S. J. HARRY.

TICKET DATING STAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1910.

1,068,896.

Patented July 29, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

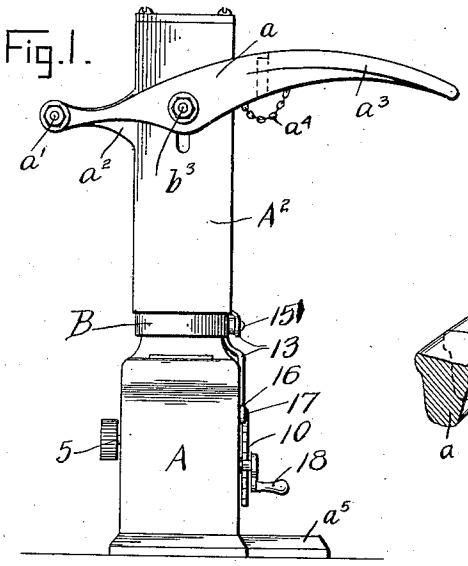


Fig. 6.

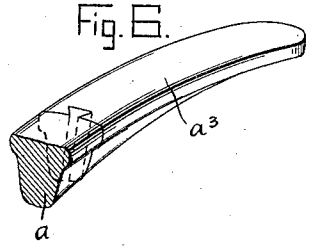


Fig. 4.

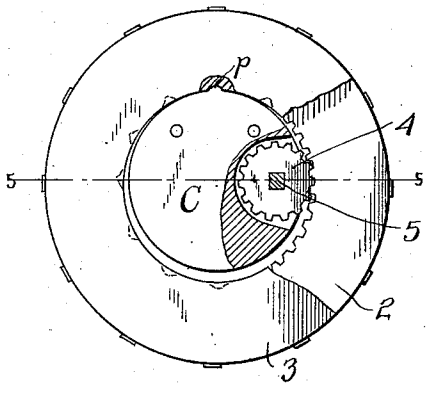
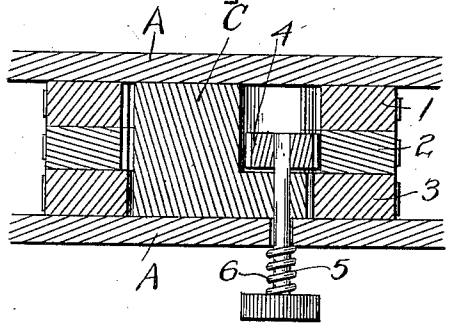


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

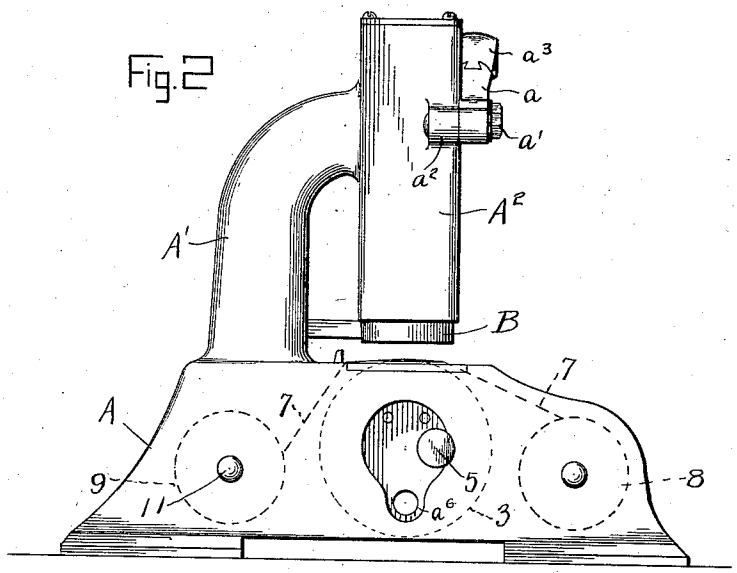
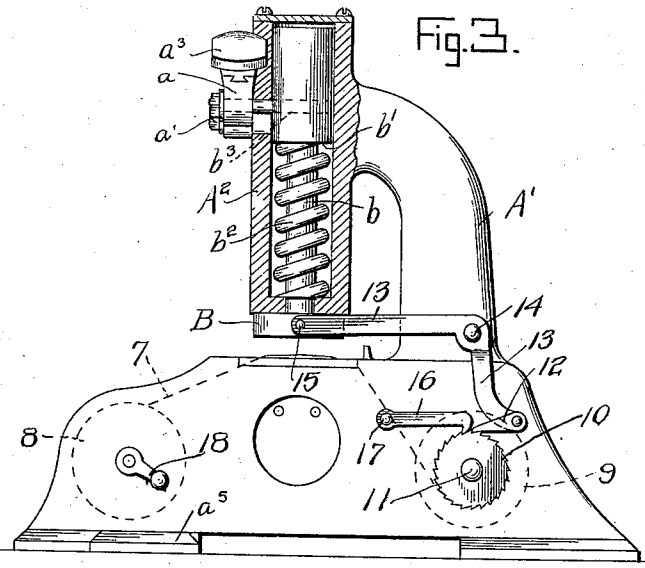


