F. B. WALROD & W. S. MAY.

ADDRESSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1908.

914,999.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

FIG. 1.

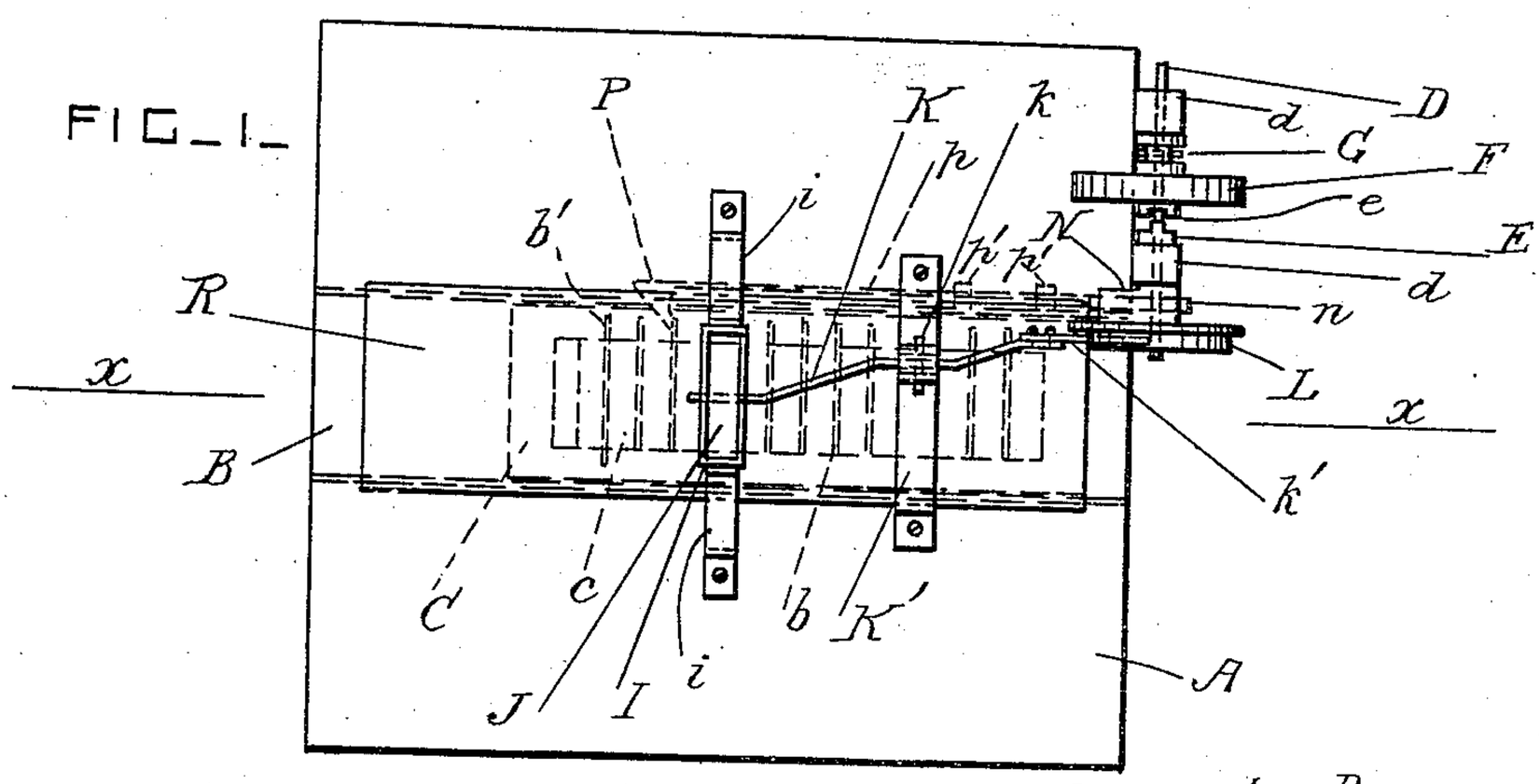


FIG. 2.

