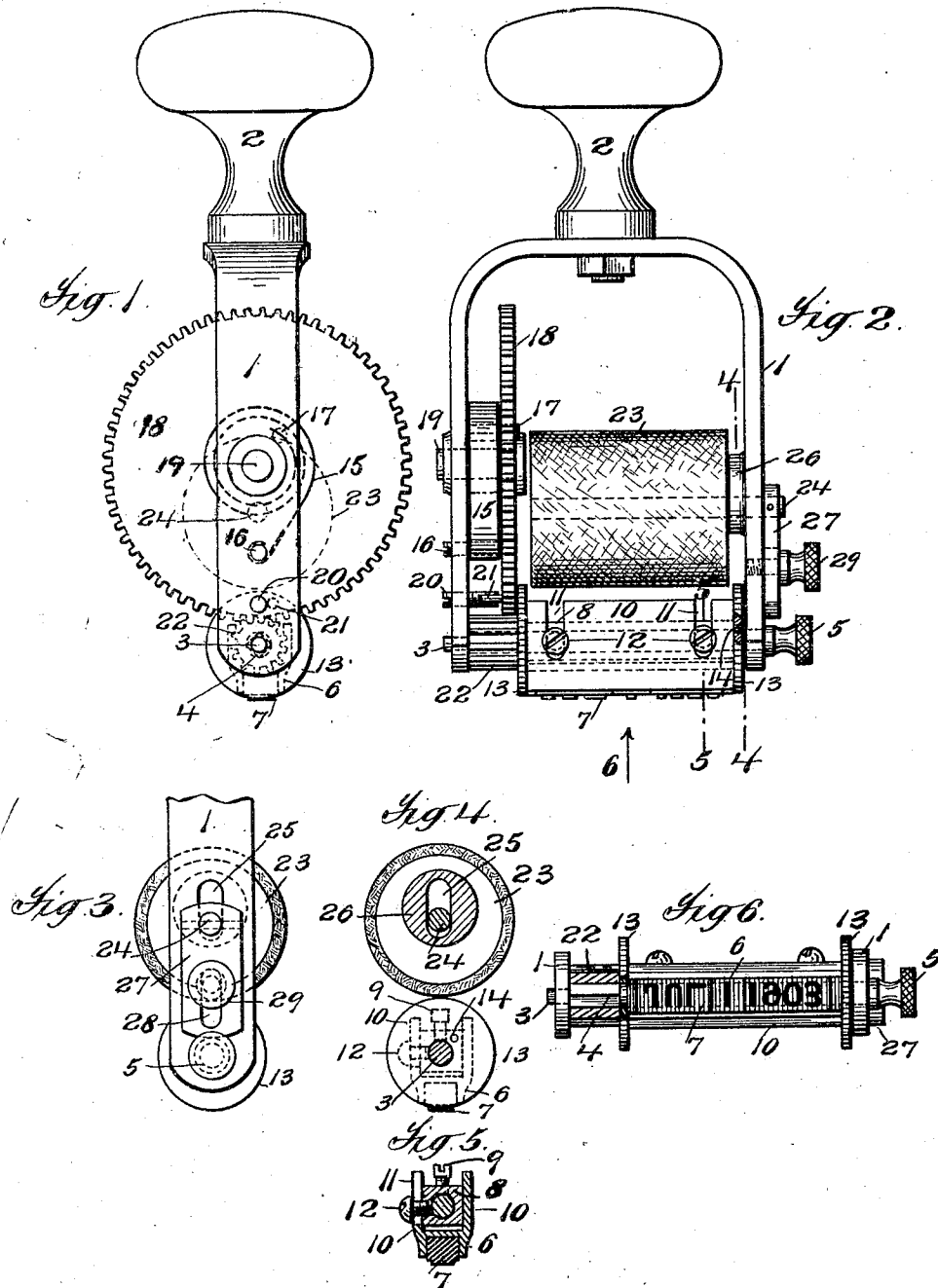


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T. C. DURHAM.
MARKING STAMP.

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MARKING-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,957, dated January 3, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. DURHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Stamps, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in marking-stamps.

In certain kinds of work—as, for instance, in dating a page composed of a plurality of checks—it is desirable to produce a plurality of successive impressions from the dating-stamp. This work is now usually performed by an ordinary impression marking-stamp, and of course the operator is compelled to align his stamp with the date-line on the check for each impression, the work being therefore comparatively slow.

The present invention has for its object to produce a marking-stamp of the rotary type, the type-carrier being arranged to make as many revolutions as it is desired to produce successive impressions on a page and the stamp being provided with means for automatically returning the stamp to its original position when the plurality of impressions is completed.

30 With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain constructions and in certain parts, improvements, and combinations, as will be hereinafter described and then more particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings illustrating the preferred form of the construction, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a marking-stamp embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating one of the adjustments. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a face view of the date-line of the stamp and certain parts connected therewith, the driving-pinion being shown in section.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the frame, which may be of any ordinary construction or con-

