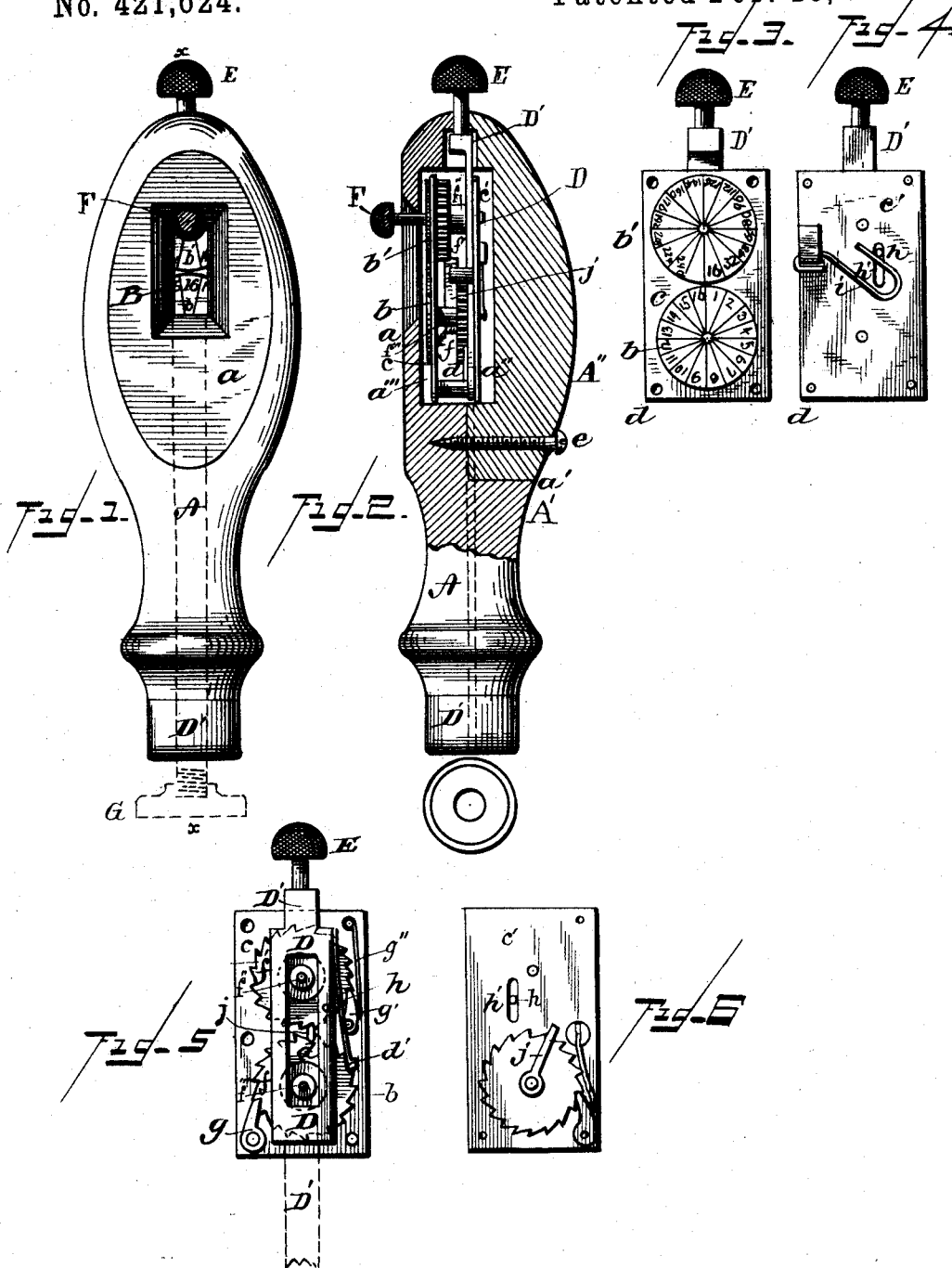


(No Model.)

A. C. SHERMAN.
SELF REGISTERING CANCELING STAMP.

No. 421,624.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



WITNESSES

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ADRIAN C. SHERMAN, OF ROSSVILLE, KANSAS.

SELF-REGISTERING CANCELING-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,624, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed October 14, 1889. Serial No. 326,921. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADRIAN C. SHERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rossville, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Registering Canceling-Stamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in self-registering canceling-stamps, which will be hereinafter more particularly described and pointed out.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of one side of a stamp, showing the opening for viewing the numbers. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of Fig. 1 on line *xx* on Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are details of construction, which will be hereinafter explained.

