

(No Model.)

W. W. SAWYER
HAND STAMP.

No. 462,066.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.

Fig. 4.

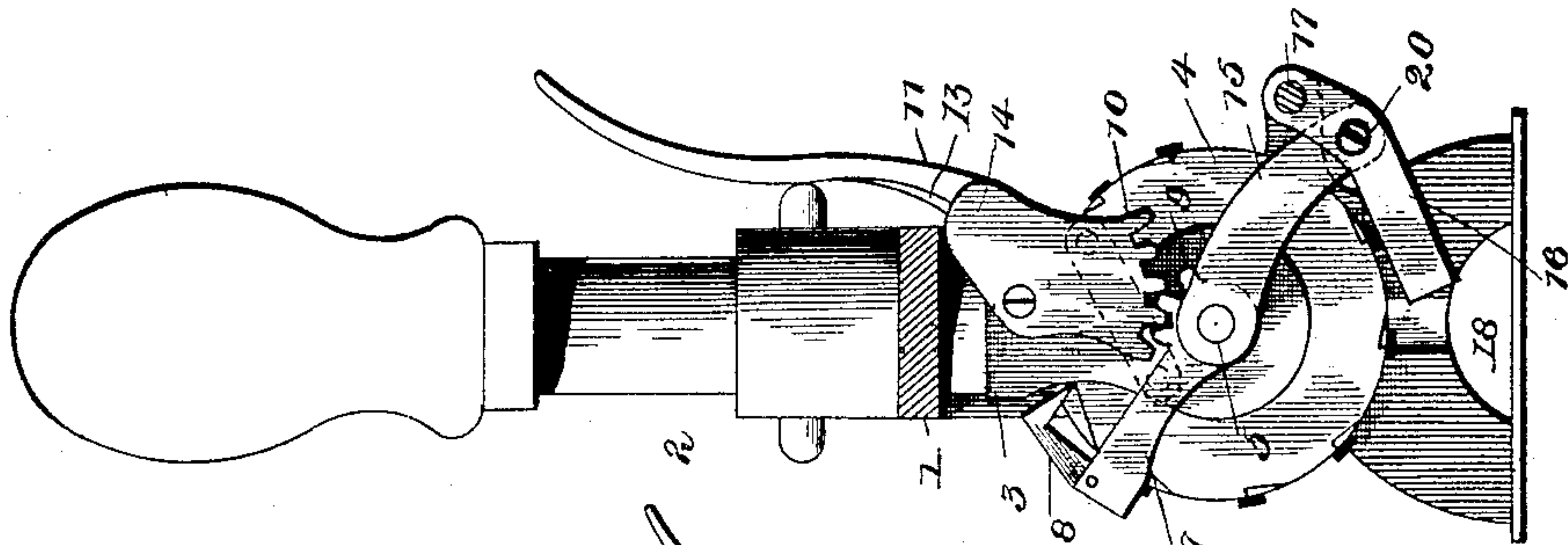


Fig. 3.

