

I. C. WOODWARD.
POSTAGE METER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1913.

1,274,831.

Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

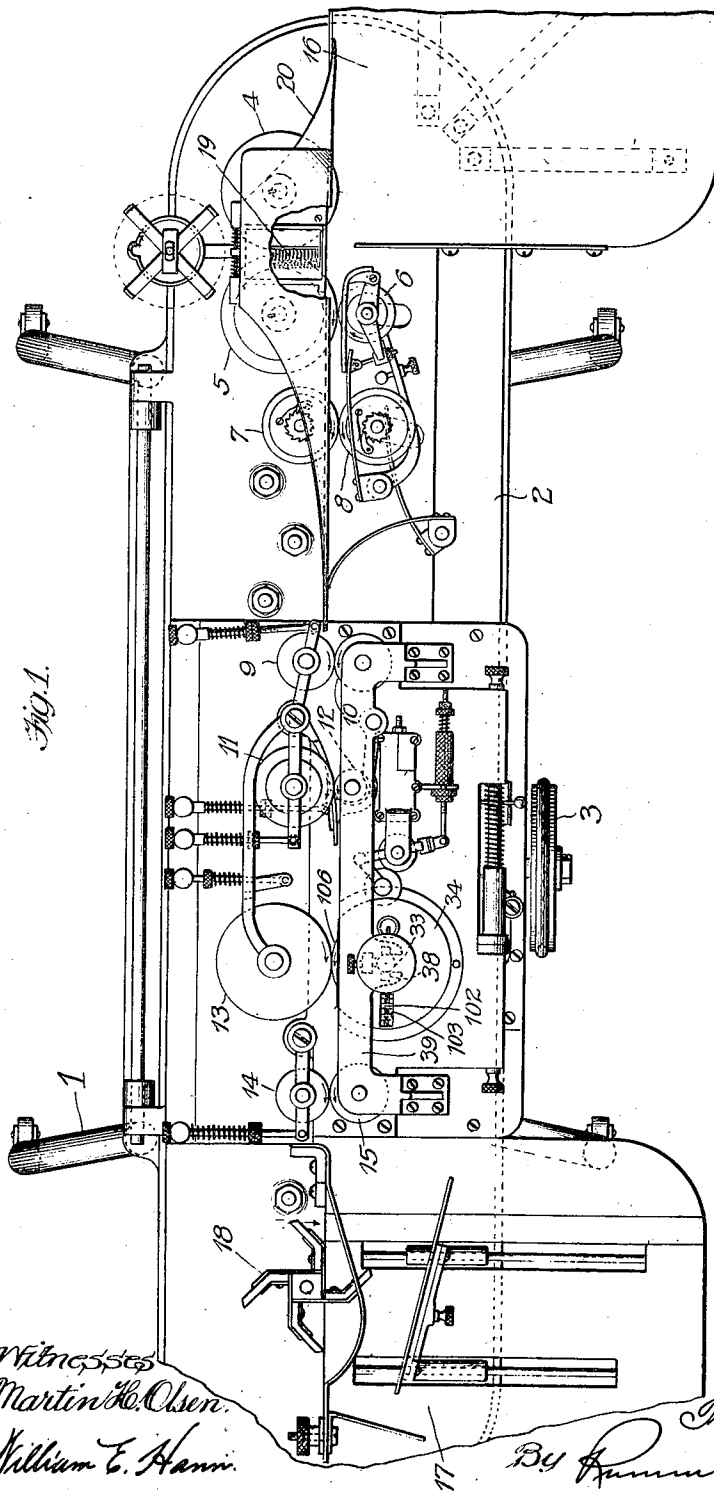


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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William E. Hann.