A is a handle or case, turned of wood or other suitable material and made of two pieces fitted together and having one face *a* truncated, so as to present a flat surface, in which is an opening B, beveled outwardly, so that the opening can be easily seen for the purpose of viewing the numbers on the registering-disks *b b'*, which are shown in full in Fig. 3 and partially in Fig. 1. The other part *A'* of handle A is cut off with a square joggle *a'*, and in the severed part *A''* is formed a recess *a''*, which piece is secured to the handle A by a screw *e*. The main part of the handle A has also in it a rectangular recess *a'''*. These two recesses correspond with each other and form a chamber for the reception of the working machinery, which is constructed as follows: Two rectangular metallic plates *cc'* of the size of the chamber above described are secured together by four corner standards and screws, leaving between them a sufficient space for the wheels and other operative parts.

Fig. 3 represents one side of the register, and Fig. 4 represents the opposite side thereof. Fig. 5 shows the inside of the plate *c*, and Fig. 6 shows the inside of plate *c'*.

Between these plates *c c'* there are two ratchet-wheels *ff'*, whose axles are centered in the two plates.

D is a sliding bar having a rectangular slot *d* of sufficient width to inclose the hubs *f'' f'''* of the ratchet-wheels and long enough to permit the hubs to slide to and fro a certain distance.

On one edge of the slide D is a spring pushing-pawl *d'*, which engages the teeth of the ratchet *f*.

g is a retaining-pawl (controlled by a spring, not shown in the drawings) for ratchet-wheel *f*, and *g'* is a pawl (controlled by a retaining-spring *g''*) for holding the ratchet-wheel *f'*. A pin *h* projects from the face of the slide D and passes through a long slot *h'* in the plate *c'*, and a spring *i*, Fig. 4, is so placed that the pin is carried upwardly whenever the force which had pressed the plate down is removed. The upper end of plate D has a shank *D'*, with a knob E thereon, which is convenient either for the thumb, finger, or palm of the hand to press upon for the purpose of forcing the plate downwardly.

On the ratchet-wheel *f* is a projecting finger *j* (shown in full in Fig. 6 and its end only seen in Fig. 5) between the wheels. The function of this finger is to revolve the ratchet-wheel *f'* the distance of one tooth whenever in the revolution of wheel *f* the finger is forced against a tooth of wheel *f'*.

The circumference of the wheel *f* may be divided into as many teeth as convenient and the wheel *f'* into a corresponding number, and disks *b b'* are divided into a like number of sections also. I have selected and shown sixteen as a convenient number. Whenever the wheel *f* has been carried around once, by forcing downwardly the slide D and pushing pawl *d'* sixteen times the finger *j* will move wheel *f'* one notch and register the figure 16 on the dial *b'* by bringing that number into the opening B. The second revolution of *f* will in a similar manner bring the number 32 on dial *b'* into the opening B, and the third revolution will bring the next number, 48, and so on until wheel *f* shall have been revolved sixteen times, when the number on dial *b'* will show 240, as the number on

dial b' increases regularly by the addition of the whole number on dial b whatever series of numbers may be employed. Whenever the whole number shall have been exhausted, the wheel f' can be turned around by means of the knob F until the blank space comes to the opening and the wheel f is also set as in the beginning.

The stem D' , instead of projecting above the slide D and through the top of the handle, can be made at the bottom of the slide D , as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 5, and carried to the lower end of the handle or case, and the stamp G can be fastened to it, so that whenever the stamp is applied it will itself operate the registering-wheels when the handle is forced down by pressure of the hand. When the stem D' extends below, the arrangement of the pushing-pawl d' , the two ratchet-wheels, and their numbered disks will

of course be reversed from what they are shown.

I claim—

The combination of the ratchet-wheel f , having on one side of it a projecting finger j and on its opposite side a dial-plate b , with a series of numbers, the ratchet-wheel f' , having on one side a dial-plate b' , with numbers to correspond with the dial-plate b , the spring-controlled slide D , having a pushing-pawl d' , the retaining spring-controlled pawls g g' , the pin h in the slot h' , and spring i , all within the single handle and constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADRIAN C. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

C. A. ULLERICK,
S. H. MILES.