

(No Model.)

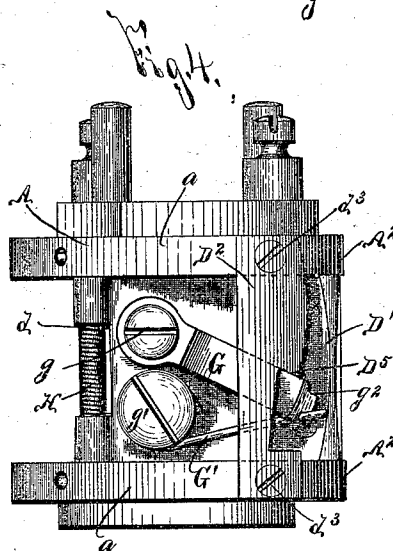
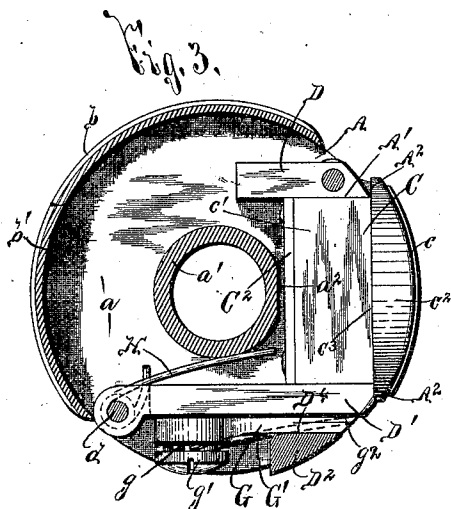
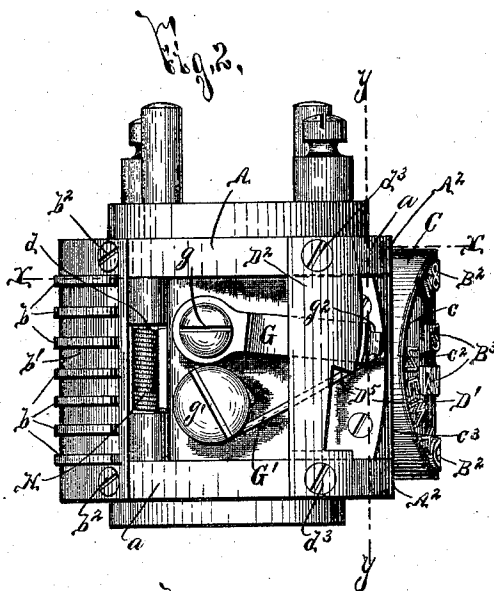
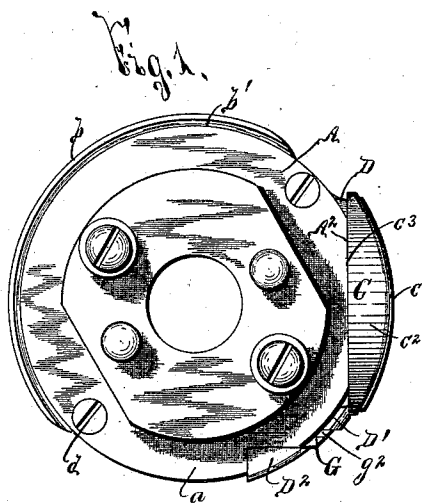
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. J. DOLPHIN.

MARKER FOR POSTMARKING AND STAMP CANCELING MACHINES.

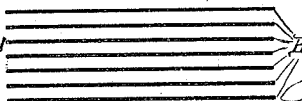
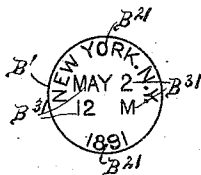
No. 561,573.

Patented June 9, 1896.



WITNESSES:

H. C. Chase,
W. C. Randall,



INVENTOR

Matthew J. Dolphin
Wm. W. Parsons
ATTORNEYS,

(No Model.)