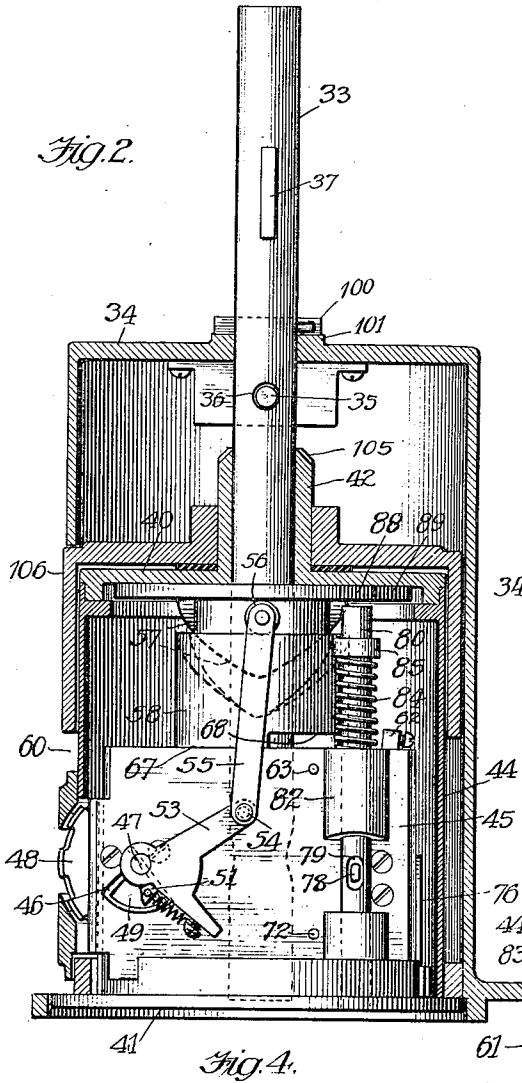
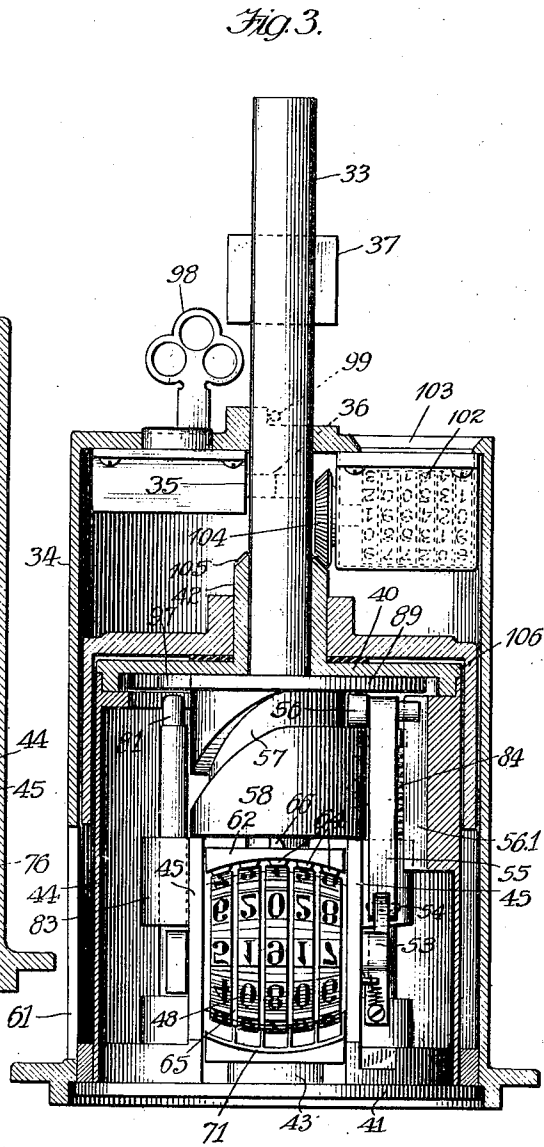
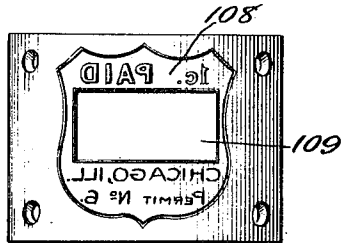
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

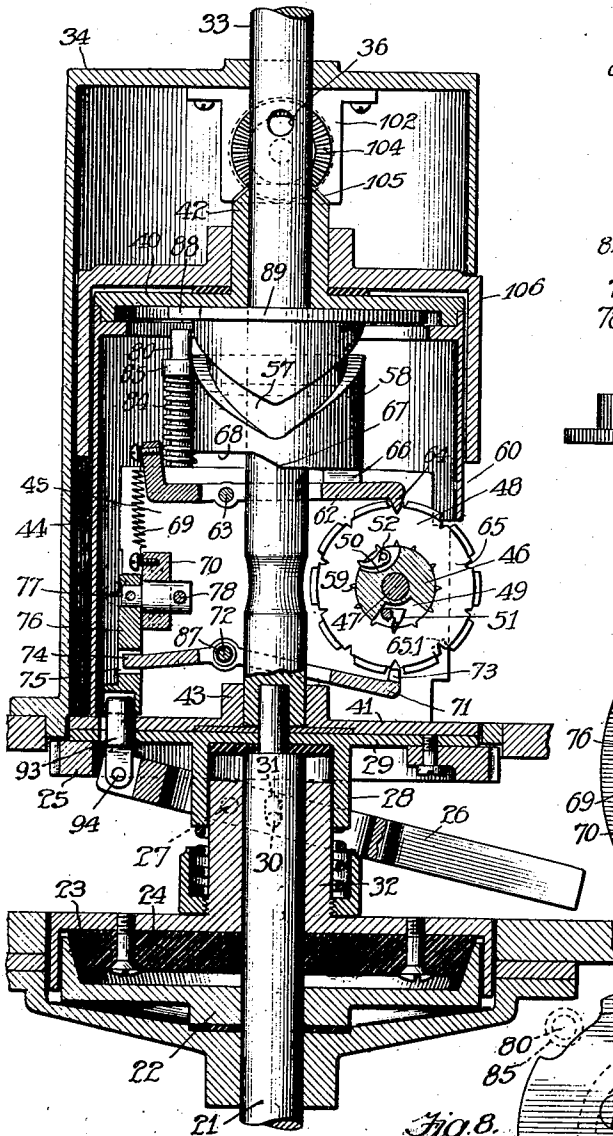


Fig. 6.