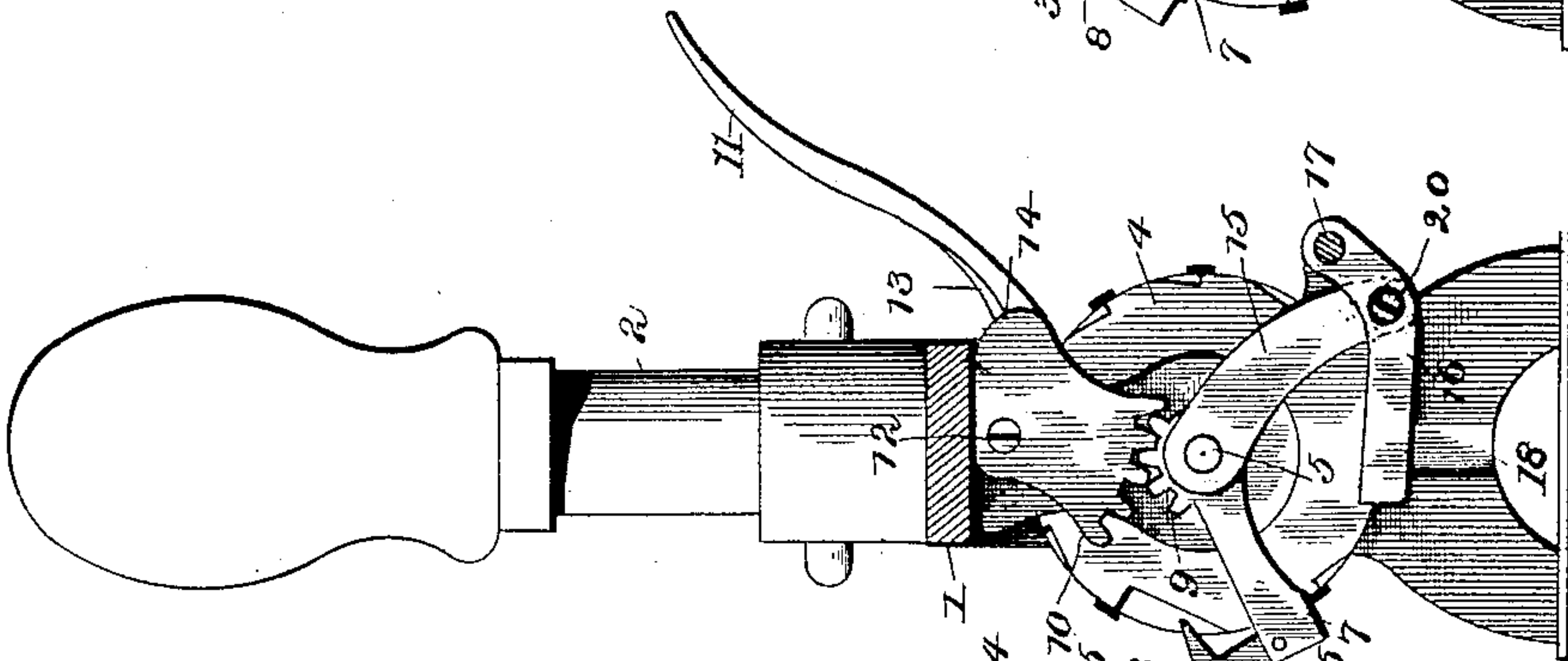


Fig. 2.

