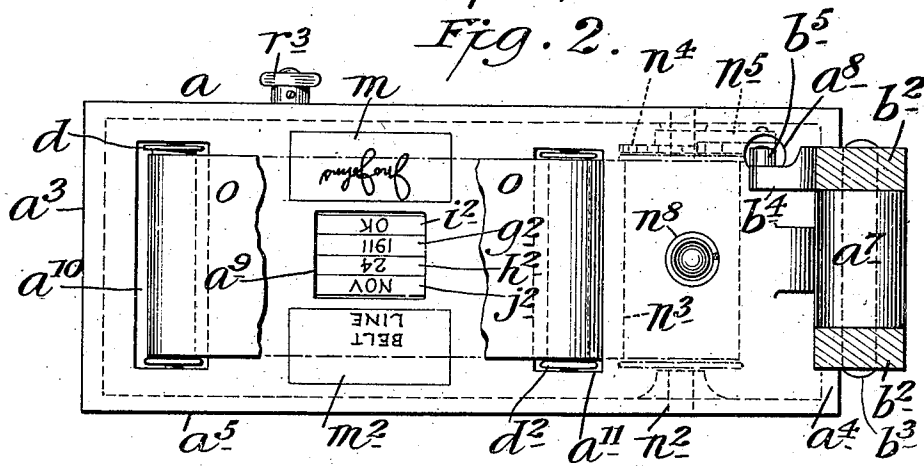
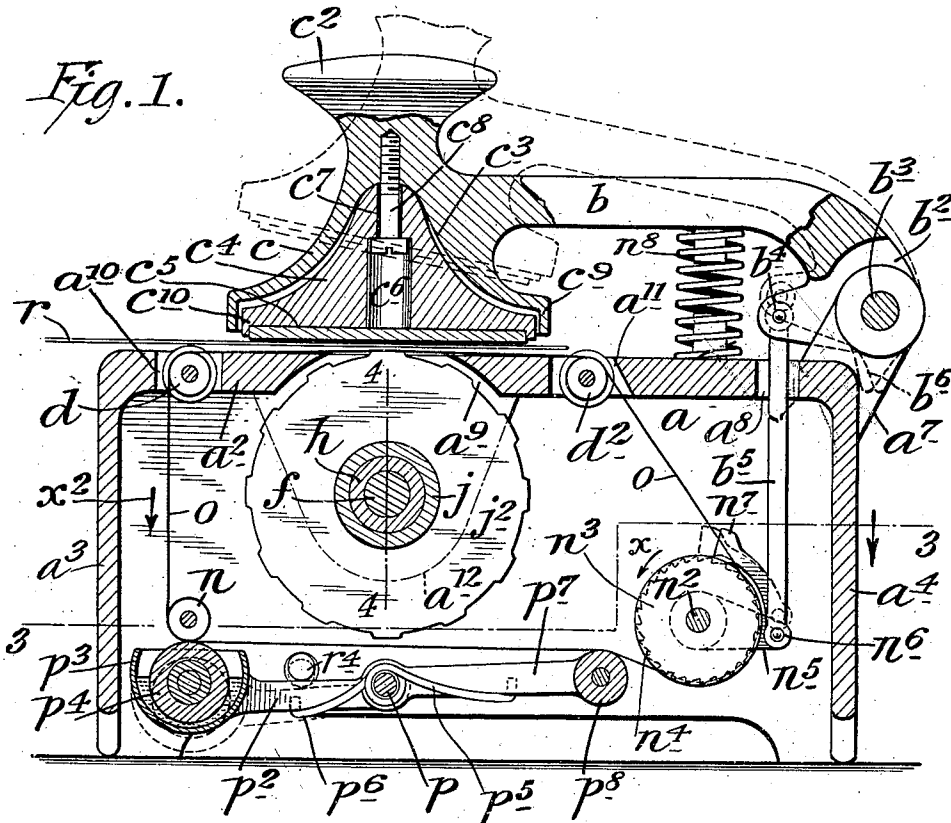