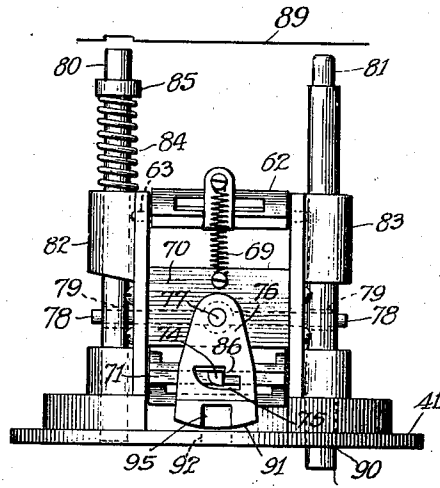


Fig. 7.

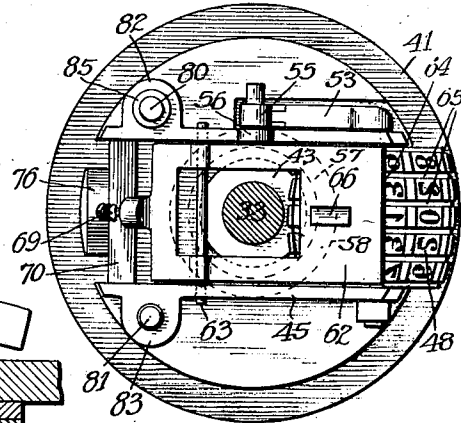
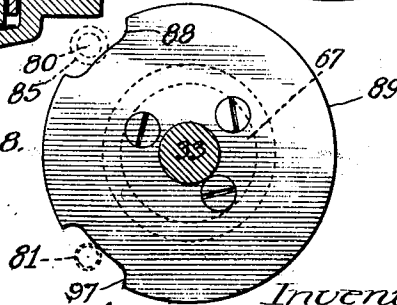


Fig. 8.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 9.

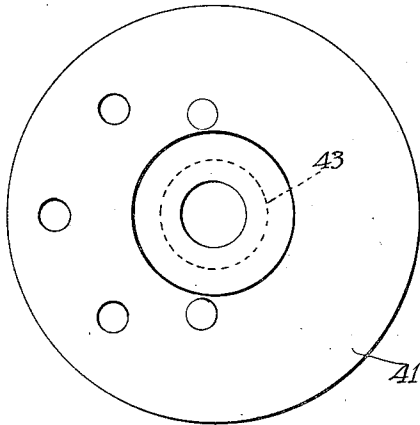


Fig. 10.

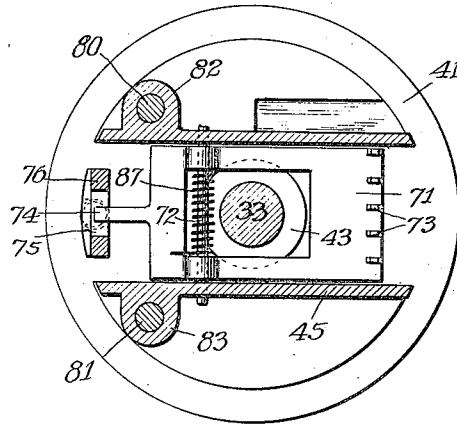


Fig. 11.

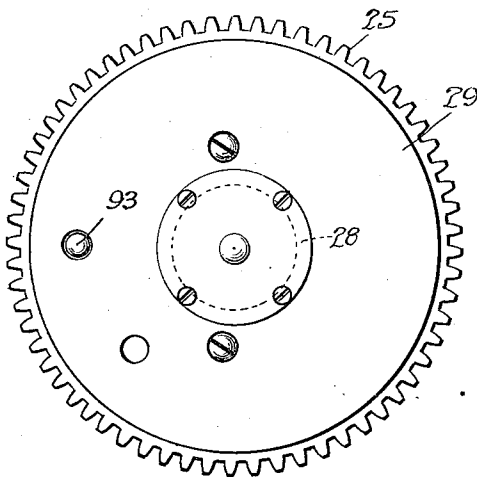
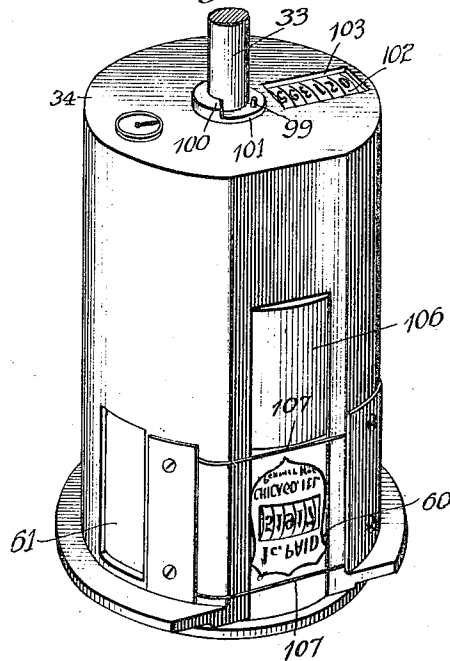


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING C. WOODWARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN POSTAGE
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POSTAGE-METER.

