Jan. 12, 1965 H. C. JONES 3,165,248

STAMP DISPENSING MACHINE

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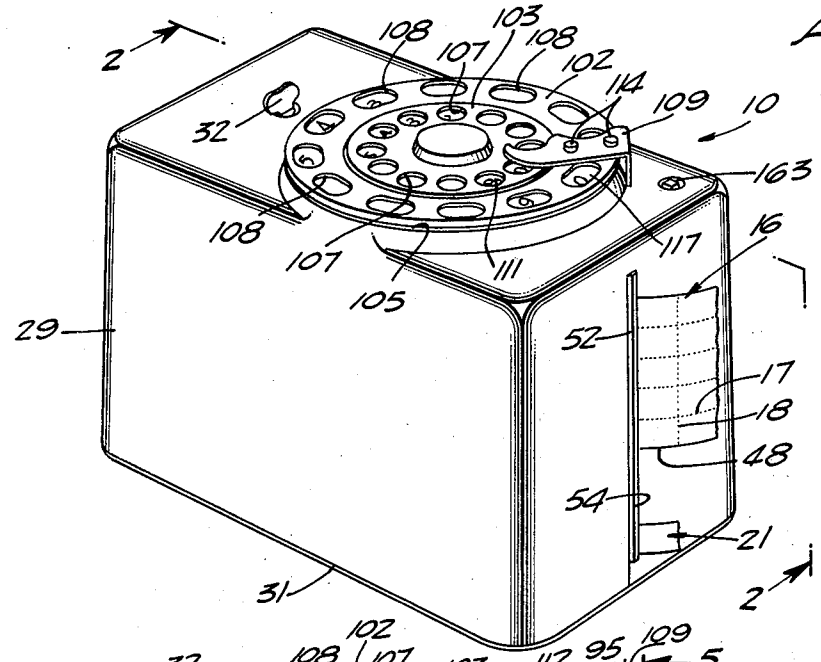
FIG. 1.



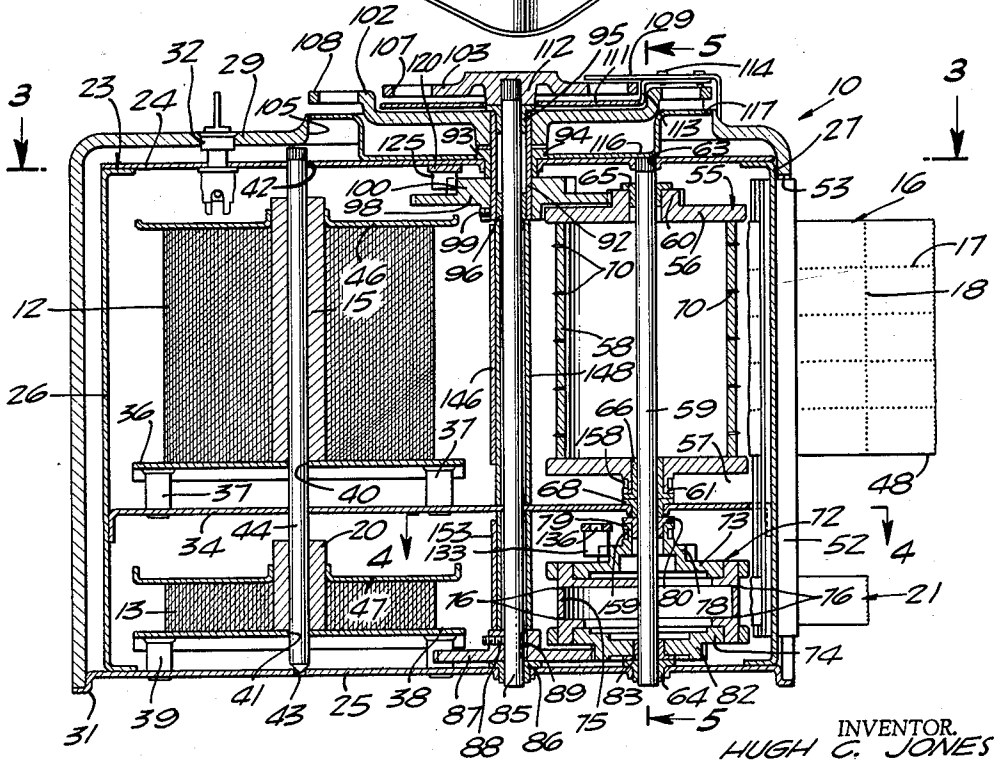


FIG. 2.

