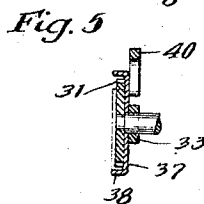
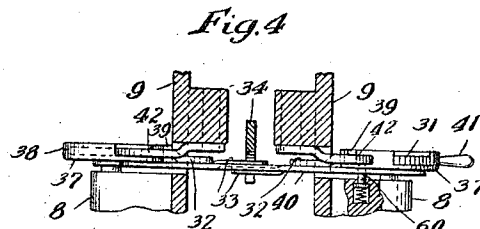
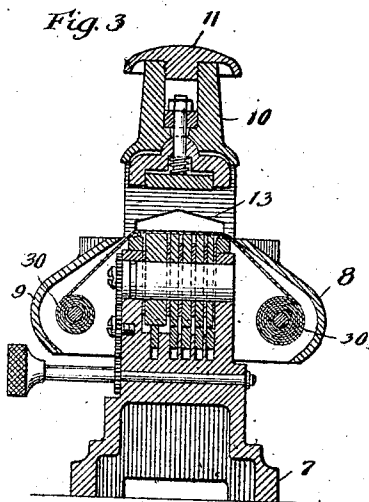
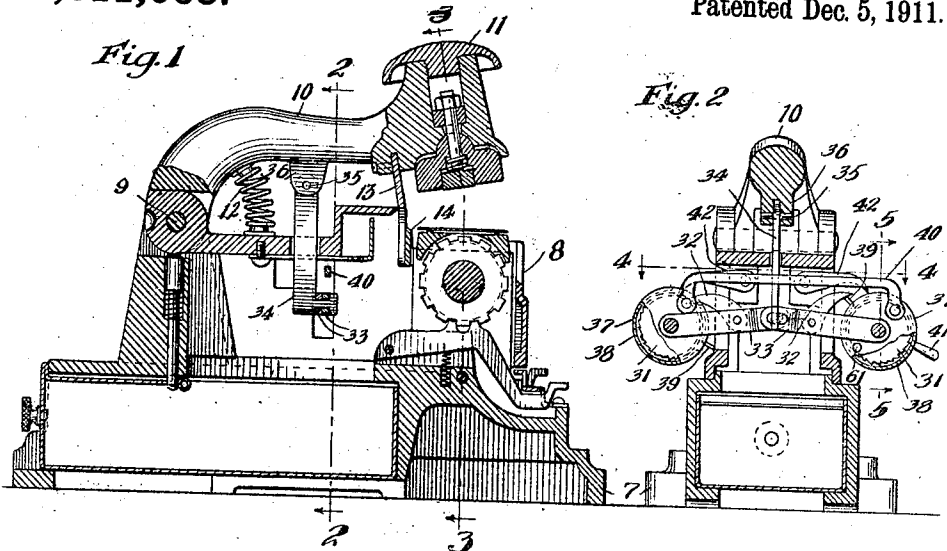


A. D. JOSLIN, DEC'D.
A. S. JOSLIN, ADMINISTRATOR.
DATING STAMP.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1910.

1,011,063.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.



Witnesses:
Wm. Guiger
N. W. Munday

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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN, DECEASED, LATE OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY ALEXANDER S. JOSLIN, ADMINISTRATOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DATING-STAMP.

1,011,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

Application filed December 7, 1910. Serial No. 596,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN, late a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, did in his lifetime invent a new and useful Improvement in Dating-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dating stamps, and is an improvement upon the construction shown in patents granted to said ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN and particularly upon that shown in Patent No. 939,513, dated Nov. 9, 1909.

One feature of the improvement relates to the reversible ribbon mechanism, embracing ratchets upon the ribbon spools, pawls for actuating said ratchets adapted to be thrown into and out of action alternately by reversing disks connected together by a rod working transversely through the housing of the stamp, the disks being locked in their two positions by a spring pin entering sockets in the side face of one of the disks. The disks each carry a projecting tooth adapted to lift one of the ratchet actuating pawls from its acting position, and when the disks are reversed by giving them a partial turn on their axes, they lift one of the pawls out of action and lower the other into action. The pawls are supported each upon one of duplicate levers arranged transversely of the mechanism and united together at the center of the machine and to a vertical rod depending from and pivotally attached to the striking platen arm.

The nature of his improvements as well as the details of the construction thereof, are more fully set forth below and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the stamp. Figs. 2 and 3 are sections upon the lines 2—2 and 3—3 respectively of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are sections upon the lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively of Fig. 2.

In said drawings, 7, 7 represent the base or main frame of the machine, and 8 is a housing carrying the ribbon spools and pivoted to the main frame by a pivot 9 so that its forward end can be raised at any time. The platen which makes the impression is carried on the striking arm 10, which is also supported upon said pivot 9 and is provided with a knob 11 which may be struck in giving the impression. It is also provided with

a lifting spring 12 adapted to maintain it in the raised position. It also carries a knife 13 for severing the stubs, coacting with plate 14 in the base of the machine. The striking arm is also connected to the ribbon mechanism by a device whereby that mechanism is actuated at each operation of the arm as will be described below.