1,086,852.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



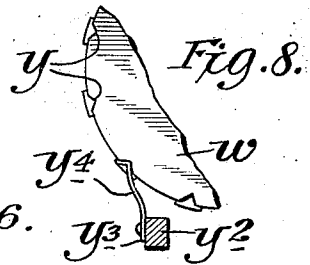
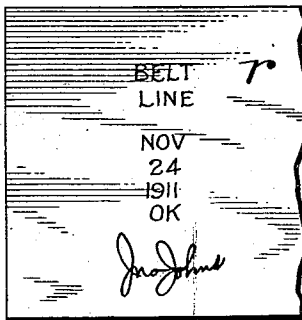
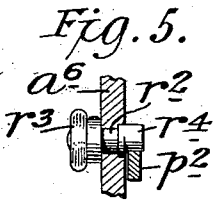
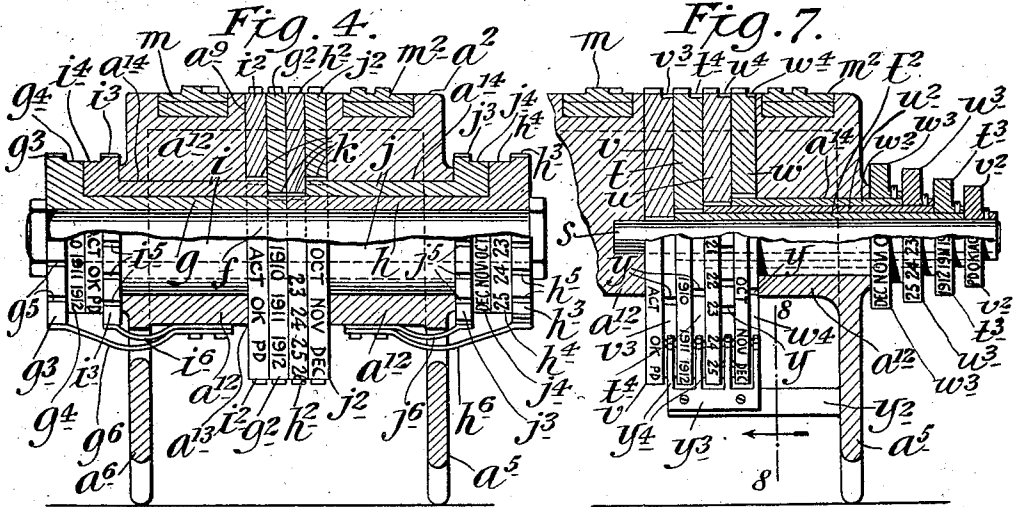
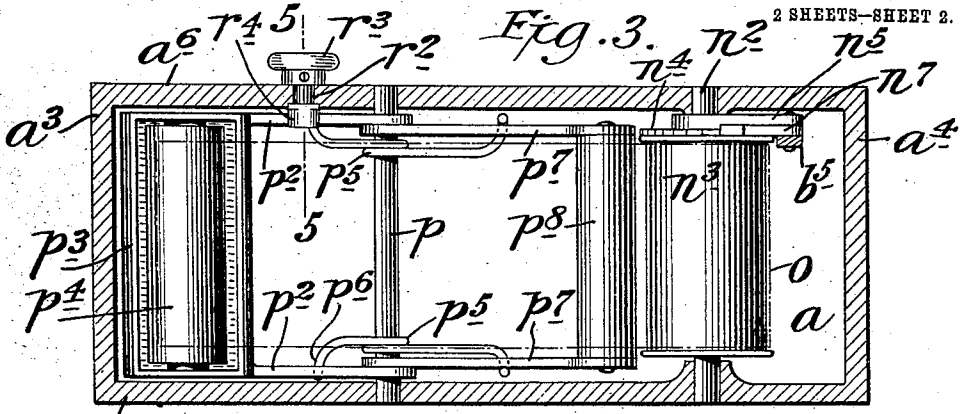
Witnesses:  
 A. R. Appleman  
 C. Mulreany

Inventor.  
 THOMAS R. POST.  
 By his Attorneys  
 Edgar & Galt

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:  
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 THOMAS R. POST.  
 By his Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. POST, OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO THE POST DATER STAMP COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, A CORPORATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DATING-STAMP.

