

F. S. Coburn.
Hand Stamp.

N^o 10861.

Patented Mar. 17. 1857.

Fig. 3.

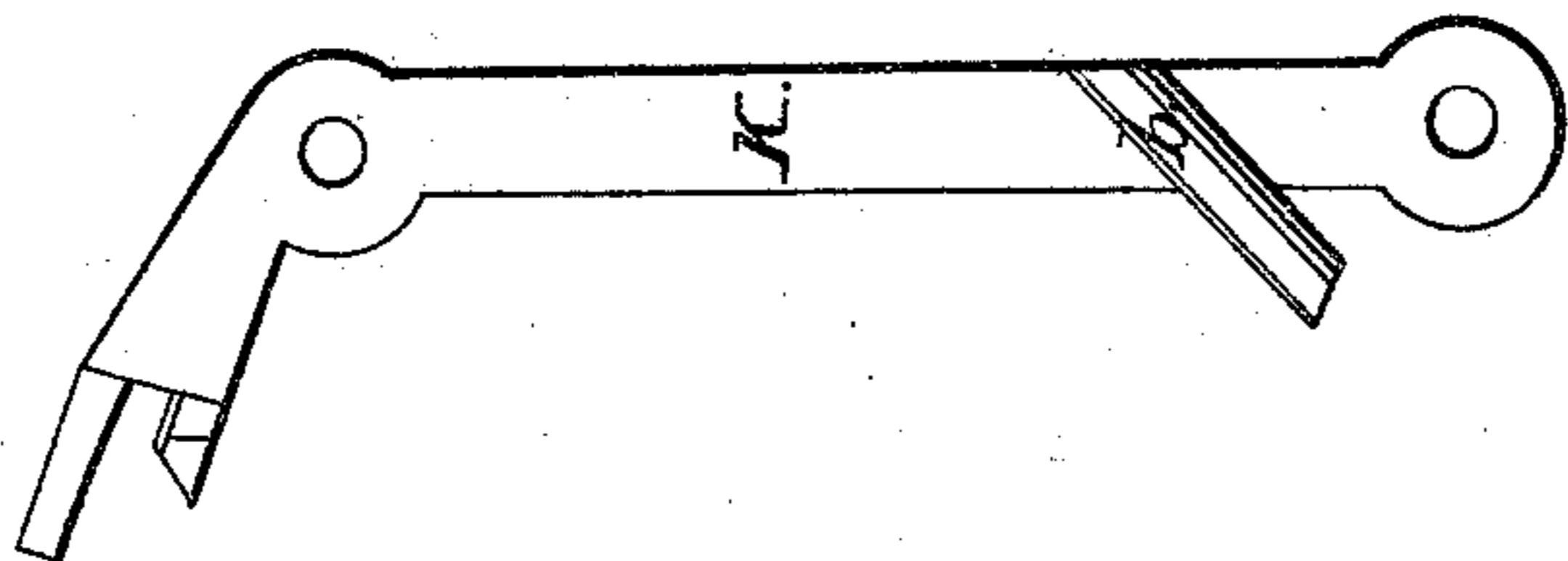


Fig. 2.