The ribbon mechanism is provided with spools 30 arranged one at each side of the printing mechanism and moving the ribbon transversely across the printing device. The spools each carry a ratchet 31 and these ratchets are operated by pawls 32 so as to move the ribbon step by step at each operation of the stamp. The pawls are supported upon levers 33 which are duplicates of each other and extend transversely in opposite directions from the center of the machine. The levers are united to each other at their meeting ends and are also pivotally united to the vertical bar 34 which is supported by a pin 35 from a depending projection 36 attached to the underside of the striking arm 10. But one of the pawls 32 operates its ratchet at any one time and this is due to the fact that they are controlled as to their operative position as follows: Upon the axes of the ratchets 31 and adjacent to each of them is a disk 37 which disks may appropriately be called reversing disks. Each disk is provided with a flange 38, a portion of which is cut and is bent outward so as to form a lifting finger 39, each adapted to move under and lift one of the pawls 32. The disks are connected together by a yoke or bar 40 extending transversely from one to the other and compelling them to move in harmony and to the same extent. An operating handle 41 is inserted in the flange of one of the disks and serves as a means of imparting a partial turn to them.

By cutting away the flange of the disks 37 as described he is enabled to give the actuating pawls and also the holding pawls 42 which are pivoted to a stationary part of the housing as shown, access to their respective ratchets so that the latter can be operated. The lifting fingers 39 not only hold the actuating pawls out of action, but they also act to prevent wear upon the points of those pawls by rubbing on the uncut portions of the flanges during the movements received while they are in their non-

acting position. The uncut portions of the flanges also support the holding pawls during the periods of non-action. When the disk carrying the handle is operated to reverse the ribbon, the movement carries a lifting finger under one of the actuating pawls and a portion of the uncut flange under the holding pawl at the same side of the machine with the actuating pawl and the same movement allows the actuating and the holding pawls at the opposite side of the machine to drop into acting position on their ratchet. In other words, a partial turn of the reversing disks lifts the pawls at one side out of action and at the same time drops the two pawls at the other side into action. To lock the reversing disks in their two positions he provides a spring pressed pin 60 movable toward one of the disks and sockets 61 in the side face of the disk adapted to receive said pin. It will be understood that with each stroke imparted to the press a feeding movement of the ribbon will take place and the mechanism described permits a very easy reversal of the feeding mechanism.

The advantage of a reversible feed such as that shown is that it secures an equal wear or use of the ribbon whereas with the usual form of ribbon winding automatically only one way the passage of the ribbon over the plate and date characters increases in speed as it is wound on one spool. Being so easily reversible, he avoids excess of the ribbon on either spool and adds greatly to the life of the ribbon besides securing more uniform impressions.

I claim as the invention of said ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN the following:—

1. The combination with printing type characters of an ink ribbon movable transversely of said characters, spools supporting said ribbon and located one at each side of the printing characters, a pivoted housing supporting said spools, ratchets and pawls for operating the spools, reversing disks controlling the pawls so that only one of them acts at a time, transverse levers carrying the pawls, and a striking arm mechanically united to said levers and operating them at each dating operation.

2. The combination with printing type characters of an ink ribbon movable transversely of said characters, spools support-

ing said ribbon and located one at each side of the printing characters, a pivoted housing supporting said spools, ratchets and pawls for operating the spools, reversing disks controlling the pawls so that only one of them acts at a time, a device connecting said disks so that they move together, transverse levers carrying the pawls and a striking arm mechanically united to said levers and operating them at each dating operation.

3. The combination with printing type characters of an ink ribbon movable transversely of said characters, spools supporting said ribbon and located one at each side of the printing characters, a pivoted housing supporting said spools, ratchets and pawls for operating the spools, oppositely extending levers supporting said pawls, means for reversing the ribbon feed, and a striking arm connected to and operating said levers.

4. The combination with printing type characters of an ink ribbon movable transversely of said characters, spools supporting said ribbon and located one at each side of the printing characters, a pivoted housing supporting said spools, ratchets and pawls for operating the spools, oppositely extending levers supporting said pawls, reversing disks controlling the pawls and mounted on the axes of the ratchets, and a striking arm connected to and operating said levers.

5. The combination with printing type characters of an ink ribbon movable transversely of said characters, spools supporting said ribbon and located one at each side of the printing characters, a pivoted housing supporting said spools, ratchets and pawls for operating the spools, oppositely extending levers supporting said pawls, reversing disks controlling the pawls and mounted on the axes of the ratchets, a connecting bar uniting the disks, and a striking arm connected to and operating said levers.

ALEXANDER S. JOSLIN,

Administrator of the estate of Alexander D. Joslin, deceased.

Witnesses:

PEARL ABRAMS,
EDW. S. EVARTS.