1,086,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Original application filed December 9, 1911, Serial No. 664,708. Divided and this application filed August 18, 1913. Serial No. 785,204.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. POST, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dating-Stamps, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to dating stamps of the class described and claimed in U. S. Letters Patent granted to me March 12, 1901, No. 669,661; and the object of this invention is to provide a stamp of the class specified having improved printing devices, improved inking devices and improvements in the platen employed, whereby the construction of said stamp is rendered more simple and durable and less liable to get out of order, and whereby the operation thereof is rendered more simple and effectual; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a stamp of the class specified, constructed and operating as hereinafter described and claimed.

This application is a division of a prior application filed by me December 9, 1911, Serial No. 664,708, and the invention forming the basis of this application is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of my improved dating stamp; Fig. 2 a sectional plan view with part of the construction broken away and parts omitted; Fig. 3 a partial horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 a partial section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 a partial section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 a plan view of a sheet of paper, showing the method of operation of my improved dating stamp; Fig. 7 a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a modification, and Fig. 8 a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

In the practice of my invention I provide an oblong casing  $a$  comprising a top  $a^2$ , ends  $a^3$  and  $a^4$  and sides  $a^5$  and  $a^6$ , and for the purpose of this description the ends  $a^3$  and  $a^4$  will be called the front and rear ends,

respectively, and the sides  $a^5$  and  $a^6$ , the right and left sides, respectively.

The casing  $a$  is provided at the top of the rear end portion thereof with an upwardly directed support  $a^7$  on which is pivoted an arm  $b$ , the pivoted end of said arm being provided with ears  $b^2$  through which and said support is passed a pin  $b^3$ , and one of the ears  $b^2$  is provided with a forwardly directed projection  $b^4$  from which is suspended a link  $b^5$  which passes through an aperture  $a^8$  in the top of the casing  $a$ .

The front end of the arm  $b$  is provided with a head  $c$  which is approximately conical in form and provided at the top thereof with a supplemental head  $c^2$  forming a handle, and in the bottom of the head  $c$  is a conical recess  $c^3$  in which is loosely suspended a platen block  $c^4$  to the bottom of which is secured a platen  $c^5$  of leather or other suitable material.

The walls of the conical recess  $c^3$  are convex in vertical section and the walls of the platen block  $c^4$  are correspondingly concave in vertical section, and in the bottom central portion of said platen block is a vertical axial recess  $c^6$  and in the top thereof a corresponding bore or passage  $c^7$ , and a screw  $c^8$  is passed upwardly and through the recess  $c^6$  and through the bore or passage  $c^7$  into the neck of the head  $c$ , whereby said platen block  $c^4$  is held in position, and the bore or passage  $c^7$  is larger than the body of the screw  $c^8$  and the recess  $c^6$  is greater in transverse dimensions than the head of said screw whereby said platen block is capable of slight lateral movement, and the bottom part  $c^9$  of the conical head  $c$  and the bottom part  $c^{10}$  of the platen block  $c^4$  are rectangular in form to prevent rotary movement of said block.

The bottom of the top  $a^2$  of the casing  $a$  is provided directly under the head  $c$  of the arm  $b$  with a recess  $a^9$  which opens upwardly through said top, and forwardly thereof, said top is provided with a transverse aperture  $a^{10}$  in which is mounted a roller  $d$ , and rearwardly thereof with a transverse aperture  $a^{11}$  in which is mounted a roller  $d^2$ . The top of the casing  $a$  is also provided on the opposite sides of the recess  $a^9$  therein with depending bosses or bearings  $a^{12}$  formed integrally therewith and between which is a central vertical space

$a^{13}$  which ranges forwardly and backwardly and at the top of which is the recess  $a^9$ , and extending through the sides of said casing and through said bosses or bearings 5 is a transverse bore or passage  $a^{14}$  in which is mounted a central transverse spindle  $f$  on the opposite end portions of which are mounted two sleeves  $g$  and  $h$  on which are mounted other sleeves  $i$  and  $j$ . The sleeve  $g$  10 is provided at its inner end with a year wheel  $g^2$  on which the years are represented by suitable type, and said sleeve is provided at its outer end with a circular disk or head  $g^3$  having a hub  $g^4$  on which the years are 15 printed or otherwise placed, and the disk or head  $g^3$  is provided with spaced recesses  $g^5$  which correspond with the position of the years on the hub  $g^4$  and on the wheel  $g^2$ ; and a spring finger  $g^6$  secured to the bot- 20 tom of the corresponding boss or bearing  $a^{12}$  operates in said notches or recesses.