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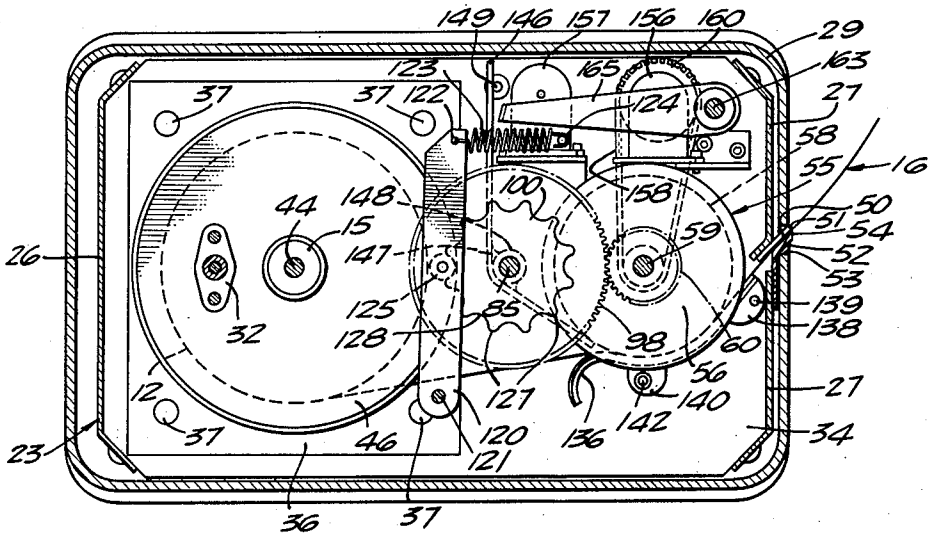

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

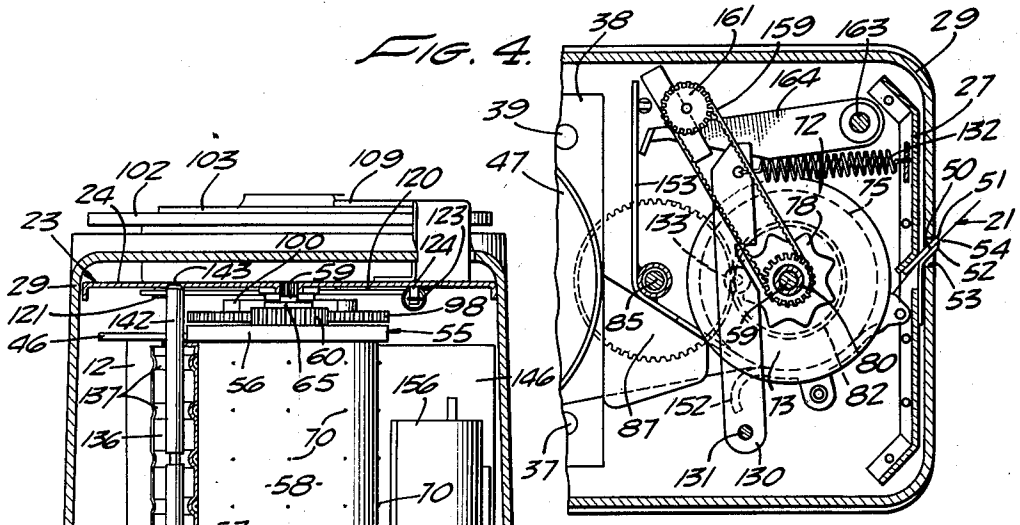

FIG. 5.

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3,165,248

STAMP DISPENSING MACHINE

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19 Claims. (Cl. 225—16)

This invention relates to a machine for extruding predetermined lengths of a long strip of sheet material coiled in a roll with the strip being delivered adjacent a cutting edge along which the strip may be severed.

