

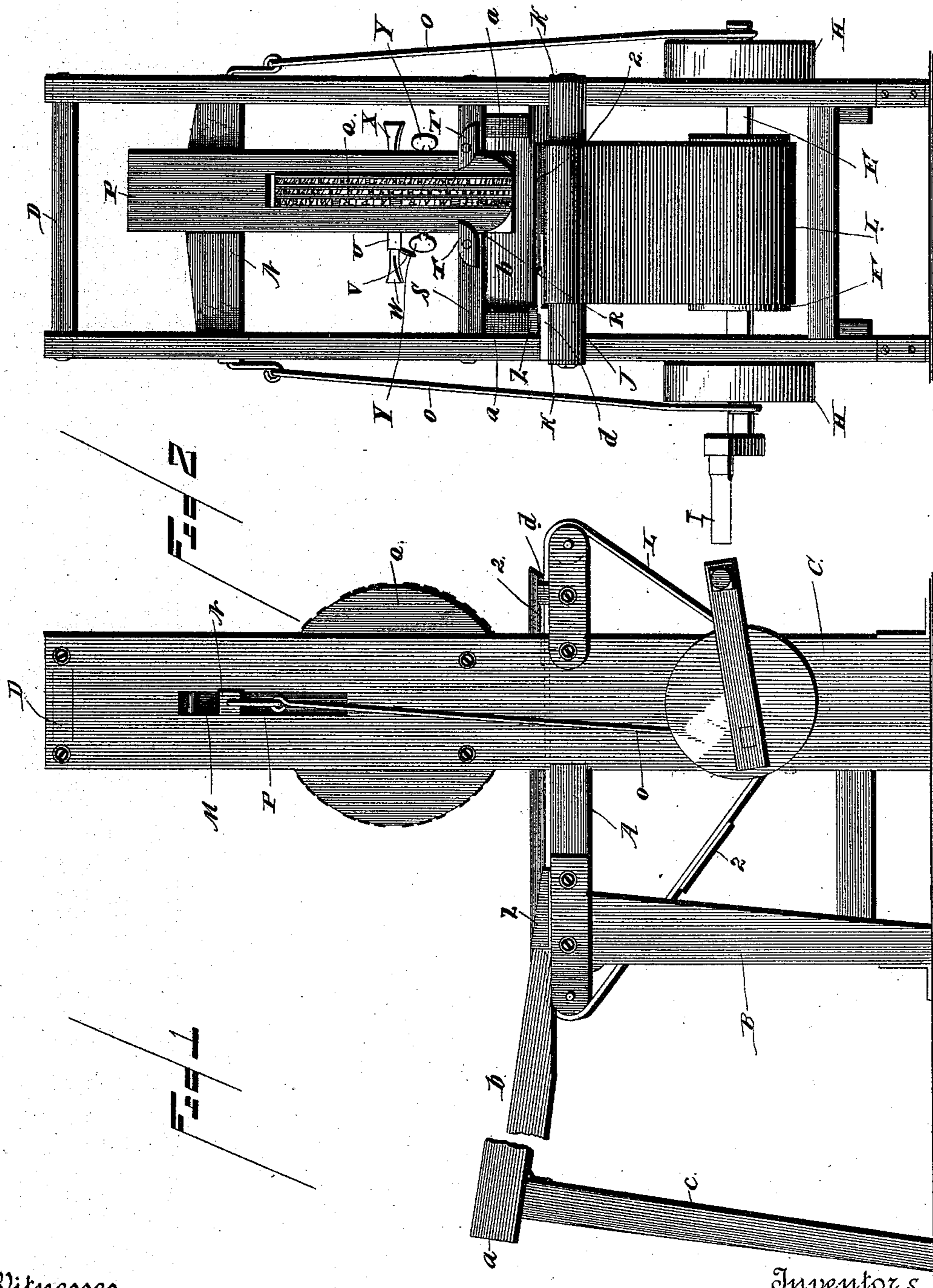
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. F. & G. W. SPIVEY.
STAMPING OR DATING MACHINE.

No. 413,688.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.