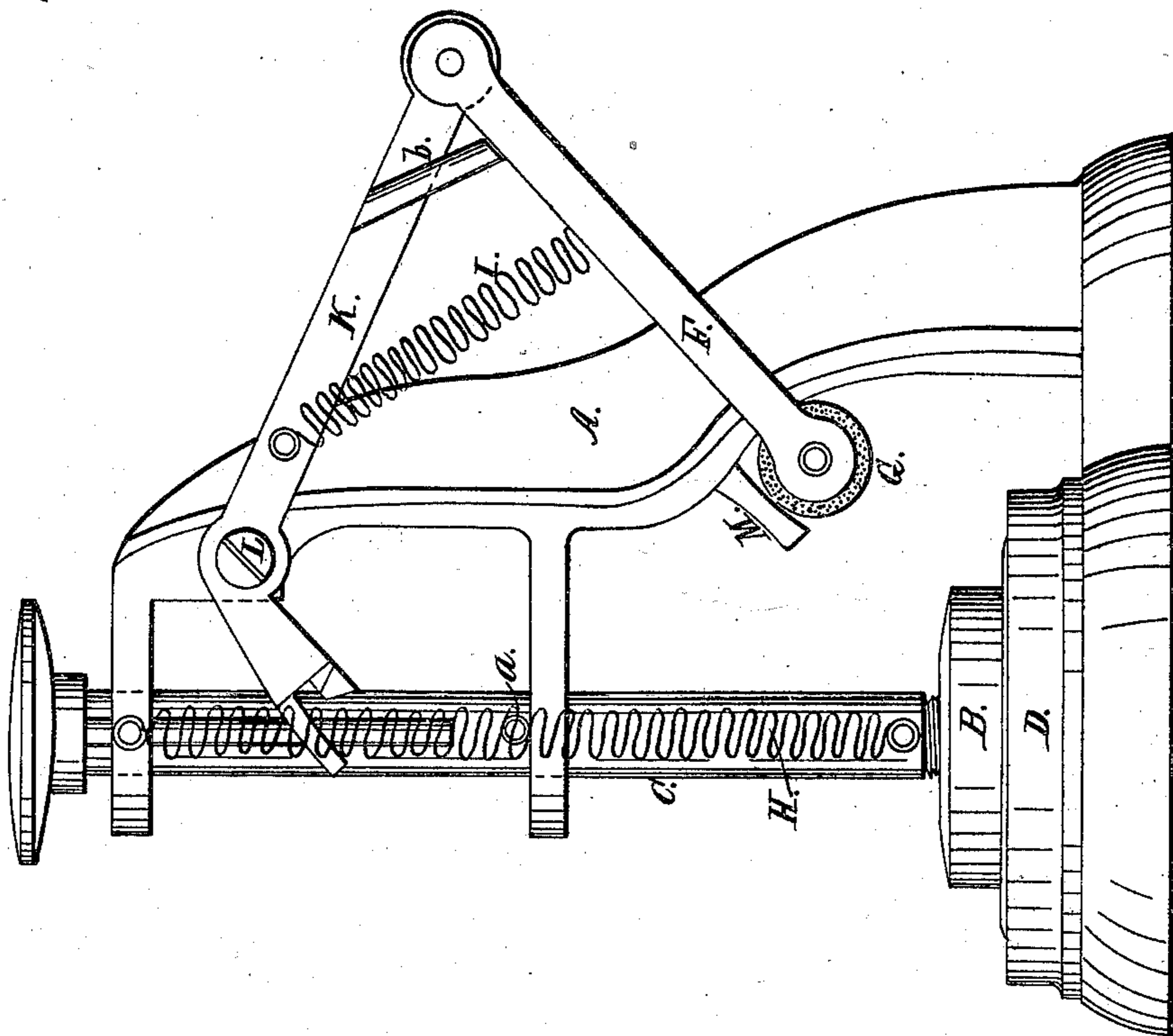
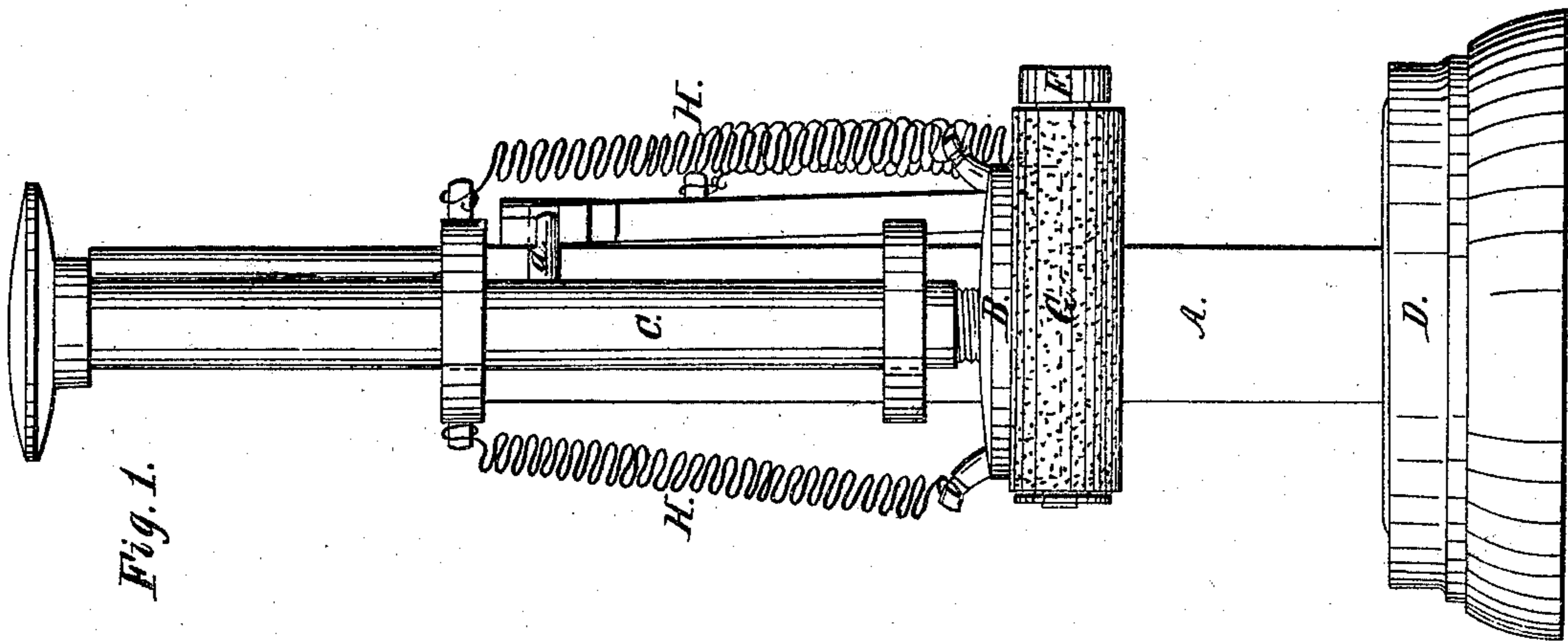


