into three sections, and the teeth in each section are removed or omitted for substantially half of each section as indicated by the references 113 114 which mark the limits of the removed or omitted teeth or mutilated portions of the sections. The remainder of each section also has teeth removed or omitted at three several places as indicated by the reference 115, two teeth being, in the instance shown in the drawing, removed or omitted at these points. The inner set of teeth, 112, is, in the instance shown, also divided into three sections, indicated by the references 116, and the teeth of each section are removed or omitted for about one-third the length thereof as indicated by the reference 117, and at about the middle portions of the remainder of the sections other teeth are removed or omitted as indicated at 118 where two teeth, in the instance shown, are omitted at each part or place.

On the outer side of the main gear wheel are three pins 119 arranged at equal distances from each other and from the axis of motion of the gear wheel 44, and at the inner side of the said gear wheel are other three pins 120 similarly arranged and disposed. On the outer side of the wheel 44 is a ratchet-wheel 121 having three teeth 122 in the instance shown, and at the inner side of the gear 44 is a supplemental gear 123 concentric with and secured to the gear 44. The shaft 45 is rigidly connected to the wheel 44 by preference.

An operating lever 125 is fulcrumed on a pin or screw 126 projecting from the main frame at a point directly below the axis 45, the pin being parallel to the axis and the lever 125 being curved or bent rearwardly at 127 so as to clear the axis 45 during the operation of the machine. In the lower end of the upper straight portion of the lever 125 is a longitudinal slot 128 through which passes a pin 129 which projects from a link 130 journaled on the shaft 45. The link or lever 130 has a spring-pressed pawl 131 pivoted thereto in position to engage with the teeth 122 of the ratchet 121. Above the slot 128 the lever 125 has a pin 132 projecting therefrom and on said lever just above its pivot 126 is a lug 133 which projects inwardly or toward the gear 44. The purpose of the parts 132 133 will appear hereinafter.

The shafts 11 of the lower rollers 8 and 9 are prolonged sufficiently to bring them outside the gear wheel 44, and the shaft 11 of the lower roller 8 is provided with a stop-motion gear 134 which coacts with the inner gear 112, the locking portions 135 coacting with the mutilated portions of the gear 112 in a known manner. The shaft 11 of the lower roller 9 is provided with a similar

pinion 136 the teeth of which are omitted at three places, as indicated in Fig. 1, said stop-motion pinion 136 coacting with the outer gear 111 in a known manner. The described construction of the gears 111 112 135 136 5 secures intermittent motion of the gears 135 136 even though the gears 111 112 should have continuous motion, as they do for one-third of a turn thereof.

The pinion 71 on the shaft 65 above described is operated by a gear wheel 137, which has teeth at but one 10 place, the number of said teeth corresponding with the teeth on said pinion 71. The pinion 71 is a stop-pin-ion and is locked against turning except when coacting with the teeth on the gear 137. A gear 138 is formed integrally with or attached to the gear 137, and these 15 two gears, 137 138, are mounted on a shaft 139 which passes through the side plate 7 and the bearing plate 46 immediately below the stationary plate 48. The shaft 139 is provided with pins 140 between which and the side plates 7 is a spring 141 tensioned to draw 20 the shaft inward. Three idler pinions 142 connect the gear 138 with the supplemental gear 123 on the main gear 44. The pinion 137 is provided with a hub 143 which has two radial pins 144 145 at opposite sides thereof, one of said pins (144) being arranged adjacent 25 to the gear wheel 137, and the other pin (145) being adjacent to the outer end of said hub 143. The outer end of the shaft 139 projects through the plate 46 where it is provided with an annular groove 146 and with a milled or knurled cap or head 147 which is secured 30 thereto by a pin 148, the pin 148 resting in said groove 146, whereby the cap or head 147 may be turned independently of said shaft. The inner end of the cap 147 is provided with two projecting pins 149 which are adapted to enter corresponding holes in the casing 35 plate 46. When said pins 149 are in register with said holes, the spring 141 moves the shaft 139 endwise to the extent permitted. By pulling on the head 147, the shaft 139 may be moved endwise against the resistance of the spring 141 so as to disengage the pins 149 40 from the holes in the plate 46, after which the head 147 may be turned on the shaft 139 sufficiently far to prevent said pins from entering said holes and then be released, whereupon spring 141 will move the shaft 139 endwise until said pins strike the plate 46. When 45 said pins are in said holes, the shaft 139 is in position such that the gear wheel 138 will mesh with the adjacent idler pinion 142 and be driven thereby, and when the shaft has been moved endwise and the head turned so that the pins 149 can bear upon the plate 46, said 50 gear 138 is out of mesh with said pinion 142 and receives no motion. The described construction secures that the pinion 71 and its shaft may or may not be operated, according to the position of the gear 138 and pinion 137 relatively to the gear 71.

