

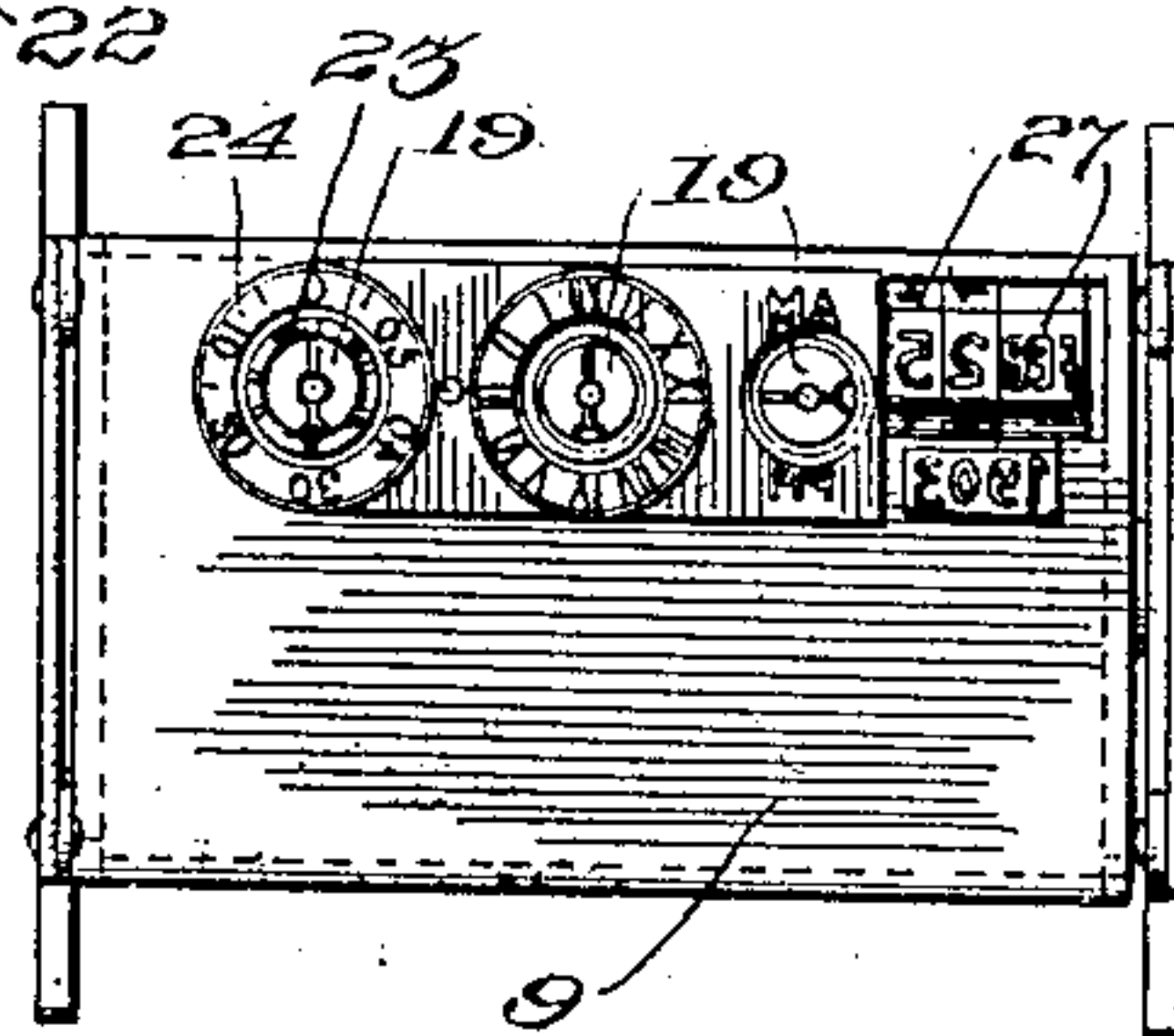
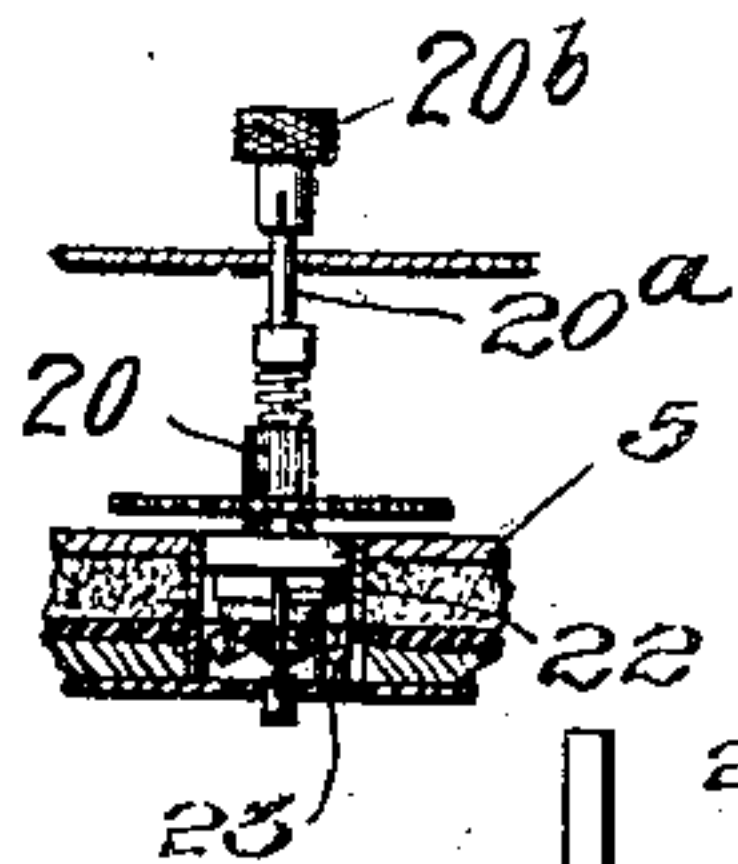
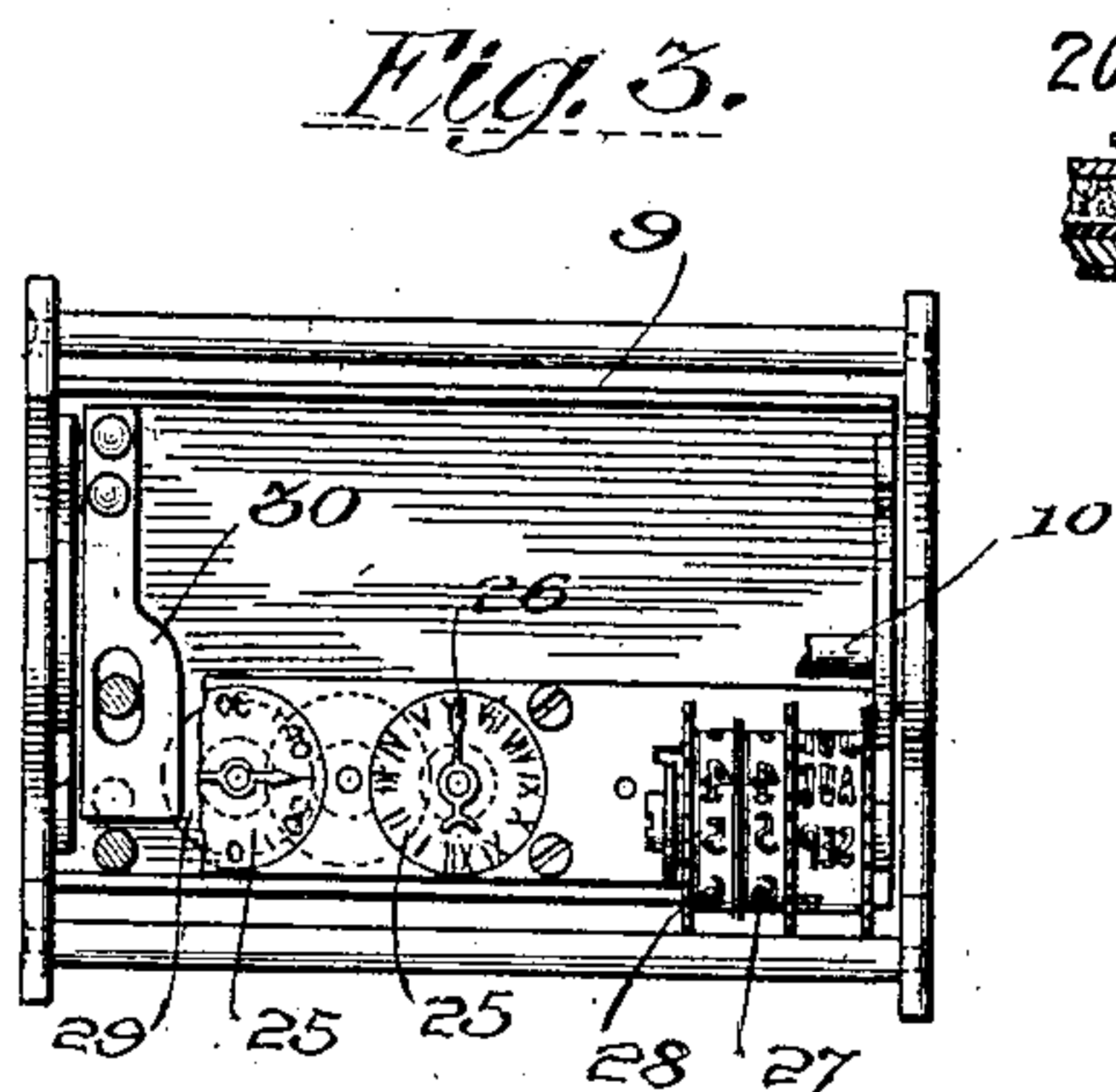
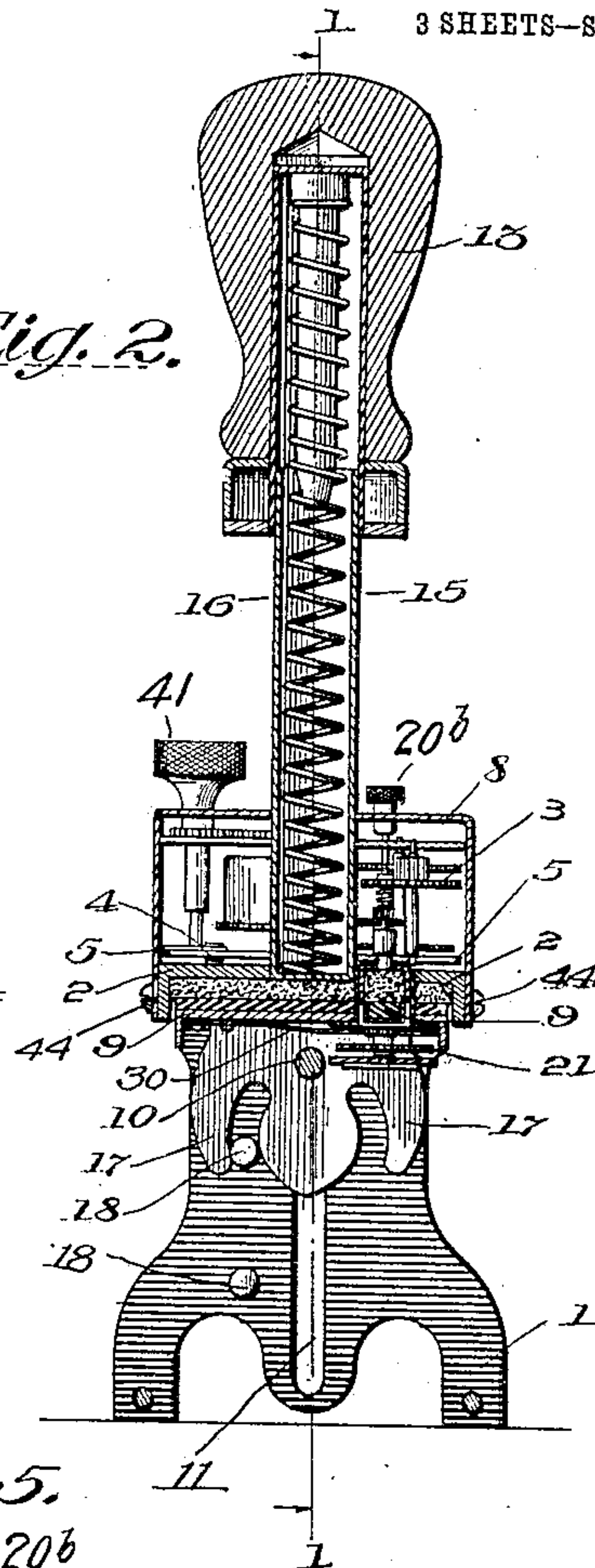
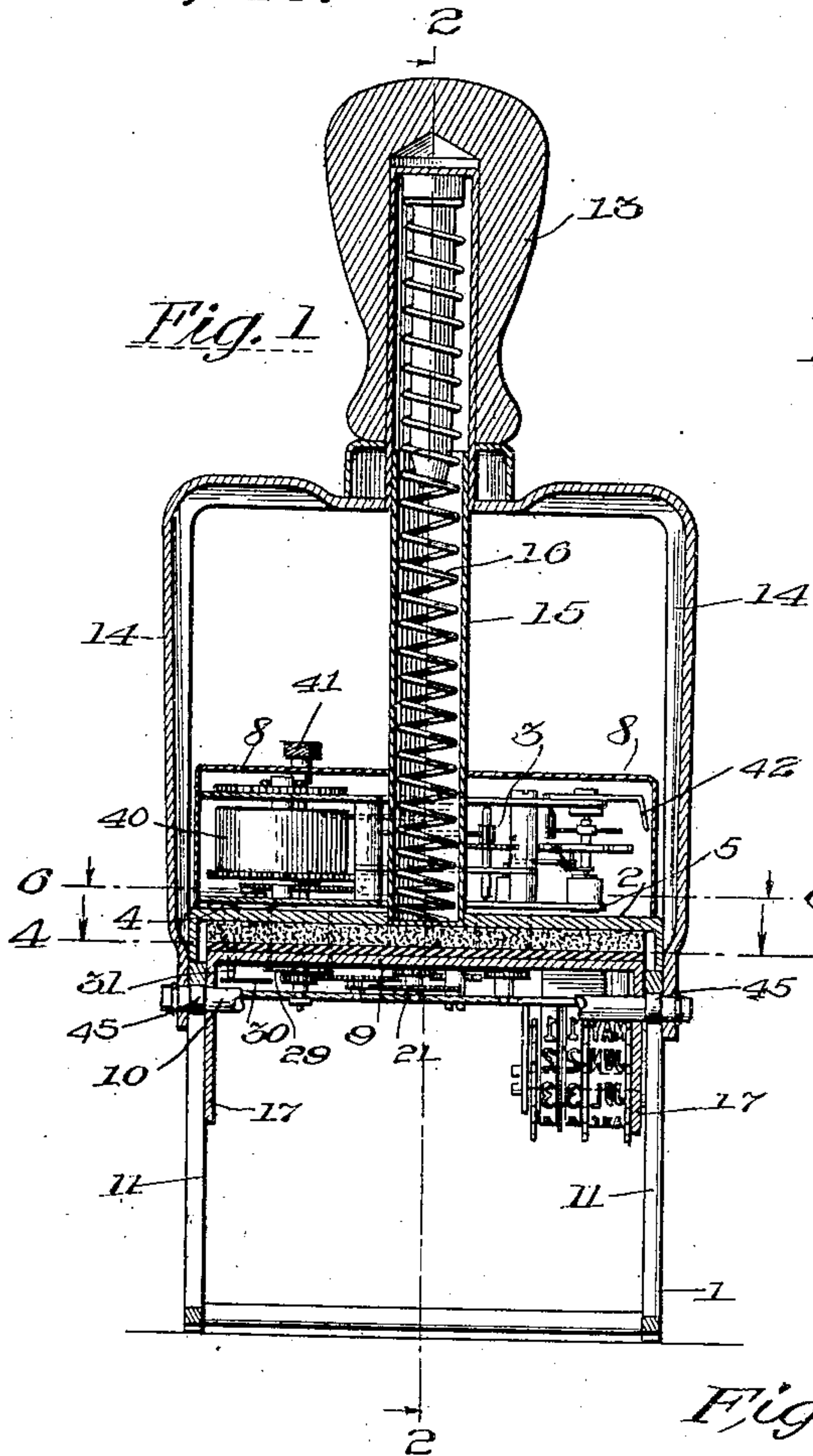
C. M. CROOK.
TIME STAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1904..

