(No Model.)

B. B. HILL.

COMBINED PRINTING AND CUTTING STAMP.

No. 525,078. Patented Aug. 28, 1894.

Fig. 1.

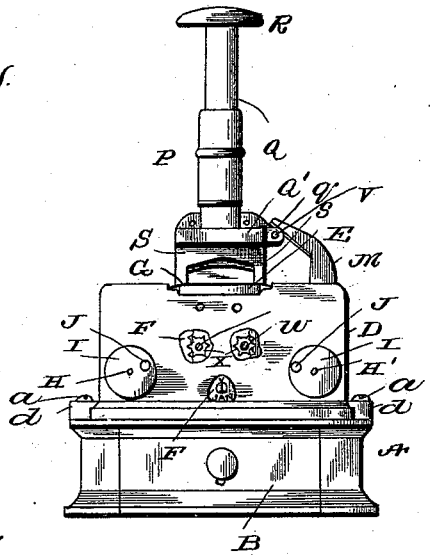


Fig. 2.

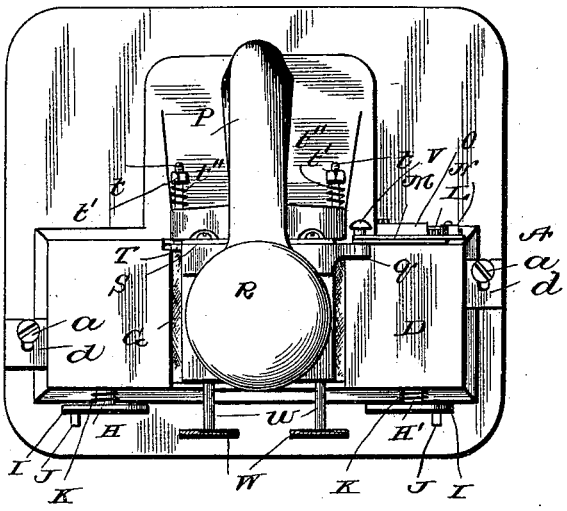


Fig. 3.

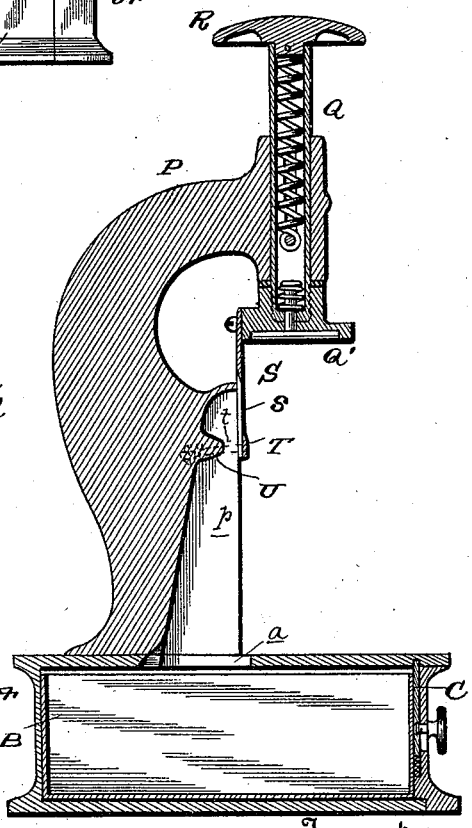
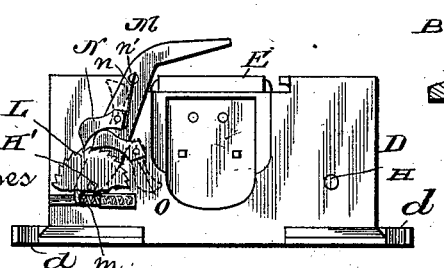


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN B. HILL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED PRINTING AND CUTTING STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,078, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed January 12, 1894. Serial No. 496,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Printing and Cutting Stamp, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of hand stamps provided with cutters adapted to stamp a ticket and to sever a coupon simultaneously, and is designed to provide a stamp of this character that will be more convenient in use and more certain to cut the coupon than those at present employed.

To these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a front view of a stamp constructed according to my improvement, with part broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same with the type-wheel and ribbon case removed. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the type-wheel and ribbon case detached with part broken away.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter—A represents the base provided with a drawer B, secured by a spring-bolt C, but which may be a lock in some cases. Upon this base is mounted the type-wheel and ribbon case D (shown detached in Fig. 4) and which also usually carries a fixed permanent inscription die E, through which the type-wheels F rise in the ordinary manner, and over which passes the ribbon G to the ribbon rollers or shafts H H′ as usual. These shafts are provided with disks I I, in front having small handles J by which the drums may be turned to wind up the ribbon. At K springs are set between said disks and the case to give the proper friction to prevent the shafts moving too easily. On the rear end of the shaft H′ is a ratchet-wheel L, and on the same shaft rocks a lever M carrying a spring-actuated pawl N which engages the teeth of the ratchet-wheel L.