55 The lower pinion 52 is provided with a pinion 150 arranged to be stopped and locked twice during one complete turn thereof. Below the stop-gear 150 is a mutilated gear 151 having teeth at 152 sufficient to rotate the pinion 150 half a turn. The gear 151 is provided 60 on one face with ten projecting pins, there being ten stamps in a row, arranged in a circle concentric with said gear and at equal distances apart, and at the other side of said gear 151 (the outer side in the instance shown) is a rim or flange 154 which is cut out at one 65 side as shown at 155 for about one-fifth of its circum-

ference. Pivoted to the side of the framework of the machine at 156 is a pawl 157 which is spring-pressed against the pins 153, said pawl acting as a detent to prevent undesired motion of the wheel 151.

The shaft 99 has an arm 158 fast thereto, said arm pro- 70 jecting upwardly and rearwardly in the instance shown. A link or pitman 160 is pivotally connected with the free end of the arm 158 at 159. The pitman 160 is provided with a lug 161 where it crosses the face of the wheel 151 and the rim 154 thereon, said lug being 75 adapted to rest against the inside of said rim and thereby hold the pitman 160 up so that the gab-hook 162 near the free end of said pitman shall be out of the path of the pin 132 on the lever 125, and said lug dropping 80 through the opening 155 in said rim at every tenth revolution of the wheel 151, whereby the hook 162 may engage with the pin 132 as lever 125 is swung forward and the shaft 99 be moved to lift the fingers or arms 100 101 for purposes presently to appear.

The shaft 60 is provided, outside of the side plate 7, 85 with an upright handle or lever 163 whereby the shaft 60 may be rocked by hand at any desired time. When lever 163 is moved rearwardly, the arms 59 will lift the roller 52 as hereinbefore set forth and at the same time the arms 98 will lift the vertically movable cutter-car- 90 rier whereby a new sheet of stamps may be introduced between the rollers 52 and be adjusted to position with respect to the cutters 72 74, and other parts.

The plunger-operating lever 87 is fulcrumed at 164 to the frame of the machine, and a link or pitman 166 95 is pivotally connected with the lever 87 at 165. The pitman 166 extends vertically, passing through keepers or guides 167 on the framework of the machine. The pitman 166 is drawn downward by a spring 168 which acts between the lower keeper 167 and a pin passing 100 through the pitman, the result being that the lever 87 is normally so held that the plunger or cutter 84 is at the upper limit of its motion. The pitman 166 passes near the face of the pinion 138 and is there provided with a pin 169 which projects into the path of the pin 105 145, whereby the pitman is lifted by the coaction of said pins 145 and 169 and the plunger 84 is moved downward. A lever 172 is loosely mounted on the shaft 99 and is provided with a slot 171 into which a pin 170 on the pitman 166 projects, whereby the lever 172 is operated 110 by the pitman. To the rear end of the lever 172 is pivotally connected a pitman or link 174 whose upper end is pivotally connected with the operating arm or lever 175 of an ordinary registering device 176, the last mentioned device being intended to register the number 115 of stamps used. Or the said registering device may be thrown out of operation if desired, as by removing the screw 173 and so disconnecting the lever 172 and the link 174. The rollers 8 are geared together by gear wheels 180, rollers 9 are geared together by gear wheels 120 181, and rollers 10 by gear wheels 182, an idler gear 182 connecting the lower gears 181 and 182.