920,113.

Patented May 4, 1909.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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TIME STAMP.
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

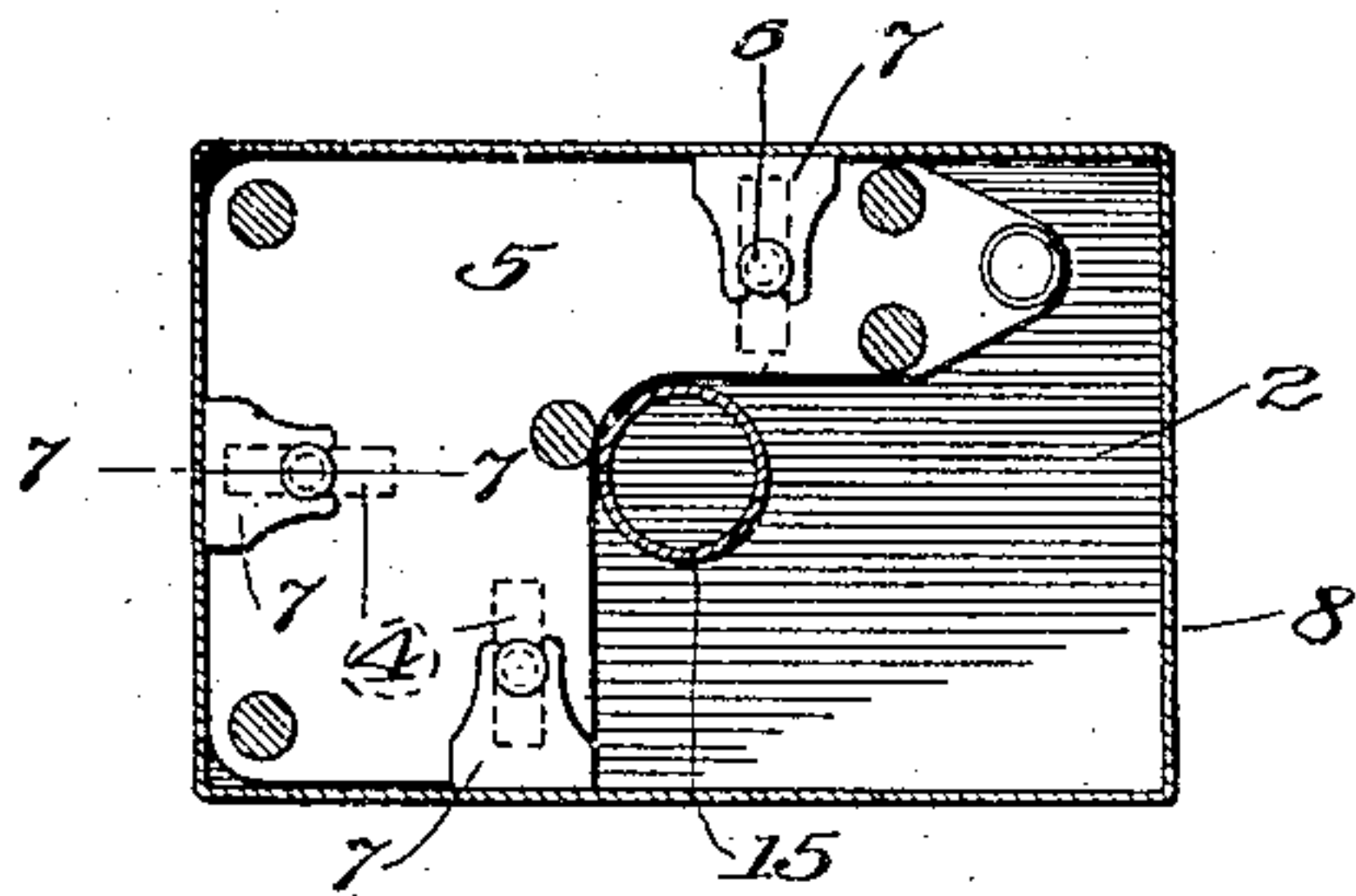


Fig. 7.

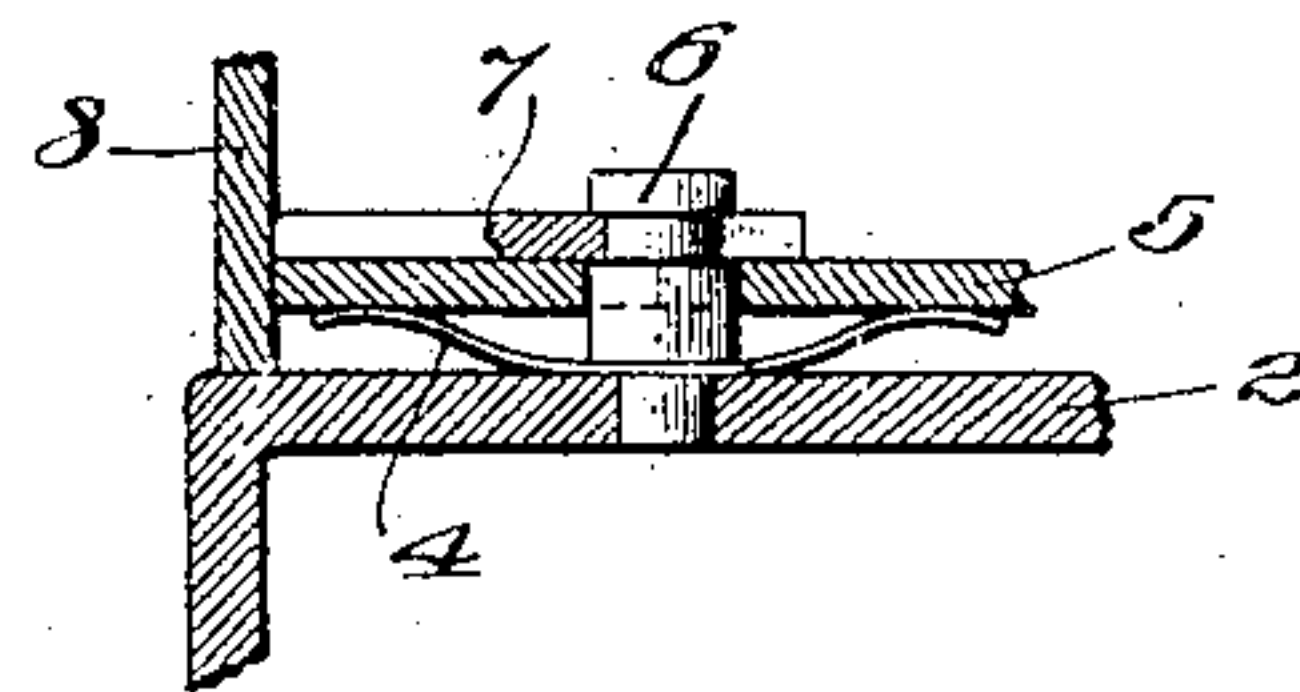


Fig. 9.