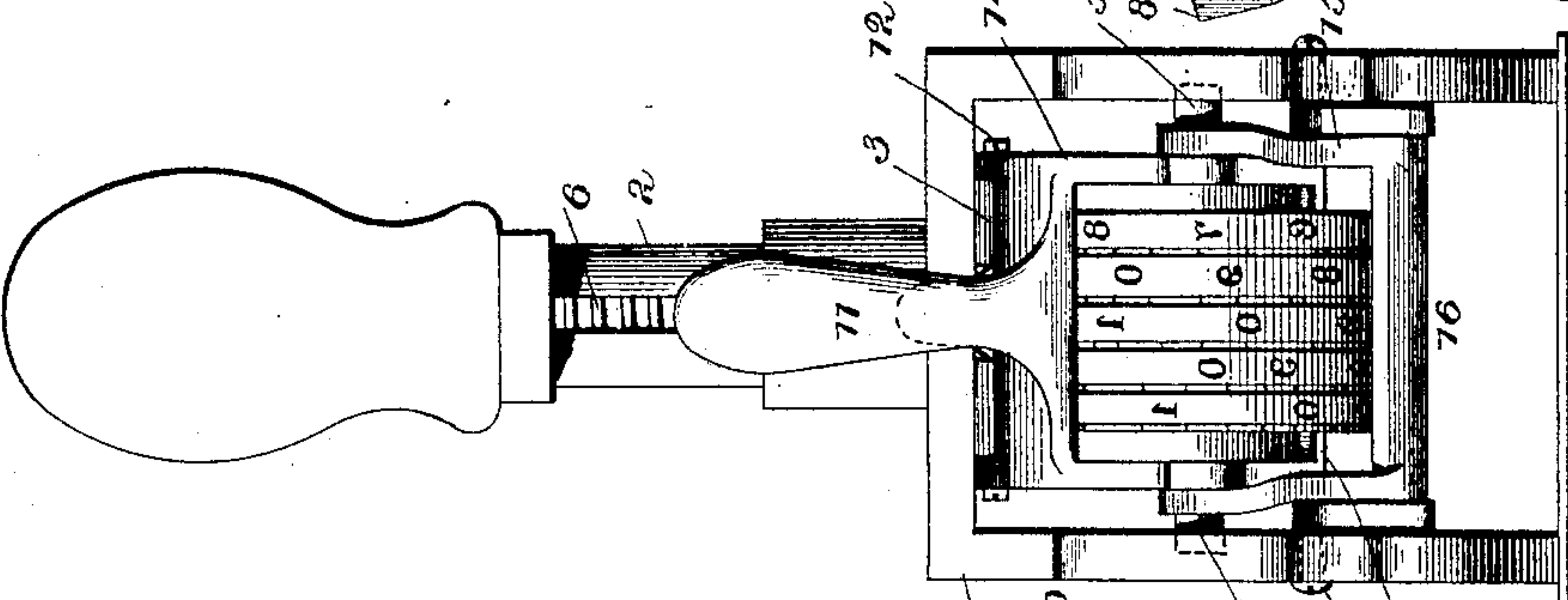
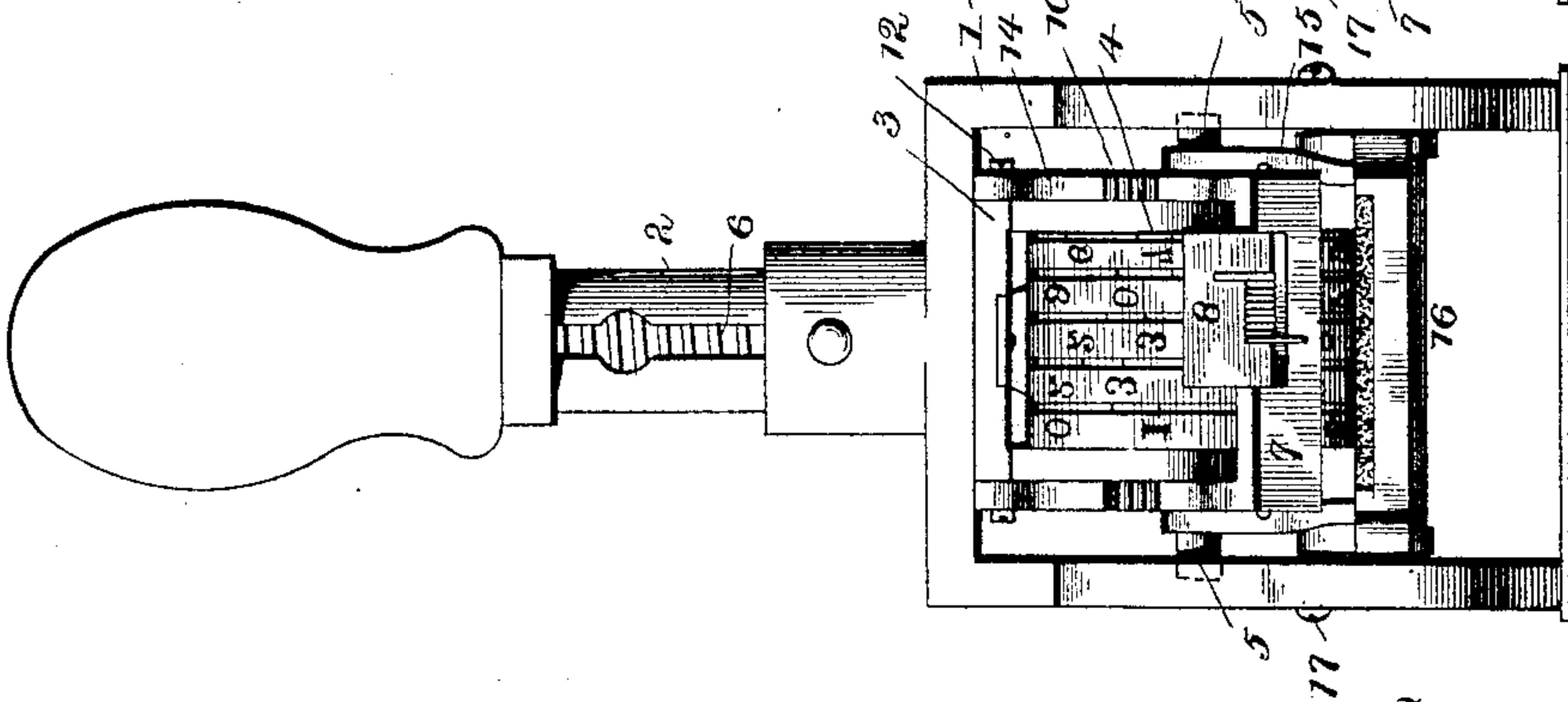


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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Inventor
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By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD W. SAWYER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO ROBERT A. STEWART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,066, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed January 7, 1891. Serial No. 376,989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD W. SAWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This improvement relates to that class of hand-stamps shown in my application, Serial No. 372,459, filed November 24, 1890, in which there are a series of numbering-wheels, which are so arranged that the same number may
15 be repeated as frequently as desired, or the position of the wheels may be changed so as to vary the number to be printed; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts
20 hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a front view of a stamp constructed according to my improvement; Fig. 2, a back
25 view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are side views of the stamp with one of the sides of the frame broken away and the parts in different positions.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, 1 represents the frame, in which slides the plunger 2, to which is attached the fork 3, carrying the numbering-wheels 4, each being provided with a ratchet-wheel on its side and mounted on a shaft 5, projecting through
35 the sides of the fork and working in grooves 18 in the frame, all as shown in my previous application above referred to, and, like the plunger in said stamp, the plunger in this stamp is hollow and is provided with a spiral
40 spring 6 to lift the plunger, fork, wheels, &c., after the stamp has been used. All of these parts so far described are substantially the same as the corresponding parts in my previous application above referred to, and a
45 further description of the same is not therefore necessary.