In practice, a sheet of stamps, 177, is placed upon the table 49 with the transverse rows of perforations or blank spaces if there be no perforations in register 125 with marks 179 on the guide strip 178 at the right side of the table 49. In the operation of the machine, as will appear hereinafter, the sheet of stamps is fed forward step by step, each step being equal to the width from front to back of the machine of a row of stamps 130

in said sheet, and the forward row of stamps is severed from the sheet at the conclusion of each step, after which the so detached row of stamps is fed endwise, toward the right, in a step by step manner, each step being equal to the width of a stamp, in the direction of the length of the row. The stamps are cut, one by one, from the row by the plunger 84 and are carried down thereby and pressed against the envelop or card at that time lying on the plate 48.

10 The operation of the machine shown in the drawing and above described is as follows: A sheet of stamps is placed upon the table or support 49 and the handle 163 is moved and held at the rearward limit of its motion, the cutter-carrier, the upper roller 52, and the roller 82 being thereby lifted so that the sheet of stamps may be adjusted to proper position with ease and despatch, the line separating the forward row of stamps from the remainder of the sheet lying over the cutter bar 72. On releasing the lever 163, the springs provided for that purpose return the cutter 74, and rollers 52 and 82 to normal positions, whereby the forward row of stamps is severed from the main sheet and is at the same time gripped between the rollers 69 and 82 while the main sheet of stamps is gripped by the rollers 52. The so detached row of stamps lies upon the support or bridge 64. Assuming that it is desired to both seal and affix stamps to the envelopes and that there is no envelop in the machine, the procedure is as follows: The shaft 139 is pulled out against the force of the spring 141 and the head 147 is turned so as to bring the pins 149 out of register with holes in the casing and then released, thus throwing the stamp-affixing mechanism out of operation, as above described. An open envelop 35 down is then placed on the table or guide 51 and thrust into the bite of the rollers 8, after or simultaneously with which the lever 125 is pulled forward until it is arrested by the lug 133 on lever 125 striking a pin 119 on the main gear wheel 44. During the forward motion of the lever 125 the following operations occur: The rollers 8 are rotated through the inner gear of wheel 44 and the gear 134, thus moving the envelop rearwardly and causing its flap to strike the curved under surface of tank 26 which guides it downwardly in front of the plate 21, as the body of the envelop approaches the tank 26, the rollers 8 cease to revolve and the tank 13 is thrown upwardly through the action of the arms 39 and rollers 40 and its pad 25 is pressed against the gummed surface of the flap momentarily or until rollers 50 pass the upper edge of the tank 13, after which the tank drops back to its normal position. At this time, the curved arm 28 which is secured to the tank 26 is engaged by one of the inwardly projecting pins 120 on the main gear wheel 44 and the tank 26 is thereby tipped upwardly and backwardly, thus making an opening between said tank and the plate 21 through which the envelop is moved by the rollers 8, which start up at this time, to the rollers 9. The flap is moved toward the body of the envelop more or less as the envelop passes between the plate 21 and tank 26. The envelop enters between the rollers 9 by what is its top edge and at the same time the spout 34 comes in contact with the stamp-receiving portion of the face of the envelop and the wick therein moistens such 65 portion. As the envelop passes rearward between the

rollers 9, the flap is pressed against the body of the envelop to seal it. During the rearward motion of the lever 125, the parts all remain at rest. At this time the cap or head 147 is turned so as to bring the pins 149 in register with the holes therefor in the framework 70 and is released, whereupon the spring 141 moves the shaft 139 and the parts thereon endwise to throw the stamp-affixing mechanism into operation. Another forward motion of the lever 125 is necessary in order to complete the operation of the machine as respects the envelop introduced therinto as above described, and another envelop may be started on its course through the machine at the same time that the operations concerning the envelop first introduced are completed. During such second stroke of the lever 125, the operations, in so far as they affect the second envelop, are as above described, while in so far as they concern the envelop first introduced they are as follows: The rollers 9 move said envelop rearward until the stamp-receiving portion thereof is over the plate 48 and under the plunger 84, when the rollers 9 stop until after the stamp is affixed. When the envelop stops as stated, the rollers 69 and 82 have fed the row of stamps endwise sufficiently far to bring the end stamp thereof over the die 88, whereupon the pin 145 actuates the pitman 166 and plunger 84 to cause the last to sever the end stamp from the row, the die 88 coacting therewith, and carry the same down and press it against the moistened stamp-receiving portion of the envelop, after which the pin 145 passes by the pin on the pitman 166 and the spring 168 returns the same and the plunger to normal positions and the rollers 9 start up and move the envelop rearward into the bite of the rollers 10 which continue the motion of the envelop toward the rear until it slides down the plate 50 to any suitable receiver. The counter for the stamps is operated by the motion of the lever 172 derived from the pitman 166, as will be understood. As the envelop passes between the rollers 10, the inner pin 144 on the hub of the wheel 137 engages one of the pins 153 on the wheel 151, thereby turning the gear wheel 151 backward the one-tenth of a revolution for each forward movement of the lever 125.