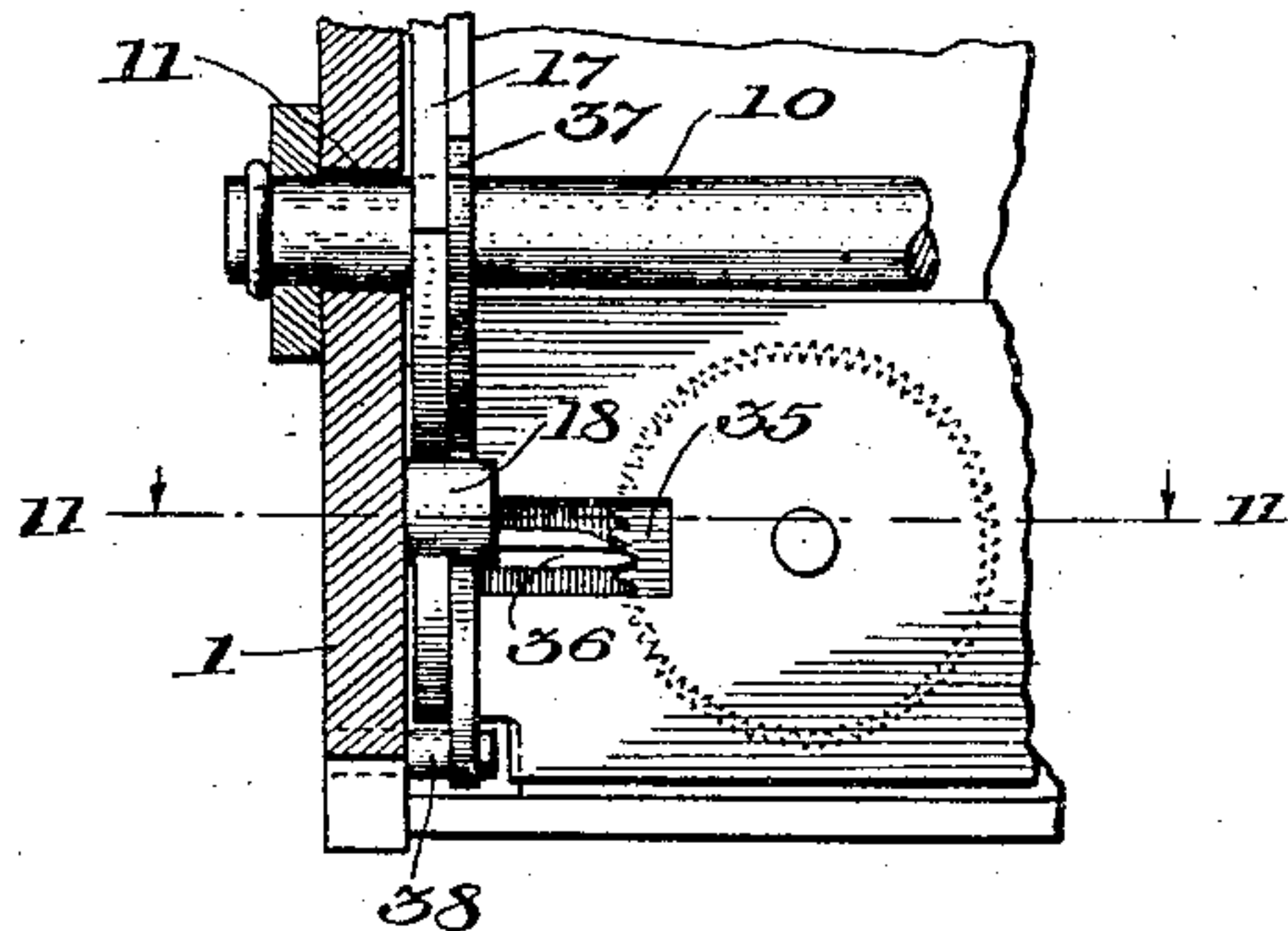


Fig. 10.

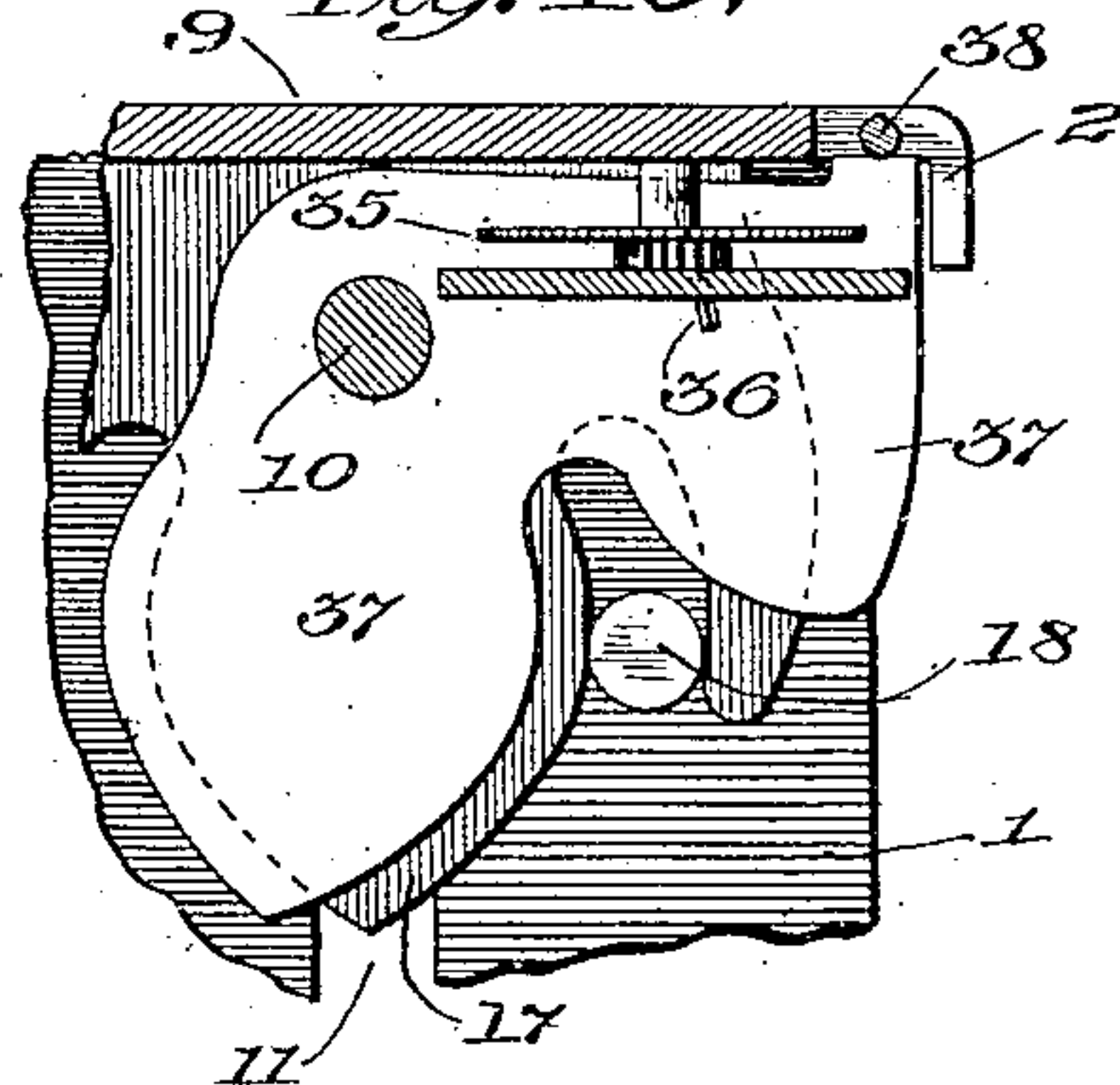


Fig. 11.