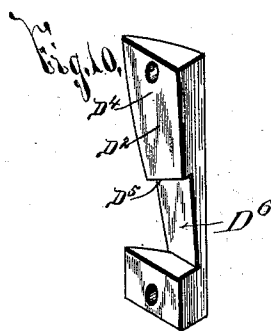
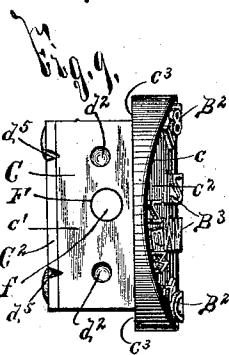
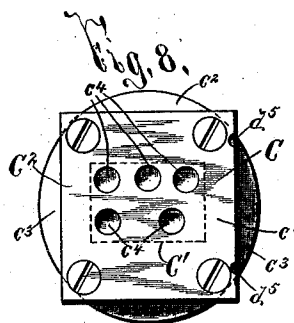
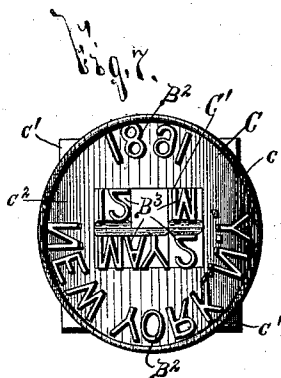
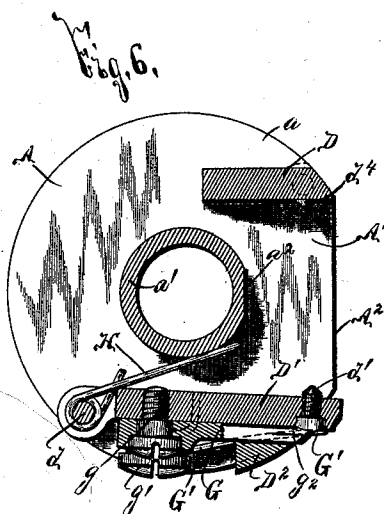
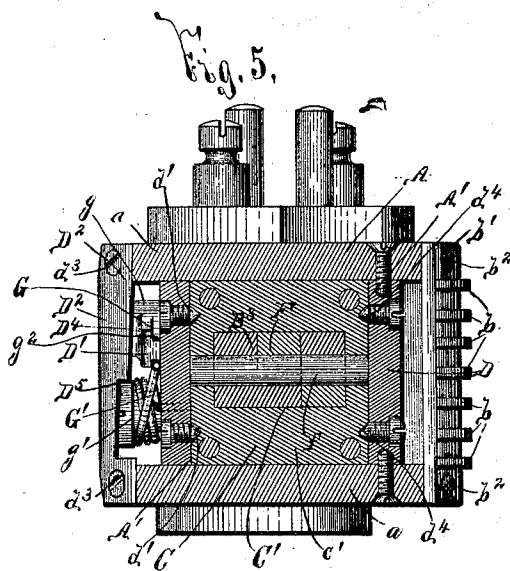
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. J. DOLPHIN.

MARKER FOR POSTMARKING AND STAMP CANCELING MACHINES.

No. 561,573.

Patented June 9, 1896.



WITNESSES:

H. C. Chase,
W. H. Randall,

INVENTOR

Matthew J. Dolphin

BY

BY
Ray Wilkinson & Parsons,
ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW J. DOLPHIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SUPPLY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, OF SAME PLACE.

MARKER FOR POSTMARKING AND STAMP-CANCELING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,573, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed September 22, 1891. Serial No. 406,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW J. DOLPHIN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Markers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in markers as impression-rollers, adapted particularly for use in machines for postmarking and stamp-canceling mail-matter, and has for its object the production of a simple and effective construction, which in use is convenient, strong, and durable.

To this end the invention consists, essentially, in a frame formed with a socket, having a movable wall and a die or type carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket and adapted to be held in position by said movable wall.

The invention furthermore consists in a type-carrying box having a shoulder at its outer extremity for bearing against the marker-frame, in seats provided in opposite side walls of the type-carrying box and adapted to receive projections upon adjacent walls of the marker-frame, in a block or wedge for forcing the movable wall of the socket into operative position, and in the detail construction and arrangement of the parts, all as hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In describing this invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively top plan view and elevation of my improved invention. Fig. 3 is a transverse horizontal sectional view taken on line *x x*; Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the parts as illustrated in Fig. 2, a portion of the marker being removed and the movable block for forcing the movable wall of the socket into normal position being shown as in its inoperative position. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig.

