

July 21, 1936.

H. F. SELCER

2,048,035

NUMBERING MACHINE

Filed April 5, 1935

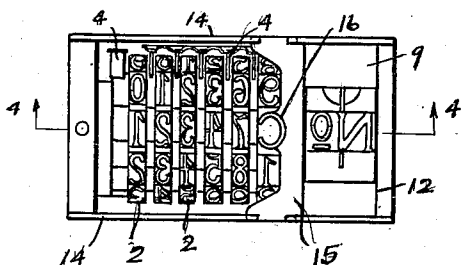


Fig. 1.

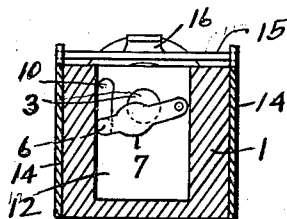


Fig. 3.

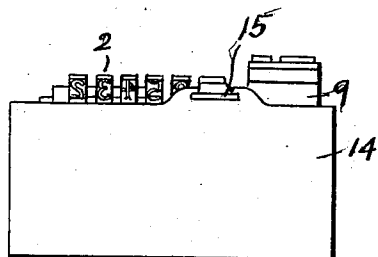


Fig. 2.

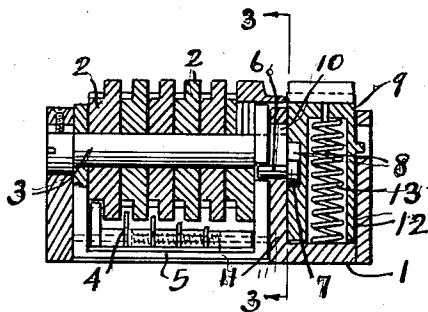


Fig. 4.

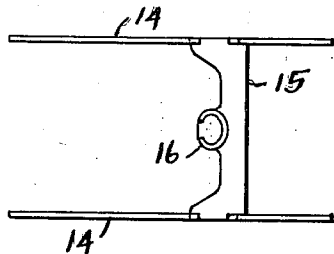


Fig. 5.

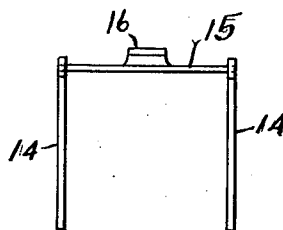


Fig. 6.

Inventor
Hubert F. Selcer

By

Hardway Kathey

Attorney S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,048,035

NUMBERING MACHINE

Hubert F. Selcer, Houston, Tex.

Application April 5, 1935, Serial No. 14,765

4 Claims. (Cl. 101—88)

This invention relates to a numbering machine and has particular relation to a machine designed to consecutively number checks, tickets, and the like.

5 In printing, consecutive numbers on checks, tickets, or for various purposes, it is often desired to issue them in series and in such a manner that the various series will be distinguished from each other by a letter of the alphabet or
10 other distinguishing character.

It is the prime object of this invention to provide a novel type of consecutive numbering machine wherein the distinguishing letter or other character of a series may be removed when the
15 series is completed, and another distinguishing letter or character substituted to identify or distinguish the next series of numbers to be printed.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a numbering machine means for securely
20 holding the series-identifying letter or character in place on the machine, but which will permit the ready removal thereof and the substitution of another therefor.

With the above and other objects in view, the
25 invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, arrangement of parts and use, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

30 Figure 1 shows a bottom plan view of a consecutive numbering machine embodying the invention.

Figure 2 shows a side elevation thereof.

35 Figure 3 shows a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 4.

Figure 4 shows a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

40 Figure 5 shows a bottom plan view showing the removable series-identifying character, and the clamp for maintaining the same in place, and
Figure 6 shows an end view thereof.

Referring now more particular to the drawing, wherein like numerals of reference designate the same parts in each of the figures, the numeral 1
45 designates the case which contains the series of numbering type-wheels 2. These wheels 2 are mounted on a common axial shaft 3 which, in turn, is mounted in the case 1, and which are actuated by the oscillation of a series of pawls 4
50 carried by a swinging frame 5 in the usual and well-known manner. The frame 5 is swung back and forth by means of a pin 6 projecting from the free end of an oscillating lever 7. This lever works in a transverse bearing slot 8 of a spring-
55 seated vertical reciprocating block or plunger 9,

and the pin 6 works through the slot 10 in the transverse partition 11 of the case 1. Each wheel to the right is made to turn so as to bring a new type thereon into the line of print at each complete revolution of the wheel next to the left, the
5 unit wheel at the extreme left being made to change its type at each oscillation of the frame 5, all in the manner of numbering machines of this character now in common use; therefore, it is not deemed necessary to go into further detail 10 herein.

The plunger or actuating block 9 is mounted in a compartment 12 at one end of the case 1 to move vertically therein with an exact, yet easy
15 movement. Its under-surface may be provided with any suitable type such as No., as shown, and when the block is depressed in its seat, the top of the type thereon is brought into line and plane of the print with the type of the numbering
20 wheels 2. The block or plunger 9 is normally held in its outward position by means of the spring 13 on which it is mounted.

There is a clamp comprising the side plates 14,
14, and the cross-bar 15. The ends of the cross-
25 bar 15 are detachably anchored to the side plates in any preferred manner. As shown, the ends of the cross-bar 15 are reduced in width and formed into dove-tailed tenons which fit into correspond-
30 ingly shaped mortises in the upper margins of the side plates 14 and said cross-bar 15 carries the elevated type 16 for lettering or numbering a series of numbers so as to distinguish it from the other series. The cross-bar 15 and elevated type
35 16 are located between the plunger 9 and the active type-wheel 2 at the left, suitable space being provided to receive the cross-bar 15 so that the type 16 will lie in the same plane of print with the active type of the type wheels 2.

In use the numbering machine is located in the conventional chase frame and is surrounded by
40 the conventional quoin and the quoin is clamped against the numbering machine by wooden blocks commonly known in the printing trade as lock-up furniture. The printing operation will then be carried on in the usual way and when a series
45 of numbers has been completed, the lock-up furniture or blocks may be released so as to release the quoin. The side plates 14, 14, may then be released from the cross-bar 15 and said bar removed and another one, carrying another series-
50 identifying character or letter substituted for it and the numbering machine may then be again secured in the chase for another operation.

The drawing and description disclose what is now considered to be a preferred form of the in- 55

vention by way of illustration only, while the broad principle of the invention will be defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. The combination, in a numbering machine, with the numbering wheels and with a reciprocable type-block, or plunger, for actuating said wheels, of a type bar between the plunger and numbering wheels and independent of the plunger and side members embracing the machine and to which the ends of the bar are detachably connected.

- 10 2. The combination, in a numbering machine having numbering wheels and a reciprocable plunger operatively connected with said wheels, of a stationary type carrier between the plunger and numbering wheels and side plates to which the ends of the carrier are detachably connected.

3. The combination, in a numbering machine having a case, numbering wheels and a reciprocable type-plunger in the case and means for operatively connecting the plunger with said wheels, of a stationary type carrier between the plunger and wheels, and side plates embracing the case and to which the carrier is detachably connected.

4. The combination, in a numbering machine having a case, type-carrying numbering wheels and a reciprocable type-plunger for actuating the wheels in the case, a stationary type carrier having type thereon arranged to print in a plane with the type on the wheels, and side plates embracing the case and with which the carrier has tenon and mortise connections.

HUBERT F. SELGER.