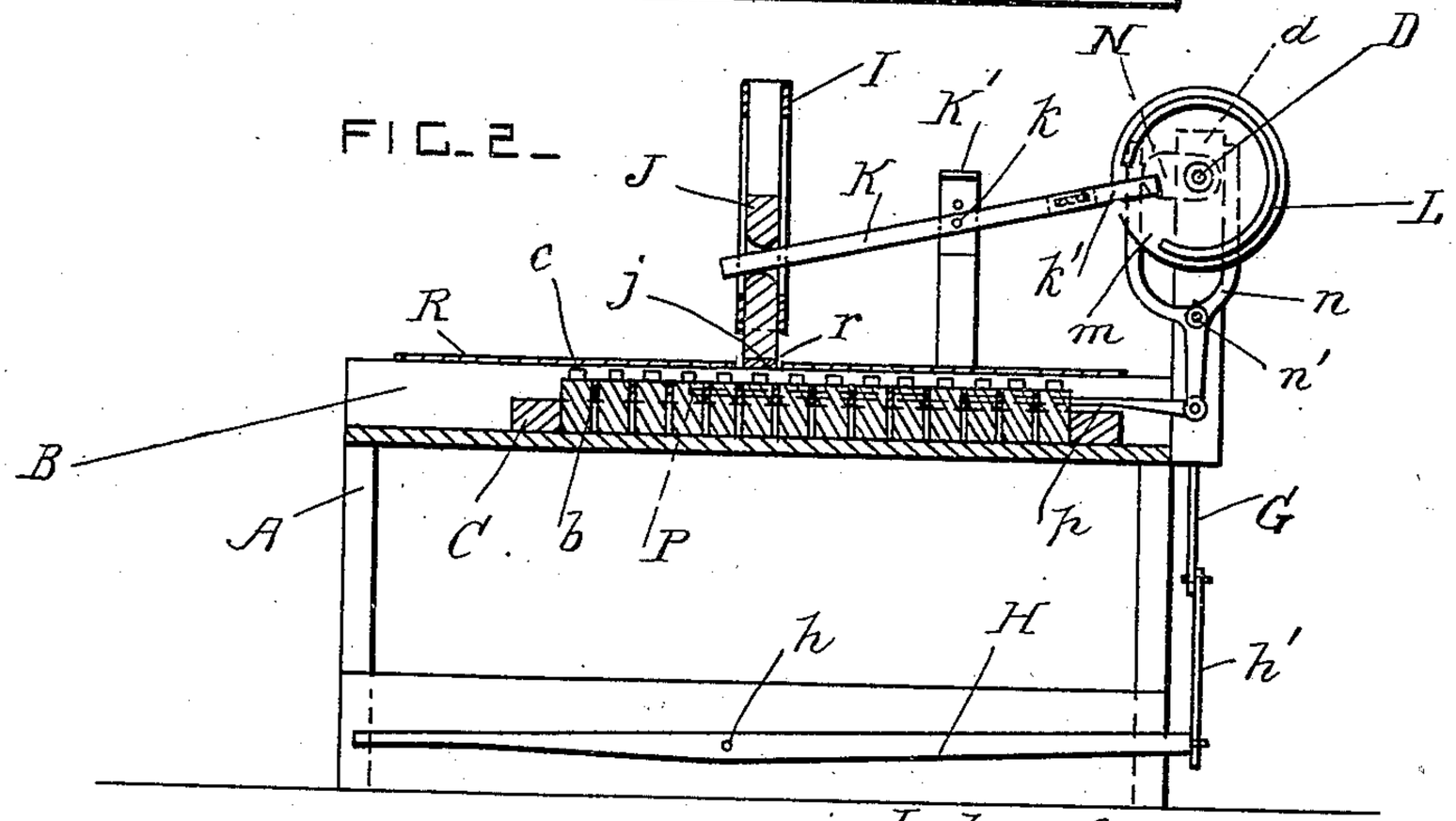
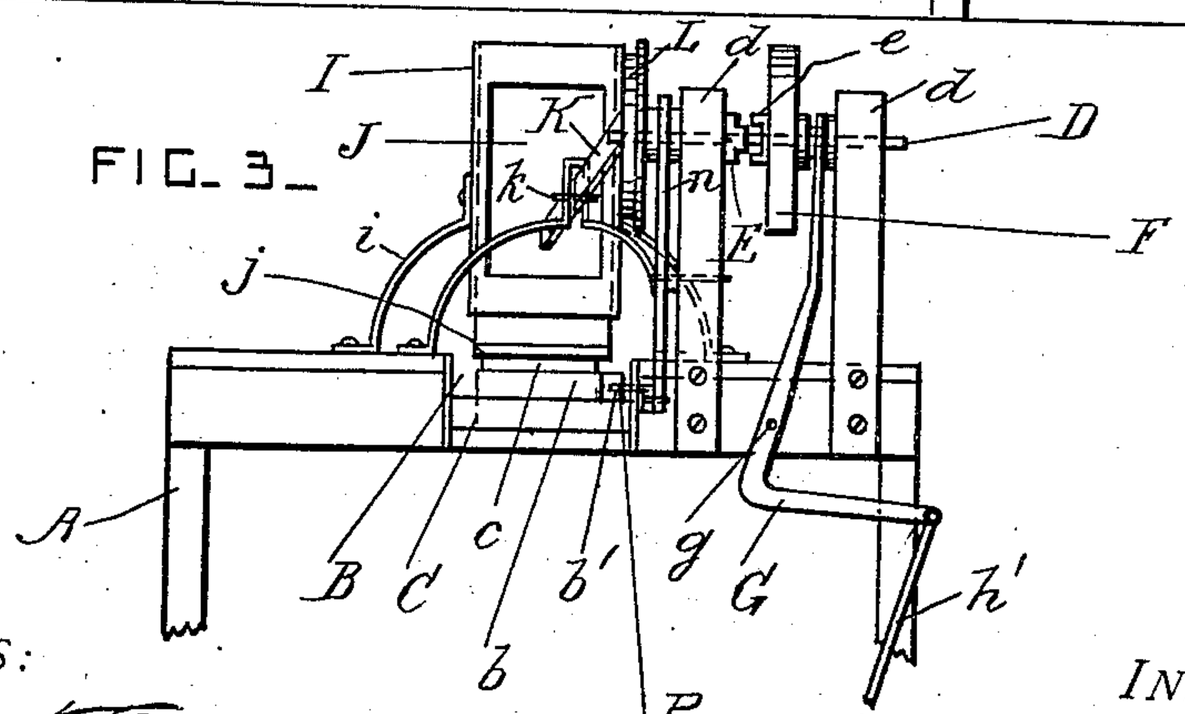


