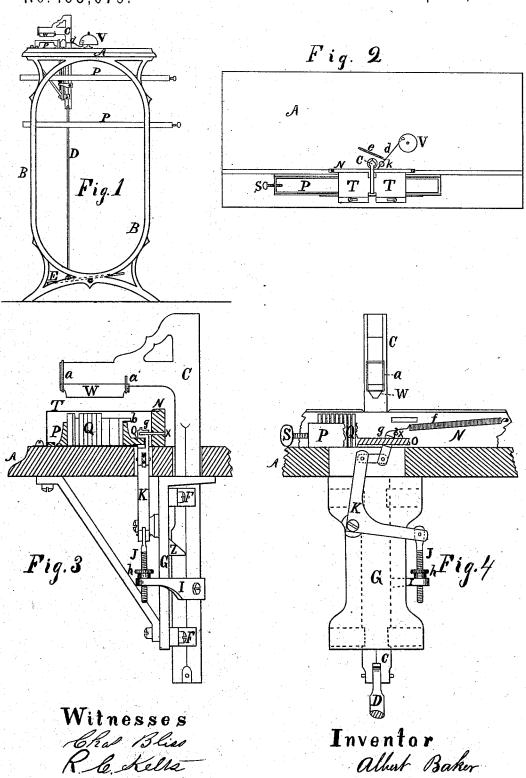
A. BAKER.

Addressing-Machine.

No.168,079.

Patented Sept. 28, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BAKER, OF WESTFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADDRESSING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,079, dated September 28, 1875; application filed May 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BAKER, of Westfield, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Addressing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon,

forming a part of this specification.

The invention belongs to that class of addressing-machines which print the name or address directly on the paper or envelope; and the improvement consists of the arrangement of the parts which feed the galley of type along under the platen, which are so arranged that any kind of type may be used, and a single name or a three-line address may be printed on any magazine, newspaper, envelope, postal-card, or wrapper, without changing anything about the machine but nut h, and is calculated greatly to facilitate the addressing of regular publications, and be of great value to commission merchants and others who have occasion to send weekly prices current, &c.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which like letters refer to like

Figure 1 represents an end view of complete machine. Fig. 2 represents a plan view. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the working parts, with table and galley in section, the bell-arrangement being removed. Fig. 4 represents a front elevation of working parts, with table in section and the galley broken

away to show the rib O.

C represents a vertical rod, the lower portion being square in its cross-section, and slides freely through guides F F F, Fig. 3, only two of them being shown, and is connected to treadle E by a rod, D, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper end is supplied with an arm, to which is fastened, by loops a a', the platen W, and between the arm and platen is inserted a piece of elastic rubber. The rod C can be depressed until the platen is brought | shields T T being placed far enough apart to

firmly onto the paper to be operated on, and raised until the arm I comes in contact with the stop Z. The table A, iron frame B, and treadle E are somewhat similar to those employed in family sewing-machines. G represents a substantial piece of metal fastened to the under side of the table and supported by a brace, as shown. On one side is fastened the guides F F, &c., in such manner that any wear of the parts can be compensated for, and on the other side is hinged the rightangled lever K. J represents a rod hinged to the lever K, the lower end passing freely through the arm I. A nut, h, is situated in such a manner that the forward movement of the galley may readily be adjusted. g represents a piece suitably hinged to the upper end of the lever K, as shown in Fig. 4, with a square notch in it, through which the rib O on the galley can slide easily. To the upper end of this piece is fastened a spring, f. P represents a galley made of cast-iron or other suitable metal, with a sheet-metal bottom, in which the type Q, forming the names or addresses, and the slugs b, are placed, and fastened with a screw, S. N represents a piece of wood fastened to the top of the table. In the upper edge is a groove, in which slide the shields T T. The pin X is inserted in it, and the spring f is fastened to it, and through it is a mortise, allowing for the free play of the bell-wire d. b represents a slug of a thickness equal to the type used, with an arm projecting over the top edge of the galley, and operates on the bell-wire d. The object of the slug is to place one with the last name of each club going to the same post-office, thus causing the bell to be rung, thus warning the operator that the next line is a post-office address and wants to be printed on a wrapper. V represents a bell, and θ a spring attached to the bell-wire d. I place small brackets on the inside of the iron frame B, on which galleys P may be placed when not in use.

The operation is as follows: The type being inked, and the galley placed on the table between the guide-strips, as shown in Fig. 2, slide it along under the shields until first name comes nearly under the platen, or will come under when the rod C is elevated. The

allow the impression to be taken from the number of lines desired, the operator places his foot or feet on the treadle E, and the object to be addressed on the shields TT, and under the platen W; then, by bringing down the heel end of the treadle, the platen is brought down on the paper and the impression taken. During the descent of the rod C the top end of the lever K is moved to the right, Fig. 4, the piece g is disengaged from the rib O, and the spring f draws it back against the pin X, ready for another operation. By depressing the toe end of the treadle E the rod C, arm I, and rod J are elevated, and cause the top end of the lever K to move to the left, moving with it the bottom end of piece g until the notch binds on the rib O of the galley P, as shown in Fig. 4. Then, as the rod C is further elevated, the galley P is moved along the required distance, when another paper may be placed under the platen for an impression, &c.

As will be seen, the galley does not begin to move along until the platen has been raised from the type some more than the thickness of the largest magazine to be addressed, thus enabling the machine to print on any thickness of paper required.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

1. The rib O on the side of the galley P, in combination with the notched piece g and

spring f.

2. In combination with the rib O on the side of the galley P, the notched piece g, and spring f, the arm I, rod J, adjustable nut h, and lever K, when arranged as described, to produce the results substantially as specified.

ALBERT BAKER.

Witnesses:

O. P. MINTONYE,

C. P. BRISTOL.