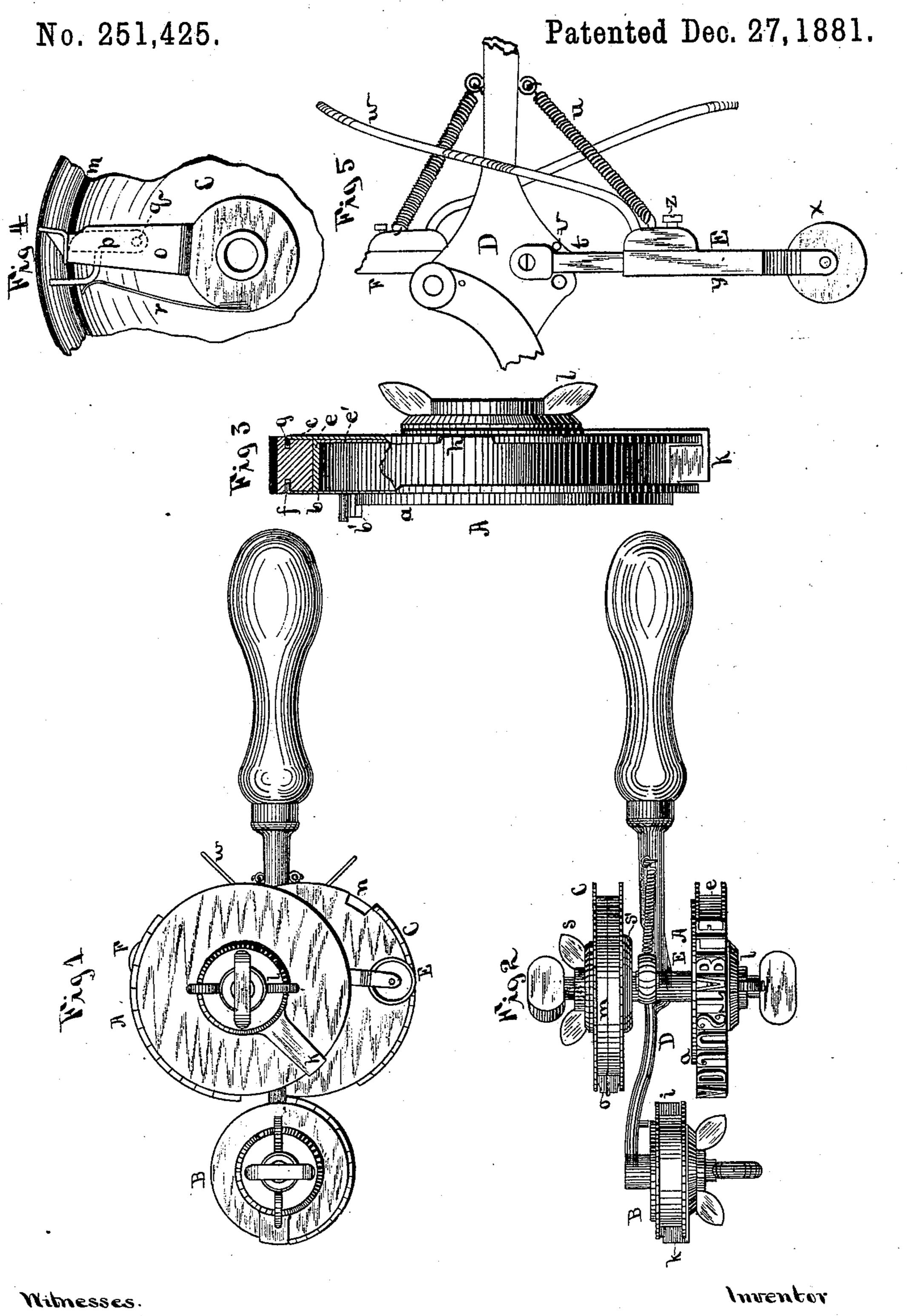
## E. FARRAR.

TYPE MARKING MACHINE.



