

P. WEBER.
NUMBERING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1911

1,063,232.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Fig. 1

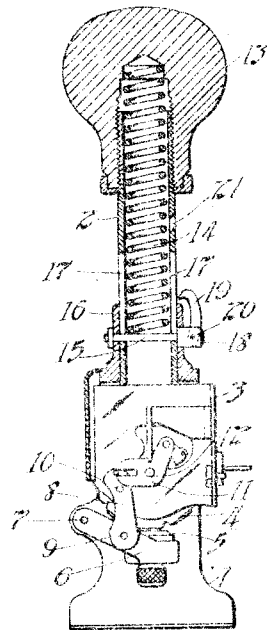


Fig. 2

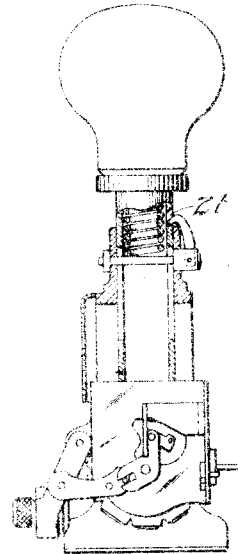


Fig. 3

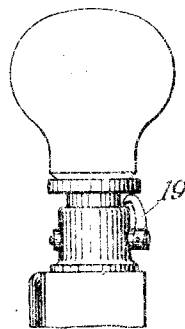


Fig. 4

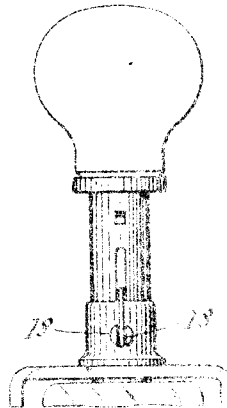
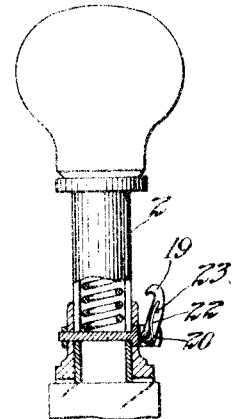


Fig. 5



Witnesses:

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his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NUMBERING-MACHINE.

1,063,232.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed November 1, 1911. Serial No. 657,966.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WEBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Numbering-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to numbering machines of the type in which the numbering wheels are mounted in a frame capable of being moved up and down within a main frame for the purpose of producing the desired impressions, said numbering wheel frame being normally held in an elevated position by a spring.

My invention has for its object the provision of improved means for holding the numbering wheel frame in a depressed position when it is desired to change the positions of the wheels, said holding means being automatically released by a slight additional movement of said frame in a downward direction. Said holding means is preferably made in the form of a small catch or hook which engages an aperture in the plunger by which the numbering wheel frame is operated. A spring may be provided for normally holding the catch away from said plunger.

Reference is hereby made to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a numbering machine constructed in accordance with my invention, and showing the parts in their normal position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the numbering wheel frame in a depressed position, and the locking device in position to hold the plunger against upward movement. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the upper part of the numbering machine showing the plunger further depressed for the purpose of releasing the holding means. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the structure of Fig. 1 viewed from the right, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the upper part of a numbering machine, partly in section, showing a modified structure for locking the plunger against upward movement.

Referring to Fig. 1, the numbering machine shown is of a well known type and comprises a main frame 1 within which is slidably mounted a hollow plunger 2 capable of moving in a vertical direction and carrying at its lower end a frame 3 within which

are mounted the numbering wheels 4, an inking pad 5 of the usual type being mounted in a frame 6 pivoted at 7 to the main frame, and operated by a link 8 pivoted at 9 to the frame 6, and at 10 to the frame 3, and having a pin and slot connection with the pawl lever 11 which is pivoted at 12 to the numbering wheel frame. On the upper end of the plunger 2 is mounted a knob or handle 13, and a coil spring 14 is mounted within the plunger, one end pressing against the interior of the knob 13 and the other end against the pin 15 mounted in the boss 16 formed integral with the main frame 1. Slots 17 are formed in the plunger 2 to receive the said pin 15, and one end of the latter is provided with a pair of lugs 18 between which the catch 19 is mounted upon the pivot pin 20. This catch is formed in the shape of a hook and is so arranged as to engage an opening or slot 21 in the plunger 2, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower wall of this slot is beveled as shown to guard against accidental release of the hook 19. The upper wall of said slot is also beveled so that a further downward movement of the plunger from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3 will cause said upper beveled wall to press against the upper surface of the hook 19 to force the same in an outward direction, thereby disengaging it from the slot 21. Upon being disengaged in this manner, the hook 19 remains in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and permits the spring 14 to elevate the plunger into its normal position.

In the modification of Fig. 5, a small spring 22 is mounted on the pivot pin 20, its free end pressing against a pin 23 carried by the catch 19 and holding the latter normally away from the plunger 2.

In operating the device the plunger is depressed until the slot 21 is opposite the free end of the catch 19 and the latter is then pressed inward so that the hook enters the said slot. On removing the downward pressure from the plunger, the spring elevates the same sufficiently to bring the catch into firm engagement with the lower wall of the slot as shown in Fig. 2. In order to release the catch, all that is necessary is to move the plunger down sufficiently to bring the upper wall of the slot into engagement with the end of the catch, as previously mentioned.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a numbering machine, the combination of the main frame, a vertically movable numbering wheel frame, a plunger connected to said wheel frame and provided with a recess, a spring for normally holding the plunger and wheel frame in an elevated position, a pin fixed to said main frame and against which one end of said spring bears, and a catch pivoted at one end to said pin in such a position as to be engaged at its free end with said recess when the plunger is depressed, the upper wall of said recess being beveled so as to liberate the catch by movement of the plunger in a downward direction, substantially as set forth.

2. In a numbering machine, the combina-

tion of the main frame, a vertically movable numbering wheel frame, a plunger connected to said wheel frame and provided with a recess, a spring for normally holding the plunger and wheel frame in an elevated position, a pin fixed to said main frame and against which one end of said spring bears, a catch pivoted at one end to said main frame in such position as to be engaged at its free end with said recess when the plunger is depressed, and a spring for normally holding said catch away from said plunger, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 28th day of October 1911.

PETER WEBER.

Witnesses:

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ANNA R. KLEHM.