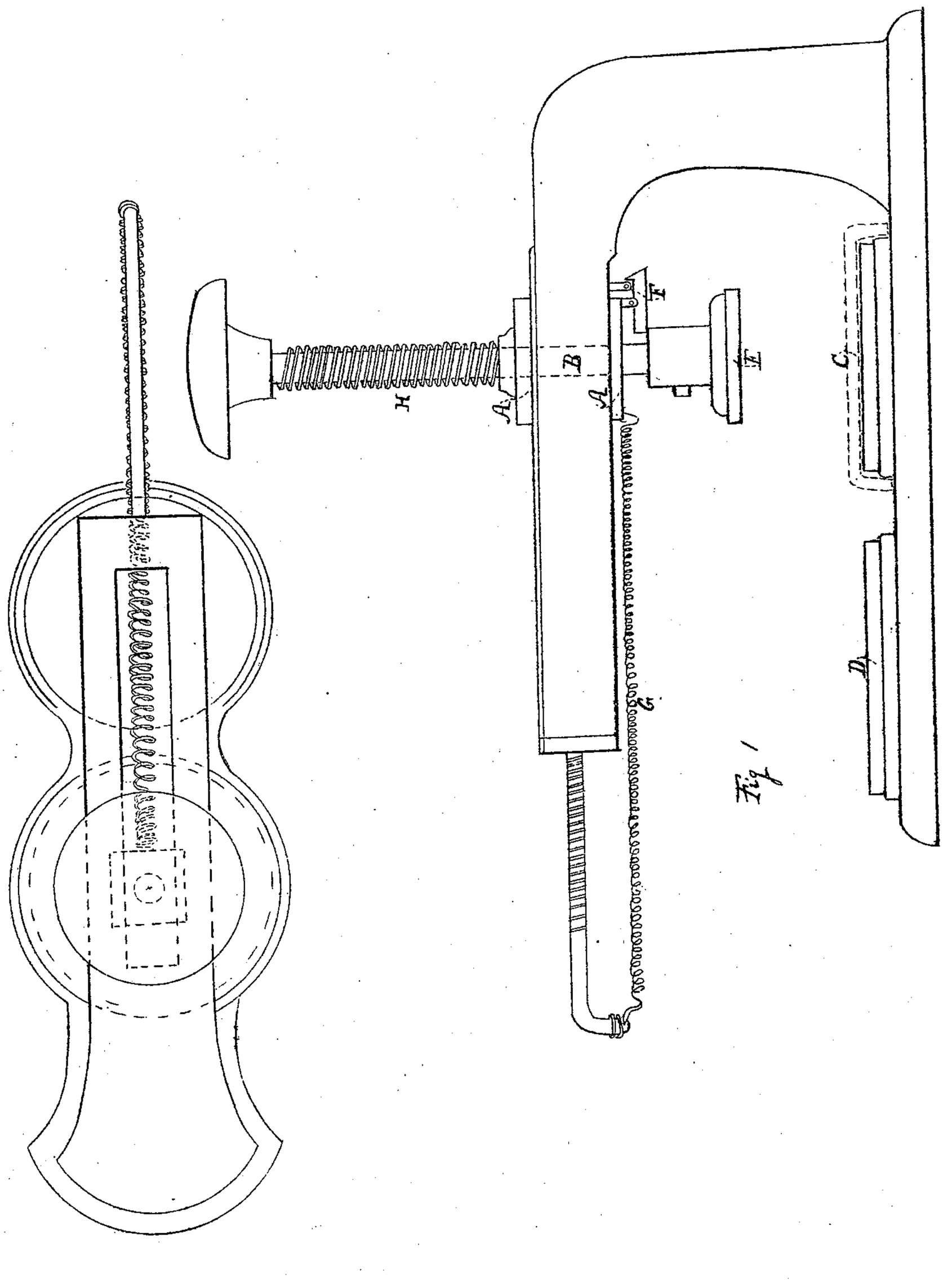
B. B. Stanton.
Hand Stamp.

No. 19881. Patented. April 6. 1858.



Witnesses
William Bennett
Peter Brenneholt

Benjamin B Stanton,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN B. STANTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND PRINTING-STAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,881, dated April 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. STANTON, of the city and county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps as They are Used for Stamping Cards, Envelops, and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my said improvement, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement and operation of the printing die, it being so constructed as to move readily from the inking pad, to the printing pad, which are both placed in line upon a base of cast iron or any other suitable material, and the printing die moving from one to the other in a straight line. To accomplish this movement, the stamping rod to which the die is attached passes freely through a spool having a square form, which slides freely backward and forward between two guides and upon a plane bed arranged for that purpose, upon a stationary arm over the inking and printing pads.

The sliding spool is indicated by the letters A A, Figure 1 of the drawings, and the stamping rod by the letter B in the same figure. In the same figure C is the inking pad and D the printing pad. E is the die. F is a catch which is designed to be operated by the hand or by a spring or in any other manner desirable, and is for the purpose of holding the die in position directly over the inking pad, C. (G,) is a spiral spring attached to the spool, A, and the end of the stationary arm, and is for the purpose of moving the die forward to its position over the printing pad, D. H is a spiral spring through which the stamping rod B passes above the spool, A, by which the die E is thrown up after making the impression. The action of this spiral spring H also serves to let go the catch, F, and when so let go, the die is drawn forward from the ink pad to the printing pad by the spring, G. Fig. 1 then is a perspective view of the stamp with its several parts indicated by the different letters above referred to.

I am aware that hand stamps for printing have long been made with a movable die for the purpose of first being brought in contact with the inking pad and then with the printing pad. I do not claim such movable die. But

I do claim—

1. Moving the die from the inking pad to the printing pad and backward by means of the spool (A A) through which the stamping rod passes, operating in a straight line between parallel guides, arranged for that purpose upon a stationary arm over the inking and printing pads.

2. I also claim in combination with the sliding spool A A, the catch F, when arranged and operated in the manner and for the purpose specified.

BENJAMIN B. STANTON.

Witnesses:

WM. BENNETT,

PETER BRENNESHOLT.