6 is a similar sectional view to that shown at Fig. 3, representing the movable wall as open to permit removal of the type-carrying box. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are respectively front, rear, and side elevations of the die or type carrying box or frame. Fig. 10 is an isometric perspective of the fixed wall or shoulder at the rear of the movable wall of the socket, and Fig. 11 is a face view of the print or impression produced by my invention.

Markers as printing-rollers for machines adapted to postmark and stamp-cancel mail-matter are revolved or operated with great rapidity, and in some classes of such machines are stopped after each operation or registration. Consequently the marker should be very light and also strong and durable. Moreover, as the type must be continually changed for indicating the day and the time the mail is received or its stamp canceled the marker or impression-roller must be very convenient in order that a postal clerk of the ordinary mechanical capacity, instead of a skilled machinist, may attend to its adjustment, and the type must necessarily be easily removed and firmly held in position. My invention is designed to possess these valuable requirements, thus combining lightness, durability, simplicity, and convenience.

A represents the marker-frame consisting, preferably, of a pair of substantially circular disks *a a* and a central sleeve or journal bearing *a'*, for receiving a shaft, (not illustrated,) adapted to rotate the marker or printing-roller and effect its registration with the mail-matter.

At Fig. 11 I have shown the preferable form of print or impression produced by my marker, which consists of a series of bars *B*, having at one side thereof a circular mark or impression *B'*, within and next to which are the characters *B*²¹, representing the year and the city and state at which the marker is used, and at the center the characters *B*³¹ for indicating the month, day of the month, and the hour of the day. The bars are printed by projections or ribs *b* upon a plate *b'*, secured by screws *b*² to the disks *a a*, and the circular impression or mark *B'* by a rib *c* on the outer

face of a box or type-carrying frame C, removably mounted in a socket A' in the frame A. The characters B²¹ B³¹ are printed, respectively, by the stationary and removable letters B² B³. (Shown at Figs. 2, 7, and 9.)

The top and bottom walls of the socket are formed by adjacent faces of a portion of the plates *a a*, the rear wall by a face *a*² on the sleeve *a*', and the side walls by plates or walls D and D', secured between the plates *a a*.

As presently described, one wall D' of the socket A' is movable in order to permit the entrance of the box or frame C and to firmly retain the same in operative position.

The box C, as best illustrated at Figs. 7, 8, and 9, consists of the essentially rectangular rear portion *c'* and the slightly-oblong outer portion *c*², which is of greater diameter than the width of the inner rectangular portion *c'*, thereby forming a shoulder *c*³, adapted to bear firmly against a shoulder A², formed on the outer face of the disks *a a* and the walls D D'.

The outer and inner portions of the die or type carrying box or frame C are formed integral of the same piece of metal and are provided with a central socket or cavity C', open at the front and closed at the rear by a removable plate C². The type B³, for indicating the month, day of the month, and the hour of the day, are removably mounted within the socket C', since these type must be continually changed, and on the inner face of the circular rib or projection *c*, for forming the round impression or mark B', are the stationary type B², representing the city, the state, and the year, which type are formed integral in relief on the outer face of the box C.

For the purpose of enabling the type to be readily interchangeable and causing them to be extremely firm in position they are formed with essentially parallel sides, and the socket C' is also formed with essentially parallel sides.

The removable type B³ are preferably arranged in two rows, one above the other, and formed in their adjacent faces are the opposite halves of a groove F, adapted to receive a pin *f*, which passes through the side walls of the box and when in operative position firmly holds said type. As the pin *f* is forced from position the type B³ may be readily removed by forcing a suitable instrument through openings *c*⁴ in the rear wall of the type-carrying box.

As previously stated, the wall D' of the socket A' is movable in order to permit the entrance of the die or type carrying box or frame C, being preferably hinged at its rear extremity upon a pin *d* and provided at its outer extremity with projections *d'*, adapted to engage sockets *d*² in the adjacent face of the die or box C.

At the outside of the free end of the movable socket-wall D' is the fixed wall or shoulder

D², consisting of an upright bar secured to the disks *a a* at its opposite extremities by pins *d*³ and provided on its upper portion with the inner inclining face D⁴, an inwardly-extending stop-shoulder D⁶ beneath said face, and a recess D⁶ on its inner face beneath the shoulder D⁵, as best shown at Fig. 10.