1,274,831.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

Application filed December 1, 1913. Serial No. 804,103.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING C. WOODWARD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Postage-Meters, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide an improved detachable printing and accounting device particularly adapted to print postage on mail matter, and so constructed that it may be set to effect a desired predetermined number of impressions and then automatically lock against further operation while permitting the machine with which it coöperates to continue to operate for the purpose of performing other work than driving the detachable printing and accounting device; to provide an improved device of this nature which requires the use of a lock and key in order to be placed in condition for resetting so that it may thereafter effect a new series of impressions, but which cannot be manipulated by the user or others, not holding the required key to print a greater number than that to which it was set by the authorized party; to provide a device of this class which is operative to effect impressions immediately upon being inserted into its coöperating driving machine without requiring the use of a lock and key by the user of the device; to provide improved mechanism under the control of the detachable device for preventing the operation of a clutch, by which it is connected in driving relation with its coöperating machine, when the detachable printing device has effected a predetermined number of impressions; and to provide an arrangement of mechanism whereby the protecting housing which prevents access to the resetting mechanism may be a compact unitary structure and need occupy but little more space than the contained mechanism.

An illustrative embodiment of the above invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a mail marking machine adapted for receiving and operating the detachable printing and accounting device of this invention.

Fig. 2 shows in vertical section the detachable printing and accounting device.

Fig. 3 shows another vertical section of the detachable printing and accounting device.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of an electrotpe adapted to be secured to the detachable device.

Fig. 5 shows in vertical section the detachable device and coöperating clutch mechanism.

Fig. 6 is a front elevation of mechanism in the detachable device adapted to prevent the operation of the clutch when the detachable device has effected the predetermined number of impressions for which it is set.

Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view of the detachable device.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a locking plunger controlling plate.

Fig. 9 is a bottom plan view of the detachable device.

Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional detail of the detachable device and shows a locking pawl by which numbering wheels in the device are temporarily locked while the device is effecting an impression and while the printing wheels are being inked.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of a gear adapted to support the detachable device.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the detachable device as it appears when removed from its operating machine.

The detachable printing and accounting device of the present invention is an improvement on a similar device shown and described in the copending application for patent of Arthur H. Pitney, Ser. No. 721,183, filed Sept. 19, 1912, mail marking machines and postage meters, and is adapted to be driven by an operating mechanism similar to that described in said copending application and also in the patent to Arthur H. Pitney, No. 753,207, mail marking machines.

The machine with which the detachable device coöperates is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and comprises a suitable supporting stand 1, a bed plate 2 beneath which are mounted a plurality of gears, not shown, for driving rotating shafts of the machine, and in turn receiving motion from a belt driven pulley 3. The specific arrangement of gears and driving mechanism is shown in the beforementioned patent. These gears are arranged to drive feed rollers 4 to 15 inclusive for the purpose of successively feeding mail matter in single pieces from the receiving platform 16 to the delivery platform 17. Said gears also drive a stacking device 18 by means of which the mail matter is stacked on the delivery platform 17. The machine is

also provided with a suitable envelop moistener 19 and a sealing device 20.

Journalled in the machine is a driven shaft 21, Fig. 5. This shaft carries fast thereon a cup-shaped clutch member 22 having a conical inner surface 23 for coöperating with a conical clutch member 24 slidably mounted on shaft 21 and adapted to transmit rotation received from clutch member 23 to a gear 25. The clutch mechanism includes a lever 26 pivoted by pins 27 to a sleeve 28 surrounding shaft 21 and integral with a circular plate 29 to which gear 25 is secured. Lever 26 also carries pins 30 passing through slots 31 in sleeve 28 and into bearings drilled into a hub 32 rigid with the member 24 of the clutch and surrounding shaft 21 inside of sleeve 28. By rocking lever 26 on its pivots 27, the clutch member 24 may through pins 30 be engaged with or disengaged from the clutch member 22. The specific clutch herein described and its operating mechanism is the subject matter of applicant's co-pending application for Patent No. 804,101 filed December 1, 1913.

The detachable printing and accounting device comprises a supporting shaft 33 and a cylindrical housing or casing 34 normally locked against rotation relatively of shaft 33 by a lock shown in Fig. 3, and having a slidable bolt 35 adapted to enter a hole 36 in shaft 33. Shaft 33 is also provided with a key 37, which by entering notches 38, Fig. 1, in frame 39 prevents rotation of shaft 33 and the housing 34 when the detachable device is inserted in its driving machine.