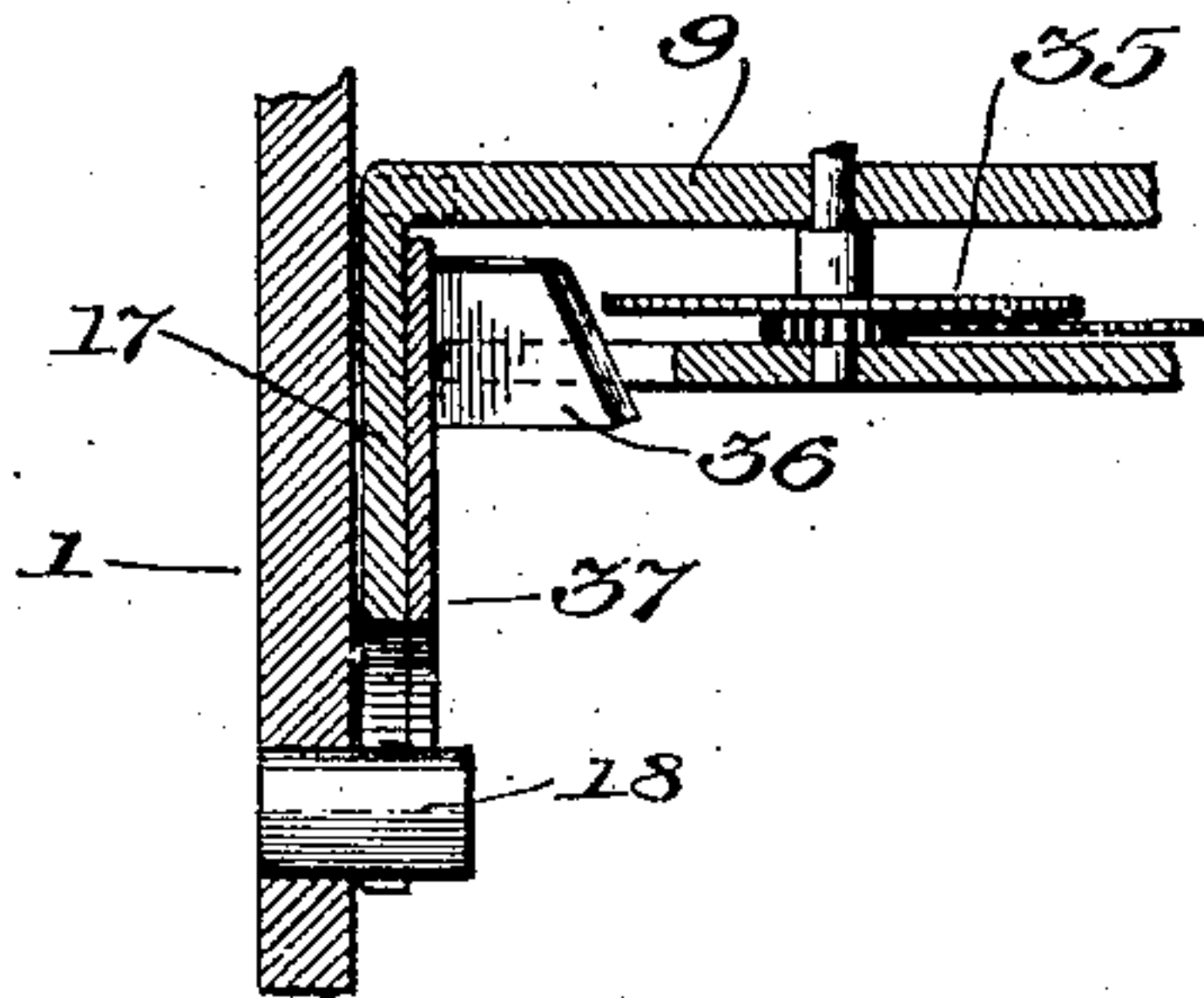
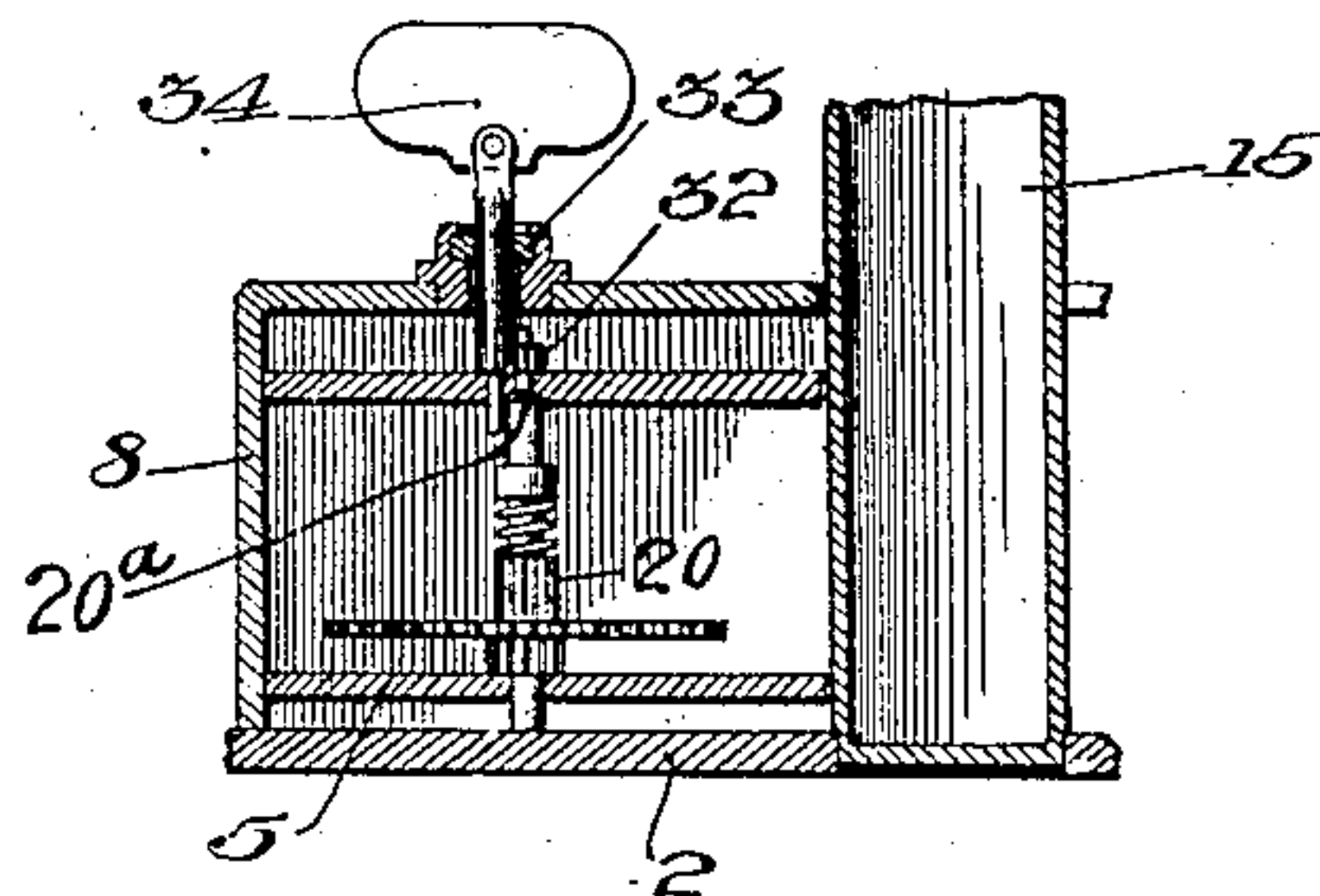


Fig. 8.