G represents a block movable between the wall D' and the upper face D⁴ of the shoulder or bar D² for firmly forcing said wall D' into engagement with the die or type carrying box C and movable into the recess D⁶ of the bar D² for permitting the wall D' to be moved away from the type-carrying box when desired to remove said box. This block consists, preferably, of a lever having one end hinged at *g* to the rear extremity of the wall D' and the other end movably mounted between the face D⁴ and the adjacent extremity of the wall D'.

G' represents a spring having one end secured to a pin *g'* upon the rear end of the wall D' and the other bearing against the lower face of the block G for normally forcing the same into operative position, as illustrated at Fig. 2. On the upper face of the block G is a shoulder *g*², with which a narrow instrument, as a knife, screw-driver, &c., may be engaged for forcing the block downwardly and then outwardly into engagement with the shoulder D⁵, whereupon the wall D' may be readily forced outward, as shown at Fig. 4, and the die or type carrying box C removed for the purpose of cleaning, changing the letters, &c. To aid this outward movement of the wall D', I provide a spring II, having one end coiled around the pivot *d* and adapted to bear against the wall D' and the other bearing against the sleeve *a*'. It will be understood also that, if desired, a spring may encircle the sleeve *a*' with one end bearing against the rear face of the box C for forcing the same outward when the wall D' is forced outward, as previously stated.

In order to retain the die or type carrying box or frame C very firmly, I provide pins *d*⁴ upon the fixed wall D of the socket A' and corresponding seats in the adjacent face of said box C and form in the lower edge of the box grooves *d*⁵, which receive the pins *d*⁴ and enable the box to readily pass to its operative position.

Upon reference to the drawings and the foregoing description it will be noted that the die or type carrying box or frame when in position is held extremely rigid, since two opposite sides of its inner portion *c* are engaged by projecting pins on the adjacent walls of the socket A', that the shoulder *c*² bears against the shoulder A² and forms a firm abutment for the die when impinged against the letter, and that the entire die may be removed for cleaning or replacement with a new die or for readjustment or replacement of the movable type.

The operation of my marker will be readily

perceived from the foregoing description, and it is evident that considerable change may be made in the detail construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, a projection on the side wall of the socket between its front and rear edges, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, and provided with a seat between its front and rear edges for receiving said projection, and means, substantially as described, for holding said type-carrying box in operative position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a marker, the combination of a rotary marker-frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, and formed with a curved outer face, and means, substantially as described, for holding said type-carrying box in operative position, substantially as specified.

3. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall formed with a projection arranged between its front and rear edges, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in the socket and provided with a seat in its side face arranged between its front and rear edges for receiving said lug or projection and with a groove d^5 at its rear edge adapted to register with said projection, and means, substantially as described, for holding said type-carrying box in engagement with said projection, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a pair of oppositely-arranged walls normally parallel with each other, one of said walls being movable, a type-carrying box having two parallel walls adapted to bear against said walls of the socket, and means, substantially as described, for holding said movable wall in its operative position, substantially as specified.

5. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a pair of oppositely-arranged walls normally parallel with each other, one of said walls being movable, a type-carrying box having two parallel walls adapted to bear against said walls of the socket, means, substantially as described, for holding said movable wall in its operative position, and a shoulder at the outer extremity of the type-carrying box adapted to bear against the frame, substantially as set forth.

6. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a movable wall, projections on the movable wall and the opposite wall of the socket arranged between their front and rear edges, a type-carrying box or frame provided with seats on two of its

opposite walls arranged between their front and rear edges for receiving said projections, and, means, substantially as described, for holding said movable wall in its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with two substantially parallel side walls, one of which is movable toward and away from the other, projections on said walls of the socket arranged between their front and rear edges, a type-carrying box or frame provided with seats for receiving said projections, a groove in the inner extremity of the side edge of the type-carrying box or frame for facilitating its entrance within the socket, and means, substantially as described, for holding said movable wall in its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a fixed wall on the outside of the movable wall formed with a recess on its inner face, and a movable block between the movable and fixed walls adapted to retain the type-carrying box in position and to enter said recess for permitting removal of said box, substantially as and for the purpose described.

9. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a fixed wall on the outside of the movable wall having a bearing-face D^4 , and a block movable between the movable and fixed walls for retaining the movable wall in operative position and movable beneath said face for permitting the retraction of said wall to inoperative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

10. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, and a spring for forcing said movable socket-wall outwardly, and means, substantially as described, for retaining said box in its normal position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

11. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a fixed wall on the outside of the movable wall formed with a recess on its inner face, a movable block between the movable and fixed walls adapted to enter said recess, a spring for forcing the movable wall outwardly, substantially as and for the purpose described.

12. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a movable wall, projections on the movable wall and the oppositely-arranged wall of the socket, a type-carrying box having seats for receiving the projections on said walls, a second wall or

shoulder on the roller-frame at one side of the movable wall having a bearing-face D^4 , a block movable between the bearing-face of the second wall or shoulder and the movable wall, for retaining the type-carrying box in position, and movable beneath said bearing-face for permitting removal of said box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

13. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a movable wall, projections on the movable wall and the oppositely-arranged wall of the socket, a type-carrying box having seats for receiving the projections on said walls, a second wall or shoulder on the roller-frame at one side of the movable wall having a bearing-face D^4 , a block movable between the bearing-face of the second wall or shoulder, and the movable wall, for retaining the type-carrying box in position, and movable beneath said bearing-face for permitting removal of said box, and a spring for forcing said block between the movable wall and the fixed wall or shoulder, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

14. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a fixed wall at the outside of the movable wall provided with an inclining bearing-face D^4 , a block movable between the inclined bearing-face of the fixed wall or shoulder and the movable wall, for retaining the type-carrying box in position and movable beneath said face for permitting removal of the type-carrying box, and a stop-shoulder on said wall for retaining the block in its inoperative position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

15. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a fixed wall at the outside of the movable wall, provided with an inclining bearing-face D^4 , a block movable between the inclined bearing-face of the fixed wall or shoulder and the movable wall, for retaining the type-carrying box in position and movable beneath said face for permitting removal of the type-carrying box, and a stop-shoulder on said wall for retaining the block in its inoperative position, and a spring for forcing said block into engagement with the inclined face of the fixed shoulder or wall, substantially as and for the purpose described.

16. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a movable wall, projections on the movable wall and the oppositely-arranged wall of the socket, a type-carrying box having seats for receiving the projections on said walls, a second wall or shoulder on the roller-frame at one side of the movable wall, provided with an inclining bearing-face, a block movable between the inclined bearing-face of the wall or shoulder and the movable wall, for retaining the type-carrying box in position, and beneath said

face for permitting removal of the type-carrying box, and a stop-shoulder on said wall for retaining the block in its inoperative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

17. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a spring for forcing said movable wall out of engagement with the type-carrying box, and means, substantially as described, for retaining said movable wall in its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

18. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall, a type-carrying box or frame removably mounted in said socket, a fixed wall on the outside of the movable wall provided with an engaging face, a block movable between the bearing-face of the fixed wall and the movable wall for retaining the type-carrying box in position and movable beneath said bearing-face for permitting the removal of said box, and a spring for forcing said movable wall out of engagement with the type-carrying frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

19. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket, provided with a movable wall having one extremity pivoted to the frame, a type-carrying box removably mounted in the socket, a spring upon the pivotal pin of the movable wall for forcing the movable wall outwardly, a movable block pivoted to the outside face of said wall, a second wall at the outside of the movable block having an inclining bearing-face against which the movable block is adapted to bear, and a spring for forcing said block against said inclining bearing-face and the movable wall of the socket, substantially as and for the purpose described.

20. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket formed of angular cross-section, a type-carrying box having one extremity formed of angular cross-section and mounted in said socket and having its other extremity enlarged and provided with a shoulder bearing against the outer face of the frame and formed with a perforated inner wall, and with a type-receiving socket having substantially parallel walls, and a series of type removably mounted in the socket of the type-carrying box and formed with substantially parallel walls, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

21. In a marker, the combination of a frame having a socket provided with a movable wall having engaging projections, a type-carrying box having one extremity formed of angular cross-section and mounted in said socket and engaged with the projections of the movable wall and having its other extremity enlarged and provided with a shoulder bearing against the outer face of the frame and formed with

a perforated inner wall and with a type-receiving socket having substantially parallel walls, and a series of type removably mounted in the socket of the type-carrying box and
5 formed with substantially parallel walls, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attest-

ing witnesses, at New York, in the county of New York, in the State of New York, this 17th 10 day of September, 1891.

MATTHEW J. DOLPHIN.

Witnesses:

L. REDFIELD,
G. B. BOYD.