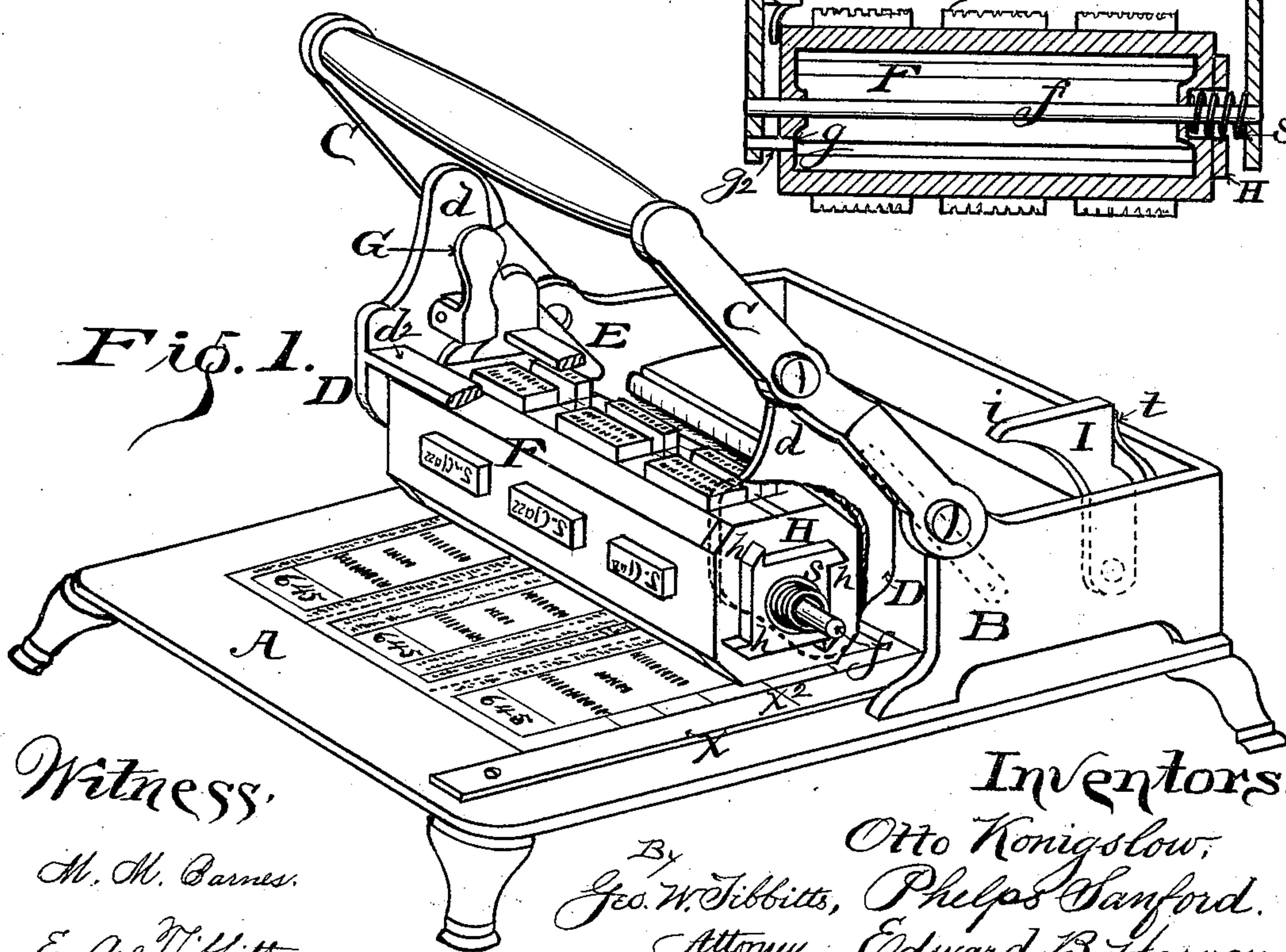