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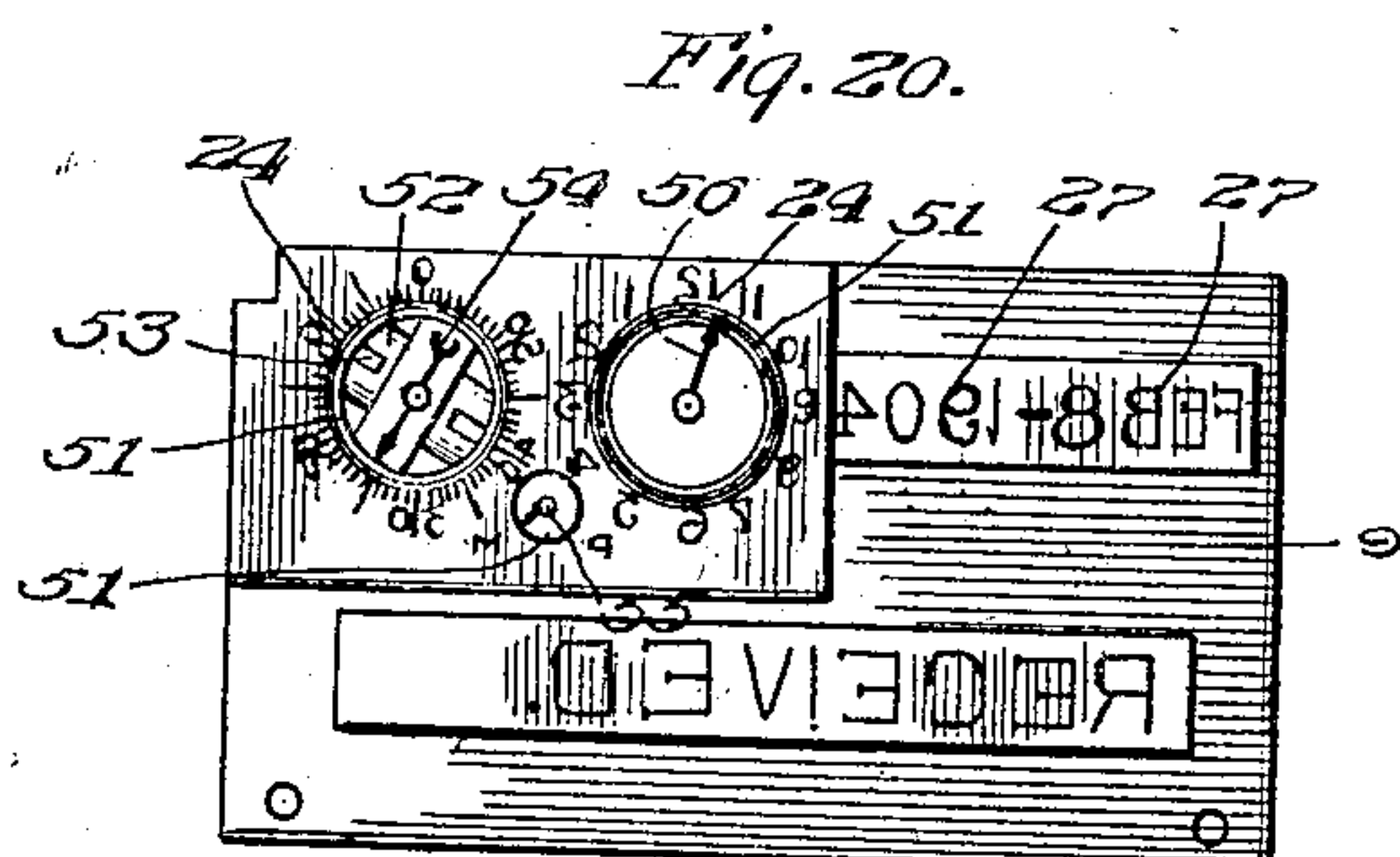
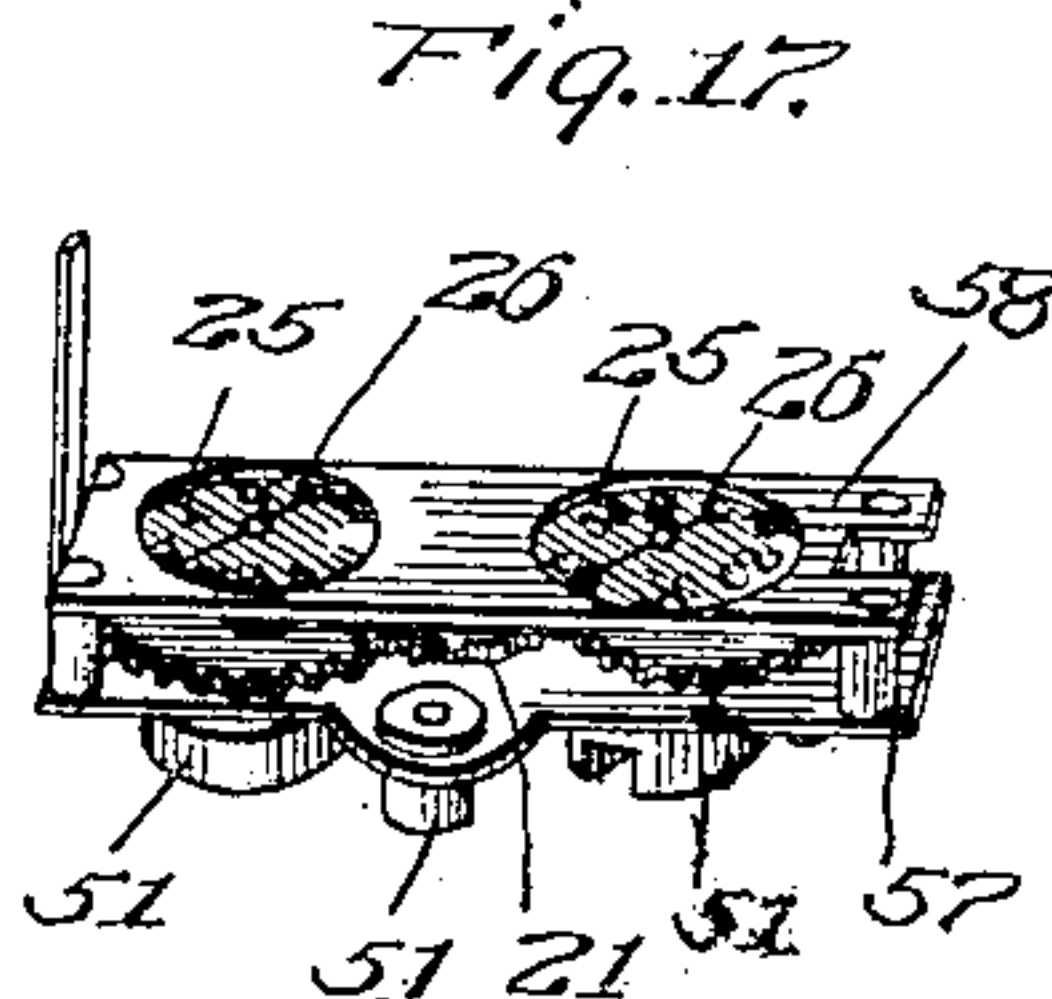
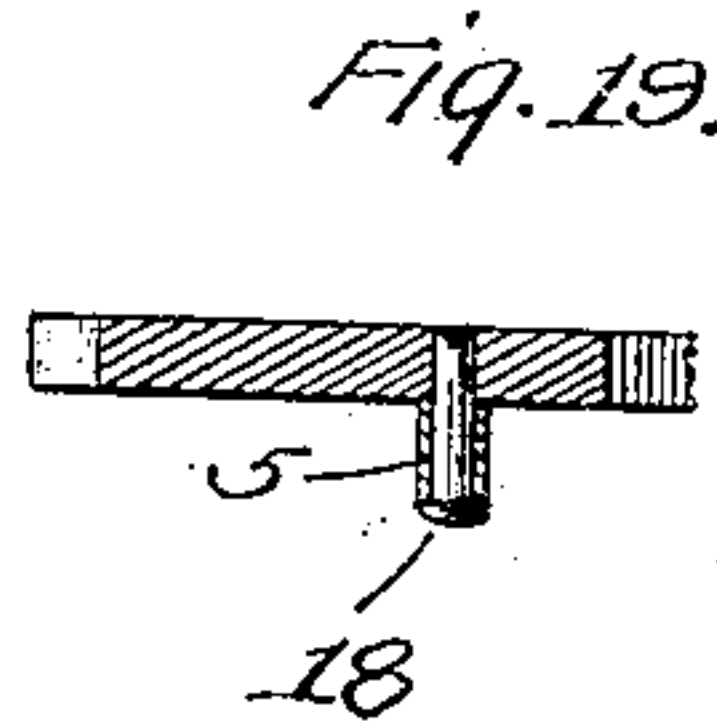
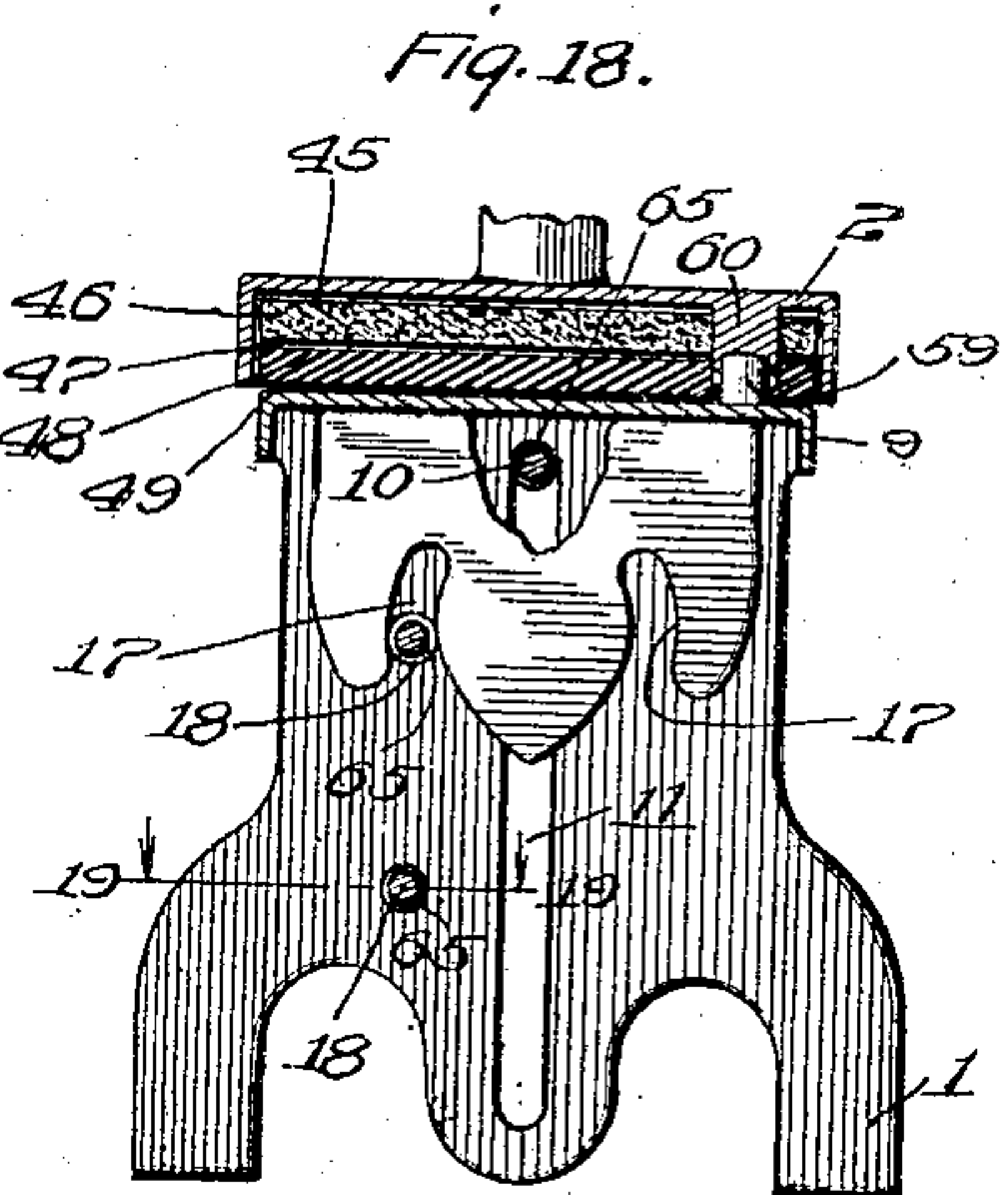
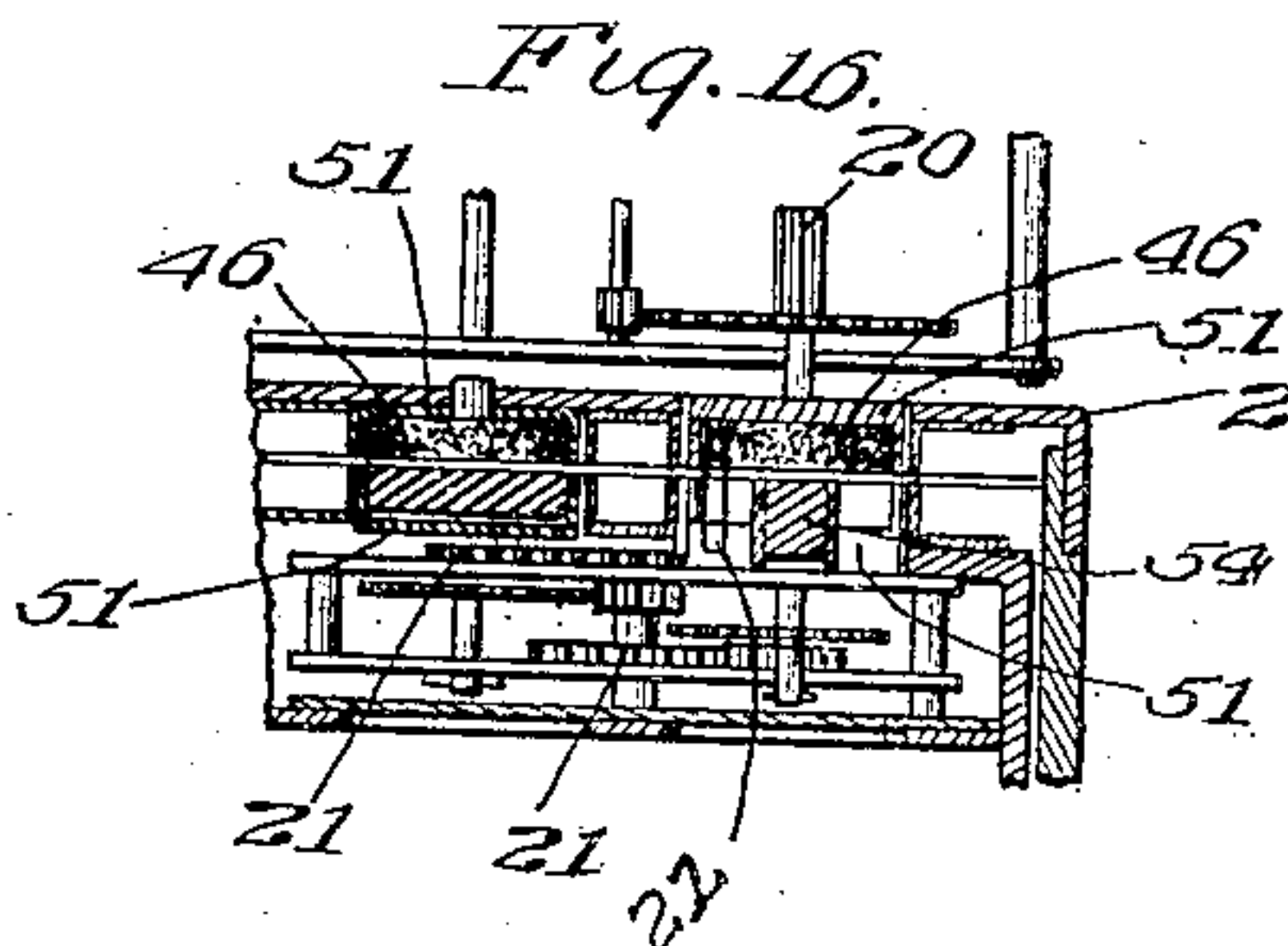
