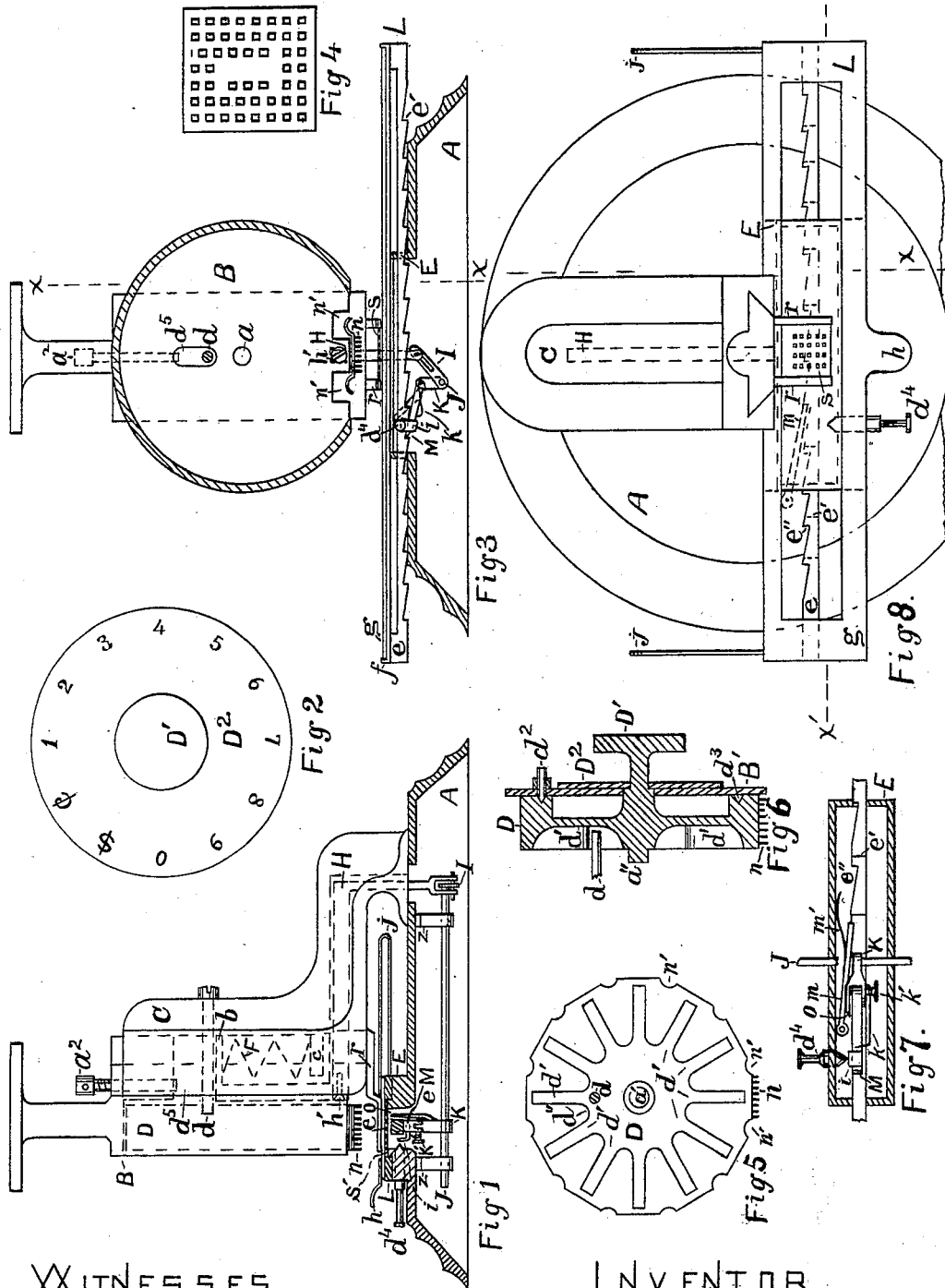


(No Model.)

G. W. LE VIN.
PERFORATING HAND STAMP.

No. 266,168.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LE VIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PERFORATING HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,168, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed July 30, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LE VIN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Perforating Hand Stamps; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, with the lower part thereof shown in section on the line xx of either Fig. 3 or Fig. 8. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged front or face view of the revolving dial D^2 . Fig. 3 represents a front elevation with the face B' of the box B and punching-wheel D removed, except one section of punches n and notches n' , and the lower part of the apparatus shown in section on the line $x'x'$ of Fig. 8. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of paper with holes punched therein, so as to leave a space in the form of the numeral 1. Fig. 5 represents a rear elevation of the punching-wheel D, with slots and pin. Fig. 6 represents a longitudinal and central section of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a sectional detail. Fig. 8 represents a plan view of my apparatus with the box B removed.

The object of my invention is to provide an apparatus for bankers, merchants, and others, by means of which checks may be stamped in figures corresponding to those written in such a manner that the fraudulent alteration of the value of the paper, so as to avoid detection, becomes impossible. To accomplish this I construct my stamp as follows, to wit:

In the drawings, A represents a hollow base, upon which is fixed an arm or standard, C, provided in its front with a dovetail, into which fits the male part of the dovetail attached to and forming a part of the back of the box B.