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS S. COBURN, OF IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO W. W. MESSER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AND GEO. F. GRAY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

HAND PRINTING-PRESS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,861, dated March 17, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS S. COBURN, of Ipswich, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Hand-Stamp; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a front elevation of my improved machine or stamp. Fig. 2, a side elevation of it. Fig. 3, is a side view of the lever, K, to be hereinafter described.

My invention is an improvement on that patented April 1st, A. D. 1836, by Nathan Ames, of Saugus, in the State aforesaid; and I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I lay no claim to the principle claimed by said Ames, or in other words any combination with the frame of the stamp and its vertical shaft of any device or arrangement of devices by which the type or printing surface shall be inked and the impression produced by and during one downward motion of the hand or power applied to the perpendicular shaft to impel such downward toward the bed. In the said Ames' machine, the inking roller during its downward motion, is forced downward by the pressure of the type, acting directly against it, and is maintained against the type by a spring connected to the frame and an arm carrying the inking roller. The pressure of the roller against the type while rolling across it is continually increased, and is the greatest when the roller is leaving the type. The consequence is that the ink is unequally distributed on the surface of the type, and by reason of the roller running up and stopping against the rear side of the type holder or block, such side becomes daubed or covered with ink, which is liable to run down and injure or deface the impression or paper on the bed, or be productive of other evil effects.

The object of my invention is to arrest the inking roller after the type has been inked by it and during the further vertical movement of the type by a contrivance or means separate from the type block, so that said inking roller may not roll against either vertical edge of the type block and ink the same.

In the drawings A denotes the frame of the hand stamp.

B, is the stamp block or platen; C, the vertical shaft or slide of the same; D, the bed, and F, the arm carrying the inking roller G. The shaft, C, slides longitudinally in the frame and has springs, H, H, applied to it for the purpose of elevating it, after each downward movement of it.

In carrying out my improvement, I apply the arm, F, and the spring, I, of the inking roller to a bent lever K, arranged as shown in Fig. 2, and made to turn upon a fulcrum, L, extended from the upper part of the frame. The arm, F, is jointed to the lever so as to play in a vertical plane, the spring, I, being connected at one of its ends to the arm and at the other to the lever and arranged as shown in Fig. 2. The upper arm of the lever is bifurcated or formed as shown in Fig. 3, one prong of its forked end being shorter than the other, as shown in the said figure.

A stud, *a*, extended from the shaft, C, enters the fork of the lever, K, and by its action therein during the up and down vertical movements of the shaft, C, it produces such vibratory movement of the lever, K, as to cause the inking roller to be moved underneath and across the type projecting from the under surface of the block B, the roller after the shaft has risen to its highest position, being estopped from unnecessary elevation by its spring, by means of the arm F, bringing up against a stop or stud, *b*, extended from the lower arm of the lever, K. The movements of the inking roller across the type are not produced by the direct pressure of the type against it but by a separate power or device. Consequently, the pressure of the spring of the inking roller is nearly, if not exactly alike on all parts of the surface to be inked, while such roller is in the act of passing against the same.

As the inking roller leaves the rear edge of the printing surface, it comes underneath and against a rest or projection M, arranged and extended from the frame as shown in Fig. 2, such rest serving to stop the roller and prevent it from being thrown upward and directly over the printing block by its spring during the further descent of the printing block toward the bed.

My improvement renders unnecessary any finger extended from the roller arm and for the purpose of holding the paper down,

or preventing it from rising up against and being soiled by a lip or edge of the printing block, when an impression is being given.

I do not claim combining the inking roller
5 arm, F, and its spring, I, with the lever, K, applied to the frame, A, and the vertical shaft, C, and operated by the latter substantially as described, but

I claim—

10 The application or arrangement of the stops M, and, b, and the spring I with re-

spect to the frame, A, and the lever, K, and so as to arrest the upward movement of the roller under circumstances as stated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my signature this twentieth day of October,
A. D. 1856.

F. S. COBURN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.