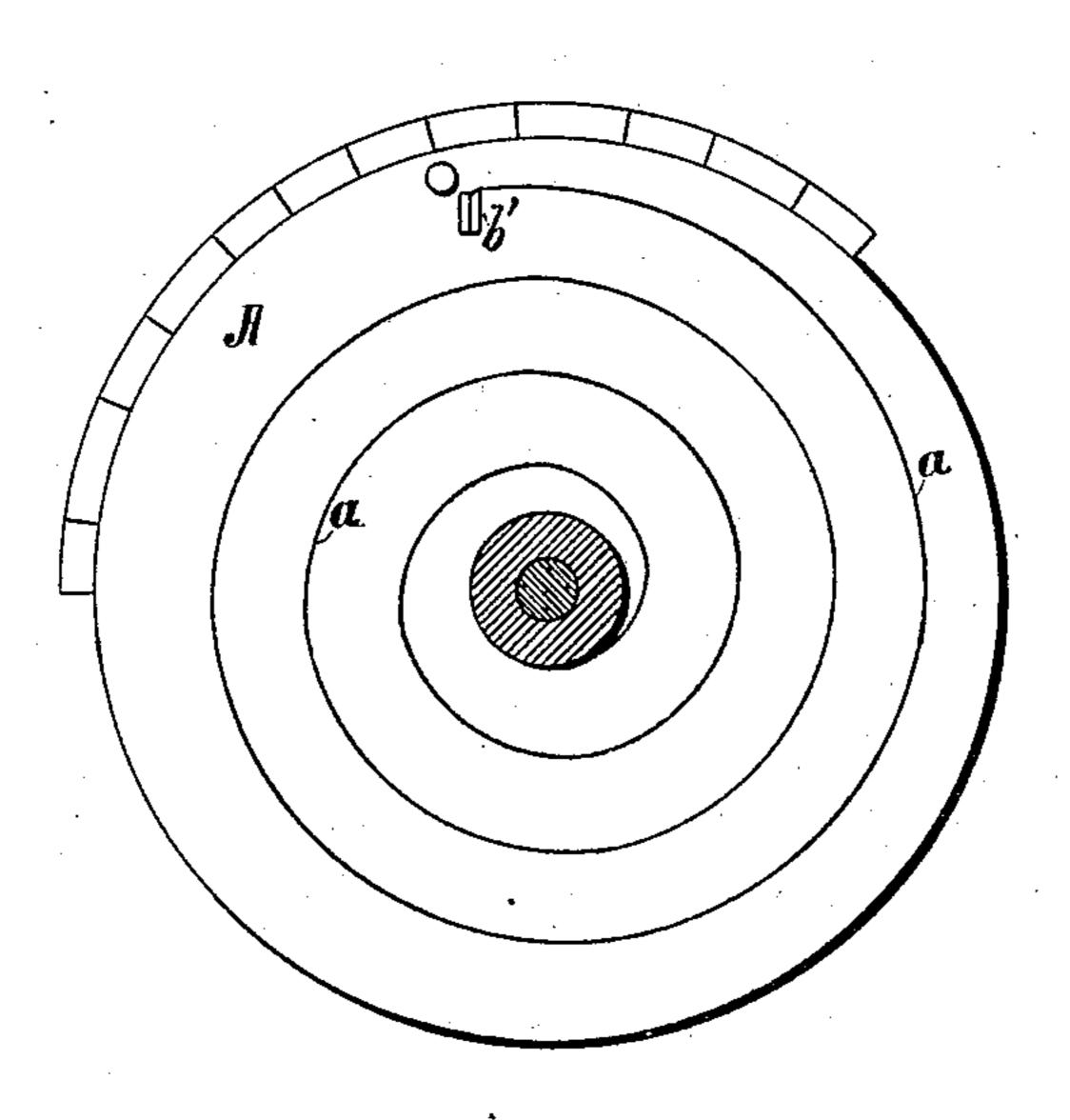
William J. Granger Millard R. Powers Emory Farrar
By George P. Bartone
Attorney

### E. FARRAR.

#### TYPE MARKING MACHINE.

No. 251,425.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



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Witnesses William D. Granger, Chack Marrow Inventor
Emory Farrar
By George & Barton
Metorney

# United States Patent Office.

EMORY FARRAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### TYPE MARKING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,425, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed July 30, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMORY FARRAR, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have discovered a certain new and use-5 ful Improvement in Type Marking-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

My invention relates to type marking-machines or stamps, in which the type are carried 10 upon wheels; and it consists in the combinations of parts hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a view from below, of my type-marker. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are details of portions thereof.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters

of reference.