A vertical slot, d^5 , is cut longitudinally through the back of the box B and its dovetail, through which passes the fixed pin or screw d into the interior of the box. The dovetail extends but a short distance below the slot d^5 , and, when cut so as to form the slot d^5 , leaves a spur, b , below which is a chamber, the lower end of which is closed with a spur, c , project-

ing into it from the arm C. Into said chamber is placed a coiled spring, F, which raises the box B to its upper position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

To the lower end of the box B is attached an arm, H, by a screw, k' . Said arm works in a chamber cut into the standard C, and its end projects down into the base A, where it terminates in a fork, between the prongs of which works the slotted lever I, attached to the shaft J, held in its place by the hangers z . A pin is passed through the ends of the forked arm H, which plays in the slot of the lever or arm I.

Under the bar e , on the shaft J, is fastened a forked arm, K, to which is attached a pawl, M, by a pin, k' , and a spur, o ; or the spur o may be one of the blades of the fork K, extended as here shown. The pawl M is held up against the bar e by a wire spring, k . On or near the end of the pawl M is attached a flat spur, i , opposite which the conical point of the pin d^4 rests, and which, when pushed in, depresses the end of the pawl M, and thus releases its hold from the notches e' of the bar e . A pawl, m , pivoted to the platform E, works into the notches e'' of the bar e . These notches e'' are shown in Fig. 7 on the opposite side of that shown in Fig. 8. The pawl m is pressed into the notches e'' by a spring, m' . This pawl m and spring m' are omitted in Figs. 1 and 8.

The platform E is rabbeted on its sides on which slides the clamp L, to the under side of which the bar e is attached. The clamp L is best shown in Figs. 3 and 8. The blades of the clamp consist of two flat rectangular pieces of brass, f and g , with a rectangular piece of equal size cut out of both, leaving a long open slot, as shown. The lower part, f , and upper part, g , are held together by springs J, and to the upper clamp is attached a thumb-piece, h , by means of which it is raised. The top of the platform E is provided with a die-plate, s' , provided with small and regularly-spaced holes. Over this is held a die-plate, s , by means of arms $r r$. This plate s is also provided with holes arranged to fit or register over those of the die s' .

The punches n are attached to the punching-wheel D, so as to pass through the holes of the

plates or dies s and s' , and by omitting some of the punches in a desired form figures, &c., may be punched out of a piece of paper placed between the dies when the punches n are made to pass through it, as shown in Fig. 4.

The punching-wheel D consists of a disk, the back of which is provided with a series of twelve slots, d' , into which works the pin d , and on the outside of the cover B' is attached to it, and so as to revolve with the punching-wheel D, the dial-plate D², turned by the knob D'. The notches n' are cut so as to prevent the punching-wheel from striking the arms v , and between each pair of said notches is placed a figure or letter to be left blank, and which is so formed by the punches n being set closely around outside of its margin, which will, when used, cut out the designed figure on the paper by punching many close set holes, so as to leave the unpunched paper under the punches to represent the letter designed on the punching-wheel. The dial D² is marked and set so as to indicate the corresponding figure to be cut by the wheel D, and a stop-pin, d^2 , attached to the cover B', and fitting into one of a series of depressions, d^3 , holds the wheel D in position when set. The pin d works in the slots d' , which it fits snugly, and which are so arranged that when the pin d works in the slots d' the punches n are held in their proper position to pass through the dies s and s' , and when the punches n are not in their proper position the end d'' of the blocks between the channels d' strikes upon the pin d , and thus prevents the punches from striking and injuring the dies. The descent of the punches is checked by an adjusting-screw, a^2 , which strikes on the pin d . The journal a'' of the punching-wheel D works in a socket, a' , in the back of the box B.

To use the instrument, first push in the pin d^1 , and thus release the pawl M from the notches e' , and then push the carrier or clamp L back until the inner edge of its slot strikes the arm v . Then open the clamp L and place between its blades the check or paper to be marked, turn the knob D' until the desired figure is shown on the dial D² to be over the dies, and then

strike the knob on top of the box, so as to force the punches through the paper. By this operation the arm H descends and moves the arm I, which turns the shaft J and thus the forked arm K backward, so as to cause the spur o to pass between the pawl m and bar e , and thus release it from the notches e'' , while the point of the pawl M moves back and catches another notch, e' . If, now, the box B is released, the spring F raises it and the arm H, which thus causes the pawl M to push the clamp L forward, so as to present a new surface on which another letter may be punched by the punches n , and so on. The object of the pawl m is to stop the carrier L at its proper point. The spur o , passing forward with the pawl M, releases the pawl m in time to catch in the succeeding notch e'' .

I am aware that prior to my invention a printing-wheel has been invented having a series of types or dies upon its rim and a corresponding series of registering slots, in combination with a fixed guide. I therefore do not claim the same, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hand-stamp, the reciprocating box B, carrying a revolving punching-wheel, D, provided with a fixed dial, D², and slots d' , working over a pin, d , an arm, H, actuating a shaft, J, carrying the arm K, provided with a spur, o , and pawl M, in combination with the pawl m and clamp L, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a hand-stamp, the revolving wheel D, provided upon its periphery with punches n , arranged to punch the paper beyond the exterior margin of the character desired, slots d' , and notches n' , in combination with the box B, provided with dial D² and arm H, arranged to actuate the clamp L, operated by pawls M and m , substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. LE VIN.

Witnesses:

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
N. COWLES.