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON J. HARRY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TICKET-DATING STAMP.

1,068,896. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed April 9, 1910. Serial No. 554,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON J. HARRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Dating Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

The use of ticket stamps, such as are used in railway ticket offices, most of which are constructed to be operated by a blow on a knob on the upper end of the plunger carrying the die, is not only difficult but is troublesome causing, oftentimes, serious soreness or lameness in the arm or hand of the operator. This is particularly true where a large number of tickets each having a number of coupons have to be stamped at one time. The operator's hand and arm not only become lame, but often are seriously affected by the continuous pounding therewith.

The object of my said invention is to provide a dating stamp designed especially for use in stamping tickets, which shall avoid the disadvantage above referred to, and also contain other improvements in details of construction, whereby a more perfect device for the purpose is provided, all as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a ticket stamp of my improved construction, Fig. 2 an elevation of one side of the same, Fig. 3 an elevation of the reverse side, showing the plunger casing broken away to illustrate the interior, Fig. 4 a side elevation of the dating head, Fig. 5 a central section through said dating head on the dotted line 5—5 in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 a detail view showing the form of joint in the operating lever.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the base, or frame, B the die, and C the dating-head.

The base, or frame, A is a hollow casting of suitable size and form for the purpose. On one end it is formed with a standard A′ formed with an overhanging top with a vertical head A^2 in which is formed a socket for the platen plunger. On one side at its front end is formed an outwardly extending foot a^5 for a purpose to be presently described.

The platen B is mounted on a plunger b which is mounted in the socket of part A^2, being provided with a shoulder b' below its upper end between which and the bottom of the socket is interposed a coiled spring b^2 which serves normally to hold said plunger and die upward. Above said shoulder said plunger fits closely in the socket and is thus afforded a steady bearing. A transverse pin b^3 is secured in one side of plunger b and extends out through a slot in one side of the socket and engages with a lever a pivoted on a pivot a' on a bracket a^2 on one side of the head A^2. Said lever a is preferably formed in two parts the outer end a^3 being connected to the main part a by means of a dove-tailed joint (see especially Fig. 6) whereby the part a^3 may be lifted out of the engagement and permitted to hang by means of a chain a^4, or other flexible connection, alongside of the standard so that the stamp will not require as much room when placed in the safe, or other place where it is to be kept out of reach of unauthorized use, during the night, or when the agent may be absent. It will be noted that the lever extends in line with the work across the front of the stamp so that the operator faces the side of the ticket, as is customary in the use of the form of stamp now employed, so that he may work the stamp with the right hand and manipulate the ticket with the left hand with the ticket face up before him during the operation and no part of the stamp interfering with his observance of the work. It will also be noted that foot a^5 projects outward on the side of the lever to afford the necessary support and prevent the stamp from tipping in use.

The dating-head comprises the cylindrical core C having three date rings, 1, 2 and 3, mounted thereon. On the periphery of ring 1 will be the names of the months, on the periphery of ring 2 will be the days of the month and on the periphery of ring 3 the years. A slight depression is formed in the interior of each ring directly in line with each date on its periphery and a series of projections p formed in line on the top of core C are adapted to engage with said depressions and thus hold the rings in proper alinement when in use. The internal edges of rings 1 and 2 are formed toothed and a pinion 4 on the inner end of a shaft 5 is mounted in a recess formed in one side

of the core C, the pinion being adapted to engage with the teeth of said rings. A spring 6 normally holds the shaft 5 outward so that the pinion 4 will be in engagement with the teeth of ring 2, this being the ring that is turned each day to bring the new date into alinement with the name of the month and the figures representing the year. In order to change the name of the month the operator presses shaft 5 inward, compressing the spring 6 and carrying the pinion 4 with it from a position to engage the teeth of ring 2 to a position to engage the teeth of ring 1, when the operator can turn ring 1 by means of the knurled nut on the outer end of shaft 5 to bring the next month into alinement. Upon releasing the shaft it will be returned by spring 6 so that the pinion 4 will again be in engagement with ring 2 ready for the daily adjustment. The ring 3 can be turned by inserting a sharp or pointed instrument through opening a^6 and forcing the ring around one notch. As this is only done once each year it needs no special device for the purpose.

