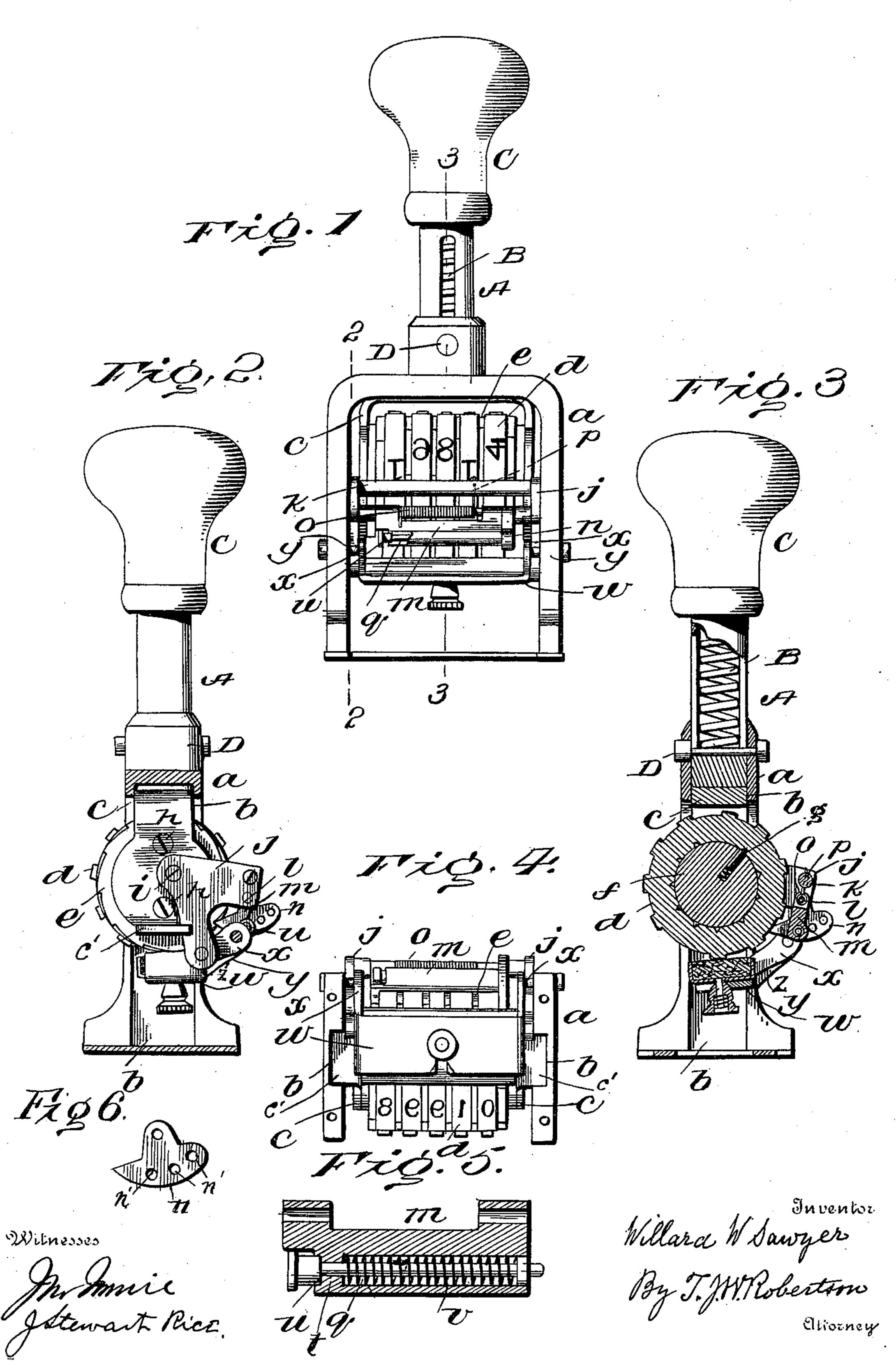
## W. W. SAWYER. NUMBERING MACHINE.