At the beginning of the operation of the machine, the lug 161 on the link 160 rests inside of the flange or rim 110 154 and slightly in rear of the opening 155 in said flange or rim, and when said rim has been revolved through one complete revolution or has been operated ten times, the lug 161 drops out through said opening 155 at the end of the ninth movement of the wheel 151 and hook 115 162 drops in front of the pin 132 on the lever 125 and is engaged thereby as that lever is drawn forwardly the tenth time. The drawing forward of the pitman 160 by the hook and pin connection between that pitman and the lever 125 rocks or moves the shaft 99 and causes the raising of the cutter-carrier, upper roller 82, and parts connected therewith, as well as the ringing of the gong 110, and while these parts are raised the pin 144 engages with one of the pins on the wheels 151 and cause the teeth 152 thereof to rotate the gear 150 and the rollers 125 52, whereby the sheet of stamps is fed forward the width of one row of stamps under the knife 74 and then brought to rest by the stop-gear 150. At this time the forward cam-end of the lever 160 is raised by the incline 184 on the inner side of the casing 46 until its hook 162 130

is disengaged from the pin 132, whereupon the springs provided for that purpose return the cutter-carrier and other parts to their normal positions, the knife 74 and bar 72 severing the forward row of stamps from the main sheet, and the lug 161 passing within the rim 154 again. The gong 110 attracts attention to the affixing of each tenth stamp, whereby the operator will be reminded that the insertion of a new sheet of stamps may be required at once. The handle 163 is operated and the stamps inserted as above described whenever such step becomes necessary. The gong and stamp-counter are not essential elements of the invention and may be omitted without evading my claims, but the usefulness of these parts is apparent. When it is desired to seal the envelops without affixing stamps thereto, the shaft 139 is drawn endwise to throw the stamp affixing mechanism out of operation and is locked in that position by turning the head 147 as above described, after which the envelops may be run through the machine to any extent without having stamps affixed to them. By removing the tank 13, and by throwing the stamp-affixing mechanism into operation, the envelops may be run through without being sealed, but stamps will be affixed thereto.

I do not limit myself to the precise form of my invention shown in the drawings and above described nor to the details therein shown, since the invention is capable of embodiment in other forms and mechanical equivalents may be substituted for elements and sets of mechanism shown without departing from the present invention.

Having thus fully and clearly described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. The combination with a stamp-affixing mechanism, of a table for receiving the envelops which are to have stamps affixed thereto, means for moving the envelops from said table to said affixing-mechanism, said means also acting to press the flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, and means located between said table and said affixing-mechanism by which the envelops are moistened in said movement.
2. The combination with a stamp-affixing mechanism, of a table for receiving the envelops which are to have stamps affixed thereto, means for moving the envelops from said table to said affixing-mechanism, said means also acting to press the flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, and means located between said table and said affixing-mechanism by which the envelops are moistened in said movement.
3. The combination with a stamp-affixing mechanism, of a table for receiving the envelops which are to have stamps affixed thereto, means for moving the envelops from said table to said affixing-mechanism, said means also acting to press the flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, means located between said table and said affixing-mechanism by which the envelops are moistened in said movement, means for rendering the stamp-affixing mechanism inoperative, and means for rendering said moistening means inoperative.
4. The combination with a stamp-affixing mechanism, of a table for receiving the envelops which are to have stamps affixed thereto, means for moving the envelops from said table to said affixing-mechanism, said means also acting to press the flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, means located between said table and said affixing-mechanism by which the envelops are moistened in said movement, means for throwing the stamp-affixing mechanism out of operation, and means for throwing the said moistening means out of operation.
5. The combination with a stamp-affixing mechanism, of a table for receiving the envelops which are to have

stamps affixed thereto, means for moving the envelops from said table to said affixing-mechanism, said means also acting to press the flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, openable deflecting means for turning the flaps out of the path of the envelops between said table and said affixing-mechanism, and means for moistening the flaps while so turned aside.