Witnesses
Geo. G. Thayer
A. W. Bishop

Inventors
Edw. F. Spivey
Geo. W. Spivey
By their Attorneys
C. A. Snowdon

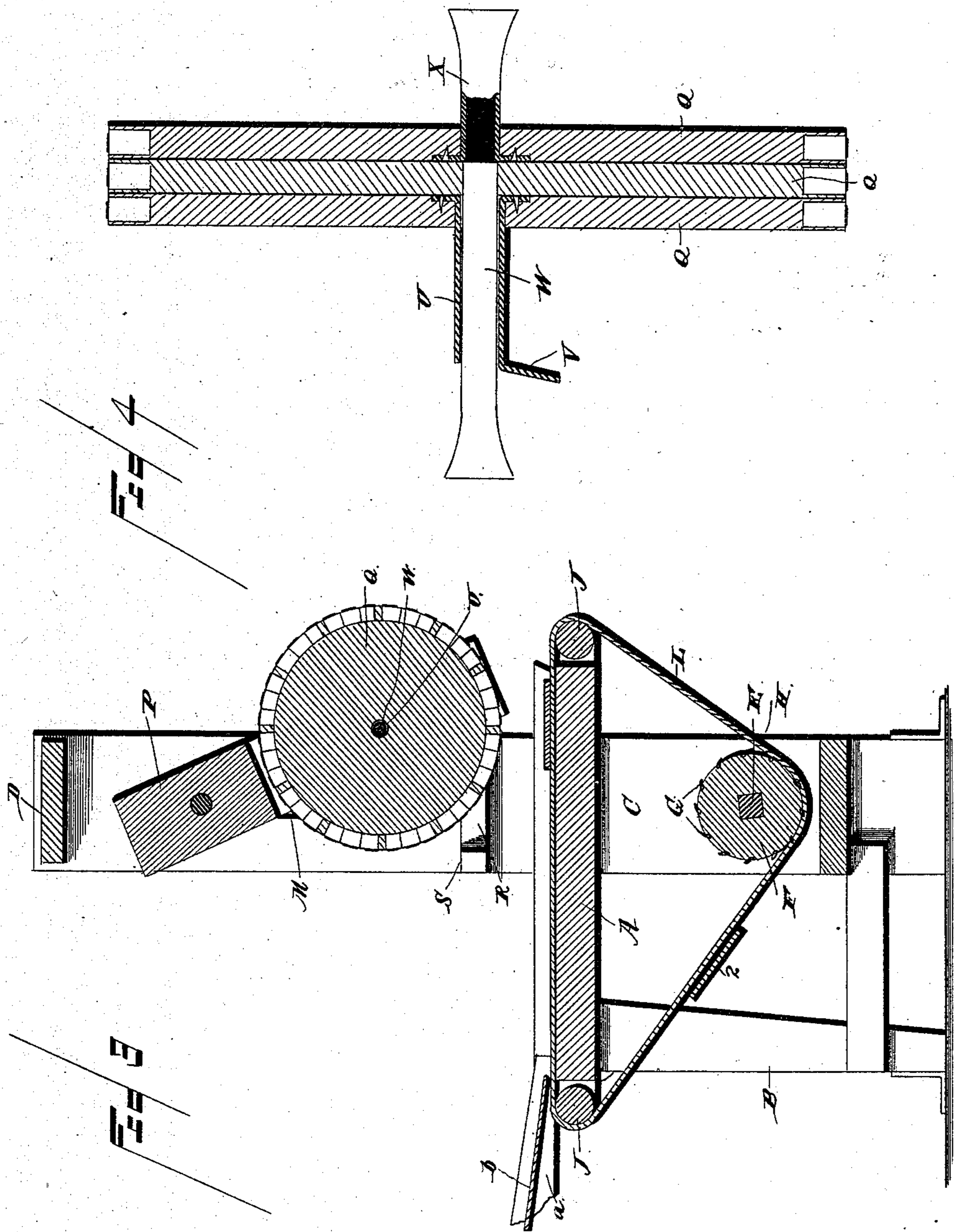
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Geo. J. Thorpe,
R. W. Bishop,

Inventor

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By their Attorneys

Chas. Snow

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FRANKLIN SPIVEY AND GEORGE WASHINGTON SPIVEY, OF FLINT,
TEXAS.

STAMPING OR DATING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,688, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed November 22, 1888. Serial No. 291,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD FRANKLIN SPIVEY and GEORGE WASHINGTON SPIVEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stamping or Dating Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in stamping or dating machines; and it consists in novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved machine. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the dating-wheels thrown out in position to be shifted to change the date. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view through the dating-wheels and the shafts for operating the same.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a table supported by the legs B B and the standards C C, as shown, the said standards rising to a height above the table and connected at their upper ends by a cross-bar D. In the standards, near their lower ends, we journal a transverse shaft E, having rigidly secured thereon between the standards a roller F, provided with a number of radial outwardly-projecting pins G. The ends of the shaft E project beyond the standards and are provided with crank-disks H, one of which is provided with a suitable operating-handle I, as clearly shown.

J J designate transverse rollers journaled in suitable bearings K K, secured to the ends of the table and projecting therefrom, and L designates an endless carrier-belt, which passes over the table, around the rollers J J and around the roller F, and is engaged by the pins G, projecting from the said roller, so that when the shaft is rotated, in the operation of the device, the said belt will be caused to move over the table and carry the letters under the dating-wheels.

At regular intervals along the belt we secure to its upper side the ink-pads 2, which are adapted to be struck by the dating-wheels to ink the type, as will be presently more fully set forth.

The standards C are provided near their upper ends with the vertical longitudinal slots M, in which the ends of a cross-head N play, the said ends being connected to the wrist-pins of the crank-disks H by the pitmen O, as shown.

