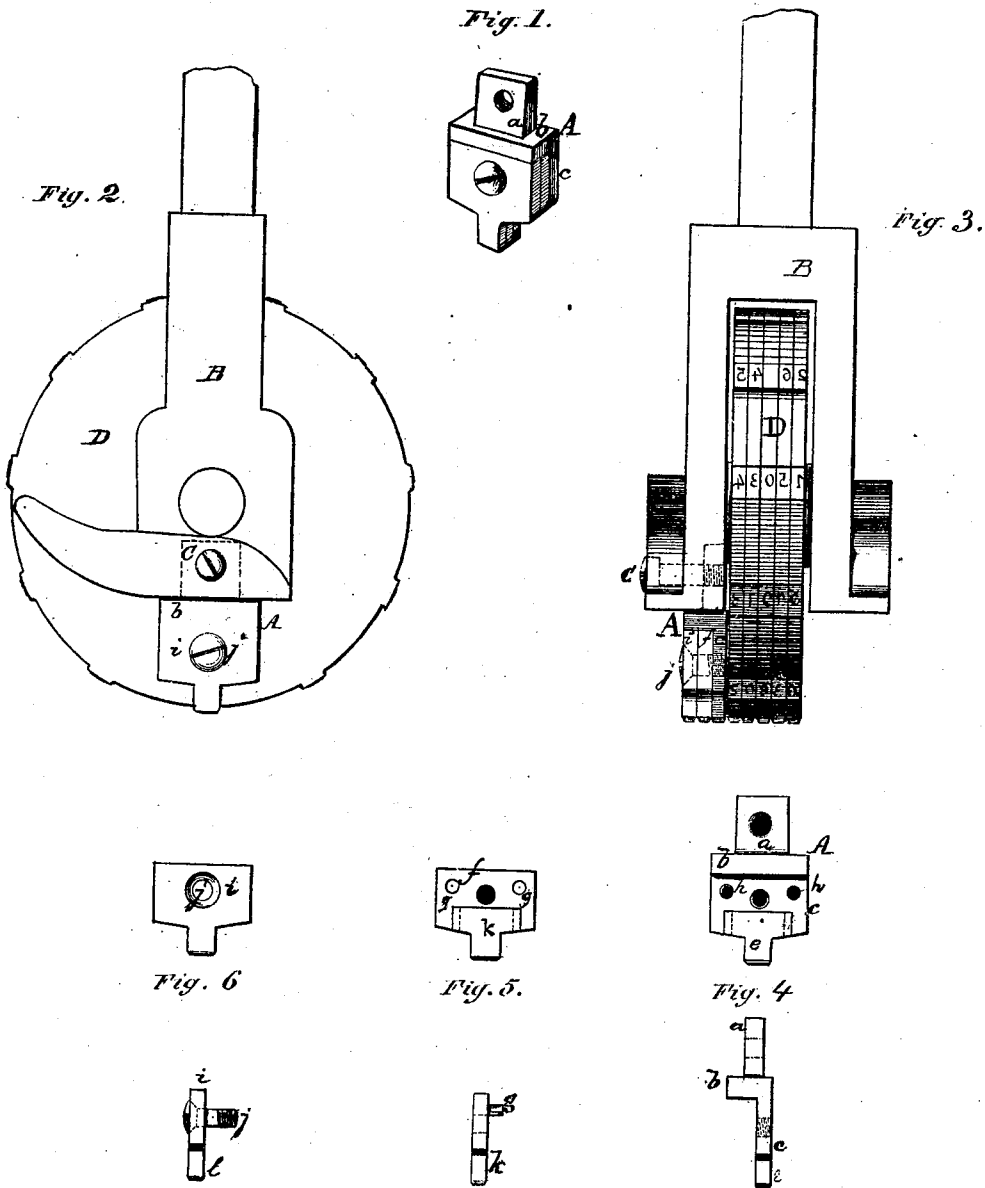


*J. D. Smith,
Paging Machine.*

No. 107,202.

Patented Sep. 6. 1870.



Witnesses,

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Phil. S. Dodge*

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United States Patent Office.