6. The combination with sheet feeding, sheet cutting, strip-feeding and plunger mechanisms whereby a sheet of stamps is fed in one direction, individual rows or strips of stamps are severed therefrom and fed endwise, and individual stamps are severed by said plunger from said rows and pressed against envelops, and the like, to affix them thereto, of envelop feeding and moistening mechanisms for conveying the same to said affixing mechanism and moistening them to receive the stamps, substantially as described.

7. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a table and means for feeding a main sheet of stamps therealong, with means for severing single rows of stamps from the sheet, a pair of rolls for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, means for separating the members of said pair of rolls to permit the entry between them of the leading row of stamps of said sheet, and intermittent gearing for actuating said rolls, substantially as described.

8. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a table for supporting a sheet of stamps, feed-rollers for moving said sheet on said table, means for severing single rows of stamps from said sheet, a support for the detached row of stamps, feed-rollers for moving the detached row of stamps endwise, means for separating the last-mentioned rollers to permit the entry between them of the leading row of stamps in said sheet, and intermittent gearing for actuating said feed-rollers, substantially as described.

9. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a table for supporting a sheet of stamps, means for feeding said sheet along said table the width of a row of stamps at a time, means for severing single rows of stamps from said sheet, means for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise the width of a stamp at a time, a support for said detached row, a table located on a lower level than the support for said row of stamps, and means for cutting the end-stamp from said detached row and moving it flatwise against the envelop or card supported upon said table, substantially as described.

10. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a table for supporting a sheet of stamps, feed-rollers at one end of said table for moving said sheet therealong, a second set of feed-rollers at right angles to the first named rollers, means for separating the members of the second set of rollers as the first set feed the sheet forward between them, said separating-means having a knife connected therewith and located between said sets of rollers, a fixed cutter with which said knife coacts to sever an entire row of stamps from the sheet, and means for operating the moving parts.

11. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a table for supporting a sheet of stamps, feed-rollers at one end of said table, relatively movable cutters adjacent to said rollers, spring-devices for closing said cutters to sever single rows of stamps from said sheet, a second set of feed-rollers at right angles to the rollers first named and acting to feed the detached row of stamps endwise and one of said second set of rollers being connected to and moving with a movable cutter whereby the row of stamps to be detached is fed between the said second set of rollers while they are separated, means for opening said cutters against the force of their returning spring-devices, and means for automatically releasing the last mentioned means whereby the cutters are quickly closed.

12. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a support for a sheet of stamps, feed-rollers for moving the said sheet therealong, two cutters, at least one of which is movable, between which the rollers move the sheet, said cutters severing rows of stamps singly from said sheet, a support for the detached row of stamps, and feed-rollers for moving the detached row of stamps along the support therefor, one of the last mentioned rollers being connected to and movable with the movable cutter, substantially as described.

13. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a support for a sheet of stamps, feed-rollers for moving said sheet therealong, a fixed and a movable cutter alongside said rollers, a support for the detached row of stamps, feed-rollers for moving the detached row of stamps along said support, one of the last mentioned rollers being movable toward and from the other, a cutting edge or die at one end of the support for the detached row of stamps, a backing plate below said edge or die for the article to be stamped, a vertically movable plunger coacting with said edge or die in severing stamps from said detached rows of stamps and affixing them to the article to be stamped, and means for operating the moving parts, substantially as described.

14. In a sealing and stamping machine, the combination of a frame, means for feeding an envelop therethrough, means for moistening the envelop as it passes through, said feeding means acting to press the flap against the body of the envelop to seal the same, means for moistening the stamp space of the envelop, means for feeding a sheet of stamps, a vertically movable cutter for cutting off a row of stamps, means for feeding said detached row of stamps endwise, and a vertically movable plunger for severing the stamps from said detached row of stamps and placing the end stamp on said envelop.

15. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a frame, three pairs of rollers journaled therein and extending transversely thereof, an inclined deflector mounted in rear of the lower of the first pair of rollers, a rocking deflector and water receptacle mounted above said inclined deflector, a moistener connected with said receptacle, a rocking moistener adapted to coact with the first named deflector to moisten envelop-flaps, a support intermediate the second and third pairs of rollers, a stamp-affixing plunger coacting with said intermediate support, and means for operating the moving parts, substantially as described.