Journalled on shaft 33 are a pair of disks 40 and 41 having hubs 42 and 43 surrounding the shaft and connected together by a cylindrical casing 44. The printing mechanism is contained within casing 44 and is supported on a frame 45 secured to disk 41. Rigidly mounted in this frame is a cylinder 46 on which are loosely journalled a plurality of type wheels 48. The cylinder is provided with a plurality of notches 50 in which are pivoted spring-pressed retaining pawls 52 for the type wheels. The cylinder 46 is also cut away at 49 to provide space for an oscillating actuating pawl for the type wheels. The actuating and retaining pawls coöperate with notches 59 in the type wheels. Pawl 51 is secured to a shaft 47 journalled within the cylinder 46 and carrying fast at one end an arm 53 having a pivotal connection 54 with a link 55. The latter carries at its upper end a roller 56 resting in the race 57 of cam 58 fixed to the non-rotating shaft 33. Roller 56 is guided in its vertical movement by a fixed grooved guide 56.1.

With the above arrangement, when the printing device comprising disks 40 and 41, the casing 44 and contained mechanism is rotated within housing 34, shaft 47 is oscil-

lated once for each rotation of said unit. The oscillation of shaft 47 causes pawl 51 to engage one or more of the type wheels 48 at the coöperative notches 59. Pawl 51 is of the well known multi-pronged type whereby at each reciprocation thereof, it advances the type wheel of lowest order one unit of movement, but when a type wheel arrives at zero position, the pawl drops into a relatively deeper notch in said type wheel and is thereby permitted on its next oscillation to actuate both this type wheel and the type wheel of next higher order, effecting the desired transfer in a well known manner. It is preferable to operate the numbering wheels in a subtracting direction so that they may be set to represent a certain number and then turned toward their zero positions by a step by step movement until all wheels arrive at such zero positions when they are automatically locked against further operation until reset in the manner provided for. The cylindrical housing 34 is provided with openings 60 and 61 through which the type wheels extend when respectively in the printing and inking positions. The casing is for this reason eccentric to shaft 33 so that in the rotation of the printing drum within the casing, the type wheels will normally be wholly within the drum except when effecting impressions or being inked. To provide against manipulation of the type wheels when in the openings 60 or 61, a pawl 62 is pivoted by a pin 63 in frame 45 and has a plurality of prongs 64 for engagement with notched disks 65 rigid with the type wheels. The pawl also has a shoulder 66 for coöperating with a fixed cam 67 rigid on shaft 33. While the type wheels are passing the openings 60 and 61, cam 67 serves to hold the pawl 62 into engagement with the disks 65 and in this manner prevents rotation of the type wheels but the latter are free to rotate when not in the printing or inking positions during the time that cam 58 actuates the pawl 51. Cam 67, for the above purpose, has a cut away part 68. When said cut away part is opposite the shoulder 66 on pawl 62, spring 69 extended between the rear end of pawl 62 and a cross bar 70 in frame 45 serves to hold the pawl disengaged from the notched disks 65.

One notch 65.1 in each of the disks 65 is suitably formed for coöperating with a locking pawl 71 when the type wheels are all in zero position. Pawl 71 is pivoted by a pin 72 to frame 45 and is provided with a plurality of prongs 73 normally resting on disks 65 but when the type wheels all arrive at zero position, the pawl under the action of its spring is so rocked that the prongs 73 engage notches 65.1 in disks 65 locking the type wheels at their zero position. The pawl 71 is ineffective whenever at least one of the type wheels is not in the zero position be-

cause then one of the prongs 73 would rest on the periphery of the type wheel and prevent the other prongs 73 from engaging notches 65.1. The rear end 74 of pawl 71
 5 extends through an opening 75 in a cam arm 76 pivoted by a pin 77 to said cross bar 70. The arm 76 is fast on pin 77 and passing through said pin is a lever 78 which also passes through short slots 79 in locking bolts
 10 or plungers 80 and 81 slidably mounted in ears 82 and 83 of frame 45. A spring 84 is coiled around plunger 80 and is compressed between a collar 85 fixed to the plunger and ear 82 of frame 45. The spring normally
 15 urges plunger 80 upward and through lever 78 urges plunger 81 in a downward direction and the arm 76 to rock toward the left, Fig. 6. Such movement of the plungers and arm 76 is, however, normally prevented
 20 by a shoulder 86 on arm 76 engaging the rear end 74 of pawl 71. When the pawl 71 under the action of its springs 87 enters the deep notches in disks 65 of the type wheels, its rear end clears the shoulder 86 permitting
 25 spring 84 to act and thereby forcing plunger 80 upward so that its upper end passes through an opening 88 in a disk 89 rigid with the fixed cam 67, locking the printing drum against further rotation. The upward
 30 movement of the plunger 80 rocks lever 78 and its pivot pin 77, thereby causing plunger 81 to lower slightly with its lower end projecting through a hole 90 in disk 41. As arm 76 is rigid with pin 77, it also rocks to
 35 the left, Fig. 6, from its pivotal connection with cross bar 70, coming to rest with its shoulder 86 above the rear end of pawl 71 and its bottom edge 91 above an opening 92 in disk 41. The shoulder 86, when the arm
 40 76 is in its moved position, serves to positively hold pawl 71 in position to lock the type wheels while the lower edge 91 of arm 76 prevents a plunger 93, pivoted by a pin 94 on the clutch lever 26, from moving upwardly when clutch lever 26 attempts to rock
 45 into the clutching position. Arm 76 has a cut away part 95 which, when the arm is in its normal position, is above the opening 92 and permits plunger 93 to move upwardly
 50 its full stroke, and not interfere with the clutching operation of lever 26.

