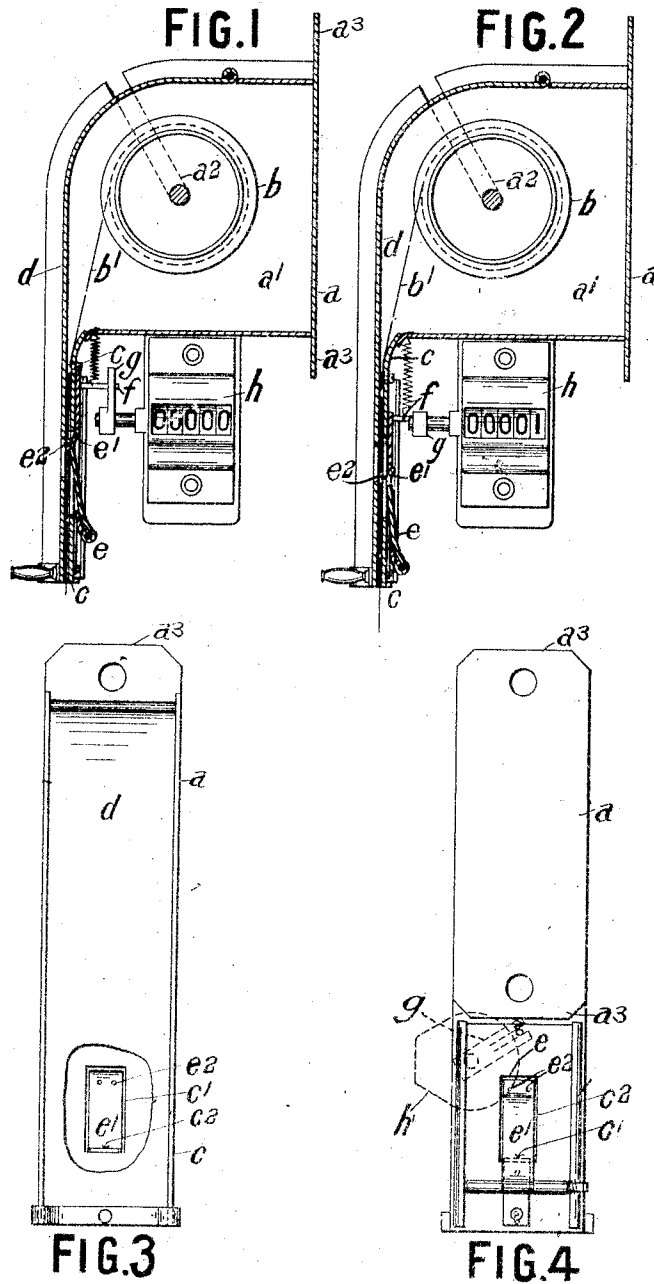


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 MACHINE FOR COUNTING AND CHECKING STAMPS AND THE LIKE.
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981,387.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY GORDON ECKERSLEY DANIEL, OF CLEVEDON, AND CHARLES ASHTON HENRY BULLOCK, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MACHINE FOR COUNTING AND CHECKING STAMPS AND THE LIKE.

981,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed February 19, 1910. Serial No. 544,945.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PERCY GORDON ECKERSLEY DANIEL, of Clevedon, in the county of Somerset, England, organist, and
5 CHARLES ASHTON HENRY BULLOCK, of London, in the county of London, England, publisher, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Counting and Checking Stamps and the Like, of
10 which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for counting and checking the supply of stamps, tickets and the like, and has for its object to provide a device of improved
15 construction of the kind where stamps or the like are stored upon a reel from which they can be drawn at will, each stamp or the like in its passage through the device causing the actuation of a counting mechanism.
20

The object of our present invention is the provision of a device of this kind of simple construction which shall not be liable to get out of order and which shall not fail to
25 register every stamp, for instance, withdrawn from the device whether the stamps be withdrawn singly or in considerable numbers at a time.

In order that our invention may be more readily understood and carried into effect, reference is hereby made to the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a device constructed in accordance with our invention, and shown with its parts in their normal positions. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the positions occupied by the parts of the machine at the moment when a stamp for instance has been extracted from the machine and before the moving parts of the machine have returned again to their normal position. Fig. 3 is a front view with part of the front cover removed in order to more clearly illustrate the invention, while
45 Fig. 4 is a rear view, the counting mechanism being indicated in broken lines.