Mounted in the shaft 5 is a yoke 7, in which is pivoted a pawl-carrier 8, which operates on the ratchet-wheels of the numbering-wheels
50 4 in a manner well understood, and is fully shown and described in my aforesaid appli-

cation. On the ends of the arms of the yoke are formed cogged segments 9, which mesh with corresponding teeth 10, formed on the lower ends of the bifurcated lever 11, pivoted
55 by the screws 12 to the top of the fork 3. Between the fork 3 and the numbering-wheels is secured a spring 13, the free end of which presses against the lever 11 and tends to keep the same in the position shown in Fig. 3. A
60 cam-surface is formed on the lever 11 at 14, whose object will be hereinafter explained.

Mounted upon the shaft 5 is another yoke 15, pivotally connected by a screw 20 with the inking-pad 16, which latter is pivoted to
65 the sides of the frame by a screw 17 passing through the frame 1, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The operation is as follows: Supposing that a series of papers are to be stamped with the
70 same number—as, for instance, in the papers connected with the registration of a letter—the stamp is placed upon one of the articles to be stamped and the handle depressed, which carries down the wheels, (the yoke 15
75 pushing the inking-pad 16 out of the way,) and the impression is made upon the paper or other material to be stamped. As soon as the pressure on the handle is removed the spring 6 causes the plunger-wheels, &c., to
80 rise, and the yoke 15, acting on the inking-pad, will bring the same again in contact with the type-wheels, as shown in Fig. 3. If two or more papers are to be stamped with the
85 same number, the operation is repeated as many times as necessary until all the papers that are to be numbered with the same number have been stamped. If it is now desired to stamp another set of papers with the next
90 consecutive number, the finger of the operator is pressed on the upper end of the lever 11, which causes the cam 14 to act upon the under side of the frame, and thus slightly depresses the plunger, which, acting on the
95 yoke 15, will move the inking-pad 16 slightly away from the numbering-wheels, and as the pressure on the lever is increased the teeth on its lower end, acting on the segments 9 on the
yoke 7, give motion to said yoke and with it the pawl-carrier 8, whose pawls operate on
100 the ratchet-wheels on the side of the numbering-wheels, and thus, assuming the posi-

tion in Fig. 4, bring the next consecutive number in position. The stamp is then placed on one of the papers to be stamped with said number, and all the papers requiring the number then in the printing position are now stamped. As the stamp rises after the first impression has been taken the spring 13 acts upon the lever and the yoke and pawl-carrier assume the normal position, as shown in Fig. 3, where it is ready to be used to move the numbering-wheels, as before, when the next number is required to be printed. By this construction a numbering-machine may be made that will be found to be cheaply made, very convenient in operation, and not liable to get out of order. In some cases I may dispense with the teeth and segments and connect the lever and yoke by a link, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. It is obvious that as the lever 11 is operated said link, being pivotally connected with both the lever and yoke, will transmit motion from the lever to the yoke, and thus the latter will swing on its center in substantially the same way as if the yoke and lever were connected by the segments 9 and 10.

Having thus shown what I consider the preferable way of carrying out my invention, but without limiting myself to the exact construction described or illustrated, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, in a numbering-stamp, of a frame, a fork, a handle connected thereto for depressing said fork in said frame, a set of numbering-wheels mounted therein, a yoke and pawl-carrier operating said wheels, a lever pivoted on said fork having its operating

end arranged in proximity to the handle, and intermediate connections between the operating end of the lever and the yoke, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a numbering-stamp, of a set of numbering-wheels, the yoke 7, having segments 9, a pawl-carrier mounted in said yoke, and the pivoted lever 11, having teeth 10 engaging with the segments 9, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a numbering stamp, of a fork, a series of numbering-wheels mounted therein, inking mechanism therefor, and a lever pivoted to the fork, having a cam acting against the under surface of the frame, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a numbering-stamp, of a set of numbering-wheels, inking mechanism therefor, a yoke 7, having segments 9, a pawl-carrier mounted in said yoke, and the pivoted lever 11, having teeth 10 and cam-surface 14, substantially as described.

5. The combination, in a numbering-machine, of a set of numbering-wheels mounted in a fork 3, a yoke 7, having segments 9, a pawl-carrier mounted in said yoke, a pivoted lever 11, having teeth 10 and cam-surface 14, a yoke 15, connected to the fork 3, and a swinging inking-pad 16, pivoted to the said yoke, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of January, 1891.

WILLARD W. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

HAYWARD A. DEPEW,
THOMAS H. BOSS.