The locking pawl 71 may be restored to its normal position out of engagement with disks 65 by pushing inwardly on the end 96
 55 of plunger 81 when the detachable device is removed from the machine. By thus restoring the pawl 71, it is possible to reset the printing wheels 48 to position for printing a new series of stamps, but the arrangement is
 60 such that the pawl 71 can not be restored to normal position except by forcing plunger 81 upward far enough to cause it to enter the cut away part 97 of the fixed disk 89. The lower edge of slot 75 in the arm
 65 76 is curved as shown in Fig. 6 and when

plunger 81 is pushed upwardly far enough to rock arm 76 to its extreme righthand position, the engagement of the curved edge of slot 75 on the rear end of pawl 71 serves to
 70 entirely disengage the pawl from the notches in disks 65. In order to retain pawl 71 in its disengaged position, it is necessary to set at least one of the type wheels 48 away from its zero position so that the deep notch in a
 75 disk 65 is not opposite the prongs 73 of the pawl. The pawl may then come to rest on the periphery of a disk 65 permitting rotation of all the type wheels. Normally when plungers 80 and 81 register with the cut
 80 away parts 88 and 97 of disk 89, the printing wheels 48 are not at either the printing opening 60 or the opening 61 through which the type wheels are inked. For this reason, it is necessary, before the type wheels may
 85 be reset, to unlock the housing 34 from shaft 33 by withdrawing bolt 35 from the hole 36 in the shaft, and then to rotate the housing 34 on the shaft until opening 60 is opposite the type wheels. When the parts
 90 of the mechanism are in such relation, it is possible to force plunger 81 upwardly its full stroke so that its upper end enters notch 97 and arm 76 is rocked far enough to the right, Fig. 6, to cam pawl 71 out of engage-
 95 ment with the deep notches in disks 65. The printing wheels 48 may then be freely rotated to the desired positions to represent the number of impressions it is desired to have the device perform before again becoming automatically locked.
 100

From the foregoing, it may be seen that it is essential to employ one of the keys 98 for releasing housing 34 from shaft 33 before the type wheels may be reset. When the type wheels are in their normal position
 105 exposed through the opening 60, it is impossible to rotate them as cam 67 holds locking pawl 62 in engagement with the notches in disks 65. Shaft 33 carries a pin 99 in position to cooperate with shoulders 100
 110 on a boss 101 of housing 34 and limit the relative movement between casing 34 and shaft 33. The relative movement permitted is such as is required to turn housing 34 far enough to bring the opening 60 opposite the
 115 type wheels when the latter are in such position that the plungers 80 and 81 register with the cut away parts 88 and 97 of disk 89.

A counting device 102 is mounted within housing 34 and may be read through the
 120 sight opening 103 in the casing. It is provided with a beveled gear 104 meshing with a beveled gear 105 cut in boss 42 of the disk 40 comprising part of the cylindrical unit containing the printing and accounting
 125 mechanism. Upon each rotation of the said unit, the bevel gear 104 makes a single rotation and through the shaft of the counter 102 actuates the counter to add one to its
 130 total.

Journalled on boss 42 is an idle roller 106 which covers the operating mechanism and which protrudes slightly through opening 60 for the purpose of cooperating with feed roller 13, Fig. 1, in feeding mail matter through the machine.

For the purpose of preventing bent edges of envelopes passing through the machine from engaging the edges of opening 60 in cylinder 34, guide wires 107, Fig. 12, are extended across said opening.

An electrotype 108 provided with an opening 109 through which the type wheels protrude is secured to the casing 44 of the printing device. Appropriate lettering, such as the denomination of the stamp, the name of the post-office, and the permit number may be placed upon this electrotype.

The operation of the device requires that the type wheels first be set for the purpose of making some predetermined number of impressions. This may be accomplished by a postoffice official having one of the keys 98, Fig. 3. By unlocking housing 34 from shaft 33, it may be rotated to expose the type wheels through opening 60, when the type wheels are in their normal position with plungers 80 and 81 registering with cut away parts 88 and 97 of disk 89 fast to shaft 33. When the type wheels are in this position, locking pawl 64 is disengaged, its shoulder 66 resting within the cut away part 68 of cam 67, Fig. 5. Pawl 71 may also be disengaged from the deep notches in disks 65 by forcing plunger 81 upwardly, thereby rocking lever 78, Fig. 6, in a left hand direction around its pivot in cross bar 70. Arm 76 is carried with the lever in its rocking movement and the lower curved edge of the slot 75 in the arm engages the rear end 74 of pawl 71 disengaging the latter from the notched disks 65. The wheels may now be rotated to represent any desired number and are temporarily retained in their set positions by retaining pawls 50, Fig. 5. The housing 34 is then restored to its normal relation with shaft 33 and the printing and accounting mechanism, and is locked in said position.