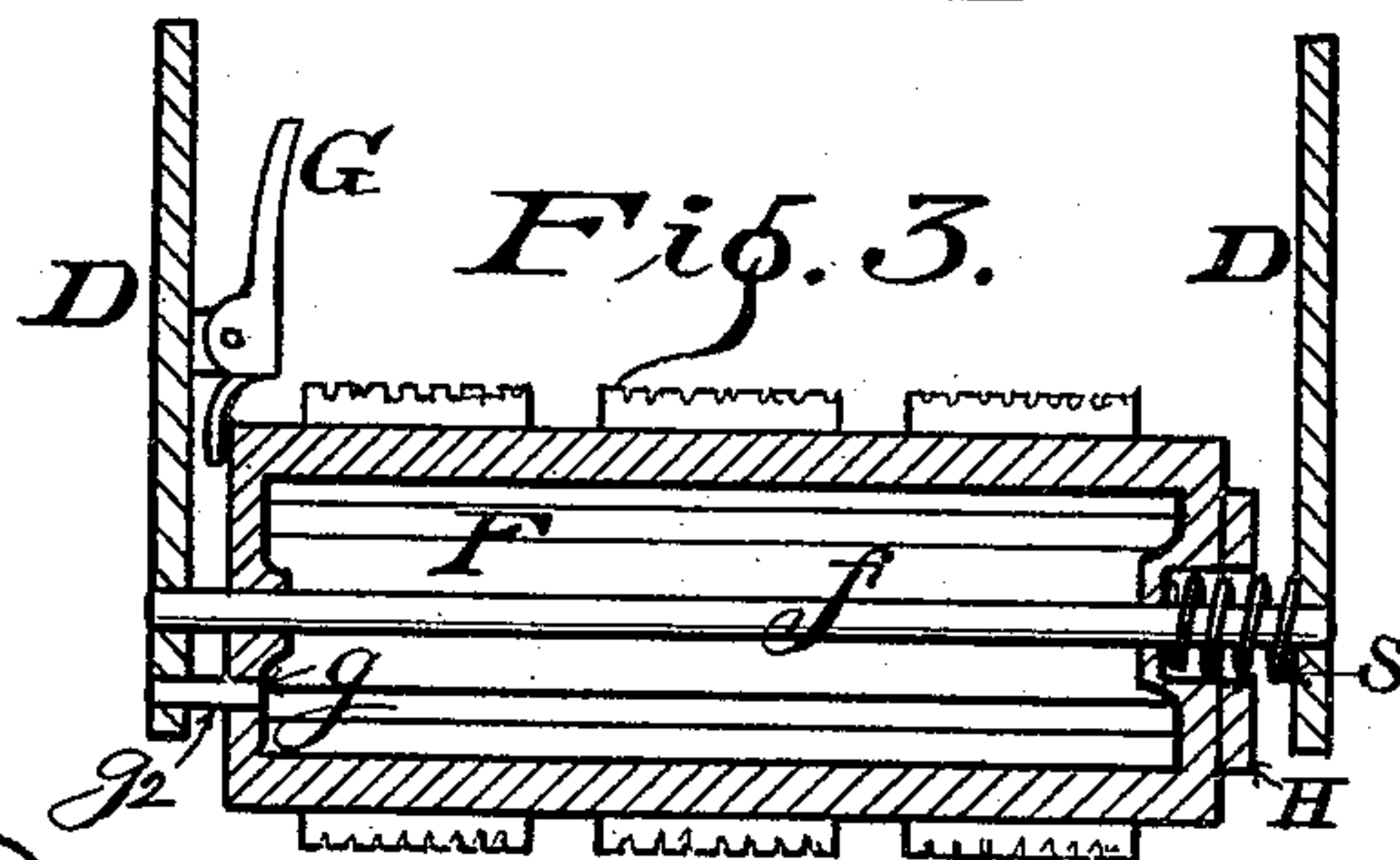