The machines of this invention are especially well suited for dispensing trading stamps in stores and other places of business where such stamps are issued to customers as redeemable premium in proportion to the amounts of the sales made to them. Various types of stamp dispensing machines have been used for this purpose heretofore, the present invention being directed to the provision of an improved machine which is simple and rugged in construction, easy and convenient to operate, reliable in service, and economical to manufacture.

One of the advantageous features of a machine of this invention is that the machine provides for easy loading with a roll of stamps to a position in which the roll rests and is rotatable upon a flat support so as to prevent uncoiling of the roll except for such unwinding as is necessary for delivery of a desired number of stamps.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a machine of the above-mentioned character having means for assuring that a length of a strip having the desired number of stamps is extruded to a position in which a transverse line in the strip marking a division between stamps becomes aligned with a cutting edge along which the strip is to be cut off.

In conventional practice each stamp has a redemption value of one mil, and represents the premium amount for a ten-cent increment in a sale. The machines of this invention, in their preferred form, are designed to handle two rolls of stamps, one being divisible into units of ten stamps for making up the dollar amount of the sale, and the other being used to make up the premium for each ten-cent increment of that portion of the sale amount which is less than one dollar also, the machines of this invention preferably include two concentrically mounted selector dials which are operable to deliver predetermined numbers of stamps from each of the rolls.

Among other objects of the invention is to provide a machine of the above-mentioned character having means for counting the number of stamps delivered, and means for locking the machine against being operated.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following part of this specification wherein the details of construction and mode of operation of a preferred embodiment are described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a stamp dispensing machine embodying this invention;

FIGURE 2 is a vertical section on a larger scale through the machine taken upon a plane indicated by line 2—2 on FIGURE 1; and,

FIGURES 3, 4 and 5 are sections taken upon planes indicated by lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5 respectively, on FIGURE 2.

In the drawing, the illustrated machine is designated by reference numeral 10. It is designed to deliver predetermined numbers of stamps from two rolls 12 and 13. Roll 12 is sometimes hereinafter referred to as the dollar roll and it consists of a long strip of stamps coiled around a core 15, the strip appearing in plan in FIGURES 1 and 2 as an extruded length 16 of ten stamps representing the premium to be issued for a one dollar sale. The strip of the dollar roll has four longitudinally extending lines of perforations 17 along which the strip is severable into five longitudinally extending rows of stamps, and the strip has transversely extending lines of perforations 18 along which the strip is severable into transverse rows of five stamps each. The other roll 13 is sometimes hereinafter referred to as the tens roll and it consists of a long strip of a single row of stamps coiled around a core 20, the stamps being separable from each other along transverse lines of perforations. The extruded section 21 of the tens roll in FIGURES 1 and 2 contains one stamp only and represents the premium to be issued for a ten-cent increment of a sale. In the case of the illustrated rolls, the rectangular stamps are arranged with the major axis of each stamp extending longitudinally of its respective coiled strip.

Machine 10 has an open-sided frame, designated generally by reference numeral 23, the frame comprising a top wall 24, a bottom wall or base 25, and two opposite side walls 26 and 27. A removable casing 29 encloses the frame 23, the casing seating along its lower edge into a flanged rim portion 31 of the base 25. A fastener 32 in the top of the casing serves to releasably secure the casing to the frame, the illustrated fastener 32 being of conventional construction and may be of a type which is operated by a key to lock the casing upon the frame.

The frame 23 includes a support plate or partition 34 spaced above the bottom wall 25 and attached at its ends to the side walls 26 and 27 to form a partition dividing the inside of the frame into a lower section for handling the tens roll of stamps and an upper section for handling the dollar roll. A flat platform 36 is mounted by legs 37 upon the partition 34 to extend in a horizontal plane in the frame for supporting the dollar roll 12. Similarly, there is a platform 38 for the tens roll 13, mounted by legs 39 upon the base 15. The platforms have center holes 40 and 41, respectively, in vertical alignment with each other and with a hole 42 in top wall 24 and a bearing dent or hole 43 in the base 25 for reception of a removable pin 44. The upper end of the pin 44 projects slightly above the top wall 24 of the frame so that the pin may be easily removed from the frame after the casing 29 has been removed.