JAMES D. SMITH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 107,202, dated September 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN NUMBERING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. SMITH, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Numbering-Machines, of which the following is a specification; reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to numbering-machines of that class in which a series of disks, with numbers on their peripheries, are mounted in a yoke, so as to rotate automatically, and consists in the construction and attachment to the left side of the yoke of a novel device or contrivance for placing readily and conveniently, to the left of the line of figures on the disks, of one or more figures or letters, as may be desired.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same, showing its attachment to the yoke.

Figure 3 is a front view of the same as attached to the yoke, together with the numbering-disks.

Figure 4 is a side and end view of the same, detached, as constructed for adding a single letter or figure.

Figures 5 and 6 are side and end views of parts, detached, for increasing or adding additional numbers or figures.

As is well known, in the numbering devices of the class referred to, each additional disk with the figures upon it increases the numbers ten-fold, and that, for most purposes, three or five disks are sufficient.

Heretofore, however, when higher numbers were desired, it has been customary to attach, either to the hub about which the disks rotated, or to the left side of the left disk, a small post with the required figures upon it. But, in order to do this, it is necessary to stop the machine, and take the disks out of the yoke, and then attach the post, which takes time, and occasions a good deal of delay.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for accomplishing the same result without the necessity and trouble of taking the machine apart, and thus avoiding the usual loss of time thus occasioned.

In constructing my device, I make a post, A, of the form or shape clearly shown in figs. 1, 3, and 4, and consisting of a shank, *a*, shoulders *b*, and upright *c*, and connect it to the front end of the left side of the yoke B of a numbering-machine, by inserting its shank *a* in a suitable mortise cut therein, and fastening it there by a screw, C, passing through the side of the yoke, and engaging in an opening in the shank *a*, provided with a screw-thread for the purpose, as clearly shown in figs. 2 and 3.

The under side of the shoulder *b* rests upon the end of the yoke B, to which it is fastened, and is so constructed as to extend far enough beyond the inner face of the end of the yoke to bring the side of the upright *c* close to the side of the disk next to it in the yoke, as clearly shown in fig. 3.

The end of the upright *c* is provided with a dovetailed groove or socket, in which is inserted a small post, *e*, having a figure or letter upon its outer end; and this small post *e* is of the proper length to bring the end of the latter, with the figure thereon, just in line with the figures on the disks, as clearly shown in figs. 2 and 3.

To the left side of the upright *c* is connected a plate, *f*, by means of two small pins, *g*, attached to it, which enter corresponding holes or sockets, *h*, in the upright *c*, as shown in figs. 4 and 5; and to the left of the plate *f* another plate, *i*, is placed, the whole being securely bound together by means of a screw, *j*, passing through them and engaging with the upright, as clearly shown in fig. 3.

The upper ends of the plates *i* and *j* rest upon the shoulder *b* of the post A, and their lower ends are provided with dovetailed sockets, in which are inserted, respectively, small posts, *k* and *l*, each having a figure on their outer end, and of the requisite length to bring their figures in line with those on the disks in the machine, as clearly shown in fig. 3.

Having thus described the construction of my device, its operation, in connection with the class of numbering-machines referred to, will be readily understood.

A yoke, B, with a series of disks, D, mounted therein in the usual manner, and with figures on their peripheries, is shown in figs. 2 and 3, and in connection with them is shown my device, attached with the small posts therein, as above described, when the lower numbers are printed, as, for instance, those below one thousand, the small posts *e*, *k*, and *l* should not be inserted, but when they reach ten thousand, the post *e* can be inserted, afterward the posts *k* and *l*, successively, as the higher numbers are reached, there being ten of each.

It will thus be seen that, by means of my device, the numbering-machine may, whenever desired, be made to reach up into the higher numbers without having to delay it only long enough to insert a small post with the required figure upon it, in its socket, and that this device can be readily attached and removed without weakening, injuring, or in any way interfering with the machine.

It is obvious that any number of plates desired may be connected to post A, by making the shoulder or

base *b* of a size suitable for the purpose, and the small posts *e k l*, &c., may have letters or figures or other device upon them.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim is—

In a numbering-machine having a yoke, B, with rotating disks D mounted therein, the combination of

the post A with one or more removable plates, *f* and *i*, when constructed and arranged substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES D. SMITH.

Witnesses:

H. B. MUNN,

PHIL. T. DODGE.