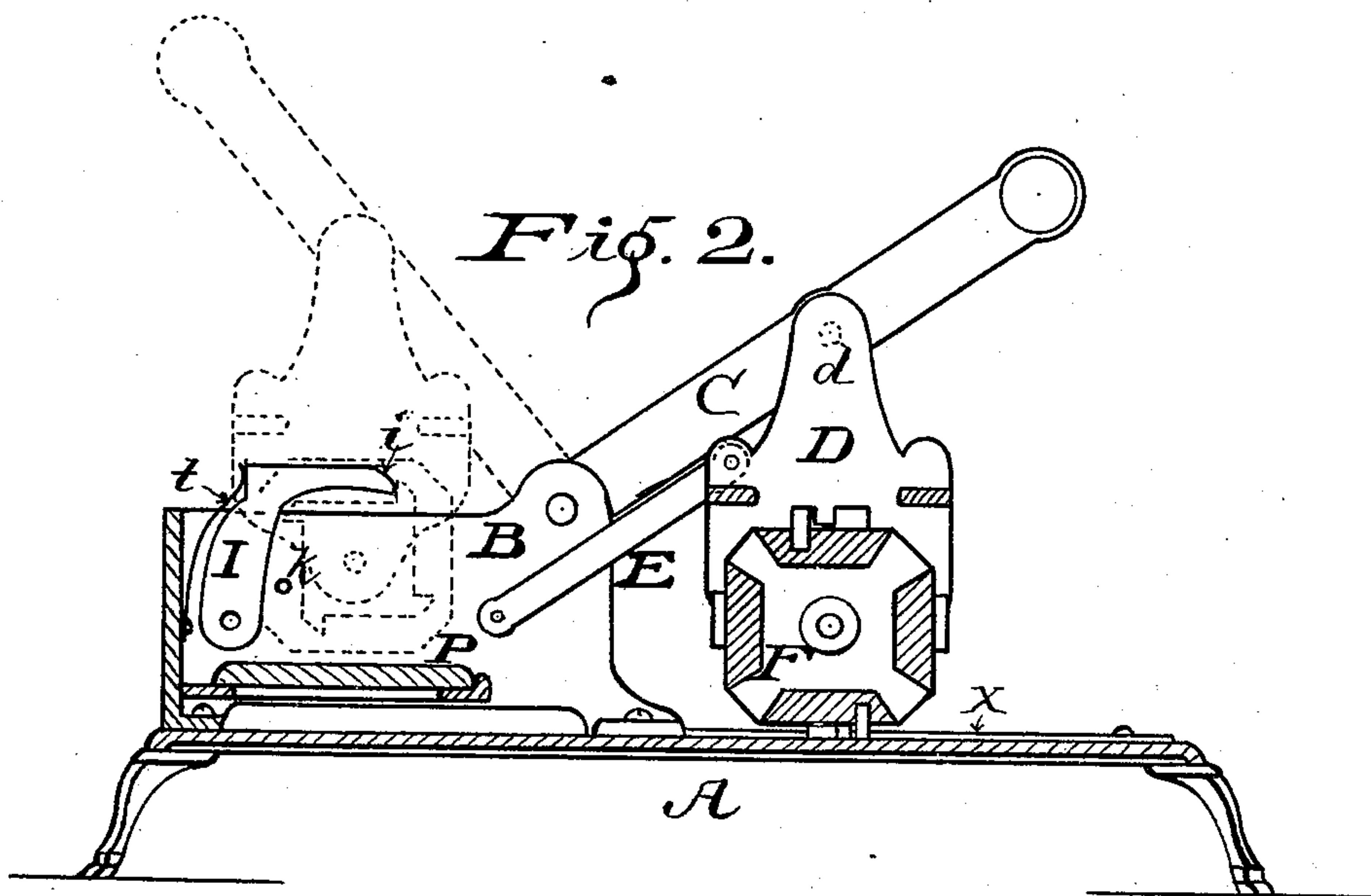


