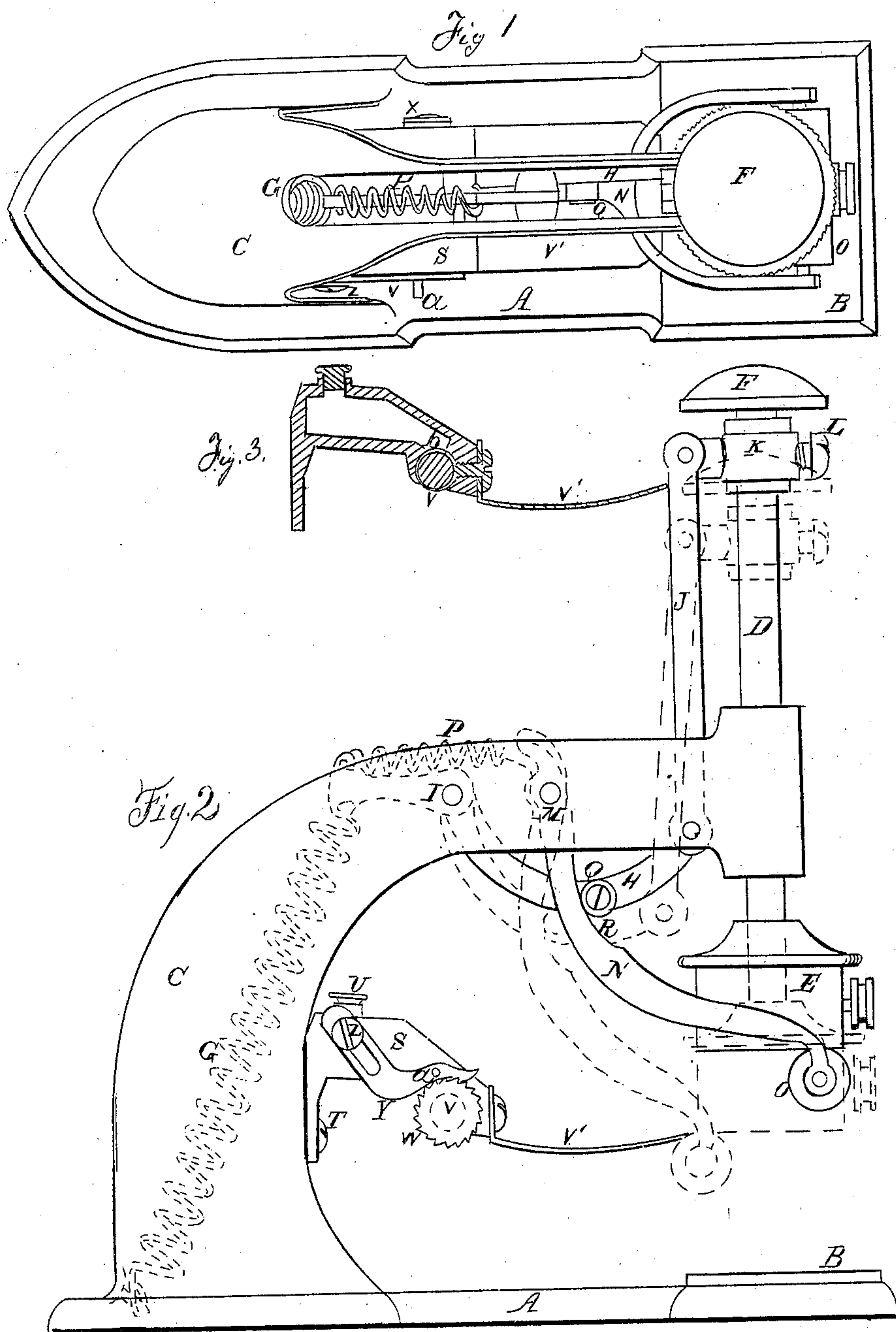


*Pettee & Cobb,
Hand Stamp.*

No 20217.

Patented May 11. 1858



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. E. PETTEE, OF MANSFIELD, AND E. G. COBB, OF FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

SELF-INKING HAND-STAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,217, dated May 11, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, S. E. PETTEE, of Mansfield, Bristol county, and E. G. COBB, of Foxboro, in the county of Norfolk, and both of the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Inking Hand-Stamps; and we do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specifications and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our improvements we will proceed to describe their construction and operation referring to the drawings in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of our improved stamp. Fig. 2, is an elevation of the same.

The nature of our invention and improvements in hand stamps consists in arranging a roller on a lever (worked by the traverse rod, which carries the type) to act on a curve on the lever which carries the inking roller, to operate said lever and carry the inking roller on, across and off of the type parallel, or nearly parallel with the face of the type; so as to ink the face of the type uniformly and evenly to make a fair and even impression upon the paper or article stamped.