O is a pawl pivoted to the case D, and engaging with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel L to prevent any retrograde motion of the latter when said pawl O is in its normal position, but both of these pawls may be thrown out of action, as shown in dotted lines, when it is desired to wind the ribbon onto the shaft H.

The spring *n* which acts on the pawl N has its fixed end set in a lug *n′* projecting from the lever M, and as the pivotal end of the pawl is angular, said spring *n* will hold the pawl either in or out of action. Set in a recess formed in the base is a spiral spring *m*, which acts on the lower end of the lever M and operates in opposition to the screw V, so that said screw V moves the lever M in one direction and the spring *m* in the other.

Rising from the rear of the base is a goose-neck P in which runs a plunger Q, carrying the platen Q′ at its lower end and a cap R at the other. Inside this plunger is a spring which always tends to carry the plunger, platen, &c., upward. Attached by screws to the rear of the plunger is a cutter S, provided with extensions *s*, and running between the front of the standard of the goose-neck, and between it and a stationary cutter T having arms *t* preferably fixed therein in any suitable manner which pass through the base of the goose-neck, and have threaded ends provided with nuts *t′*, by which the pressure of the springs *t″* can be regulated, to cause the stationary cutter to bear upon the reciprocating cutter with the degree of pressure desired to produce the best result.

In the base of the goose-neck and at the back of the stationary cutter is a recess forming a passage *p*, whose lower end registers with an aperture *a* in the base A of the stamp. Near the top of this passage is a projecting ledge U which forms a rest for the coupon and prevents its bending, so that it is more readily cut. The top of this ledge is inclined downward and forward so that the coupon when cut off will not lodge there but immediately falls into the drawer B below.

The platen Q has an extension *q* into which is set a pin or screw V, which engages with the under side of the lever M, and as it rises causes said lever to turn the shaft H′ by means of the pawl O and ratchet-wheel, so that at every stroke of the plunger the shaft H′ is moved a short distance, and thus the

ribbon is continually fed forward in a manner well understood.

The bottom of the case D is provided with slotted lugs *d*, passing under the heads of the screws *a*, by means of which it can be readily removed to renew or adjust the ribbon or the position of the case, and consequently the type can be adjusted slightly nearer to or farther from the cutter, whereby the printing on the ticket may be made at different distances from the bottom edge of the card. At W are shown the milled heads of the shafts *w* that carry spur-wheels X for changing the position of the type-wheels, but as this is well known, and forms no part of the invention now claimed, further description of the same is unnecessary.

The operation of this class of stamps is so well known that a description of it is hardly necessary, and it suffices to say that the ticket to be stamped is set under the platen with its extreme end pushed into the recess back of the cutters, and then a smart blow is given with the hand upon the cap, which causes the platen to descend, thus stamping the ticket, and as at the same time the cutter S descends it severs that part of the ticket or coupon projecting beyond said cutter, and which immediately falls into the drawer B below. As the platen rises, the pin V operates the lever M and thus through the medium of the lever M, pawl N, and ratchet-wheel L, winds the ribbon on the shaft H′ and off of the shaft H, by which means the ribbon is continually changed. My invention possesses several advantages over the ordinary stamps of this kind.

By the use of the adjustable detachable wheel and ribbon case the following advantages are secured:—The changing, or renewal, of a worn ribbon is much more readily done; the position of the printing from the bottom of the ticket may be regulated; and the type-wheel and ribbon case may be readily removed, and another one with different type and ribbon be substituted, so that a user of such stamp may have a number of different cases, each having different type and all of them be readily used with the same platen and cutting apparatus.

By the use of the adjustable, spring, stationary cutter-bar, the cutters always cut the ticket properly, and this is further insured by the coupon being supported by the ledge U, which prevents its being bent downward.

The drawer, being under the entire base, will hold many more coupons than when it is only under a part of the base, and moreover, as the coupons drop into the middle of the drawer they will spread over in all directions and hence are not so likely to clog up the entrance into the drawer as where the drawer is only on one side of the base.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the base and platen of a stamp, of the movable type and ribbon case D, having slots *d*, and the screws *a* for holding said case in the adjusted position, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a cutting stamp having a coupon receptacle in its base, of a goose-neck P forming a support for the plunger, and having a recess forming a passage for the coupons from the cutter to said receptacle, and a ledge U forming a support for the edge of the coupon arranged in said passage, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a printing and cutting stamp, of a base having an aperture in its top, a drawer in said base, a goose-neck mounted upon said base and having a passage registering with the aperture in the base and extending to a fixed cutter arranged at the upper end of said passage, and a plunger mounted in said goose-neck and carrying a cutter co-operating with the fixed cutter, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of January, 1894.

BENJAMIN B. HILL.

Witnesses:
WM. C. SCHWARTZ,
WILLIAM C. STOEVER.