(No Model.)

O. KONIGSLOW, P. SANFORD & E. B. HARVEY.  
TICKET DATER.

No. 461,344.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TICKET-DATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,344, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed January 17, 1891. Serial No. 378,174. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, OTTO KONIGSLOW, PHELPS SANFORD, and EDWARD B. HARVEY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Daters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for stamping dates, starting-place, destination, giving complete history on railway-tickets; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combinations of parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our new ticket stamp and dater. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device. Fig. 3 is a vertical and longitudinal section of the rotatable stamp-block, showing how it is journaled in its frame.

A represents a suitable bed-plate for supporting the working parts, and may have corner legs for standing it on a table, desk, or shelf, to which it may also be secured.

B is a rectangular open frame or box secured at one end of said base-plate by any suitable means, and within this box or frame is provided a removable inking-pad P.

C is a double lever pivoted to the forward corners of said frame or box B, adapted to swing over for the purpose of carrying a stamp back and forth to and from said inking-pad, the cross-bar of the lever forming a handle for that purpose.

D is a stamp-carrying frame pivotally suspended to the said bail C by arms  $d$   $d$ .

E E are links pivotally attached to the said frame D and the sides of the frame B to prevent the swinging or overturning of the stamp-frame in the bail, but maintain the stamp-frame in the proper perpendicular position.

F is a four-sided rotatable stamp-block mounted on a shaft or spindle  $f$ , fixed in the lower arms of the frame D and upon which it may be revolved. This block F is a little shorter than the frame D, and is held toward one end on the said shaft by a spring  $s$ , bearing between the end of the block and the arm of the frame D.

G is a thumb-lever pivoted to the inside of the arm  $d$  of the frame D on the opposite end from the aforesaid spring  $s$ , and is designed for forcing the block D longitudinally on its supporting-shaft  $f$ , when desired, for turning said block. On the end of the block D and surrounding the spring is provided a square plate H, having four corner projections  $h$   $h$ .

I is a pawl pivotally attached to the inside of the frame B, having a point  $i$ , standing in a position to meet the plate H when the stamp-frame is swung over toward it and it is desired to rotate the block. The pawl rests against a pin or lug  $k$ , which retains it in said position. A spring  $t$  is provided back of said pawl to hold it against said pin, but which will yield when required. In the end of the block, next to the thumb-lever G, are made four holes  $g$   $g$ , in which a pin  $g^2$  on the frame D enters, to hold the block from rotating until such times as said block may be pushed off by the thumb-lever for changing the stamping-face.

The method of rotating the stamp-block is as follows: The operator presses with his thumb on the lever G as he is moving the bail over. This pushes the block on its supporting-shaft, the spring  $s$  yielding. This brings the plate H in line with the aforesaid pawl I, which then engages with said plate. The point  $i$  of the pawl, bearing against a projection  $h$ , turns the stamp-block as the bail continues to move over until the side bar  $d^2$  rests on the top of the pawl, as seen at  $d^2$  in Fig. 2. This makes a complete stop for the swing of the bail and to the rotation of the block. Now by relinquishing the pressure on the thumb-lever the stamp-block slips back by the pressure of the spring  $s$ , that releases the pawl, when it again moves forward and the stamp-block then drops the short remaining distance onto the pad, and at the same time the pin  $g^2$  enters a hole  $g$  and fastens the block in the new position, and may be moved back and forth as often as desired, free from the said pawl, for stamping purposes.

The faces of the block may be provided with such rubber type as are desired and may also be made changeable for changing dates, &c.

A guide-strip  $\alpha$  is also adjustably attached to the bed-plate, having a groove or mark  $\alpha^2$  for the convenience of placing the ticket for receiving the stamp-impression at the place required thereon.

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

1. In combination with oscillating lever C, frame D, suspended thereto, rotatable stamping-block F, journaled in said frame D, the thumb-lever G, spring s, plate H, and the pawl I, attached to frame B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The ticket-dater consisting of a base-

plate A, frame B, reciprocating bail C, pivotally mounted on frame B, swinging frame D, suspended in said bail, links E E, connecting frame D with frame B, rotatable stamping-block F, journaled in frame D, thumb-lever G, spring s, plate H, pivoted pawl I, inking-pad P, and ticket-guide  $\alpha$ , all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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