The device may now be inserted in one of the mail marking machines shown in Fig. 1. This machine is provided with means under the control of mail matter passing there-through for operating the clutch member 24, Fig. 5, to engage it with the driven clutch member 23 on drive shaft 21. When so engaged, the printing unit and its inclosing cylinder 44 are rotated, the clutch being arranged to automatically release the printing unit at the end of each rotation, the latter being stopped in its normal position by a fixed stop cooperating with clutch lever 26, as explained in applicant's said copending application for patent. The rotation of the printing and accounting unit on shaft 33 causes

the type wheels to first pass the inking opening 61 in housing 34 at which point the type wheels are inked. The type wheels then effect the impression while passing opening 60 in contact with mail matter between the type wheels and the feed and impression roller 13. Further rotation of the printing mechanism causes roller 56, Fig. 2, to pass along the operating portion of race 57 in cam 58. By this means, arm 53 is oscillated causing pawl 51 to engage one of the notches 59 in the type wheel of lowest order rotating said wheel in a backward direction one unit of movement. The printing device is now in condition for effecting a second impression but the number of the second stamp printed will be one unit less than the first stamp printed, the operation continuing in the same manner until all of the type wheels arrive at their zero position when they become automatically locked by reason of the multi-pronged pawl 71 engaging all of the deep notches in the disks 65. This it will be seen occurs as the printing drum approaches its stopped position after printing the impression bearing the number 1. Such movement of the pawl releases arm 76 as the rear end of the pawl clears the shoulder 86 on said arm. Spring 84 now forces plunger 80 upwardly rocking lever 78 so as to carry arm 76 toward the left, Fig. 6, and plunger 81 downward. When plunger 80 is in its upper position, it extends through the cut away part 88 in disk 89 fixed to shaft 33 and thereby prevents accidental rotation of the printing unit with respect to said shaft. The clutch is also disabled by the lower end 91 of arm 76 coming above the opening 92 in disk 41 and thereby preventing plunger 93 carried by the clutch operating lever 26 from entering said opening. By this means the clutch is disabled, clutch member 24 being retained in its disengaged position. Before further impressions may be obtained from the stamp printing mechanism, said mechanism must be reset as previously described. The printing mechanism is locked against operation until the type wheels are reset as when plunger 81 is moved upwardly far enough to disengage locking pawl 71 it engages disk 89 at cut away part 97 preventing operation of the printing mechanism until released.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a rotatable member, accounting mechanism supported thereon, a casing surrounding said accounting mechanism and

arranged to have a limited movement relative thereto, a lock for normally preventing such relative movement of the casing, operating devices for the accounting mechanism, and means normally preventing adjustment of said accounting mechanism independently of said operating devices, said means being arranged to be rendered ineffective by movement of said casing when in unlocked condition.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a normally stationary member, a printing mechanism rotatably mounted with respect to said member and including a plurality of type carriers, a casing surrounding said printing mechanism in locked relation with said member, said casing having an opening therein, locking means for the type carriers arranged to permit adjustment of the latter when not exposed through said opening, and means for releasing said casing from said stationary member whereby the casing may be rotated with respect to said stationary member to expose the type carriers when in adjustable condition.

3. A detachable device of the class described, comprising a normally stationary member, a printing mechanism rotatably mounted with respect to said member and including a plurality of type carriers, a housing surrounding said printing mechanism in locked relation with said member, said housing having an opening therein, locking means for the type carriers arranged to permit adjustment of the latter when not exposed through said opening, and means for releasing said housing from said stationary member whereby the housing may be rotated with respect to said stationary member to expose the type carriers when in adjustable condition, in combination with mechanism for rotating said printing mechanism.

4. In a device of the class described, rotatable printing mechanism, a stationary member having shoulders, a locking and a releasing plunger slidably mounted on said printing mechanism, means whereby said locking plunger is projected into engaging relation with a shoulder of said stationary member to lock the printing mechanism after a predetermined number of impressions have been made, said releasing plunger being adapted to be manually shifted and connected to said locking plunger to restore the same to normal position, and means whereby the locking plunger cannot be effectively restored except by projecting said releasing plunger into engaging relation with a shoulder of said fixed member.

5. In a device of the class described, a rotatable printing mechanism including a plurality of adjustable type carriers, means for locking said type carriers against adjustment after a predetermined number of im-

pressions, a stationary member, a locking and a releasing plunger slidably mounted on said printing mechanism, means whereby said locking plunger is caused to cooperate with said stationary member to disable the printing mechanism when the type carriers are locked, said releasing plunger being adapted to restore said locking plunger and said means for locking the type carriers.