figuration, but is preferably a bow-shaped casting, as shown. This frame has secured to it the usual operating-handle 2. The frame serves to support the rotary type-carrier, which may also be of any suitable construction and may be mounted in the frame in any desired manner. As shown, there is provided a shaft 3, which is preferably squared near one end, as indicated at 4, and may have a milled head 5, by which it can be withdrawn from the frame to effect certain adjustments hereinafter referred to. The type-carrier in the particular construction shown consists of a holder or socket 6, in which the usual rubber dating-type 7 may be secured in any suitable manner, as by friction. This carrier in the preferred construction is adjustably connected to the carrier-shaft. The adjustable connection between the type-carrier and the shaft may be of any desired form. As shown, the shaft is provided with a squared block 8, which is secured to the shaft in any desired manner, as by a set-screw 9. The socket or holder has side wings 10, which embrace the block, one of these wings being provided with one or more slots 11. Set-screws 12 pass through these slots and into perforations in the block. By loosening the set-screws 12 it will be seen that the carrier may be adjusted so as to bring the type-face nearer or farther from the axis of the shaft, as may be desired. The shaft is further provided with a driver which operates to turn the carrier by its friction against the surface to be printed upon. While this driver may be of any desired construction, as shown it comprises two milled disks 13, which are mounted on the shaft, these disks having perforations which are engaged by a pin 14, mounted on the ends of the block 8, before referred to. The size of these disks 13 will depend upon the distance between the impressions which are desired to be produced by the stamp. Thus in dating checks, for which work this stamp is particularly adapted, the circumference of the disk which forms the driver will be equal to the distance between the date-lines of successive checks. After the number of impressions which it is desired to produce have been made the type-carrier is returned to its original position. The return-

ing mechanism by which this resetting of the type-carrier is effected may be considerably varied in construction. As shown, there is provided a spring 15, one end of which is secured to a small stud 16 and the other end of which is secured to a pin 17, carried on an operating-gear 18, this gear being mounted upon a stud 19, also supported in one of the legs of the frame. The frame also carries a stop-pin 20, which is in position to be engaged by a similar pin 21, mounted on the gear 18. The gear 18 is in mesh with a pinion 22, this pinion being a long pinion and being mounted on the squared end of the shaft before referred to. The teeth on the gear 18 will exceed in number the teeth on the pinion, so that a number of revolutions of the pinion may be made without causing more than a single revolution of the gear.

The inking mechanism may be of any desired character. In the construction shown it consists of a felt-covered roll 23, mounted on a stud-shaft 24. This stud-shaft extends through a slot 25 in a boss 26, extending from one of the legs of the frame, and has on its outer end a locking-plate 27, which is keyed to the shaft. This plate 27 is provided with a slot 28, through which passes a set-screw 29, the set-screw engaging a threaded opening in one of the legs of the frame, as shown. It will be apparent that by loosening the set-screw 29 the ink-roll may be adjusted toward and away from the type-carrier.

With the constructions described and with the disks 13 equaling in circumferential measurement the distance between the date-lines of successive checks (assuming that the marker is to be used for instance, in dating a check-book) it will be seen that the marker may be rolled over a page of checks and each one successively dated, the number of checks depending upon the relation of the pinion 22 to the gear 18. It will be desirable in constructing the stamp to so arrange the relation of the teeth of the pinion to those of the gear that the greatest number of revolutions of the marker which it is expected to ever give it may be provided for. When the page of checks is dated, the marker is raised from the paper and the returning-spring immediately returns the type-carrier. Should it be desired to adjust the marker for checks having different distances between their date-lines, this can be readily done by removing the shaft 8 and changing the disks 13 for disks of the proper size. The type-carrier by loosening the screws 12 may be adjusted nearer or farther from the axis of its shaft, as desired, to correspond with the change in the disk, and at the same time the inking-roller may be adjusted in proper relation so that the type on the carrier will contact with it in its revolution.

Changes and variations may be made in the

construction by which the invention is carried into effect. The invention is, therefore, not to be limited to the specific form of devices hereinbefore described.

What is claimed is—

1. In a marking-stamp, the combination with a rotary type-carrier, of friction driving means therefor, said means being adapted to contact with the article to be marked, and means whereby the type-carrier may be reset in its original position after it has been given a plurality of revolutions, substantially as described.

2. In a marking-stamp, the combination with a rotary type-carrier, of friction driving means therefor, said means being adapted to contact with the article to be marked, a returning mechanism for the carrier, and operating connections between the carrier and returning mechanism, said connections permitting the carrier to make a plurality of revolutions before being reset by the returning mechanism, substantially as described.

3. In a marking-stamp, the combination with a frame, of a shaft mounted therein, a type-carrier mounted on the shaft, a friction-driver mounted on the shaft, a returning-spring, and reducing-gearing between the carrier-shaft and spring, whereby the type-carrier is permitted to make a plurality of revolutions before the spring operates to return the carrier to its original position, substantially as described.

4. In a marking-stamp, the combination with a frame, of a shaft, a rotary type-carrier mounted therein, a returning-spring, and reducing-gearing between the type-carrier shaft and the returning-spring, whereby the carrier-shaft is permitted to make a plurality of revolutions before the spring operates to return the carrier to its original position, and a stop device for limiting the return action of the spring, substantially as described.

5. In a marking-stamp, the combination with a shaft, of a type-carrier adjustably mounted on the shaft, a friction-driver removably mounted on the shaft, a returning-spring, reducing-gearing between the shaft and the spring, said gearing permitting a plurality of revolutions for the type-carrier before the spring operates to return the carrier to its original position, and an inking-roller adjustably mounted in the frame, substantially as described.

6. In a marking-stamp, the combination with a frame, of a shaft mounted therein, a type-carrier comprising a type-holder and side plates, adjustable connections whereby the side plates are secured to the shaft, a pinion on the shaft, a gear driven by the pinion and having the number of its teeth exceeding the number of those on the pinion, a returning-spring having one end connected to the gear, the other end of the spring being fast to the

frame, whereby the pinion and carrier-shaft
may make a plurality of revolutions to one
of the gear, a stop device, a stud adjustably
mounted in the frame, an inking - roller
5 mounted on the stud, and means for locking
the stud in any of its adjusted positions, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

THOMAS C. DURHAM.

Witnesses:

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