With the pin 44 removed, the rolls 12 and 13 may be loaded into the machine by inserting them through an open side of the frame to rest on their respective platforms. Preferably, the rolls have top plates 46 and 47, respectively, for maintaining squareness in the rolls. With the centers of the cores of the rolls being aligned with the center holes of the platforms, the pin 44 may be inserted through the cores of the rolls to hold the rolls on their platforms in positions for rotation on a vertical axis. Inasmuch as the rolls rest directly upon their respective platforms with one side edge of the coiled strips of stamps in each case (edge 48 in the case of the dollar roll 12) being in abutment against the platforms, the rolls are thus held against freely uncoiling.

The strips of stamps are unwound from their respective rolls and delivered through a vertically extending slit 50 at one side of the machine where the extruded strip sections 16 and 21 may be cut off. The slit is defined by a chute of two lips 51 and 52 extending out from the

side wall 27 of the frame, there being a slot 53 formed in the casing 29 and open at the bottom end edge of the casing for accommodation of the slit-defining lips when the casing is placed down in covering relationship over and around the frame. Lip 52 has a cutting edge 54 at its outer end against which the strips of stamps are forced in the operation of severing the extruded length of the strip.

To feed the strip of stamps from the dollar roll 12 to the delivery slit 50, there is a feed wheel or drum 55 comprising end walls 56 and 57 and a cylindrical side wall 58, the feed wheel being mounted for rotation on a vertically extending shaft 59. The upper end wall 56 has a pinion gear portion 60 and the lower end wall 57 has a hub portion 61. The shaft 59 is nonrotatably mounted in the frame as by being force fitted at its upper end in a hole 63 in the top wall 24 of the frame and extending at its lower end into a nut 64 in the bottom wall 25 of the frame. Bearing sleeves 65 and 66 in the end walls 56 and 57 of the drum 55 serve to rotatably mount the drum on the shaft. A bearing nut 68 in the partition 34 supports the drum 55 in horizontal alignment with the dollar roll 12 of stamps.

The cylindrical side wall 58 of the feed drum 55 has a circumferentially arranged series of vertically extending rows of spines 70 projecting radially outward for engagement with the strip of stamps of the dollar roll 12 by extending into the perforations of the transversely extending lines of perforations 18 in the strip. The space between adjacent pairs of vertically extending rows of spines 70, measured circumferentially of the drum, is equal to the uniform space between adjacent lines of perforations 18 of the strip so that the spines will register with the perforations.

A feed wheel 72 serves to deliver stamps from the tens roll 13, the feed wheel having end walls 73 and 74 and a cylindrical side wall 75 provided with a circumferentially extending series of uniformly spaced apart sets of spines 76 for registration with the transverse lines of perforations in the strip of the tens roll. The inner end wall 73 of the feed wheel 72 includes a cam follower wheel 78, described more fully hereinafter, and a hub 79 containing a bearing sleeve 80 for rotatably mounting the feed wheel 72 on the shaft 59. The lower end wall 74 of the feed wheel 72 includes a gear 82 and a concentric bearing sleeve 83 upon the anchoring nut 64 of the shaft 59.

For rotating the lower feed wheel 72 there is a vertically extending drive shaft 85 positioned between the roll-holding pin 44 and the feed wheel shaft 59, the drive shaft being rotatably mounted at its lower end in a bearing nut 86 secured in the bottom wall 25 of the frame. A spur or driving gear 87 at the lower end of the drive shaft meshes with the gear 82 of the feed wheel 72, the spur gear being fixed nonrotatably on the drive shaft as with a set screw 88 and key 89.

The drive shaft 85 is journaled in the top wall 24 of the frame by extending coaxially through a drive sleeve 92 of the gearing which serves to rotate the feed drum 55, such drive sleeve 92 being rotatably mounted in the top wall of the frame by extending through a bearing 93 positioned in an opening 94 in the top wall. Suitable bearings 95 and 96 in the drive sleeve 92 rotatably mount the drive shaft 85. The drive sleeve 92 is geared to the feed drum 55 by a spur gear 98 secured to the drive sleeve by a set screw 99, the spur gear being in mesh with the pinion gear 60 of the feed drum 55. The spur gear 98 includes a cam follower wheel 100 the details of construction and function of which are described later in this specification.