16. In a machine for sealing and affixing stamps to envelops, the combination of three pairs of rollers, an inclined deflector in rear of the lower of the first pair of rollers, a rocking moistener coacting with said deflector, a tiltable receptacle mounted above said deflector and coacting therewith to direct the envelop-flaps downward, a support located between the second and third pairs of rollers, a support for a sheet of stamps, means for feeding said sheet of stamps, devices for severing rows of stamps singly from said sheet, means for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, means for cutting stamps from said row singly and pressing them on envelops or the like resting on the first mentioned support, a moistener connected with said tilting receptacle, and means for operating the moving parts, substantially as described.

17. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, means for feeding an envelop therethrough, said means also acting to press the flap against the body of the envelop to seal the same, means for moistening the envelop for sealing, means for moistening the stamp-space of the envelop, a support for the envelop during the stamp-affixing operation, and stamp-affixing mechanism, substantially as described.

18. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, means for feeding the envelop or other article therethrough, said means also acting to press the envelop-flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, means for moistening the envelops for sealing, means for moistening the stamp-spaces of the envelops or the like, means for supporting the articles during the stamp-affixing operation, and means for separating individual stamps from a row of stamps and pressing them upon the stamp-spaces of the articles, substantially as described.

19. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the envelops or the like therethrough, said means also acting to press the flaps against the bodies of the envelops to seal them, means for moistening the envelops for sealing, means for moistening the stamp-spaces, means for supporting the envelops or the like during the stamp-affixing operation, means for supporting a sheet of stamps and feeding it in one direction, means for severing rows of stamps therefrom singly, means for feeding the detached row endwise, and means for severing individual stamps from the detached row and affixing them, substantially as described.

20. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a bridge or support extending transversely to the path of the articles through the machine, a second support below said bridge means for feeding the articles to be stamped on to the support located below said bridge, said feeding-means also acting to press the flaps of envelops against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening the envelops for sealing means for moistening the stamp-spaces for the stamps, means for feeding a sheet of stamps a row at a time upon said bridge and for cutting off said row, means for feeding the detached row of stamps over said article-support and severing stamps therefrom and pressing them upon the articles, and a single operative element connected to and operating all of said means, substantially as described.

21. In a machine for sealing and affixing stamps to envelops, the combination of a bridge extending transversely to the direction of the articles passing through the machine, an article-support below said bridge, means for feeding the articles on to said support, said feeding-means also acting to press the flaps of the envelops against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening the stamp-spaces means for moistening envelops for sealing, a plunger for severing stamps and pressing them against the articles resting on said support, means for supplying stamps under said plunger, a registering device connected to said plunger, and a single operating element connected with and operating all said elements, substantially as described.

22. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a transverse bridge, an article-support located below said bridge, means for feeding the articles to be stamped on to said bridge, said feeding means also acting to press the flaps of envelops against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening envelops for sealing means for moistening for the stamps, means for feeding a sheet of stamps and severing rows of stamps therefrom singly over said bridge, means for moving the detached row of stamps endwise, a plunger for severing the end stamps of said row singly therefrom and pressing them upon the articles resting on said lower support, a registering device operated jointly with said plunger, and a bell or gong, with means for operating said bell or gong at every tenth movement of said plunger, and a single operating lever operatively connected with said parts, substantially as described.

23. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a support for the articles while having stamps affixed thereto, a bridge thereover, means for feeding the articles on to said support, said means also acting to press the flaps of envelops against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening the stamp-spaces means for moistening the envelops for sealing, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine and on to said bridge, a cutter-carrier provided with a blade or knife and acting to sever strips of stamps singly from said sheet, a vertically movable plunger for cutting off stamps from the detached strips and pressing them upon the articles to affix them, springs for operating said cutter-carrier, means for raising said cutter-carrier against the force of said springs, means for actuating the plunger, and a hand-lever operatively connected with said parts, substantially as described.