The sleeve  $h$  is provided at its inner end with a day wheel  $h^2$  on which are placed or printed in suitable type, the days of the month, and at its outer end with a disk or head  $h^3$  having a hub  $h^4$  on which the days of the months are also printed or otherwise placed in positions which correspond with the positions of the days of the month on the 30 wheel  $h^2$ , and the disk or head  $h^3$  is also provided with spaced notches or recesses  $h^5$ , and a spring finger  $h^6$  is secured to the bottom of the corresponding boss or bearing  $a^{12}$  and operates in said notches or recesses.

The sleeve  $i$  is provided at its inner end with a utility wheel  $i^2$  on which are printed or placed in suitable type, letters which represent any desired word, or letters having a well-known meaning such as "Act.", 40 "O. K.", "Pd" or any other suitable words or type indicating certain words, and said sleeve is provided at its outer end with a circular disk or head  $i^3$  having a hub  $i^4$  on which are printed or placed letters or words 45 which correspond with those on the wheel  $i^2$  and the disk or head  $i^3$  is provided with spaced recesses  $i^5$ , and a spring finger  $i^6$  is secured to the bottom of the corresponding boss or bearing  $a^{12}$  and operates in said 50 notches or recesses.

The sleeve  $j$  is provided at its inner end with a month wheel  $j^2$  on which the months of the year are indicated in suitable type and said sleeve is provided at its outer end 55 with a circular disk or head  $j^3$  having a hub  $j^4$  on which the months of the year are also placed, and the disk or head  $j^3$  is also provided with spaced recesses  $j^5$ , and a spring finger  $j^6$  is secured to the bottom of the corresponding boss or bearing  $a^{12}$  and 60 operates in said notches or recesses.

The wheels  $g^2$ ,  $h^2$ ,  $i^2$  and  $j^2$  are detachably connected with the corresponding sleeves  $g$ ,  $h$ ,  $i$  and  $j$  by means of a tongue and groove 65 construction as shown at  $k$ , and said sleeves

and their corresponding wheels are independently rotatable as will be readily understood, this operation being performed by means of the heads of said sleeves, and the springs  $g^6$ ,  $h^6$ ,  $i^6$  and  $j^6$  prevent the accidental rotation of said parts without interfering with their movement when manipulated by hand. 70

In the tops of the bosses or bearings  $a^{12}$  and on the opposite sides of the wheels  $g^2$ ,  $h^2$ ,  $i^2$  and  $j^2$  is placed a removable signature die  $m$  and a removable business name die  $m^2$ , and in the operation of the device as hereinafter described, the platen  $c^5$  is adapted to bear on the said wheels and on the said 80 dies.

In the front bottom portion of the casing  $a$  and directly beneath the roller  $d$  is a similar transverse roller  $n$  and in the back portion of said casing and rearwardly of 85 and beneath the roller  $d^2$  is a transverse shaft  $n^2$  provided with a roller  $n^3$  and at one end thereof with a ratchet wheel  $n^4$ , and the shaft  $n^2$  is provided at the corresponding end thereof with a crank  $n^5$  with 90 which the link  $b^5$  is connected, and pivoted to said arm or to said link as shown at  $n^6$  is a pawl  $n^7$  which operates in connection with the ratchet wheel  $n^4$ , and a spring  $n^8$  is placed between the arm  $b$  and the top of 95 the casing  $a$  and normally holds said arm in a raised position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and each time that said arm is depressed and again raised to its normal position the roller  $n^3$  is turned through one 100 step in the direction of the arrow  $x$ .

