

J. E. RICHMOND.
 REGISTERING DEVICE FOR STAMP AFFIXERS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1913.

1,212,403.

Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Fig. 1

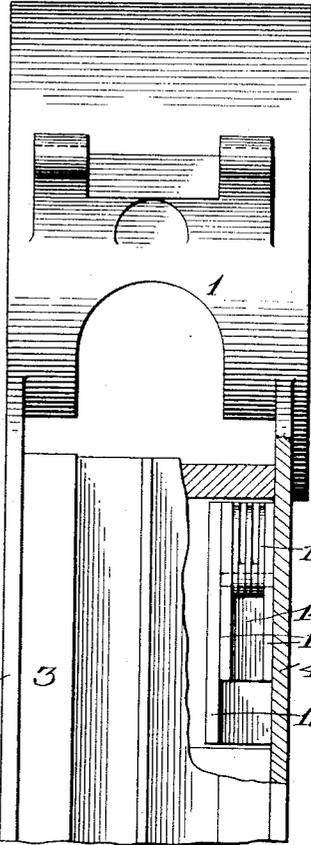
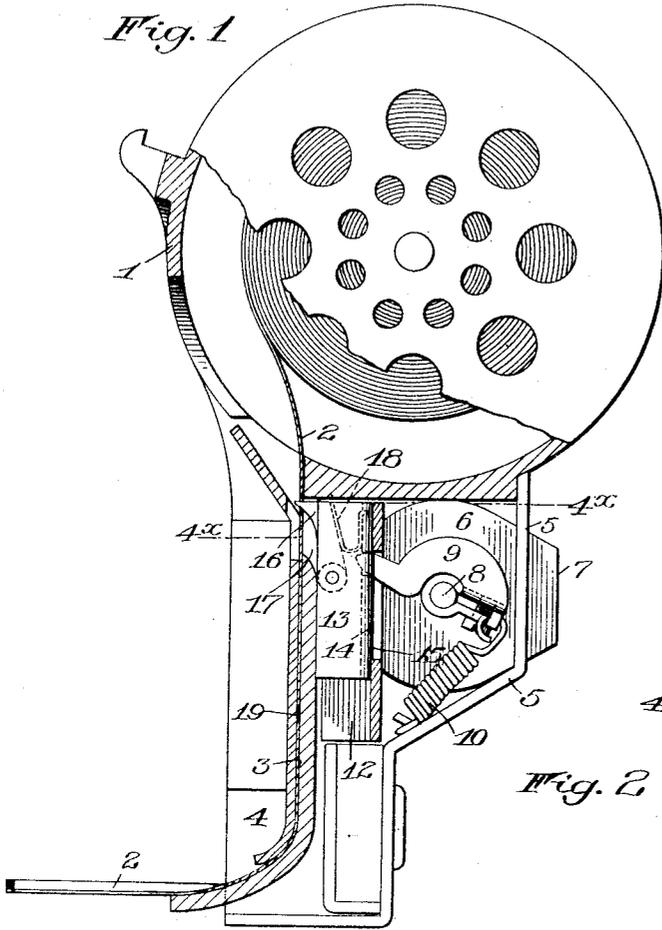


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

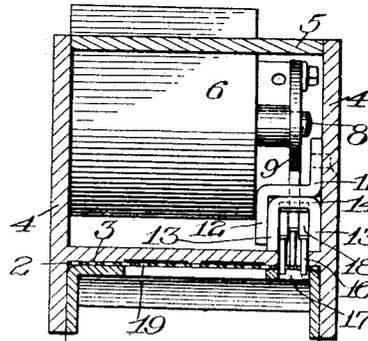
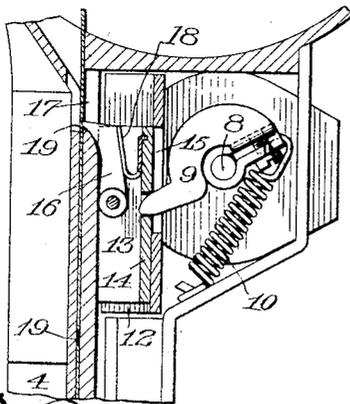


Fig. 4
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REGISTERING DEVICE FOR STAMP-AFFIXERS.

