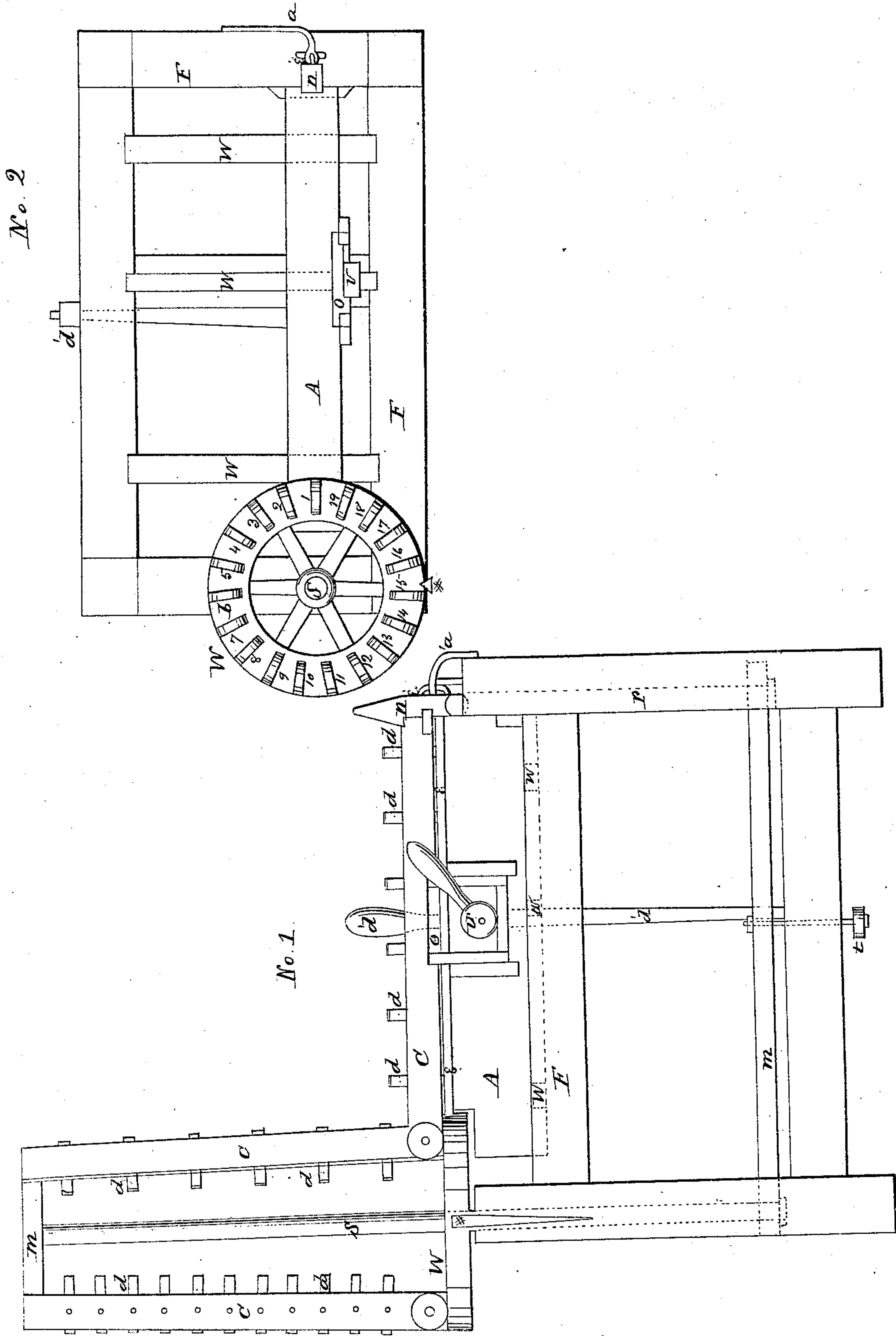


Millington & George.

Square Stamper.

$N^{\frac{2}{11}}_{10,136}$.

Patented Oct. 18, 1853.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN MILLINGTON AND DENNIS J. GEORGE, OF SHAFTSBURY, VERMONT.

MACHINE FOR FIGURING CARPENTERS' SQUARES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 10,136, dated October 18, 1853; Reissued February 14, 1871, No. 4,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NORMAN MILLINGTON and DENNIS J. GEORGE, of Shaftsbury, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Method of Figuring or Stamping the Figures onto Carpenters' Squares, Rules, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, the accompanying drawings making part of this specification.