An endless inking strip or belt  $o$  is passed around the rollers  $d$ ,  $d^2$ ,  $n$  and  $n^3$  and over the top plate of the casing beneath the platen  $c^5$  and I also provide means for inking 105 said strip or belt, which comprises a shaft or rod  $p$  mounted transversely of the bottom portion of the casing and on which are pivoted forwardly directed arms  $p^2$  provided at their front ends with a transverse 110 ink reservoir  $p^3$  in which is mounted an inking roller  $p^4$ , and springs  $p^5$  are wound on the shaft, or rod  $p$  and one end of said springs pass beneath the front end portion of the arms  $p^2$  as shown at  $p^6$  and normally 115 holds the reservoir  $p^3$  and inking roller  $p^4$  in a raised position so that said roller will bear on the bottom of the roller  $n$  or on the strip or belt  $o$  as it passes beneath said roller. 120

The other ends of the springs  $p^5$  are passed beneath backwardly directed arms  $p^7$  also mounted on the shaft or rod  $p$  and between which is mounted a roller  $p^8$  which bears on the bottom of the strip or belt  $o$  125 forwardly of the roller  $n^3$  and serves to take up any slack in said strip or belt and to distribute the ink thereon. With this construction, as will be seen, each downward and upward movement of the arm  $b$  130

in the operation of the device, moves the strip or belt  $o$  in the direction of the arrow  $w^2$  one step, and the said strip or belt is always kept thoroughly inked and in thoroughly operative condition, but my invention is not limited to the use of the inking device herein shown and described, and the strip or belt  $o$  may be made from a carbon sheet or may be made similar to a typewriter ribbon, in which event no inking device would be necessary.

The operation of my improved dating stamp is similar to that of other devices of its kind. A sheet of paper  $r$  is inserted over the printing wheels and beneath the platen  $c^5$  as shown in Fig. 1 and the arm  $b$  is forced downwardly in the usual manner, and in this operation the business name, the month, the day of the month, the year or any desired impression from the utility wheel together with the signature are all printed thereon as shown in Fig. 6, the business name "Belt line" in this case, being printed by the die  $m^2$  and the signature "Jno. Jones" in this case, being printed by the die  $m$ .

By means of my improvement as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, I provide for the easy, simple and convenient manipulation of the printing wheels  $g^2$ ,  $h^2$ ,  $i^2$  and  $j^2$  from the opposite sides of the stamp by means of a construction which is positive in operation and the separate parts of which may be disconnected whenever desired for cleaning, repairing or other purposes, and I also provide a simple and effective inking device, and by mounting the platen  $c^5$  or the block  $c^4$  with which it is connected so that said parts will have a slight swinging movement, I also provide for the exact operation of said platen at all times and insure the making of a perfect impression on the paper when said platen is depressed. I also provide means for throwing the inking roller  $p^4$  out of operation when desired, and in the form of construction shown, these means consist of a pin  $r^2$  passed through one side of the casing  $a$  and provided at its outer end with a head  $r^3$  by which it may be manipulated, and at its inner end with a cam head  $r^4$  on which one of the arms  $p^2$  normally bears, and by turning the pin  $r^2$  so as to throw the cam head  $r^4$  into operation, the reservoir  $p^3$  and roller  $p^4$  may be depressed into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown a modification in which the printing wheels  $g^2$ ,  $h^2$ ,  $i^2$  and  $j^2$  may be manipulated from one side of the stamp. With this construction, a spindle  $s$  is employed, which is mounted in one side of the stamp, only, and projects from said side, and a year wheel  $t$ , a day wheel  $u$ , a utility wheel  $v$  and a month wheel  $w$  are substituted for the correspond-

ing wheels  $g^2$ ,  $h^2$ ,  $i^2$  and  $j^2$  shown in Fig. 4. The utility wheel  $v$  is secured to the inner end of the spindle  $s$  and said spindle is provided at its outer end with a disk  $v^2$  on which the characters, letters or words similar to those on the wheel  $v$  are formed or placed. The wheel  $t$  is connected with a sleeve  $t^2$  mounted on the spindle  $s$  and provided at its outer end with a disk  $t^3$  on which numerals representing the years are formed or placed. The wheel  $u$  is connected with a sleeve  $u^2$  mounted on the sleeve  $t^2$  and provided at its outer end with a disk  $u^3$  on which are placed or formed numerals representing the days of the months, and the wheel  $w$  is connected with a sleeve  $w^2$  mounted on the sleeve  $u^2$  and provided at its outer end with a disk  $w^3$  on which are printed, placed or formed letters representing the months.