The frame D is provided with short arms projecting at right angles from its sides. The outer ends of the arms are bored out and tapped 20 to receive wrist-pins. The type-wheels A B C turn upon these pins in parallel planes. Adjustable roller-guides E F are attached to the frame, as shown. The wheels A and B differ only in diameter, and are shown in detail in 25 Fig. 3, in which a is the helical spring, a side view of which is shown in Fig. 6, attached to the frame and to the inner disk, b, of the wheel, as shown at b'. The wheel is run over the inkpad or surface to be marked against the ten-30 sion of this spring, and is brought back automatically to its normal position by its recoil.

c is the outer disk of the wheel, and e is the rim, which affords a support for the type. The rim e may be first placed about the disk e', and 35 then soldered to disk b. The edges of the outer disk, c, and the inner disk, b, project inwardly, as shown at points f g. The projecting edge g of disk c should be removed for a short distance, as shown at h, so that the type 40 may be entered. The projecting edges fg fit the grooves provided in the type, which may be entered one at a time, and crowded along until the first one entered comes against the stop, which may be attached rigidly to the 45 rim e. A stop, i, is shown on wheel B, Fig. 2. After the type are entered the clamp k is brought against the last one entered. The clamp is held by means of the thumb-screw l. The disk c moves independently, and the por-

50 from h may thus be brought to any position in |

respect to the clamp and stop. When the thumb-screw l is tightened the disk is held

firmly in position.

Wheel C is divided through the center of the rim M, as shown in Fig. 2. The slot n (see 55 Fig. 1) is provided in the wheel C, instead of simply removing a portion of the projecting edge, as shown at h, Fig. 3. This slot I find the more convenient form of opening. The type are entered or set one at a time in wheel 60 C, and crowded around till arrested by a stop provided on the rim m. This stop is not shown in the drawings. It is similar to stop i, and is attached to one side only of the rim m. The type are held in place by means of the clamp 65 o. (See Fig. 4.) The catch p (shown by dotted lines) is pivoted to clamp o at point q. The spring r normally holds this catch or stop p in the position shown, so that its upper end comes against the under side of the rim m. 70 The clamp o is thus held in position. By pulling back on the catch or stop p against the tension of spring r, the catch or stop is turned on the pivot and the clamp is released. The clamp is designed to hold the type in position 75 when placed upon the wheel.

The outer and inner disks of wheel C are held together by means of a thumb-screw, s.

The counterbalance-weight s', Fig. 2, may be used instead of the helical spring to bring the 80 wheel back to position after it has been used.

I place a spiral spring between the outer and inner disks of wheel C, around the hub. This spring tends to hold the two disks apart. By means of the thumb-screw the wheel may be 85 adjusted to type of any size.

When the type are very small washers may be used.

In Fig. 5 adjustable guide E is shown in detail.

The leg t is pivoted to the frame, and held by spiral spring u against the stop v.

While inking a wheel the supporting-wheel may be swung forward by pressing the thumb upon the wire w.

The wheel x is held, as shown, by sleeve y, which may be adjusted at any height upon the leg by means of the set-screw z.

The type I find most desirable are of rubber fastened to a metallic base, preferably of brass. 100 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The frame D, provided with parallel wristpins for the wheels, in combination with guides
E and F, and screws for adjusting the sleeves
to the legs, and springs and levers, one spring
and one lever for each guide, whereby the guides
may be held up while the wheels are passing
over the ink-pad, substantially as and for the
purpose specified.

2. The frame D, provided with three parallel wrist-pins for the wheels, two of said wrist-pins being on different sides of the widened portion of the frame, one higher than the other,

so that only one of the wheels A C at the same

time may touch the surface to be marked, the other wrist-pin being at the bent extremity of said frame, whereby the plane of wheel B is brought about midway between the planes of 20 the said wheels A and C.

3. The combination of frame D, type-wheel C, guide-wheel E, spring u, lever w, and stop

v, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I hereby subscribe my 25 name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMORY FARRAR.

Witnesses:

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W.E. Fort,

W. P. CLEAVER.