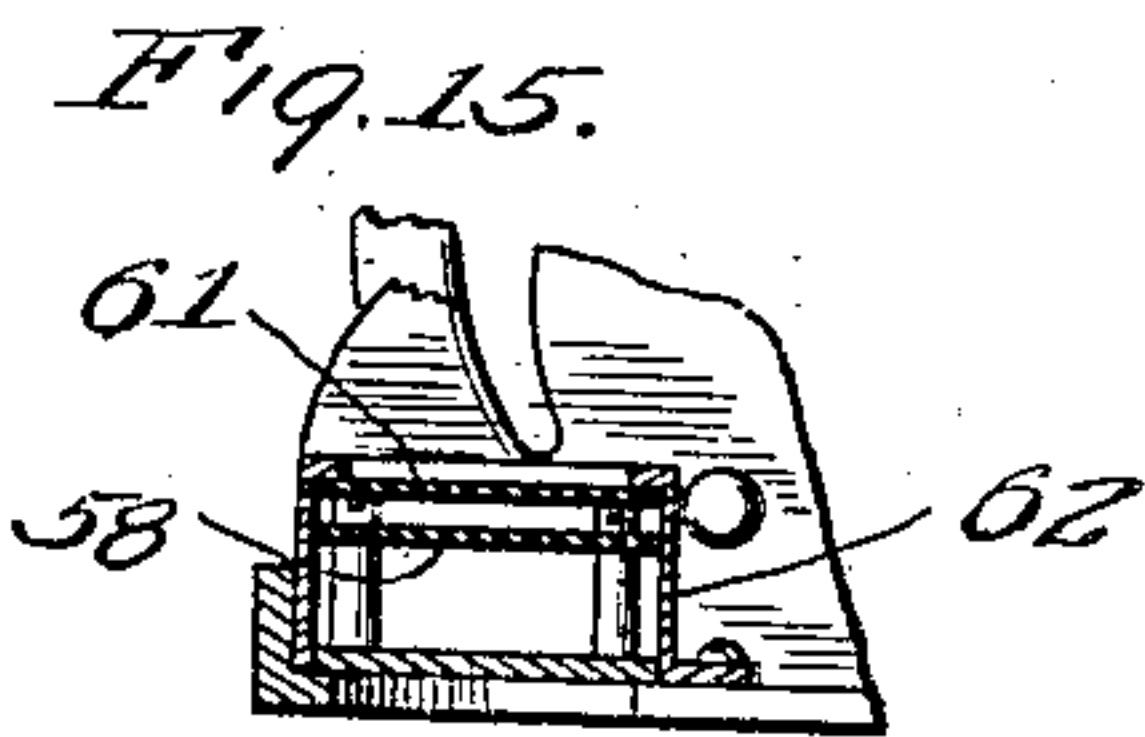
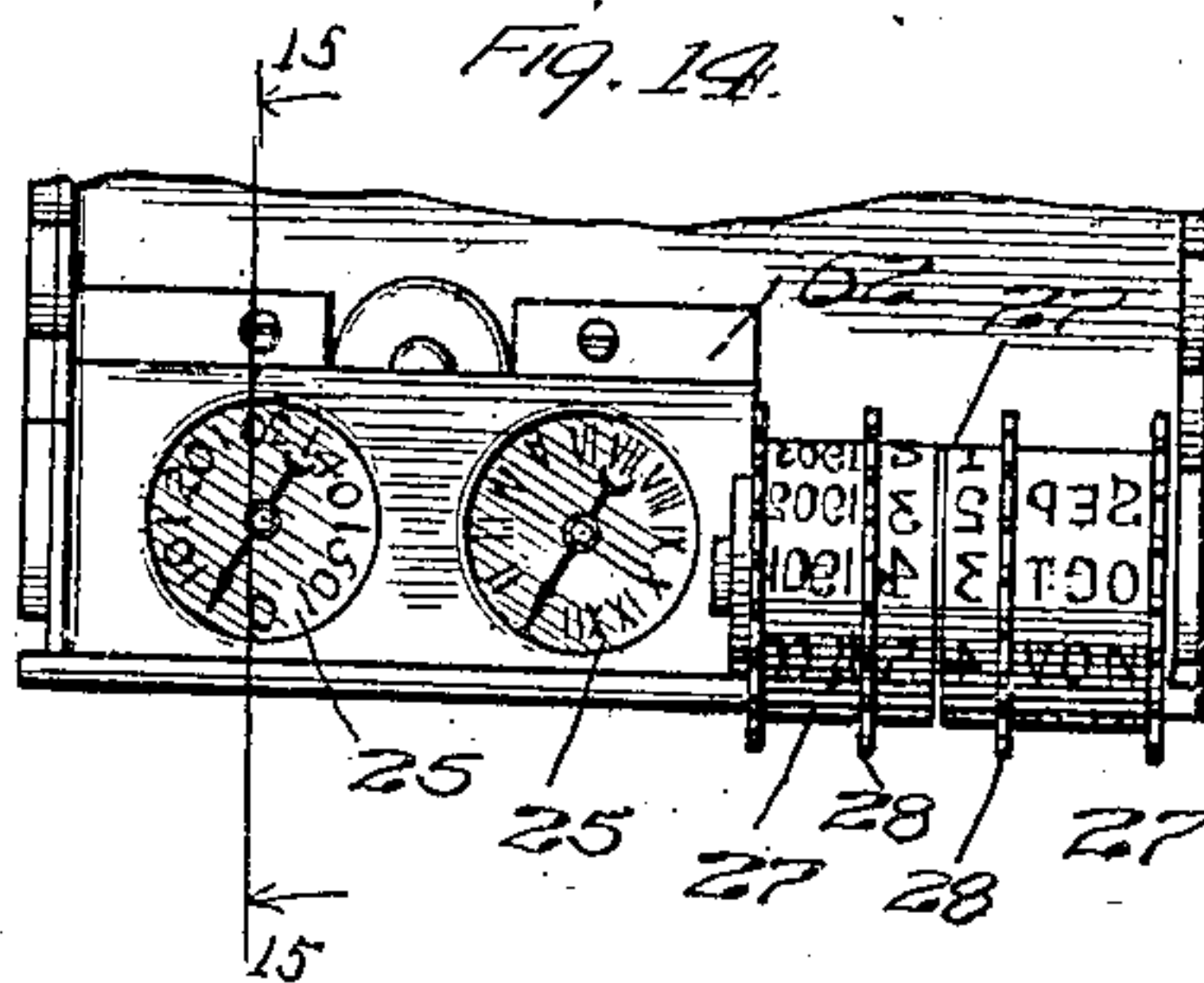
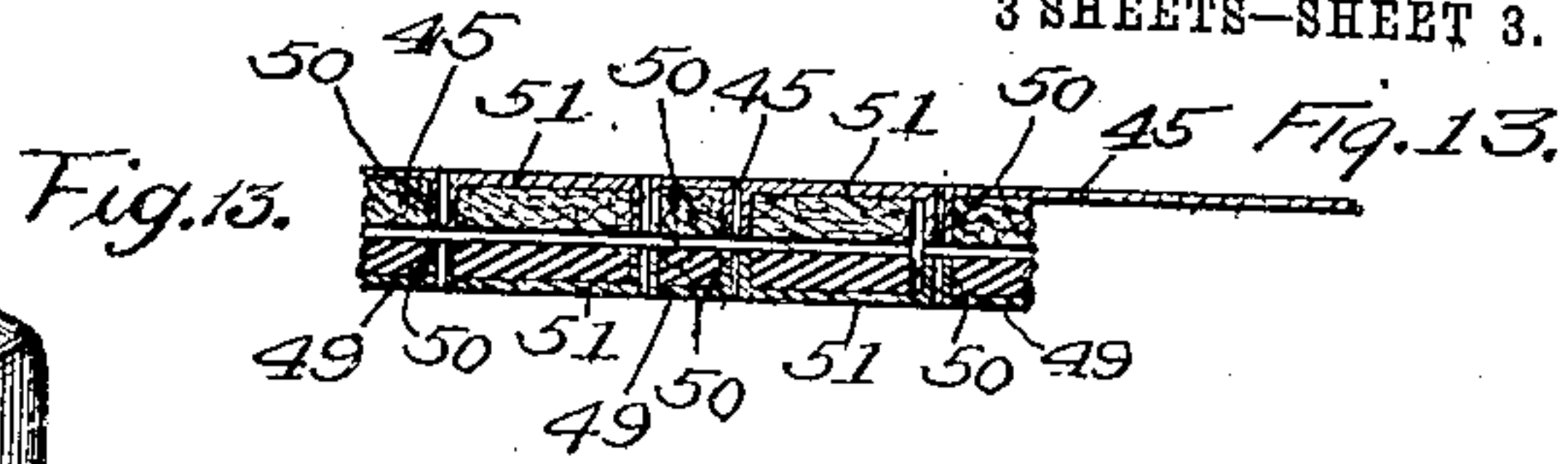
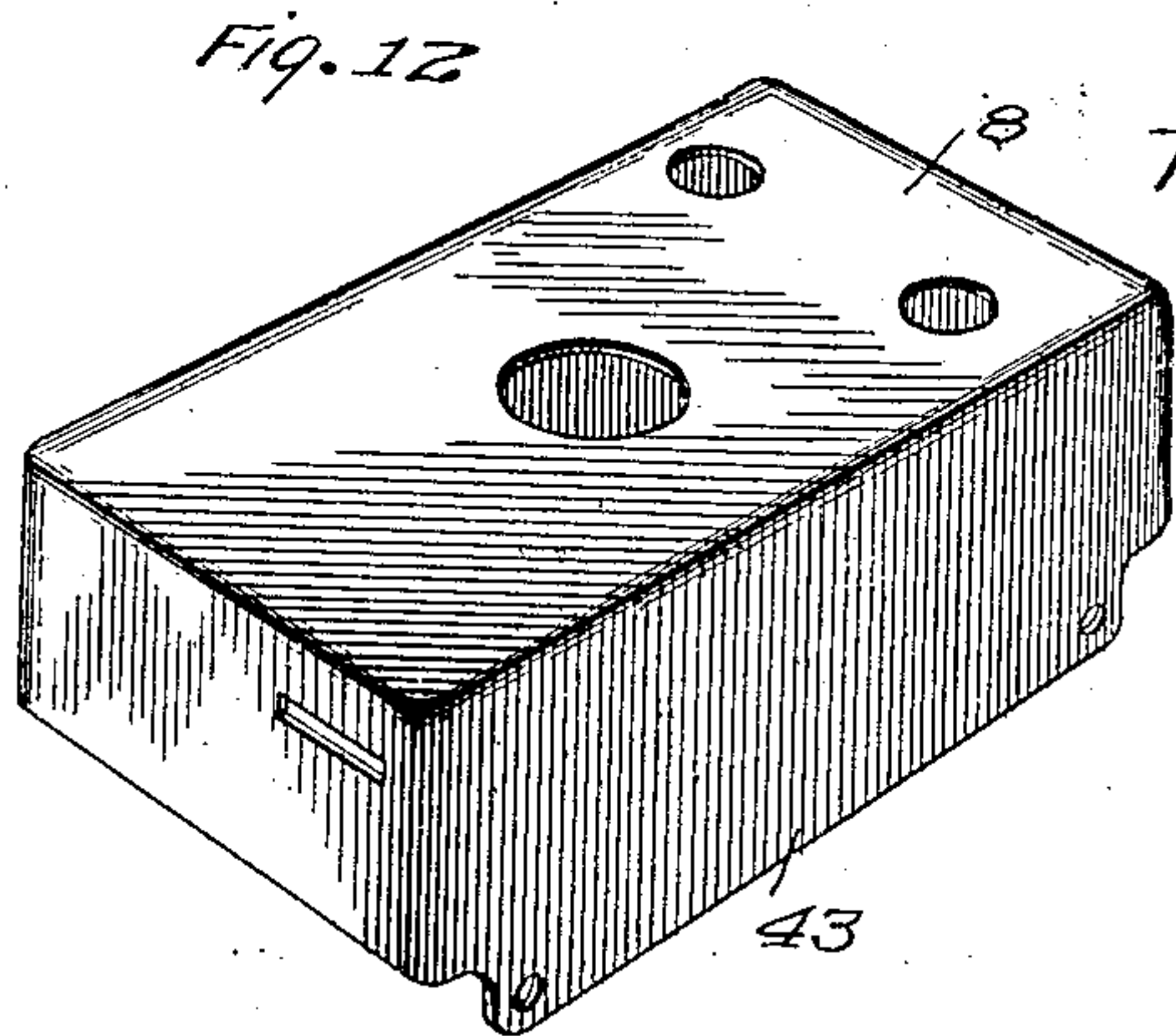
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920,113.