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. WALROD AND WAYNE S. MAY, OF BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI.

ADDRESSING-MACHINE.

No. 914,999. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed May 27, 1908. Serial No. 435,207.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK B. WALROD and WAYNE S. MAY, residing at Brandon, in the county of Rankin and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Addressing-Machines; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to machines for addressing circulars, wrappers, and other similar articles; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, taken on the line *x*—*x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the machine.

A is the frame or table which is provided with a longitudinal channel B.

C is the galley for the type *c*. This galley is slidable longitudinally in the channel B, and the type *c* is arranged in rows in it. Thin strips of metal *b* are arranged between the rows of type, and are provided with end portions *b'* which project beyond the ends of the rows of type so as to form a series of teeth by means of which the type-galley is slid in the channel.

D is the operating-shaft which is journaled in bearings *d* secured to the frame. A clutch-member E is secured on the shaft D, and F is a driving-pulley mounted loosely on the said shaft and also slidable longitudinally on it. A clutch-member *e* is formed on the pulley F and engages with the clutch member E. The clutch-members are placed into and out of engagement with each other by means of a bell-crank lever G pivoted to the frame by a pin *g*.

H is a foot-lever pivoted to the frame by a pin *h*, and *h'* is a connecting-rod between the levers G and H. Any other approved mechanism may however be used, in carrying out this invention, for operating the shaft D and driving the machine.

I is a guide which is supported in a vertical position over the channel B by means of arms *i* secured to the frame or table.

J is a hammer which is slidable vertically in the guide I, and which is provided with a facing *j* of india rubber or other soft material.

K is a lever for raising the hammer. The middle part of this lever is pivoted by a pin *k* to a bracket K' secured to the frame or table. One end of the lever K is operatively connected with the hammer, and its other end is provided with an adjustable extension *k'*.

L is a cam secured to the operating-shaft D and engaging with the extension *k'*. The cam L preferably consists of a disk having on its face a circumferential rib having a gap *m* in it.

N is a feed-cam on the back of the driving-cam L, but an eccentric may also be used in place of the cam N. A feed-lever *n* is pivoted to the frame by a pin *n'*, and its upper end is provided with a forked portion which engages with the cam N.

P is a spring-hook which engages with the teeth *b'* on the type-galley. By making the teeth *b'* on the ends of spacing-strips of thin sheet metal, the rows of type can be placed much closer together than when the spring-hook is caused to engage with the end portions of the rows of type, and a greater number of separate addresses can be placed in a galley of a given length. The shank *p* of this spring-hook is slidable longitudinally in a guide or guides *p'* secured to the frame. R is a cover-plate which rests on the table over the channel B, and which is provided with a slot *r* for the hammer to drop into or through.

When the operating-shaft is revolved the cam L first raises the hammer and then permits it to drop by gravity and strike the wrapper or other object to be printed against the face of the type in the type-galley, and the type is inked in any approved manner, or is otherwise provided with means for printing the address on the wrapper. The galley is moved longitudinally, step by step, by the spring-hook after each stroke of the hammer.

What we claim is:

1. In an addressing machine, the combination, with a vertical guide, of an impression hammer slidable in the said guide, a revoluble disk-cam provided with a circumferential rib having a gap, and a pivoted lever engaging at one end with the said hammer and at the other end with the said rib and gap and permitting the said hammer to drop by gravity when the lever enters the said gap.

2. In an addressing machine, the combination, with a vertical guide, of an impression hammer slidable in the said guide, a revoluble disk-cam provided with a circumferential rib having a gap, a pivoted lever engaging at one end with the said hammer, and an ad-

justable extension piece secured to the other end of the said lever and engaging with the said rib and gap and permitting the said hammer to drop by gravity when the extension piece enters the said gap.

3. In an addressing machine, the combination, with a frame, of a type-galley slidable in the said frame, type arranged in rows in the said galley, spacing-strips of thin sheet metal secured between the rows of type and provided with end portions which project at the ends of the said rows and which form a series of teeth, a spring-hook for engaging with the said teeth and sliding the type-galley step by step, and driving-mechanism for reciprocating the said spring-hook longitudinally.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. WALROD.
WAYNE S. MAY.

Witnesses:
THOMAS T. COTTRELL,
WILLIAM H. BAUM.