1,212,403.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Application filed May 1, 1913. Serial No. 764,799.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. RICHMOND, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registering Devices for Stamp-Affixers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide means for accurately counting or registering the number of stamps or labels fed or discharged from a stamp or label affixing machine, and it has for its object to provide a device of this character in which the actuating of the registering mechanism is accomplished by the movement of the stamp strip itself, feelers or similar devices cooperating with the perforations in the stamp strip to effect its operation as the latter is advanced.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an enlarged side elevation, shown partly in section, illustrating the register actuating mechanism embodying my present invention; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of said device; Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the actuating devices at the limit of their movement and in releasing position; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4*-4* of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate the same parts.

Registering mechanism embodying my invention is adapted to be used in conjunction with stamp affixing machines in which the stamps are fed successively from a continuous strip or roll, as an example of which attention is called to Patent No. 1,012,021, granted to W. F. Schweiger and B. D. Straight dated December 19, 1911. In a machine of this type a strip of stamps in roll form is held in a receptacle or container

1, the free end 2 of said strip being led downwardly through a guideway 3 and caused to advance along the latter by a suitable mechanism, illustration of which has been omitted, although it is to be understood that in operation it causes the stamp strip to be advanced successively by a step by step movement, each step being equal to the length of a single stamp, the latter at the free end of the strip being severed and applied to a piece of mail matter or other article. Owing to the value of the stamps, either from a monetary standpoint or because of the record purpose for which they may be used, as is the case when the machine is employed in affixing certain classes of labels, it is essential that an accurate registration should be kept of all stamps or labels fed from the machine and in order to eliminate any possible failure which would occur if the counter is actuated by the feeding devices or other parts of the machine and for any cause the stamp strip fails to move, I have provided actuating mechanism for the counter which cooperates directly with the stamp strip so that in the event the latter is not advanced, although the feeding device and other parts of the machine are operated, no record will be affected.

Below the container 1 there are provided side pieces 4 which include the guide way 3 and the outer wall 5, said parts being also so disposed as to provide a housing for the register or counter 6, the front 7 thereof through which the numeral wheels may be viewed projecting through an aperture in the wall 5. The operating mechanism of the counter is not illustrated and may be of the usual or any preferred construction, the internal mechanism of which, it will be understood, is operated by the oscillation of the operating shaft 8 carrying a finger or lever 9 which is normally held in operative position by a spring 10 which, if desired, may also be arranged within the casing of the counter 6. On one of the walls 4 is attached a bracket shaped plate forming the rear wall 11 and the side wall 12 which cooperate respectively with the rear face of the guide 3 and the inner face of the wall 4 forming a rectangular shaped guide way in which there is disposed a sliding member

having parallel sides 13 and the back 14, which latter is provided with an aperture receiving and forming jointed connection with the point of the counter actuating lever 9 which projects through and is guided in a slot 15 provided in the wall 11 of the guide bracket. Pivoted between the walls 13 of the guide member are a plurality of feelers or fingers 16 having forwardly projecting pointed extremities which lie in the aperture in the rear wall of the stamp guide way so as to rest lightly against the surface of the stamp strip as it passes through the guide way. These fingers are pressed outwardly by small springs 18 which cause one or another of said fingers to be projected through the apertures or perforations 19 between the successive stamps as these come into register with the outer edge of the recess 17. The length of the latter is sufficient to permit the guide member on which the fingers 16 are mounted to be carried downwardly and rock the lever 9 until the counter is actuated. The lower end of the aperture 17 is rounded, as shown, forming a cam surface which serves to disengage the fingers 16 from the perforations in the stamp strip, thus releasing the latter and permitting the guide member and the counter actuating lever 9 to be returned to their normal position, as shown in Fig. 1.

The counter actuating mechanism provided in the present invention is simple in construction and because of the fact that the counter is only actuated by the engagement of the feelers in the perforations in

the stamp strip, is very reliable in operation.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a stamp feeding machine the combination with a stamp container having an apertured wall along which a stamp strip is fed, side walls extending laterally therefrom, of a bracket spaced from one of the side walls forming a guide-way opposite the aperture in the first mentioned wall, a U-shaped carriage guided between said bracket and open on its side adjacent the apertured wall and a plurality of independently movable fingers mounted in the carriage and projecting from the open side thereof and adapted to cooperate with the perforations in a stamp strip, a counter mechanism also located between the side walls and a connecting member between it and said carriage.

2. In a machine for feeding stamps the combination with a stamp container comprising an apertured wall along which the stamp strip is fed and side walls extending rearwardly therefrom, of a carriage guided in the corner between the apertured wall and one of the side walls, a plurality of fingers mounted on said carriage and cooperating with the perforation in a stamp strip, a counter mechanism mounted between said side walls and a connecting member between it and said carriage.

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