P designates a stock secured to the cross-head N and depending therefrom, and having a bifurcated lower end, in which the dating-wheels Q are arranged. The lower end of the stock P plays in a recess or opening R in a cross-bar or guide S, secured between the standards just above the table, so that the said stock is caused to move in a true vertical plane when the dating-wheels are being lowered to stamp the letter or other document, as will be readily understood. The stock is not rigidly secured to the cross-head, but is pivotally secured thereto, so that it can be swung outward, as shown in Fig. 3, when it is desired to shift the dating-wheels so as to change the date, and it is held normally in the recess or opening in the guide S by the buttons T T, pivoted to the said guide and normally projected beyond the sides of the recess, as shown in Fig. 2.

The dating-wheels Q are three in number, and consist of circular disks arranged vertically side by side in the bifurcation of the stock P, and provided in their edges with radial recesses adapted to receive the type indicating the date. The type placed in one wheel will indicate the numerals denoting the year, the type in the central wheel will indicate the day of the month, while the type placed in the remaining wheel will indicate the month of the year. The dating-wheels are shifted by means of their respective shafts, which are arranged as follows:

U designates a hollow shaft journaled in one side of the stock and having its outer end provided with an offset V, forming a handle, and its inner end secured to the adjacent outside dating wheel or disk. W designates a shaft which is inserted through the hollow shaft U, and has its outer end flattened and projecting beyond the outer end of the said hollow shaft, and its inner end secured to the central dating wheel or disk. X designates a shaft journaled in the oppo-

site side of the stock and having its outer end flattened, so that it may be easily grasped and rotated, and its inner end secured to the adjacent dating-wheel. It will thus be seen
 5 that each dating-wheel can be shifted independently of the other by means of its respective shaft, so that the date can be quickly changed from day to day.

Y Y designate thumb-screws, which are
 10 mounted in the sides of the stock, and have their inner ends bearing against the sides of the dating-wheel, so as to clamp the same together, so as to prevent shifting of the wheel after they have been adjusted to the proper
 15 position to stamp the correct date.

On the upper side of the table, near one end of the same, we provide the sockets Z Z, in which the tapered ends of the side bars *a* of a feed-table *b* are engaged, as shown. The
 20 said feed-table is provided at its outer or free end, on its under side, with a supporting leg or prop *c*, as shown.

d designates a stop-block secured to the table and projecting over the carrying band
 25 or belt, and which serves as a gage, against which the letter or document to be stamped is placed, so as to insure its being held in the proper position to receive the blow of the stamping-wheels.

30 In operation the letters to be stamped are placed on the feed-table and are fed to the carrier-belt by the operator, as will be readily understood, and carried by the said belt under the dating-wheels, and then to the other
 35 end of the table, from which they fall into a suitable receptacle. The belt is set in motion, it will be readily seen, by rotating the transverse shaft E, and the motion imparted to the said shaft causes the crank-disks H to
 40 revolve and, through their respective wrist-pins and the pitmen O, connected thereto, to reciprocate the cross-head N vertically, thereby raising and lowering the stock and the dating-wheels, as will be readily un-
 45 derstood. The dating-wheels are caused to give a square blow upon each letter, so as to make a clear and distinct impression by reason of the slots M and the recess R, which cause the cross-head and the
 50 stock to move in a true vertical plane, and thereby prevent lateral movement of the same. The operator arranges the letters on the belt in the spaces between the pads, and the dating-wheels are lowered twice to date
 55 each letter, the first time striking the pad and the second time striking the letter, as will be readily understood.

It will be seen that we have provided a

machine which can be easily and rapidly operated to stamp a large quantity of letters or
 60 other documents. The type designating the days of the month and the names of the months need be changed only when worn out, and the type indicating the years need be
 65 changed only at the end of the circuit of years represented by the recesses in the dating-wheel, which may vary in number according to the diameter of the wheel, as will be very readily understood.

Having thus described our invention, what
 70 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the standards having the vertical longitudinal slots in their upper portions, the recessed guide secured
 75 horizontally to and between the standards, the cross-head playing in the slots of the standards, mechanism for reciprocating the cross-head, the stock pivoted to the cross-head and playing in the recessed guide, and
 80 the dating-wheels carried by said stock, as set forth.

2. The combination of the standards having the vertical longitudinal slots in their upper portions, the recessed guide secured
 85 horizontally to and between the standards, the cross-head playing in the slots in the standards, mechanism for reciprocating said cross-head, the stock pivoted to the cross-head and playing in the recessed guide, the
 90 dating-wheels carried by said stock, and the buttons pivoted to said guide and projecting inward beyond the sides of the recess therein, as set forth.

3. The combination of the table, the stand-
 95 ards rising therefrom, the rollers at the ends of the table, the stock mounted between the upper ends of the standards and carrying the dating-wheels, the driving-shaft journaled between the lower ends of the standards, con-
 100 nections between the ends of the driving-shaft and the stock, the roller secured on the driving-shaft, and the carrier-belt passing over the table and around the rollers, as set forth.

4. The carrying-belt for dating-machines having ink-pads secured to its upper surface at regular intervals, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signa-
 110 tures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD FRANKLIN SPIVEY.
 GEORGE WASHINGTON SPIVEY.

Witnesses:

H. B. MARSH,
 W. W. FUNDERBURGH.