To separately operate the feed wheels 55 and 72, there are two concentric selector dials 102 and 103 nonrotatably secured, as with a force-fit to the drive sleeve 92 and to the drive shaft 85, respectively. The enclosing casing 29 has an opening 105 for clearing the outer selector dial 102. The inner selector dial 103, which operates the feed wheel for the tens roll 13, has a circumaxially extending series of uniformly spaced-apart finger receiving openings 107, and the outer selector dial 102 for operation of the feed wheel 55 for the dollar roll 12 is similarly provided with a series of uniformly spaced-apart finger receiving openings 108. A finger stop 109 secured to the top wall 24 of the frame (FIGURE 5) extends radially inward above the selector dials.

An indicator disc 111 is positioned under the selector dial 103 concentric with the hub portion 112 of the selector dial and is supported against rotation by a tongue 113 which extends upwardly between the selector dials 102 and 103 and is secured as with rivets 114 to the underside of the finger stop 109. The indicator disc 111 has a successive series of indexing numbers on its upper face in registry with the finger receiving openings 107, respectively, of the selector dial 103. The outer selector dial 102 for operating the dollars roll 12 is similarly provided with an indicator disc 116 suitably secured as by welding upon the top wall 24 of the frame and having marginal portion 117 on the upper face of which is a circumferentially arranged series of indexing numbers registering with the finger receiving openings 108 respectively.

Inasmuch as the strip of stamps of the dollars roll 12 is five stamps wide whereby two transverse rows of five stamps each are needed to make-up a dollar unit of stamps to be dispensed, the gearing between the selector dial 102 and the feed wheel 55 is such that rotation of the selector dial by an amount equal to the space between the forward edges (proximate the finger stop 109) of adjacent finger holes 108 will produce sufficient rotation of the feed wheel to drive the strip of the dollars roll by distance equal to width of the extruded length 16 of ten stamps.

Means are provided to insure extrusion of the stamp strips to an extent in which a transverse line of perforations 18 will be directly opposite the tear-off edge 54 of the delivery chute 51, 52. Such positioning means, in the illustrated embodiment, comprise a lever 120 pivotally mounted by a pin 121 at one end thereof (FIGURE 3) to the top wall 24 of the frame, and connected at its opposite end 122 to a tension spring 123 anchored at 124. Lever 120 has a cam pin or roller 125 intermediate its ends. The tension spring 123 urges the lever in a clockwise direction on its pivot 121 as viewed in FIGURE 3 for continual engagement of the cam roller 125 with the cam wheel 100 of gear 98. The cam wheel 100 has a circumferentially arranged series of uniformly spaced-apart projections 127 with arcuate cam edges defining the depressions or recesses 128 between adjacent pairs of projections. In a stamp dispensing operation of turning the selector dial 102 to a position of the operator's finger stop 109, the cam roller 125 under spring pressure radially inward with respect to the cam wheel 100 causes the cam wheel to rotate to a position of the cam roller centered in a depression 128 of the cam wheel. The spines 70 on the feed wheel 55 are oriented with respect to the depressions of the cam wheel and the space between the feed wheel and the delivery chute 51, 52, that the strip of the dollars roll will always stop at a position in which a line 18 of perforations is opposite the cutting edge of the delivery chute.

The gearing for the actuation of the tens roll 13 of stamps is similarly provided with a lever 130 (FIGURE 4) pivotally mounted at 131 to the under side of partition 34 and having a tension spring 132 and a cam roller 133 in operative engagement with the cam wheel 78 of the feed drum 72 such that rotation of the feed drum will stop when the strip of the tens roll reaches a position in which a line of perforations between adjacent stamps in the strip is directly opposite the cutting edge 54 of the delivery chute.