(Application filed, June 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

WILLARD W. SAWYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE SAWYER-BOSS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## NUMBERING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,908, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed June 14, 1899. Serial No. 720,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD W. SAWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Numbering-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement relates to that class of numbering-stamps which print consecutive numbers, duplicate numbers, or repeat the same numbers indefinitely, and it is desirous to produce a stamp of this class that will be 15 simple, compact, strong, and not likely to get out of order.

To these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely 20 claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a stamp constructed according to my improvement, with parts represented as broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical 25 cross-section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on the line 33. Fig. 4 is a reversed plan with part removed. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail to be more fully referred to hereinafter. Fig. 6 is a detail of a pawl.

Referring now to the details of construction by letters, a is the frame, of substantially the usual form, except that the sides have wider grooves b than usual, and c is the yoke, having its extremities c' turned out-35 ward or at right angles to fit in the grooves b. Inside the yoke are fitted the usual numbering-wheels d and ratchet-wheels e, of which nothing is claimed as new and no further description is therefore necessary. These wheels 40 are mounted on the usual cylinder f, provided with the spring-impelled dogs g generally employed in this class of machines, and are secured in the yoke by screws h, passing through the yoke and into the cylinder.

Pivoted at i on the sides of the yoke are two bell-crank levers j, connected by small rods k and l, and on the latter swings the usual pawl-block m and independent pawl n. Around rod l is a spiral spring o, one end of 50 which bears against the pawl-block m and

the other end passes through a hole p in the rod k, and the spring is so arranged as to press the pawls against the ratchets in a manner well understood. The pawl-block has a cylindrical recess q, (see Fig. 5,) having a 55 flange t, in which works a flanged pin u, and around the pin is a spiral spring v, which tends to force the small end of the pin outward and into the holes in the independent pawl n. This pawl being pivoted on the same 60 pin l that carries the pawl-block m swings on it, and the pin u will pass into any one of the three holes n' formed on the outer edge of the pawl, so that by setting the pin in one or the other of the holes the pawls that are 65 fast on the pawl-blocks may be adjusted nearer to or farther from the ratchets on the type-wheels in a manner well understood and therefore unnecessary to be further described. Pivoted to another arm of the lever is an ink-70 ing-pad carrier w, whose arms xx are pivoted to the main frame at y y, which frame has a lateral extension z at each side for this purpose.

The yoke c is provided with the usual hol- 75 low plunger A, spring B, knob or handle C, and stop-pin D; but nothing being claimed on these parts further description of them is unnecessary.

By the construction above set forth a num- 80 bering-stamp is provided that is comparatively simple for the work it is capable of performing, is compact, strong, easy and convenient in operation, and not likely to get out of order.

I am aware that my Patent No. 462,065 shows levers pivoted to the yoke which carry a pawl on one side of the type-wheels and a connection with the inking-pad on the other side; but I regard my present arrangement as 90 much superior, inasmuch as the vibrating parts are all on one side of the wheels, whereby the stamp can be used in much smaller space. Where a gage is used, as in printing small tags or labels, one of the vibrating parts 95 would be in the way when arranged on both sides of the wheels, which difficulty is overcome by my present invention. Moreover, this arrangement leaves one side of the stamp clear for cleaning or inspection.

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What I claim as new is—

1. A numbering-machine having a frame, a series of revolving type-wheels set in a yoke sliding in said frame, a vibrating inking-pad pivoted to the frame, a pair of bell-crank levers pivoted on the yoke and carrying a series of pawls and a connection with the inking-pad, both pawls and connection being arranged on the same side of the type-wheels, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination in a numbering-machine of a frame, a yoke sliding in said frame, a series of printing-wheels set in the yoke, a vibrating inking-pad pivoted to the frame, a pair of bifurcated levers j pivoted to said yoke, cross-rods k l connecting said levers, pawls swinging on a cross-rod l, and a pivotal connection between the levers and inking-pad, both pivotal connections and the pawls

being on the same side of the type-wheels, sub- 20 stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination in a numbering-machine, of a frame, a yoke working therein, numbering-wheels in said yoke, a pawl-block for moving said wheels, an independent pawl, 25 a pin for connecting the pawl with the block, projecting through both ends of said block and having a flange at one end and a head at the other, and a spring acting on said pin, and inclosed in the block, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLARD W. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT BERG, GEO. H. MEALLEY.