Referring to these drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts wherever occurring throughout all the figures, *a* designates a metal or other box or casing of a width sufficient to accommodate a spool or reel *b* of stamps or the like. The spool or reel *b* is removable and is mounted to revolve in bearings *a*²
55 provided in the side walls *a*¹ of the casing

a. This casing *a* may be, and preferably is, provided with flanges *a*² to enable the device as a whole to be firmly attached to a wall or the like. The stamp strip *b*¹ passes from the reel *b* and is passed through a guide passage formed by a rear bed *c* and a front hinged cover *d*. Arranged to be capable of sliding upon the bed *c* we provide a carriage *e* which has a spring controlled lever *e*¹ provided at its free end with pins or projections *e*² which normally engage in the perforations between the stamps, for instance, the free end of the lever projecting through an opening provided in the bed *c*. The carriage *e* is connected by means of a connection *f* with the operating arm *g* of a counting device *h* which latter is suitably carried by or suspended from the casing *a*.

In operation the spool of stamps is arranged in position in the casing *a* with the pins or projections *e*² of the lever *e*¹ engaged in the perforations between two of the stamps. The hinged cover *d* is then closed upon the bed *c* and may if desirable be locked in this position. If the free end of the stamp strip *b* is now pulled the carriage *e* will, by reason of the engagement of the pins *e*² in the perforations between the stamps, be drawn in opposition to the influence of the spring *i*. The bodily movement of the carriage *e* will necessarily cause the lever *e*¹ to also move and its free end will contact with the edge *e*² of the opening *c*¹ in the bed *c* and this edge *e*² acting as a cam, will cause the lever *e*¹ to be turned about its hinge and thus the pins *e*² will be automatically drawn out of the perforations of the stamp strip. The movement of the carriage *e* will however have caused the operation of the counter and thus the withdrawal of the stamp from the machine will be registered by the counting device *h*. Immediately the pins *e*² are freed from the stamp strip in the manner before described, the carriage *e* flies back to its normal position under the influence of the spring *i* and the pins *e*² snap into the next set of perforations immediately the perforations are in a position coinciding with the pins *e*², and thus any further movement of the stamp strip will cause the operations to be repeated. It will thus be seen that every time a stamp is withdrawn from the machine, the counting device will be operated and thus the number
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of stamps withdrawn can from time to time be read. It will of course be understood that the pins *c*² must be suitably shaped and rounded so that while they do not pierce the stamp strip, they readily engage the perforations.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a machine for counting and checking the delivery of stamps, the combination with a counting device, of a spring controlled sliding carriage operated by the stamp strip and connected to and operating the counting device, substantially as specified.

2. In a machine for counting and checking the delivery of stamps, the combination of a counting device having an operating crank, a sliding carriage connected to the crank, means carried by the carriage for automatically engaging the stamp strip as it is pulled forward, means for disengaging the carriage from the stamp strip after said carriage has been moved to operate the counting device, means for returning the carriage to its normal position, substantially as specified.

3. In a machine for counting and checking the delivery of stamps, the combination of a counting device, a sliding carriage connected to and operating the counting device, a spring controlled lever carried by the carriage, projections on said lever for auto-

matically engaging the perforations between the stamps, means for automatically disengaging said lever from the stamp strip after the carriage has been moved by said stamp strip the required distance and means for rapidly returning the carriage to its normal position, substantially as specified.

4. In a machine for counting and checking the delivery of stamps, the combination of a casing, means for attaching said casing to a surface, a stamp strip reel rotatably mounted in said casing, a bed over which said stamp strip passes, a hinged cover closing on said bed to form a stamp strip guide, a carriage sliding on the bed, a strip engaging lever carried by the carriage, projections on said lever engaging the stamp strip through an opening in said bed, means for disengaging the lever from the stamp strip after the carriage has been moved by the stamp strip the required distance, a counting device connected to and operated by the sliding carriage and a spring for returning the carriage to its normal position each time the counting device has been operated, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PERCY GORDON ECKERSLEY DANIEL.

CHARLES ASHTON HENRY BULLOCK.

Witnesses:

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