24. In a machine for sealing and stamp-affixing, the combination of three pairs of rollers, the members of said pairs being one over the other, a tiltable water-holder between the first two pairs, an inclined deflector below said holder, a movable moistener for coaction with said deflector to moisten envelop-flaps, a horizontal plate or table between the last two pairs of rollers, a moistener connected with said water-holder and adapted to moisten the stamp-spaces, and stamp-affixing mechanism, substantially as described.

25. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding a sheet of stamps and severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, rollers for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, means for cutting stamps from said row and affixing them to envelops and the like, and intermittently acting mechanism for feeding the articles to have stamps affixed thereto into and out of

position for receiving the stamps, substantially as described.

26. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding a sheet of stamps, a vertically-movable spring-depressed cutter-carrying frame arranged to sever a strip from said sheet, means for feeding said strip endwise, and devices for cutting stamps singly from said strip and affixing them to articles, the relative arrangement of the parts being such that each of said strips will be severed from the sheet immediately succeeding the affixing of the last stamp of the preceding strip, substantially as described.

27. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding a sheet of stamps along, means for severing strips of stamps singly from said sheet, a gong or signal device, a striker therefor, an arm connected with said striker, a dog pivotally connected with said arm, and a finger or arm connected to be operated with said severing means and operating said dog and striker, substantially as described.

28. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, said means also acting to press envelop-flaps against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening envelopes for sealing, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing strips therefrom singly, means for feeding the detached strip endwise, means for moistening the stamp-spaces, and a vertically-movable plunger for cutting stamps singly from the detached strip and pressing them on the articles, substantially as described.

29. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for closing and sealing envelopes, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing strips of stamps singly therefrom, means for feeding the detached strip endwise, means for moistening the stamp space of the envelop, a vertically-movable plunger for severing stamps from the detached strip and pressing them on the articles to be stamped, a bell or gong, means for operating said bell or gong at each tenth operation of the stamp-affixing mechanism, and a single operating element connected to and operating all of said parts, substantially as described.

30. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a vertically-movable spring-depressed cutter-blade, means for raising said blade against the force of said springs, said raising-means being connected to and automatically operated by the sealing-mechanism, and hand-operated devices for raising said cutter-blade independently, substantially as described.

31. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for sealing envelopes, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps therefrom singly, devices for moistening the stamp-spaces of the envelopes, means for cutting stamps singly from the rows detached from the sheet and affixing the same to the envelopes, and a single operating element connected with and operating all of said devices, substantially as described.

32. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for closing and sealing envelopes, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly from the sheet, means for moistening the stamp-spaces of envelopes and the like, a vertically movable plunger for severing stamps from said detached rows and pressing them upon said stamp-spaces, a bell or gong, means for operating said bell or gong and connected with the means for severing rows of stamps, and a hand-lever operatively connected with all said parts, substantially as described.

33. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the envelopes, cards, or the like therethrough, means for moistening the stamp-spaces thereof, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, a vertically movable cutter-carrying frame, said cutter severing entire rows of stamps from the sheet, means for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, plunger-means for cutting off the stamps from said detached row and affixing them, and a hand-lever for operating all said parts, substantially as described.

34. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, means for moistening the stamp-spaces thereof, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine means severing rows of stamps therefrom singly, means for feeding the detached row endwise, a plunger for severing end-stamps from said detached row and pressing them upon the stamp-spaces, a registering-device operated jointly with said plunger, and a single operating element for operating all said parts, substantially as described.

35. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding envelopes, or the like, therethrough, said means also acting to press the flaps of envelopes against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening the flaps of envelopes for sealing, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly from said sheet, means for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, means for severing stamps from the detached row of stamps and pressing the same upon the article to be stamped, and means for moistening the stamp-spaces of the articles to be stamped, substantially as described.

36. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, said means also acting to press the flaps of envelopes against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening envelopes for sealing, means for moistening the stamp-spaces of the articles, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly from said sheet, means for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, and means for severing stamps from the detached row and pressing them upon the articles, substantially as described.

37. In a machine for sealing and stamping, the combination of a frame, a transverse bridge therein, a table or support at a lower level than said bridge, means for feeding the articles on to said table, said feeding means also acting to press the flaps of envelopes against the bodies thereof, means for moistening the articles to receive stamps, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine and severing rows of stamps singly therefrom over said bridge, means for feeding the detached row of stamps endwise, severing end-stamps from said detached row and pressing them upon the articles on said table, means for feeding the articles from said table, and means for operating all said devices, substantially as described.

38. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a frame, a transverse bridge therein, a table or support at a lower level than said bridge, means for feeding articles through said machine and arresting them on said support, said devices also pressing the flaps of envelopes against the bodies thereof, stamp-affixing mechanism, a registering device and an operating element connected to and operating all said devices, substantially as described.

39. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a frame, a transverse bridge therein, a table or support at a lower level than said bridge, means for feeding articles through said machine and on to said table or support, means for moistening the articles for sealing and stamping, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, and for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, means for moving the detached row along said bridge endwise, means for severing stamps from the detached row and pressing the same upon the articles resting on said table, registering devices operated jointly with said last named means, and an operating element connected with and operating all said devices, substantially as described.

40. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a frame, a bridge therein, a table or support at a lower level than said bridge, devices for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, devices for severing rows of stamps singly from said sheet over said bridge, devices for feeding the detached strip or row endwise, and devices for severing stamps from said row and pressing them upon articles on said table or support, substantially as described.

41. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, means

for moistening the stamp-spaces of the articles, a vertically movable plunger for severing stamps from the detached row and pressing them upon the said spaces, and devices for throwing said stamp-affixing mechanism out of operation, substantially as described.

42. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding articles therethrough, devices for feeding a sheet of stamps into said machine, devices for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, devices for feeding said detached row endwise and severing stamps therefrom and pressing them upon the articles, means for throwing the stamp-affixing mechanism out of operation, a gong or bell, means for operating said bell or gong at every tenth operation of the affixing-mechanism, and a hand-lever connected with and operating said parts, substantially as described.

43. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, said means also acting to press the flaps of envelopes against the bodies thereof to seal them, devices for moistening the stamp-spaces of the articles, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, means for feeding the detached row endwise, and a plunger for cutting off stamps from said detached row and pressing them upon the articles, substantially as described.

44. In a stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles to be stamped therethrough, means for moistening the stamp-spaces thereof, devices for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, means for feeding the detached rows of stamps endwise, devices for cutting stamps from the detached row and pressing them upon the articles, a registering device operated jointly with said affixing means, and a single operating element connected to and operating all said parts, substantially as described.

45. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, devices for moistening the envelopes for sealing, devices for moistening the stamp-spaces of the articles, devices for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, devices for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, devices for feeding the detached row endwise, devices for severing stamps from the detached row of stamps and placing the same upon the articles, and an operating member connected with and operating all of said parts, substantially as described.

46. In a sealing and stamp-affixing machine, the combination of a framework, means for feeding the articles therethrough and sealing envelopes, devices for moistening the flaps of envelopes, devices for moistening the stamp-spaces of the articles, devices for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, devices for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, devices for severing stamps from the detached row and placing the same upon the articles, devices for registering the stamps, and an operating member connected with and operating all said parts, substantially as described.

47. In a sealing and stamping machine, the combination of a frame, means for feeding an envelop therethrough, means for moistening the envelop as it passes through, said feeding means acting to press the flap against the body of the envelop to seal the same, means for moistening the stamp space of the envelop, means for feeding a sheet of stamps, a vertically movable cutter for cutting off a row of stamps, means for feeding said detached row of stamps endwise, a cutter for severing the individual stamps from the row, and a vertically movable plunger for pressing the detached stamp on said envelop.

48. In a sealing and stamp affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding articles therethrough, said means also acting to press the flaps of envelopes against the bodies thereof to seal them, means for moistening envelopes for sealing, means for moistening the stamp spaces of the articles, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly from said sheet, means for feeding the detached rows of stamps endwise, means for severing stamps from the detached row, and means for pressing the stamps individually upon the articles.

49. In a sealing and stamp affixing machine, the combination of means for feeding the articles therethrough, means for feeding a sheet of stamps into the machine, means for severing rows of stamps singly therefrom, means for moistening the stamp spaces of the articles, a cutter mechanism for severing stamps from the detached row, a vertically movable plunger for pressing stamps upon the said spaces, and devices for throwing said stamp affixing mechanism out of operation.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 17th day of July 1899.

LAURITS M. NIELSEN.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,
C. C. OLSEN.