Our improvement consists in providing the requisite number of chases, set with the proper dies or figures for the several lines of figures to be stamped on the different sides of the bar or tongues of the squares and placing them perpendicularly on the rim of the wheel to which they are connected by a joint at the bottom in the proper order for stamping, and then placing the square in a horizontal position on the face of an anvil, arranged to move laterally on ways, so as to bring the end of the line (or space) to be figured directly opposite to the end of the chase, which is turned down upon the face of the line or space for which the line of figures was arranged, where it is confined by clasps—and the dies, or figures, standing perpendicularly, are struck in quick succession by a hammer, giving a perfect impression, when the chase is raised to its perpendicular position, and the next in order brought down on to the next space on the square, which is brought to the proper position by the lateral movement of the anvil.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our said improvement we will proceed to give a more particular description of its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings—viz., No. I. showing a front elevation of the machine; No. II. plan, showing the machine, as seen from above, except the chases.

F is a strong frame, of wood or iron, to which the machinery is attached. A, the anvil, on the face of which the squares are confined for stamping is arranged to move laterally on ways by the agency of the lever *d*^o at the back of the frame and also, to bring by said movement, the end of the squares directly opposite to the proper line of figures in the chase, which stands, when not in immediate use, in a perpendicular position, on the rim of the wheel. W, the

wheel, having tenons on the upper side of the rim, to form joints with the mortises at the lower ends of the chases, equal in number to all the lines of figures on the squares, may be turned to adjust the chases to the position of the square to be stamped on the anvil. Drawing No. I shows the position of but three chases two of which stand leaning back against the little wheel at top and the other is turned onto the square, on the face of the anvil.

At No. II is shown the tenons to which the chases are hung, numbering from 1 to 19. *c*, the chases, equal in number to all the lines of figures to be stamped on the squares, and containing a row of figures to be or dies arranged to give the desired impression on one of the spaces on the squares are attached by joints to, and stand perpendicularly on the rim of the wheel, so as to be out of the way when not in immediate use; but being brought around, each in turn, opposite to the end of the square on the face of the anvil, the chase is turned down onto the space for which it was designed, the impression is made, by striking each of the dies with a hammer. *d*, the dies or figures are set loosely in mortises crosswise, extending quite through the chases, in which they are slightly confined by pins to prevent them from falling out of the chase when turned up or down, and so arranged in the different chases as to give the proper impression on each of the several spaces on the bar and tongue of the square. S, the shaft to the wheel W, to which it is firmly attached, stands in a perpendicular position and holds the rim of the wheel a little above the level of the face of the anvil by a spiral or other spring under the bottom end, and, is made to press upon the end of the chase, attached to the wheel, firmly onto the square by the action of the treadle, which brings down the other end both of which are connected to the balance bar *m*. *o*, the clasp by which the square is confined to the anvil, or liberated by the action of the cam *v*, turned by a lever. *e*, the square under a chase, and confined to the anvil by the clasp *o*. *m*, the balance bar, one end of which is slipped onto the bottom of the shaft S, and confined there by a pin; and the other end is connected to the catch *n*, by the rod *r*, dotted onto the post—which bar being in a horizontal position is brought to bear on both ends of the

chase by the agency of the treadle *t*. *t*, the treadle, hung to the lower rail at the back side of the frame, is suspended in the center to the balance bar by a rod so that pressure
 5 on the treadle will act with equal force on each end of the chase and confine the square during the process of stamping. *w*, the ways on which the anvil is moved back and forth laterally by the action of the lever *d*^o
 10 at the back side of the frame, to adjust the square and bring the space to be stamped into a right line with the chase, while in an upright position. *v*, eccentric cam moved by a lever and acting on the clasp *o*. *n*, the
 15 catch by which the end of the chase is confined in the right position on the square, having a joint near the top of the frame, connecting it by a rod to the end of the balance bar; but when the pressure is taken off
 20 the treadle, the catch rises up, and is drawn back by the spring *a*^o, liberating the chase and square. *a*^o, the spring to draw back the catch *n*, connected to a staple in the catch. *e*^o, a staple or cam, on the outside of the
 25 catch, resting against a cleat or roller when the catch is drawn down, to bring it forward, and catch upon, and confine the chase

till liberated, by raising the treadle. *d*^o lever hung to the bottom rail on the back side of the frame, and connected above the
 30 upper back rail by a rod to the anvil; by the action of which lever the anvil is moved back and forth laterally and adjusted to the position of the chase. *m*^o, the little wheel at the top of the shaft, against which the
 35 chases rest when standing in an upright position. *#*, a spring with a catch, to confine the wheel in a proper place.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 40

The combination of the revolving chase wheel *W*, with the lateral moving anvil *A*, by which the relative position of the square to be stamped and the required chase, is so
 45 related that the line of the square to receive the impression, is brought under the chase, containing the desired figures substantially as herein set forth.

NORMAN MILLINGTON.
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Witnesses:

C. H. DENIO,
 JOHN HASTINGS.