It will be understood that the characters, letters or numerals on the disks  $v^2$ ,  $t^3$ ,  $u^3$  and  $w^3$  correspond with the characters, letters or numerals on the wheels  $v$ ,  $t$ ,  $u$  and  $w$  and are similarly spaced, and said wheels are provided, respectively, with hubs  $v^4$ ,  $t^4$ ,  $u^4$  and  $w^4$  in which are formed notches or recesses  $y$  which are correspondingly spaced, and secured to the frame or to an arm  $y^2$  connected with one side thereof is a plate  $y^3$  having spring fingers  $y^4$  which operate in said notches or recesses and which prevent the accidental movement or rotation of said wheels and hold them in proper position at all times.

It will be understood that the operation of the stamp, with the construction shown in Figs. 7 and 8 will be the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 5, the only difference being in the method of operating the printing wheels from one side of the stamp instead of from both sides and the construction by which this operation is performed, and in the operation of the spring fingers  $y^4$  in connection with the hubs formed on the printing wheels.

The arm  $b$  is provided at its pivoted end with a downwardly directed stop  $b^6$  which operates in connection with the upper back corner of the casing  $a$  to limit the upward movement of said arm as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and in the manipulation of the stamp, the supplemental head  $c^2$  may be struck by the hand in the usual manner to depress said arm, or said supplemental head may be grasped in the hand and the arm  $b$  forced downwardly.

My invention is not limited to any particular form of the casing  $a$ , the construction thereof or the material employed, and various changes in and modifications of the operative parts of my improved stamp as herein shown and described may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my in-

vention or sacrificing its advantages, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein as clearly come within the scope of the invention.

5 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a dating stamp provided with an inking strip and means for feeding the  
10 same, a pivoted frame, an ink reservoir carried by one end of said frame, an inking roller in said reservoir, a second frame pivoted concentrically with the ink roll carrying  
15 frame, and provided with a tension roller for engaging a slack portion of said strip, and a spring having portions engaging both of said frames for holding the inking roller and tension roller in operative positions.

2. In a dating stamp provided with an inking strip and means for feeding the  
20 same, a pivoted frame, an ink reservoir carried by one end of said frame, an inking roller in said reservoir, a second frame pivoted concentrically with the ink roll carrying  
25 frame, and provided with a tension roller for engaging a slack portion of said strip, a spring having portions engaging both of said frames for holding said ink  
30 roller and tension roller in operative position and manually operable means for moving said ink roll out of operative position and holding it without interfering with the tension roller.

3. In a dating stamp provided with an  
35 inking strip and means for feeding the

same, a pivoted frame, an ink reservoir carried by one end of said frame, an inking roller in said reservoir, a second frame pivoted concentrically with the ink roll carrying  
40 frame, and provided with a tension roller for engaging a slack portion of said strip, a spring having portions engaging both of said frames for holding said ink  
45 roller and tension roller in operative positions, and a manually operable rotary member mounted in the main frame of the device and having an eccentric portion engaging  
50 said ink roll carrying frame for moving said inking roller out of operative position and holding it without interfering with the tension roller.

4. In a dating stamp provided with an inking strip and means for feeding the same, a pivoted frame, an inking mechanism including an ink roller and ink supplying  
55 means carried by said frame, a spring engaging said pivoted arm and normally holding said inking roller in engagement with said strip, and a manually operable eccentric device engaging said frame for adjusting  
60 the position of the inking roller with respect to said strip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this  
65 14th day of August, 1913.

THOMAS R. POST.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. HAZLEHURST,  
WILLIAM NICHOLAS POST.