Patented May 4, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. CROOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO PERRY TIME STAMP COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

TIME-STAMP.

No. 920,113.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. CROOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Time-Stamped, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in time stamps, and more particularly to portable stamps carrying a horologic motor for operating the impression mechanism and having gage parts adapted to adjust the impression mechanism relative to the surface to be stamped to insure a clear and legible impression thereon.

It is desirable to use portable stamps of this character in repair shops and other places where job work is done, to keep an accurate account of the time spent by employees at their work, when not under the supervision of their employer. In such cases where the stamp is intrusted to the care of the employee, it is desirable to have means whereby the motor mechanism cannot be moved or the character of the impression to be made by the stamp altered except by the one having authority and supervision. It is also desirable to provide means for braking or locking the separable impression mechanism when said mechanism is disengaged from the motor mechanism.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a setting device for the stamp, which will be susceptible of being operated solely by a specially formed implement.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for locking the impression mechanism when the same is operated to make an impression.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for yieldingly mounting the clock mechanism or horologic motor upon its supporting frame, so that when the stamp is being operated, the impact or jar upon the clock mechanism will be relieved.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for insuring the proper movement of the impression mechanism in making an impression, and to provide effective means for guiding the same.

The other objects and special features of my invention will more fully appear from

the accompanying drawings and description, in which are illustrated and described embodiments of my invention which I have worked out for commercial purposes, and in which like reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the several figures.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved stamp; Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 3 is a view of the stamp from the bottom, showing the brake for the dials; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, showing one arrangement of the impression mechanism; Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of one form of the driving arbor and synchronizing device; Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, showing the resilient mounting for the motor; Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6; Fig. 8 is a detail view of the selective setting device; Fig. 9 is a partial sectional view of the locking device, viewing the impression mechanism from the bottom; Fig. 10 is a side view thereof; Fig. 11 is a sectional view on the line 11—11 of Fig. 9; Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the inclosing cap or casing for the motor; Fig. 13 is a detail view showing the arrangement of the cups for the inking pads and dials; Fig. 14 is a view of the bottom of the tumbler, showing celluloid covering for the dials; Fig. 15 is a sectional view on the line 15—15 of Fig. 14; Fig. 16 is a detail view of the gearing on the tumbler for the dials and of another form of synchronizing device; Fig. 17 is a perspective view of the gearing and dials for the tumbler, assembled as a unitary structure; Fig. 18 is a transverse sectional view showing arrangement of the alining pins and cam rollers for the tumbler; Fig. 19 is a view on the line 19—19 of Fig. 18; and, Fig. 20 is a view of the impression mechanism, showing synchronizing device and another arrangement of the dials.

The stamp illustrated in the drawings has a stationary frame provided with gage parts 1, adapted to support the stamp and serving to bear upon the surface to be impressed to adjust the impression mechanism to said surface. Said frame consists of two upright portions and a table 2 secured thereto in any suitable manner. Mounted upon the table 2 is any suitable clock mechanism or horologic motor 3, said mechanism

being represented as a clock train having the usual main spring 40 and winding stem 41. The motor mechanism is resiliently mounted upon the springs 4, interposed between the table 2 and the plate 5 of the clock mechanism, and retained in position by studs 6, preferably secured upon the top of the table 2, as shown in Fig. 7. The upper ends of the studs extend through holes in the bottom plate 5, and are engaged by plates 7, the slotted ends of the plates entering small annular recesses formed in the studs, whereby the clock mechanism is resiliently held in position upon the table 2 against the springs 4. The plates 7 are held in place by engagement with the walls of the inclosing casing or cap 8, which rests upon the table 2. The cap or casing 8 is preferably formed or stamped from a single piece of sheet metal, the sides and ends thereof being drawn down, whereby the same presents a perfectly smooth exterior, without seam or joint, as shown in Fig. 12, and is susceptible of receiving a high polish. Openings are formed in the top of the casing for the central tube 15 and for the selective setter 34 and winding stem 41. A slot is also formed in one end thereof, through which the regulating finger 42 may be manipulated for regulating the motor mechanism. The transverse ends or walls of the casing are adapted to rest upon the table 2, and the longitudinal walls 43 thereof extend to lie flush with and snug against the longitudinal sides of the table 2, being secured thereto by screws 44 or in any suitable manner. The walls of the cap 8 are adapted to engage the plates 7 to retain the plates in engagement with the pins 6, when the casing is in position. It will be thus seen that the motor mechanism may be readily removed from the table 2 after the casing has been removed therefrom, by withdrawing the plates 7 from engagement with the retaining pins 6. The particular construction of the casing or cap 8 may be varied, and the arrangement of the springs 4 and pins 6, and the method of securing the motor mechanism thereto may be changed, without departing from the spirit of my invention. Below the table 2 is a plate or frame 9, which carries the impression mechanism 48 and constitutes the tumbler or reversible portion of the stamp. The tumbler is mounted upon a rod 10, slidable within the slots 11 in the stationary frame and connected with a handle 13 by the arms 14. These arms are preferably formed or stamped from a single piece or strip of sheet metal and bent into a U-shaped piece, having the ends thereof engaging the rod 10, as shown in Fig. 1. The handle 13 is slidable upon a tube 15, which normally elevates the handle, and holds the operative face of the impression mechanism in firm engagement

with the inking pads. The arrangement of the impression mechanism and inking pads will be hereinafter described.

The movable plate or tumbler 9 carries cams 17, which are arranged to engage studs 18 upon the stationary frame and revolve or reverse said tumbler when it is lowered. To prevent wear upon the studs or pins 18, and the lost motion due to wear upon the pins from constant contact of said pins with the cam faces 17, I provide cam rollers or sleeves 65, loosely mounted upon the pins or studs 18, as shown in Fig. 19, which are adapted to revolve and reduce to a minimum the friction upon the cam faces and upon the pins 18, in making an impression. A pair of cam rollers is also mounted upon the rod 10, as shown in Figs. 1 and 18.

It is important that the tumbler or movable frame carrying the impression mechanism move with a minimum frictional engagement of the parts, and without appreciable lost motion or irregular movement thereof. Any lost motion or irregular movement of said movable printing mechanism would tend to prevent the impression mechanism from properly engaging the motor mechanism, and the revoluble inking pads carried by the stationary frame would not be properly engaged by the revoluble impression mechanism; and, moreover, the device would not be properly synchronized. The cam roller above described permits the tumbler 10 to be nicely adjusted, so that the revoluble impression mechanism carried by the tumbler properly engages the revoluble pads carried by the stationary frame, and the impression mechanism is properly synchronized with the motor mechanism, said cam rollers also preventing wear upon the pins 18 and cam faces 17 and the consequent lost motion and irregular movement of the tumbler 10.

Upon the movable frame are journaled suitable printing disks or dials 19, one of said disks being connected with the driving arbor 20 of the clock mechanism and operating the other disks through suitable gearing 21. A setting stem 20^a extends through the driving arbor and is provided with a suitable setting handle 20^b. The connection between said driving arbor and the revolving disks of the impression mechanism is effected by a pin 22, carried by said arbor eccentrically of its axis and entering a recess or notch in a disk 23, fastened to the arbor of one of said revoluble disks, so that when the impression mechanism is lowered to make an impression, the pin will be withdrawn from the disk and thereby disconnect the revoluble disk from the horologic motor. When the impression mechanism is raised, after having been lowered to make an impression, the pin will engage an in-

clined wall at the edge of said recess and thereby turn the disk until the movement which said impression mechanism has lost while disconnected from the clock mechanism is compensated for, and the impression mechanism thus synchronized with the clock mechanism. (See Fig. 5.)

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 13 to 20, inclusive, I preferably provide upon the bottom or under side of the table 2 a thin sheet-metal strip 45, upon which is secured the inking pad 46 of felt or any suitable material, covered with a thin linen cloth 47, adapted to engage the face of the impression mechanism 48, which is preferably made of rubber and carried upon the tumbler or reversible plate 9, a thin strip of metal 49 being also disposed between said plate and the impression mechanism 48, as shown in Fig. 18. The metal strips 45 and 49 have annular flanges 50 struck up therefrom, as shown in Fig. 13. Disposed within said annular flanges are small metal cups 51, 51, the cups carried upon the table 2 being adapted to contain inking pads 46, preferably made of felt, the annular flanges 50 being adapted to prevent the ink with which said pads are saturated from oozing therefrom, owing to the impact of the tumbler 9 with said pads, and escaping into the motor or other mechanism of the stamp. One of said cups is secured to the arbor 20 of the horologic motor, and carries near the periphery thereof, the downwardly extending pin 22, which is adapted to engage the beveled surfaces 52 formed upon the face of the oppositely disposed cup carried by the tumbler 9, an aperture 53 being formed in the bottom of said beveled surfaces, in which said pin is normally adapted to rest. A pointer 54 is disposed transversely with reference to said beveled depressions in said last mentioned cup. The pin 22 is adapted to engage the beveled surfaces 52 to synchronize the impression mechanism with the horologic motor mechanism after an impression has been made, and is also adapted to drive the cup with which it engages, the other of said cups carried by the tumbler 9 being driven by a suitable gearing 21, as shown in Fig. 16. The cups 51 carried by the table 2, which are not engaged by the arbor 20, are loosely pivoted upon said table, and are adapted to revolve with the cups carried by the tumbler 9.

In the form shown in Fig. 20 it will be noted that the small hand or pointer 55 is adapted to indicate the A. M. or P. M., the indicator 56 indicating the hour, and the hand or indicator 54 indicating the minute. It will also be noted that the particular construction of the synchronizing device permits the last-mentioned hand or indicator to extend the full width of the cup 52. The month, day and year are preferably mount-

ed upon ribbons 27, adapted to be moved by hand, by means of the wheels 28. The printing disks or other printing elements are preferably made of resilient material, such as rubber, so that when an impression is being made the face of the impression mechanism will yield to conform to the surface being impressed, and thereby insure a good impression.

When it is desired that the stamp impress matter in addition to the time, the type or dies for printing the additional matter may be mounted upon the movable frame in any suitable way. In the present instance the revoluble printing dies are adapted to print arrows which indicate the time upon dials impressed by the stationary portions of, and being mounted upon the plate of the movable frame. However, this way of printing the time is not essential to my invention, and any other desired form of printing device may be used. The gearing 21 for rotating the cups carried by the tumbler 9 is preferably mounted between plates 57 and 58, the plate 58 having dials 25 formed thereon, over which revolve hands 26 carried by the arbors of the movable printing dies or cups 51. These hands indicate upon the dial the time adapted to be printed by the stamp and assist in setting the stamp. A celluloid covering 61 is preferably provided for the dials 25, a thin sheet-metal strip 62, having apertures opposite said dials, being secured to the plate 58, the celluloid covering 61 being disposed between said sheet-metal plate 62 and the plate 58, as shown in Figs. 14 and 15. Carried by the tumbler 9 are alining pins 59, adapted to enter cups or sockets 60, carried upon the bottom of the table 2, said pins and sockets being adapted to co-act to bring the tumbler 9 into proper relation with the revolving cups 51 carried by the table 2.

Upon the arbor of one of the revoluble printing dies is carried a brake wheel 29, shown in Fig. 3, which is engaged by the free end of a spring 30, pivoted to the tumbler 9, while the impression mechanism is disconnected from the horologic motor to prevent said revoluble dies from accidentally turning in making an impression, should the stamp be carelessly placed upon or removed from the face of the article being impressed. A downwardly extending pin 31 is carried upon the under side of the stationary frame or table 2, said pin extending through the tumbler 9 and being adapted to engage the spring or brake 30, to hold same from engagement with the brake wheel 29 when the impression mechanism is attached to the motor mechanism, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is often desirable to place a stamp of this kind in the hands of an employee for the purpose of keeping an accurate check upon the time occupied by him in perform-

ing his duties, independent of any supervision upon the part of the employer. To prevent manipulation of the motor mechanism by unauthorized parties, I provide a modified setting device which takes the form of a selective setter or specially formed device or key, by means of which the clock mechanism or horologic motor may be operated. The modified form setting stem and such a selective setter are shown in Fig. 8. The setting stem 20^a is entirely inclosed within the casing 8, and carries a pinion 32, which is accessible only through the opening in an internal gear 33, mounted in the casing. The key or selective setter 34 is necessary for operating the setting stem, and has a fluted shank adapted to be inserted through the opening in the internal gear 33 and mesh with the pinion 32 on the setting stem. When the key is in position it may be turned to operate the setting stem. It will be understood that the construction of said selective setting device and specially formed instrument or key may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, and said selective device, for operating internal mechanism, may be adapted for use in many different ways and in combination with other structures than that above described. When this kind of setting device is used in a stamp like that shown herein, it is necessary to lock the impression mechanism when it is disconnected from the clock mechanism to prevent the impression mechanism being turned independently of the motor mechanism and the record or character of the impression adapted to be made thereby thus falsified. Such a lock may be constructed as shown in Figs. 9 to 11. A peripherally notched wheel 35 is fastened upon the arbor of one of the revoluble dies and is adapted to be engaged by a pawl 36, which is carried by a cam 37, said cam being pivoted upon the rod 10. While the impression mechanism and the clock mechanism are connected, the cam is engaged by a pin 38, carried by the stationary frame or table 2, whereby said pawl is held out of engagement with the locking wheel 35, but when said impression mechanism is disconnected from said clock mechanism, the cam is engaged by the studs 18 upon the stationary frame, and thereby moved to carry said pawl into engagement with said wheel, and thus lock the impression mechanism.

