F. PRÖLL.

NUMBERING HAMMER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1908.

920,995. **Patented May 11, 1909.**

Fig. 6

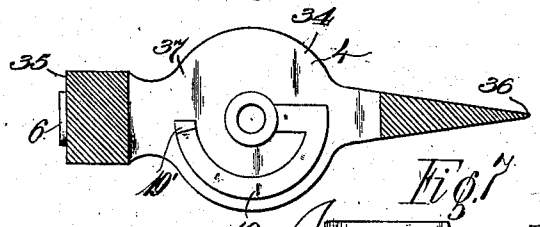


Fig. 1

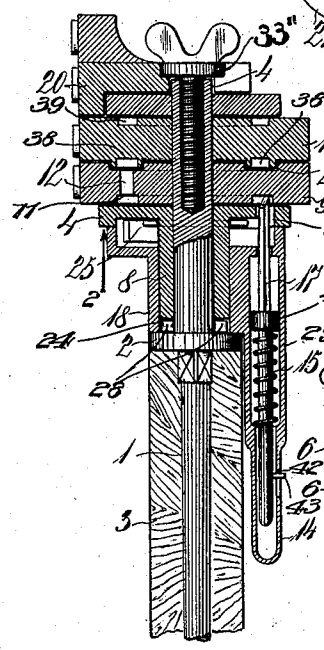


Fig. 7

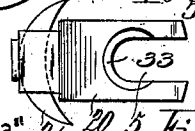


Fig. 8

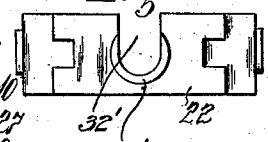


Fig. 4

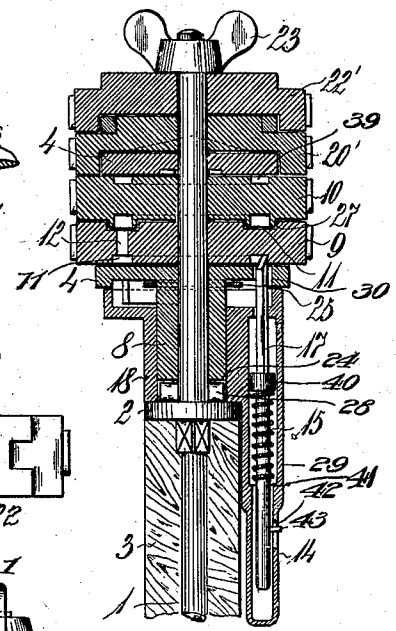


Fig. 3

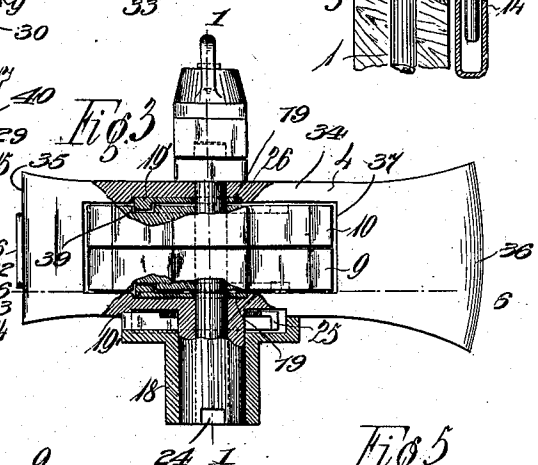


Fig. 2

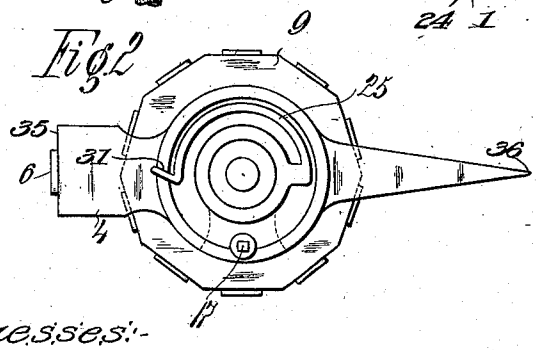
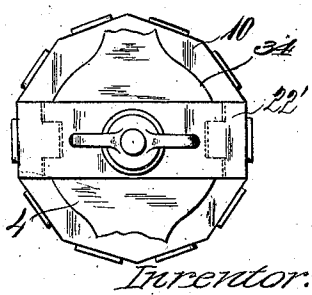


Fig. 5



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ PRÖLL, OF URFAHR, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

NUMBERING-HAMMER.