The inking ribbon 7 is mounted in the usual manner upon a spool 8 and runs over the top of the rings on the dating-head and is attached at its other end to another spool 9 inside the other end of the base. A ratchet-wheel 10 is mounted on the outer end of a shaft 11 of spool 9 and is engaged by a pawl 12 pivoted on the lower end of an angle lever 13 which is pivoted at 14 to the side of standard A′ and extends forward and is pivotally connected at its front end to the side of the die B by means of a pivot 15. Another pawl 16 is pivoted on the side of the base by a pivot 17 and engages the teeth of ratchet-wheel 10 to hold said wheel against any backward movement. Near the end of said inking ribbon it is preferably marked, as by perforations, so that the attention of the user will be attracted thereto when said ribbon has nearly reached the limit of its movement in one direction, thus enabling him to wind it back onto the initial spool at a convenient time when not otherwise engaged.

In operation, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 1, the agent passes the ticket face up under die B to bring the coupon desired to be dated upon the dating-head. He then taps the outer end a^3 of the lever a with his fingers, or taking hold of said lever forces it down, without any blow, pressing the die upon the face of the coupon and the back of said coupon against the dating-head. By reason of the leverage he is able to do this with but slight exertion and without any material strain upon his hand or muscles. The lever being released the spring b^2 will return said die. During the downward stroke of the die the pawl 12 has been slid backward, by means of the lever 13, to engage behind the next notch of the ratchet-wheel 10 and when the spring b^2 returns the die to its original position said pawl is forced forward turning said wheel one step and drawing the ribbon 7 from spool 8 and winding it onto spool 9. When the ribbon has been used for its entire length the pawl may be disengaged and spool 8 turned by means of a crank 18 to wind the ribbon back from spool 9 onto spool 8 and in this way it may be repeatedly used until it is worn out.

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

1. A stamp for dating tickets, etc., comprising a base, a dating-head mounted in said base, an inking ribbon carried on spools and passing over said dating-head, a standard carrying a socket overhanging said dating-head, a plunger carrying a platen mounted in said socket above said head, a lever pivoted on said standard extending parallel with the front side thereof and the work, the pivot of said lever being mounted to one side of the platen in line with the work, a pivotal connection extending from said lever through a slot opening into said socket to said plunger, and a lever-and-pawl connection between the platen and a ratchet-wheel on the shaft of one of the ribbon spools, whereby as the plunger is operated said spool is turned to feed the ribbon one notch, substantially as set forth.

2. A stamp for dating tickets, etc., comprising a base, a lateral support for said base, a dating-head mounted in said base, a socket casing supported by a standard on the top of said base, a platen mounted on a plunger mounted in said socket, and a lever pivotally connected to said plunger and pivoted on the front side of the socket to extend parallel with the front side of said standard and the work, substantially as set forth.

3. A dating stamp comprising a base, a dating-head therein, said dating-head consisting of a central cylinder formed with a recess on one side, several rings adapted to turn on the periphery of said cylinder, part of said rings being formed with internal teeth, a pinion mounted on a sliding shaft in the recess in said cylinder, a spring for holding said sliding shaft with the teeth normally in engagement with one of said rings, said shaft being adapted to slide to carry the pinion from engagement with one ring to engagement with another ring when desired, a reciprocating platen, and means for operating the same, substantially as set forth.

4. A dating stamp comprising a base, a dating-head comprising several rings bearing the separate parts of the date, an inking

ribbon adapted to run over said head, a reciprocating platen for coöperating with said head, and a lever pivoted on the front of said stamp in line with the work for operating said platen, said base being formed with a foot extending outward from its side under the handle of said lever, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Washington, District of Columbia, this 8th day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred and ten.

SIMON J. HARRY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
J. D. YOAKLEY,
L. A. PRICE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."