Although the clock mechanism or horologic motor is herein shown as mounted upon the stationary frame, it may be arranged upon the movable frame. By arranging the motor upon the springs, the jar thereon when the stamp is operated will be relieved.

The several features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein set forth are merely illustrative of one way

of embodying the invention, and it is to be understood that various changes may be made therein without in any way departing from the invention as set forth in the claims appended hereto. Moreover, the features of my invention which are claimed are applicable to many forms of time stamps.

I do not claim herein to be the inventor of the generic feature of resiliently mounting the motor upon the stationary frame, nor of the generic feature of providing guide-posts on the stationary frame for positioning the horologic motor and maintaining the same in position. Neither do I claim to be the inventor of the generic feature of providing a resilient mounting in the form of springs for the motor or in the form of springs or other resilient mounting surrounding said guide-posts, or in combination with said guide-posts, these features having been invented by Charles S. Perry and claimed in a companion application filed by said Charles S. Perry.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a portable time stamp, the combination with a supporting frame, of a horologic motor carried thereby, impression means operated by said motor, a guide-post or stud projecting from said frame and entering a recess in a part of said motor, a spring interposed between said motor and said frame to relieve the motor of jars to which said frame is subjected due to the making of an impression, a plate engaging the stud to retain the motor in position, and a casing for the motor, said plate being held in position by engagement with said casing.

2. In a time stamp, the combination with an impression mechanism having means for varying the character of the impression adapted to be made thereby, of a clock mechanism operating said means and having a suitable bottom plate, a casing surrounding said mechanism, a suitable supporting frame for said mechanism having studs projecting therefrom and passing through apertures in said bottom plate, suitable clamping plates engaging said studs to retain said bottom plate upon said studs, said clamping plates being held in position by engagement with said casing, and springs interposed between said bottom plate and said frame so that the jar upon said motor when the stamp is operated will be relieved.

3. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism operated thereby said mechanism being movable relatively to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, of means adapted to engage said impression mechanism, when the same is separated from the motor, and prevent an inde-

pendent rotation of the mechanism while an impression is being made.

4. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism operated thereby, said mechanism being movable relatively to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, retaining means for engaging said impression mechanism, when the same is separated from the motor, to prevent an independent rotation of the mechanism while an impression is being made, and means for holding said retaining means out of engagement with the impression mechanism when the motor and mechanism are connected.

5. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism operated thereby, said mechanism being movable relatively to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, and resilient means for engaging said impression mechanism, when the same is separated from the motor, to prevent an independent rotation of the mechanism while an impression is being made.

6. In a time stamp, the combination with an impression mechanism, of means for varying the character of the impression adapted to be made thereby, a motor for operating said means, an inclosing casing, means arranged within said casing for operating said impression varying means independently of said motor, having a gear wheel connected therewith, an operating member having gear teeth cut thereon adapted to mesh said gear wheel, and a rotatable member having gear-teeth corresponding to the gear-teeth of said operating member arranged in an opening in said casing, through which said operating member is adapted to pass, whereby only said member may be used for operating said gear wheel.

7. A new article of manufacture, consisting of an internal gear adapted to be loosely mounted in a suitable support, and a removable key having a fluted shank adapted to enter and mesh with the internal gear, the end of said key being adapted to engage a suitable mechanism or article to be moved.

8. A new article of manufacture, consisting of an internal gear adapted to be loosely mounted in a suitable support, a removable key having a fluted shank adapted to enter and mesh with said internal gear, and a second gear wheel associated with the mechanism to be moved, the end of said key being adapted to mesh with said last-mentioned gear to move said mechanism.

9. In a portable time stamp, the combination with an impression mechanism having means for varying the character of the impression adapted to be made thereby, of a horologic motor for operating said means, and adapted to be disconnected therefrom during the making of an impression, and a

lock for positively holding said means against movement when the impression mechanism is operated to make an impression.

10. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism having means for varying the character of the impression adapted to be made, operated by said motor, said mechanism being movable relatively to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, and a lock for positively holding said varying means against movement while the impression mechanism is separated from the motor.

11. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism having means for varying the character of the impression adapted to be made thereby operated by said motor, said mechanism being movable relatively to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, a setting device for said impression mechanism, and means for positively locking said varying means when it is separated from said motor.

12. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism having means for varying the character of the impression made thereby, operated by said motor and separable therefrom, a serrated wheel arranged in said impression mechanism, and a pawl adapted to engage said wheel when the impression mechanism is operated to make an impression and lock the same against movement.

13. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism having means for varying the character of the impression made, operated by said motor, said mechanism being movable relatively to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, means for revolving said impression mechanism to bring the face thereof into engagement with the surface to be stamped, and a lock operated by said revolving means for locking the impression mechanism against operation while the same is disconnected from the motor.

14. In a time stamp, the combination with a horologic motor, of an impression mechanism operated by said motor, said mechanism being relatively movable to said motor and separable therefrom in making an impression, a serrated wheel arranged in said impression mechanism, a pawl, and a cam adapted to move said pawl in engagement with said wheel to lock the impression mechanism against movement when the same is disconnected from the motor.

15. The combination in an automatically reversible hand time stamp, of a stationary frame, a reversible frame mounted thereon, time printing elements located upon one

side of said reversible frame, indicating dials located upon the opposite side of said reversible frame, and a horologic motor mounted upon said stationary frame.

5 16. The combination in an automatically reversible hand time stamp, of a stationary frame, a reversible frame mounted thereon, time printing elements located upon one side of the reversible frame, indicating dials lo-
10 cated upon the opposite side of the frame, a metal cover for said indicating dials having apertures therein corresponding to said dials, transparent material covering said openings in said cover, and a motor mount-
15 ed upon said stationary frame.

17. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
20 carried by said frame, a second frame, an impression mechanism carried by said sec-
ond frame, the said second frame being movable to make an impression, means car-
ried by said stationary frame whereby said
25 movable frame reverses its position in mak-
ing an impression, and anti-friction means
disposed between said first-mentioned means
and said movable frame.

18. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
30 nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an
impression mechanism carried by said sec-
35 ond frame, the said second frame being
movable to make an impression, pins or
studs carried by said stationary frame, and
loosely mounted sleeves or rollers carried by
said pins, said movable frame being adapted
40 to engage said rollers in making an impres-
sion.

19. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be
45 stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an
impression mechanism carried by said sec-
ond frame, the said second frame being
movable to make an impression, and alining
50 pins carried by said movable frame, said
pins being adapted to enter cups or sockets
carried by said stationary frame when said
impression mechanism is in engagement
with said motor mechanism.

55 20. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an
60 impression mechanism carried by said sec-
ond frame, the said second frame being
movable to make an impression, pins or
studs carried by said stationary frame,
loosely mounted sleeves or rollers carried
65 by said pins, said movable frame being

adapted to engage said rollers, said rollers
being adapted to reverse the position of
said movable frame when an impression is
made, and alining pins carried by said mov-
able frame, the said pins being adapted to 70
enter cups or sockets carried by said sta-
tionary frame when said impression mech-
anism is in engagement with said motor
mechanism.

21. In a portable time stamp, the combi- 75
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an
impression mechanism carried by said sec- 80
ond frame, the said second frame being
movable to make an impression, and a yoke,
the free ends of said yoke being adapted to
engage said movable frame on either side
thereof, said yoke being formed from a sin- 85
gle piece of metal and having a convex ex-
terior surface.

22. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be 90
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an
impression mechanism carried by said sec-
ond frame, the said second frame being
movable to make an impression, a yoke, the 95
free ends of said yoke being adapted to en-
gage said movable frame on either side
thereof, said yoke being formed from a sin-
gle piece of metal and having a convex ex-
terior surface, and a handle centrally dis- 100
posed upon said yoke for actuating said
movable frame.

23. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be 105
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an
impression mechanism carried by said sec-
ond frame, the said second frame being
movable to make an impression, inking pads 110
carried by said stationary frame for inking
the operating face of said impression mech-
anism, and means associated with said pads
for preventing the ink contained in said
pads from escaping therefrom. 115

24. In a portable time stamp, the combi-
nation with a stationary frame having gage
parts adapted to engage the surface to be
stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism
carried by said frame, a second frame, an 120
impression mechanism carried by said sec-
ond frame, the said second frame being mov-
able to make an impression, a thin sheet-
metal plate carried by said stationary frame,
said plate having flanges turned up there- 125
from, and inking pads carried by said sta-
tionary frame, said flanges being adapted to
prevent the ink contained in said pads from
escaping therefrom.

25. In a portable time stamp, the combi- 130

nation with a stationary frame having gage parts adapted to engage the surface to be stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism carried by said frame, a second frame, an impression mechanism carried by said second frame, the said second frame being movable to make an impression, a thin sheet-metal plate carried by said stationary frame, said plate having circular flanges turned up therefrom, revoluble inking pads disposed within said flanges, and a second inking pad carried by said plate, said flanges being adapted to prevent the ink contained in said pads from escaping therefrom.

26. In a portable time stamp, the combination with a stationary frame having gage parts adapted to engage the surface to be stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism carried by said frame, a movable frame, a thin metal plate carried by said stationary frame, said plate having circular flanges turned up therefrom, revoluble inking pads disposed within said flanges, a second inking pad carried by said plate, a thin metal plate disposed within said movable frame, said second mentioned plate having circular flanges turned up therefrom, revoluble printing dies disposed within said second mentioned flanges, and an impression mechanism carried by said second mentioned plate, said inking pads and said impression mechanism being adapted to rest normally in engagement, and being separable to make an impression, said flanges being adapted to prevent the ink contained therein from escaping therefrom.

27. In a portable time stamp, the combination with a stationary frame having gage parts adapted to engage the surface to be stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism carried by said frame, a second frame revoluble dies carried by said second mentioned frame, and an indicator or hand carried by said dies, said hand being adapted to indicate the time upon stationary dials carried by said frame, one of said dies having

beveled surfaces formed on either side of said hand, said beveled surfaces being adapted to engage a pin carried by said motor mechanism, for synchronizing said dies with said motor mechanism.

28. In a portable time stamp, the combination with a stationary frame having gage parts adapted to engage the surface to be stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism carried by said frame, a second frame, revoluble dies carried by said second mentioned frame, and an indicator or hand carried by said dies, said hand being adapted to indicate the time upon stationary dials carried by said frame, one of said dies having beveled surfaces formed on either side of said hand, said beveled surfaces leading to an aperture therein, said aperture being adapted to engage a pin carried by said motor mechanism, for driving said dies.

29. In a portable time stamp, the combination with a stationary frame having gage parts adapted to engage the surface to be stamped, of a horologic motor mechanism carried by said frame, a second frame, said second frame being movable to make an impression, and a third frame adapted to be secured to said second mentioned frame, said third frame consisting of two parallel plates, revoluble impression mechanism carried by one of said plates, dials for indicating the character of the impression adapted to be made thereby carried by the other of said plates, and a suitable gearing disposed between said plates for actuating said dies and said dials, said plates and said dies, dials and gearing constituting a unitary structure.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed by name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES M. CROOK.

Witnesses:

E. A. OLSEN,

WALTER E. MCCORNICK.