No. 920,995. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1909.

Application filed February 8, 1908. Serial No. 414,967.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ PRÖLL, wood merchant, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing in Urfahr, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Numbering-Hammers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in numbering devices and has for its object the provision of a numbering hammer adapted for use in opening and closing boxes and provided with numbering means convenient for use in numbering boxes when they have been handled prior to or subsequent to shipment. The device of my invention is also adapted for other uses wherein a numbering device would be serviceable in connection with a hammer.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a plurality of numbering members which may be in the form of type disks, and which are disposed or associated with the hammer and provided with means whereby they may be shifted or advanced to change the position thereof.

A feature of this improvement consists in the provision of a single shifting or adjusting device for automatically shifting the tens disk after the units disk has been shifted ten times.

A further novel feature of the invention consists in associating the numbering members or type disks with the hammer in such a manner that the weight of the numbering devices or members may be utilized effectively as additional weight when the hammer is being used and so that the numbering devices will not act as an impeding weight.

My invention includes other novel features which will be more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and which will be more particularly pointed out and ascertained in and by the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional view on line 1—1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view looking in the direction of arrow 2 of Fig. 1 with parts of the handle removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, with the handle removed and parts broken away to show internal mechanism in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified construction. Fig. 5 is a plan view with parts broken off. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a sub-type member employed in the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a sub-type member employed in the construction shown in Fig. 4.

Like numerals of reference designate similar parts throughout the different figures of the drawings.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, a hammer is indicated at 4 and comprises a poll 34, a face 35 and a peen 36, the latter of which may be of any desired form. If the hammer is desired for use wholly as a numbering hammer the face 25 may have a suitable typed designation, as indicated at 6 for example, which may indicate the firm or company in whose place of business the hammer is being used. The peen may be advantageously used in prying open the boards of boxes or in a like capacity. The poll 34 of the hammer is provided with an opening and the same may consist of a transverse passage 37 formed in a manner to provide upper and lower walls and also side walls so that the passage is entirely inclosed except at opposite sides of the hammer. The hammer 4 is bored at right angles to its longitudinal axis to receive a handle rod 1 and the hammer is conveniently provided with a sleeve extension 8 provided with notches 24. A handle 3 is disposed on said rod 1 and the latter is provided with a member in the form of a disk 2 having projections or pins 28 which engage the notches 24 and also having a polygonal portion extending into the handle 3. Thumb nuts (one being shown) are provided on the opposite ends of the rod 1 so that it will be seen that when the thumb nuts are turned down means are provided for non-rotatively locking the hammer, rod and handle with respect to each other.

Numbering members preferably in the form of type disks are disposed in the opening or passageway 37 in a manner to project outwardly therefrom and as shown two disks are provided, one designated at 9 being the units disk and the other designated at 10 being the tens disk. The peripheral portions of the units and tens disks are preferably flattened to afford a surface on which to dispose the type and said disks are bored to permit passage of the handle rod 1 therethrough. The handle rod 1 serves to maintain the disks 9 and 10 in concentric relation with respect to each other but in ad-

dition the disk 10 is provided with an annular projecting rib 27 which fits into an annular recess of complemental formation in the disk 9. It will be seen that by means of this construction the disks are materially stiffened and strengthened so that when the printing blow is struck the strain will be distributed between the rod 1 and the interfitting parts just described. Between the ribs 27 adjusting teeth 38 are provided and said teeth are circularly disposed about the axis of the disk 10 and are radially arranged with respect thereto. In the opposite face of the disk 10 a locking groove 39 is conveniently provided and a locking detent 19 provided with an extension 19′ projecting into said groove may serve as a convenient means for preventing backward movement of the disk 10 and permitting forward movement of the rotation thereof. The locking member or detent 19 may be in the form of a spring and may be conveniently seated in a shallow recess in the upper wall of the passageway 37 as clearly shown in Fig. 3. A similar retaining device 19 may be seated in a similar recess in the lower wall of the passageway 37 and its projection 19′ may conveniently engage annular teeth 11 formed on the lower surface of the disk 9 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. An opening 12 is formed in the disk 9 which may intersect portions of the teeth 11, and consequently one of the teeth 11 is relatively shorter than the remaining teeth.