In the accompanying drawings A, is the base of a metal stand, having a face or bed B, for the paper or material to be stamped at one end, and a curved projection C, rising up and extending over the base to support the operating parts of the machine. This curved projection C, is made hollow where it rises from the base A, and the horizontal part is slotted perpendicularly to receive the working levers, except the end over the bed, which is bored perpendicularly for the traverse rod D, to work in, which carries the type box E, fastened to its lower end, and is provided with a broad button F, at the top which may be struck with the hand to force it down, to make an impression with the type or stamp in the box E, on the paper laid upon the bed B. The traverse rod D, is raised by the coiled spring G, shown in dotted lines fastened to the inside of the stand at the bottom, and to the end of the lever H, which vibrates in the slot in the horizontal part of the stand on the pin I, passing through it, and is connected by the link J, to the slide K, on the traverse rod D, which slide is fastened in the position de-

sired by the screw L, as shown in the drawing.

In order to ink the type or stamp we make a forked lever N, in the form shown in the drawing and hang it on the pin M, so that it will vibrate in the slot in the horizontal part of the stand while the lower end which is forked to receive the journals of the inking roller O, which are arranged to turn freely in them, the ends of the prongs or forks. The upper end of the lever N, is connected by the coiled spring P, to the lever H, as shown in the drawing, which spring presses the lever N against the roller Q, on the lever H, which operates the lever N. The roller Q, is fitted to turn on a screw in the lever H, and work against the curve R, on the lever N, and vibrate it to carry the inking roller O, across the face of the type or stamp, the curve R, is so formed as to carry the inking roller down in an inclined curve as the type or stamp is pushed down, so as to carry the surface of the roller over the type or stamp parallel or nearly parallel with the face of said stamp or type across back and forth, so as to ink it properly for every impression.

To supply the roller O, with ink, we make a box S, in the form shown in the drawings and in section Fig. 3 and fasten it to the stand by the screw T, and make a cavity in it to contain the ink, or substance to be supplied and an opening in the top with a stopper U, to close it. We bore out a cavity in the lower front end of this box so that it will surround the roller V, except about one fifth of its periphery on its lower side, and fit the roller V, to turn in it, which roller has the ratchet wheel W, at one end which forms a flange to come against the side of the box, and prevent the ink from escaping at the end of the roller; and the head of the screw X, forms a flange at the other end for the same purpose. There is a sliding pawl Y, made in form shown with an inclined slot for the screw Z, in the box S, upon which it traverses, being pushed up by one prong of the lever N, which operates it to turn the wheel W, and roller V, by the pin a, against which the prong acts for that purpose. After the lever leaves the pin a, the weight of the pawl Y, on the screw Z, in the inclined slot depresses the pawl and pushes the catch forward over the teeth of the wheel W, so as to be ready to act again, when the lever comes back again. There

may be one or more openings *b*, Fig. 3, from the cavity in the ink box to the roller V, so as to supply it with ink, and the roller V, must be made smaller than the cavity in which it turns, in proportion to the thickness of the ink, and the quantity to be delivered or supplied to the inking roller O, which roller is carried back and forth under the roller V, as the machine is operated. The roller V, receiving the ink from the opening *b*, and carrying it down as it is turned delivers it to the roller O, as above mentioned. And as the roller O, passes to and from the roller V, it rolls under and against the spring spreading plate V', fastened to the box S, to spread and work the ink over the roller O before and after it leaves the type and stamp. If the roller V, is fluted lengthwise, so as to carry the ink or material to be delivered in its flutes, it may be made to turn so tight in the cavity as to retain the ink in the box and prevent its leaking out. This roller V, may be used to distribute paste gum etc., to make bronze, powder adhere to the impression, or for gumming or pasting paper in envelop machines etc.

In most or all the self inking hand stamps heretofore made, the inking rollers bear so much harder upon the type or stamp at each edge, than they do in the center, that the

impressions are very much blurred. This defect is completely obviated and overcome by our improvements, which carry the inking roller onto and over, and off of the type or stamp, with so uniform a pressure that it cannot be determined where it bears the hardest. But if it was desirable, the curve on the lever could be so formed, as to make the roller bear hardest in the middle, of the type or stamp. We believe we have described and represented the improvements which we have invented, so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use them.

We will now state what we desire to secure by Letters Patent, to wit:

We claim as our invention in the above described hand stamp, the roller Q, or its equivalent, on the lever H, working against the curve R, or its equivalent on the lever N, to operate said lever and carry the inking roller on, across and off of the type parallel, or nearly parallel with the face of the type, so as to ink them uniformly and evenly to make a fair impression.

S. E. PETTEE.
E. G. COBB.

Witnesses:

EDW. KINGMAN,
E. M. REED.