For directing the strip of stamps from the dollars roll 12 circumferentially of the feed drum 55 with the spines

70 of the drum extending into perforations of the stamp strip, there is an arcuate gate or guide member 136 having horizontally extending corrugations or grooves 137 for clearing the spines. At that end of the guide 136 which is proximate the delivery chute 51, 52, the guide has ears 138 (FIGURE 3) for reception of a pin 139 by which the guide is pivotally mounted in the frame to swing toward and away from the feed drum. Ears 140 adjacent the end of the guide member remote from the delivery chute mount a detent in the form of a longitudinally extendable pin 142 releasably engageable at its ends in holes 143 and 144 (FIGURE 5) in the frame holding the guide member in closed position pressing the strip of stamps against the feed drum.

A guide sheet or plate 146 is provided for convenience to the operator in loading the machine and threading the strip of stamps between the arcuate guide member 136 and the feed drum 55. The guide plate 146 is supported as by being soldered at 147 to a spacer sleeve 148 around the shaft 85, and is anchored at 149 to the partition 34. The feed wheel 72 for driving the strip of stamps of the tens roll 13 is similarly provided with a pivotally mounted guide member 152 and guide plate 153 corresponding in structure and function and mode of operation to the guide member 136 and guide sheet 146, respectively, for the feed drum 55.

Suitable counting mechanisms 156 and 157 of conventional design are drivingly connected to the feed wheels 55 and 72 respectively as with belts 158 and 159 trained around the hubs of the feed wheels and around pulley wheels 160 and 161 on the shafts of the counting mechanisms.

The stamp dispensing machine 10 includes means for locking the gearing by which the feed wheels are driven. For the illustrated embodiment, such locking means comprises a vertically extending shaft 163 mounting ratches 164 and 165 for locking engagement with the driving gears 87 and 98, respectively. The upper end 164 of the shaft 163 is accessible by a removable key (not shown) to turn the shaft and the ratchets 164 and 165 from their unlock positions shown in FIGURES 3 and 4 respectively to lock positions where the ends of the ratchets engage their respective drive gears 87 and 98 between pairs of adjacent teeth of the drive gears.

While the particular stamp dispensing machine herein shown and disclosed in detail is fully capable of attaining the objects and providing the advantages hereinbefore stated, it is to be understood that it is merely illustrative of the presently preferred embodiments of the invention and that no limitations are intended to the details of construction or design hereinshown other than as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A machine for dispensing stamps from a long strip separable along lines of perforations extending transversely of the strip, the strip being coiled in a cylindrical roll, the machine comprising a frame, a horizontal stationary platform for supporting one end of the roll resting directly upon the platform whereby a side edge of the strip abuts the platform to prevent unintended rotation of the roll and uncoiling thereof, a pin perpendicular to and extending above the platform and defining a vertical axis about which the roll may rotate, a feeding wheel mounted in the frame for rotation in juxtaposition to the roll-receiving space whereby said strip will travel in a path extending tangentially from the roll, thence in engagement with the circumference of the feeding wheel and thence to a vertically disposed tear-off position marking the outer or downstream end of the path of travel of the strip in the machine, spines on the circumference of the wheel for releasable engagement in the perforations of the strip, means for guiding the strip from the roll to engagement against the circumference of the wheel whereby rotation of the wheel will uncoil the strip from the roll to travel along said path, and means for rotating the wheel to dispense a predetermined whole number of stamps past said tear-off position.

2. In a machine for dispensing predetermined lengths of strip stamps coiled in two cylindrical rolls, two stationary platforms spaced one above the other for supporting said rolls respectively from the end surfaces thereof, means for holding the rolls on their respective platforms and permitting rotation of the rolls relative to said stationary platform about a common axis, two rotatable feeding wheels offset to one side of said platforms, means for guiding said stamp strips from the supply rolls to engagement with the feeding wheels respectively and thence to a vertically disposed tear-off position, and a pair of concentrically-supported independent, manually operable rotatable dials mounted on vertical shafts and drivingly connected to a respective one of said feed wheels.

3. In a machine according to claim 2 including spring biased cam means operatively associated with said dials and said feed wheels for effecting corrective rotation of the feed wheels in both a clockwise and a counterclockwise direction as necessary to assure dispensing an exact whole number of stamps.