6. In a device of the class described, a rotatable printing mechanism including a plurality of adjustable type carriers, means for locking said type carriers against adjustment after a predetermined number of impressions, a supporting frame for the printing mechanism, a plunger slidably mounted on said printing mechanism, a lever pivoted on said supporting frame and having a pivotal connection with said plunger, a cam arm rigid with said lever adapted to restore to normal position said means for locking the type carriers, said plunger cooperating with said supporting frame to prevent or permit operation of the printing mechanism as determined by the position of said cam arm.

7. In a device of the class described, a rotatable printing mechanism including a plurality of adjustable type carriers, means for locking said type carriers against adjustment after a predetermined number of impressions, and means operative to release the type carriers for the purpose of permitting resetting thereof, said last mentioned means having connections for preventing operation of the printing mechanism during resetting operations of the type carriers.

8. A printing device comprising a supporting shaft, a plurality of numbering wheels, a casing surrounding said numbering wheels and having an opening therein through which said numbering wheels may be exposed to effect impressions, operating devices for the numbering wheels, means whereby said operating devices are actuated during a relative rotation between said shaft and the numbering wheels as a body, means for effecting such relative rotation, devices for locking said numbering wheels when exposed through said opening and releasing the wheels when inaccessible in said casing, and a lock for said casing to normally prevent exposure of the type wheels when released from said locking devices.

9. The combination of a rotary member having an opening in one side, a series of numbering wheels mounted in said opening, mechanism for operating said numbering wheels through the rotation of said member, a housing surrounding said member and having therein an opening adapted to register with the opening in said member when said housing and member occupy certain angular positions, means normally inaccessible from the outside of said housing

adapted to lock said numbering wheels against operation when said openings are in registration, and said housing being controlled by a key for permitting the release of said locking means when said openings are in registering positions.

10. The combination of a stationary shaft, a hollow drum mounted to rotate about said shaft and having an opening in one side, numbering wheels exposed through said opening, mechanism for operating said numbering wheels through the rotation of said drum, a housing surrounding said drum and having therein an opening adapted to register with said first named opening, means normally locking said housing in fixed relation to said shaft, means controlled by the rotation of said drum with respect to said shaft and adapted to lock said numbering wheels against operation when said openings are in registration, and to release said wheels during the operation of said operating mechanism, said housing and shaft being adapted to be relatively shifted when said first named locking means are released whereby said openings may be brought into registration when said numbering wheels are released by said last named locking means.

11. In a machine of the class described, a printing device, comprising a supporting member, an adjustable numbering device rotatably mounted on said supporting member, a housing surrounding said numbering device and rotatably mounted on said supporting member, an opening in said housing for exposing said numbering device during rotation thereof, locking means for said numbering device arranged to release the numbering device when not exposed through said opening, and a key controlled lock for normally preventing rotation of said housing with respect to said supporting member whereby a key is required to release said housing for the purpose of rotating the same to expose the numbering device through the opening thereof when the numbering device is to be adjusted.

12. In a machine of the class described, a printing device, comprising a supporting member, an adjustable numbering device rotatably mounted on said supporting member, a housing surrounding said numbering device and rotatably mounted on said supporting member, an opening in said housing for exposing said numbering device during rotation thereof, locking means for said numbering device arranged to release the numbering device when not exposed through said opening, a key controlled lock for normally preventing rotation of said housing

with respect to said supporting member whereby a key is required to release said housing for the purpose of rotating the same to expose the numbering device through the opening thereof when the numbering device is to be adjusted, and a counter inclosed within said housing arranged to count the rotations of the numbering devices with respect to said supporting member.

13. In a postage meter, the combination of a printing drum having an opening in one side, numbering wheels mounted therein and exposed through said opening, a housing surrounding said printing drum and having an opening therein adapted to register with the opening in said printing drum when said drum and housing are in certain relative angular positions, a member in said printing drum, a lock for normally securing said member and housing in fixed relation to each other, locking means controlled by said member for normally locking said numbering wheels against operation when exposed through the opening in said housing, a locking pawl mounted in said drum and controlled by said numbering wheels for automatically locking said drum against rotation relative to said member, mechanism adapted to be actuated from the outside of said drum for restoring said pawl and simultaneously retracting said locking element, said mechanism including a second element adapted to lock said drum and member against relative rotation during the act of restoring said pawl, and thereby preventing the effective restoring of said pawl except when said member and housing are unlocked to permit said numbering wheels to be operated when exposed through said opening.

14. In a device of the class described, a rotatable printing mechanism including a plurality of adjustable type carriers, means for locking said type carriers against adjustment after a predetermined number of impressions, means operative to release the type carriers for the purpose of permitting resetting thereof, said last mentioned means having connections for preventing operation of the printing mechanism during resetting operations of the type carriers, and means for counting the operations of said printing mechanism.

Signed at Chicago this 20th day of November, 1913.

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Witnesses:

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