I will next describe the means for shifting or adjusting the type disks step by step a distance equal to one of the teeth or one of the flat peripheral surfaces thereof.

A rotatable member 18 surrounds the sleeve 8 and engages the lower face of the hammer and the upper face of the annular plate 2. Said rotatable member 18 is provided with an enlarged annular upper portion which is hollow and adapted to receive a spring 25. One end of said spring 25 is adapted for engagement with an opening 31 in the rotatable member 18 and the other end of the spring 25 encircles the extension sleeve 8 and is secured in a recess in the bottom surface of the hammer 4, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The spring 25 serves to automatically return the member 18 to a starting position after it has been advanced beyond such position. The rotatable member 18 is provided with a cylindrical extension 29 in which a shifting or adjusting member 17 is reciprocally mounted in a manner to lie in parallel relation with the handle rod 1. Said shifting member 17 is preferably in the form of a rod and is disposed in a manner so that its upper chamfered end engages the teeth 11. Said rod 17 extends through a slot 30 in the hammer 4 (Figs. 1 and 4) and carries a collar 40, between which and a portion 41 a spring 15 is disposed, by means of which the rod 17 is actuated so that it will normally engage the teeth 11. The lower reduced end 14 of the cylindrical extension 29 is provided with a slot 42 through which a pin 43 projects so that the rod 17 can be manually withdrawn or depressed for the purpose which will hereinafter more fully appear.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that after the user has struck an imprinting blow with the numbering hammer he may engage the cylindrical extension 29 with his thumb and shift or rotate it about the rod 1 as a center until the rod 17 engages the right hand end of the slot 30, whereupon the shifting movement of the rod 17 and extension 29 and member 18 will be arrested and if the parts are released the spring 25 will return them to a normal or starting position with the rod 17 at the left hand end of the slot 30. At each shifting or adjusting movement of the rod 17 the latter will engage the teeth 11 on the disk 9 and rotate the disk a distance equal in length to the length of one of the flat peripheral surfaces thereof and will rotate another type into alinement with the type of the tens disk 10. When the shifting device has been successively moved to adjust the units disk 9, step by step, from 1 to 10 it will then be necessary to shift the tens disk 10 one step to bring the next higher numeral thereof into alinement with the type of the units disk which is in a printing position. The shifting rod performs this function by projecting through the opening 12 in the units disk 9 when it attains a position of registry therewith and the spring 15 instantly raises the member 17 through the disk 9 into engagement with the teeth 38 of the tens wheel. It will thus be seen that subsequent movement of the member 17 will shift both the units and tens disks 9 and 10 respectively one step and when such movement has been completed and arrested by the slot 30 the operator will depress the member 17 by engaging the pin 43 so that when the spring 25 returns the rod 17 to a starting position the same will reëngage the teeth of the units wheel 9.

Hundreds and thousands suffix type members 20 and 22 are mounted upon the rod 1 and are held in place by the upper thumb screw thereon. The suffix type member 20 is provided with a segment 21 engaging the periphery of the poll of the hammer and is slotted at 5 and provided with recessed slot terminals 33. The suffix member 22 is also slotted at 32′ and is provided with a recessed upper portion 33′ to receive a washer 33″. It will be seen that in view of the fact that the recess 33′ is slotted a width narrower than its diameter that the washer

33'' will be effectively held in the recess 33' by the upper weight nut and the parts 20 and 22 will be securely anchored in place.

I claim:—

1. A numbering hammer comprising in combination with a hammer provided with an opening, of type disks rotatably mounted in said opening and projecting therefrom, one of said disks having an opening therethrough, a handle for said hammer, and a single shifting member coöperating with one of said disks through said disk opening and serving to independently shift another of said disks.

2. A numbering hammer comprising in combination with a hammer having an opening, of type disks rotatably mounted in said opening and projecting laterally therefrom, both of said type disks having teeth and one of said type disks having an opening therethrough, a handle for said hammer, a rotatable member mounted on said hammer and provided with a single shifting member coöperating with the teeth of one of said disks directly and engaging the other of said disks by projecting through said disk opening, and means for returning said rotatable member to a starting position.

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

FRANZ PRÖLL.

Witnesses:

ALFRED BERAN,

ROBERT W. HEINGARTNER.