4. A manually actuated stamp dispensing machine having a housing provided with storage compartment means for separate rolls of stamp strips with each roll supported on one end against a fixed flat surface to provide frictional drag on each convolution of stamps in each roll and resisting unwinding of stamps therefrom, spindle means extending axially into said rolls and holding the same centered for rotation thereabout, a pair of coplanar concentrically-supported manually-operable dials on the exterior of said machine having driving connections with separate feeding drums for each of said rolls of stamps, each of said dials having ten finger openings arranged in a ring about their respective peripheries, means holding strips of stamps from each roll in contact with said feeding drums, said feeding drums each including a ring of contoured notches corresponding in number to the stamps required to encircle said feeding drums, and spring-pressed roller detent means movable into and out of said contoured notches and cooperating therewith to rotate said drums through a small increment in either direction as necessary to hold said feeding drums in a stop position with an exact whole number only of said stamps dispensed.

5. In a stamp dispensing machine of the type having storage means for a roll of strip stamps joined together along lines of perforations, rotary feed drum means having pin means registering with said perforations to control the dispensing of said stamps and the positive feed thereof as said drum is rotated, means for rotating said feeding drum through a preselected angle of rotation to dispense stamps; that improvement in controlling the rotation of said drum to dispense an exact whole number of stamps therefrom which improvement comprises a plurality of similar cam-shaped notches spaced uniformly apart in a ring and connected to rotate with said feeding drum, spring pressed roller detent means seatable in said notches in sequence as said feeding drum is rotated and cooperating with said cam shaped notches to rotate said feeding drum selectively clockwise and counterclockwise through a small increment as necessary to assure said feeding drum always stopping in position to dispense an exact whole number of stamps and effective to hold the feeding drum in this stopped position until the next dispensing operation is performed on said machine.

6. In a machine for dispensing stamps from two continuous strips coiled in separate cylindrical rolls and each perforated transversely thereof, a separate horizontally-disposed stationary platform spaced one above the other in direct engagement with a respective one of said rolls and supporting said rolls from the lower edge thereof, means for holding the rolls rotatably on the respective platforms, two rotatable stamp feeding wheels in juxta-

position to said platforms respectively for dispensing stamps from said rolls, delivery chute means for the strips provided with tear-off edges, two independently-operable concentrically-disposed rotatable dials operatively connected to the feeding wheels respectively, and spring-actuated cooperating cam wheel and roller detent means operatively associated with each of said feeding wheels operable to rotate said feeding wheels in either direction as necessary to stop said feeding wheels with a transverse roll of perforations of each strip accurately opposite a respective one of said tear-off edges.

7. In a machine for dispensing an exact whole number of stamps from a continuous roll thereof and joined to one another by transverse rows of perforations, means for storing a roll of stamps, rotary stamp dispensing means for feeding stamps from said roll through dispensing slot means having a stamp severing edge extending transversely of said stamps, means for driving said stamp dispensing means to dispense a selected number of stamps through said slot means, and spring-loaded cam means cooperating with a ring of closely spaced arcuate notches rotatable with said stamp dispensing means and effective to rotate the latter through a small arc either clockwise or counterclockwise as necessary to assure that said stamp dispensing means stops with a whole number of stamps dispensed and with a row of perforations positioned directly opposite said stamp severing edge.

8. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 7 characterized in that said spring-loaded cam means comprises pivoted lever means, a freely rotating roller detent mounted on said lever means and positioned to ride into and out of said ring of arcuate notches and cooperating therewith to come to rest only when said roller detent is fully seated in any one thereof and being effective at that time to hold said stamp dispensing means firmly but nonpositively against rotation.

9. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 7 characterized in that said arcuate notches are spaced apart a distance correlated wtih the distance between adjacent transverse rows of said stamp perforations.

10. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 7 characterized in that said arcuate notches are spaced apart a distance correlated with the distance between every other transverse row of said stamp perforations.

11. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 8 characterized in that said stamp dispensing means includes a cylindrical feed roll having rows of pins projecting from the periphery thereof registrable with perforations of said stamps as the stamps pass over said feed roll, and said arcuate notches being carried on one end of said feed roll beside one lateral edge of the strip of stamps being dispensed.

12. In a stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 7 characterized in the provision of a plurality of independently operable means for dispensing separate continuous strips of stamps including a strip one stamp wide and a second strip having multiple rows of stamps separated by lengthwise rows of perforations, said machine being further characterized in the provision of independent means for each of said stamp strips operable as an incident to the dispensing of one or more stamps to retract or extend the dispensed strip by a short increment substantially less than the length of one stamp to assure the accurate dispensing of an exact whole number of stamps.

13. In a manually actuated stamp dispensing machine for dispensing a selected number of stamps from a coiled continuous strip thereof and separated from one another by transverse rows of perforations, said machine being of the type having stamp dispensing slot means provided with a severing edge and having manually operable means movable through distances corresponding to the length of the stamp strip to be dispensed; that improvement for compensating for the failure of the operator to operate said manual means through distances corresponding exactly with the length of the stamp strip being dispensed which comprises, cooperating notch means and detent means one of which means is movable in synchronism with said manually operable means to dispense stamps, one of said last named means comprising a series of uniformly spaced arcuate notches and the other of said means comprising spring-loaded cammed detent means operating into and out of said notches in succession as stamps are being dispensed and effective to extend or to retract the dispensed stamps by a short increment substantially less than the length of one stamp as necessary to stop the dispensing operation with an exact whole number of stamps dispensed thereby to present a row of said perforations directly opposite said severing edge.

14. A machine for dispensing predetermined lengths of strip stamps from coiled rolls thereof while supported in end-to-end relation on a common axis interiorly of said machine, and said machine having a housing, a pair of concentrically arranged dials rotatably supported closely against one face of said housing on a common axis parallel to the axis of said rolls of stamps, a pair of rotary stamp dispensing rolls supported interiorly of said machine on axes parallel to the axis of said dials and parallel to the axis of said stamp rolls, means for guiding strips of stamps from said rolls through stamp dispensing slot means opening through one side face of said housing lying generally at right angles to the plane of said dials, separate drive means between each of said dials and an associated one of said stamp dispensing rolls, each of said stamp dispensing rolls having a ring of notches cooperating with associated spring-biased cam means effective to stop said rolls in a position to assure dispensing a whole number of stamps, and the rims of said dials each being provided with a series of finger openings for use in manually rotating the dials past stop means fixed to said machine and overlying the rims of said dials.

15. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 14 characterized in that said machine includes means operatively associated with each of said rolls of stamps effectively to resist uncoiling of each thereof in an amount materially in excess of the lengths of stamps actually dispensed during any single operation of said dials.

16. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 14 characterized in that said rings of notches for said stamp dispensing rolls comprise a series of concave surfaces merging smoothly with intervening convex surfaces to form alternate humps and dales, and said spring biased cam means being adapted to come to rest only when fully seated in contact with one of said convex surfaces.

17. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 16 characterized in that said spring-biased cam means for each of said stamp dispensing rolls comprises lever means pivoted to said machine near one end and having spring means thereon effective to bias said lever means toward an associated ring of said notches, and rollers means mounted on said lever means for rolling engagement over said concave and convex surfaces.

18. A stamp dispensing machine as defined in claim 14 characterized in that said housing includes a unitary cover member adapted to fit over and enclose the machine components proper leaving said concentric dials exposed on one outer face of said machine, and key-operated lock means for releasably locking said cover assembled to said machine.

19. A machine for dispensing predetermined lengths of strip stamps from coiled rolls thereof while supported in end-to-end relation on parallel axes interiorly of said machine, said machine having a housing, a pair of concentrically arranged dials rotatably supported closely against one face of said housing on a common axis parallel to the axes of said rolls of stamps, a pair of rotary stamp dispensing rolls supported interiorly of said machine on a common axis parallel to the axis of said dials and parallel to the axes of said stamp rolls, means for

guiding strips of stamps from said rolls through stamp dispensing slot means opening through one side face of said housing lying generally at right angles to the plane of said dials, separate drive means between each of said dials and an associated one of said stamp dispensing rolls, and the rims of said dials each being provided with a series of finger openings for use in manually rotating the same past stop means fixed to said machine and overlying the ring of openings in the rims of said dials.

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