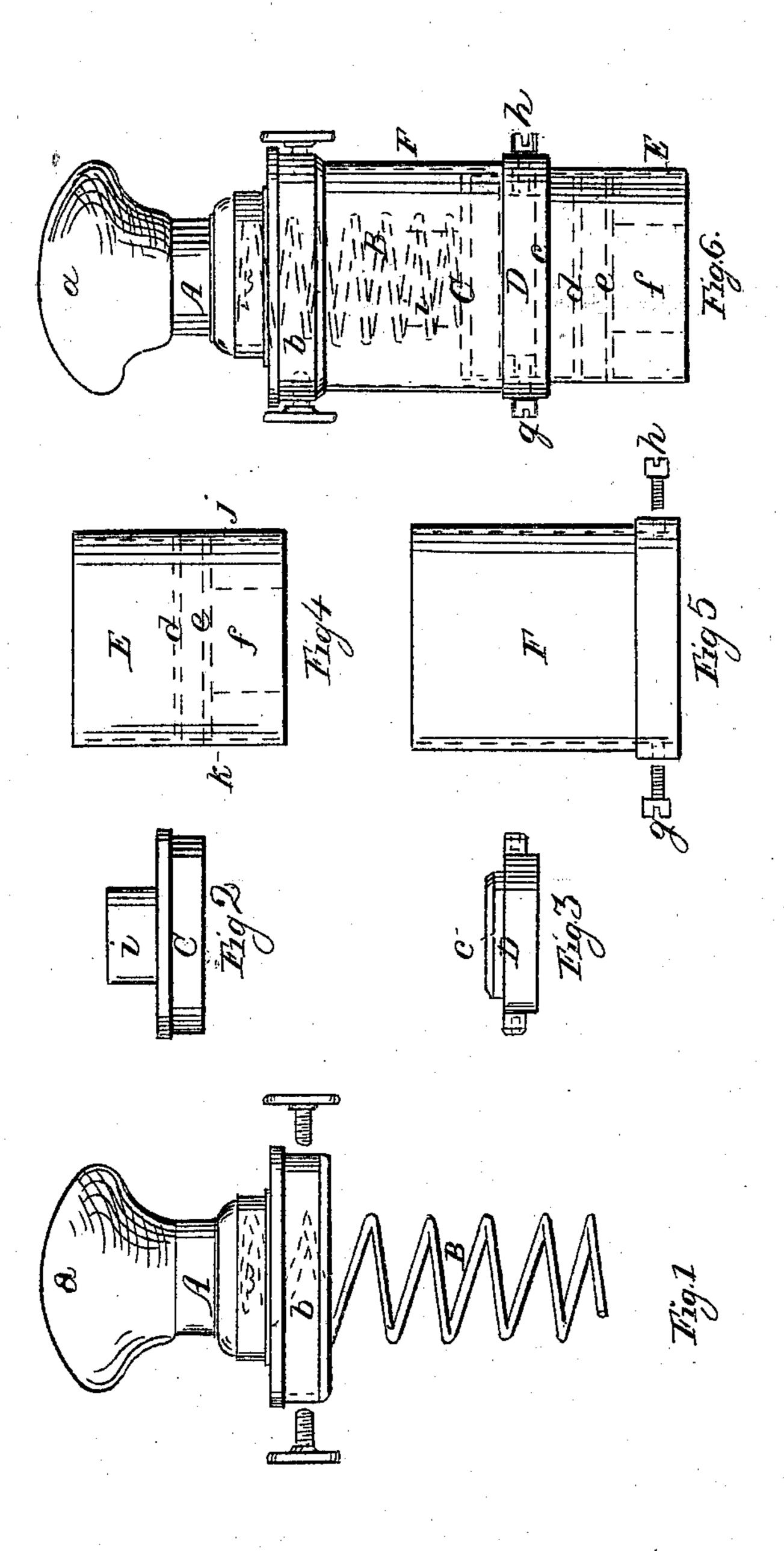
I. M.H. Froittont, Hand Stannfr. Fatented. June 14, 1864.



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United States Patent Office.

L. M. H. FROMONT, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO MORITZ PINNER, OF NEW YORK CITY.

SELF-INKING HAND-STAMP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43, 165, dated June 14, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Louis Mathieu Hector Fromont, of Paris, in the Empire of France, have invented An Improved Self-Inking Hand-Stamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in a self-inking handstamp combining the stamp or die and the inking-pad. The die turns on itself in the interior, as will be hereinafter described, and thus presents its face alternately to the inking-pad and to the article which is to receive the impression. The inking-pad is placed in the interior of the apparatus, but so that the hand of the operator is not in immediate contact with the part in which it is contained.

The figures of the annexed drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate similar parts, will suffice for the explanation of the mechanism and working of the said apparatus.

The Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent detached the different parts of the apparatus, and Fig. 6 the same parts together.

A is the handle, composed of two parts, the knob a and the shoulder-piece b, to which is firmly attached the spiral spring B. The lower part of this spring presses on the inking-pad C, the upper part of which is provided with an inside border for the purpose of retaining it in place, and which in its turn presses on the upper edge of the inside cylinder or barrel T.

D is the die or stamp turning on the two screws or axes, g and h, fixed in the lower border of the cylinder F, and which slide in the longitudinal slots j and k, formed for the purpose in the inside cylinder, F.

d and e are two projections, cast with the barrel E, or attached thereto, which turn the die D over; and f is a flange, which serves to

maintain and steady the die when it forms tle impression.

F is the outside barrel or sheath, fastened by two screws to the part b of the handle A.

The apparatus is placed on the surface to be stamped, and the knob or end of the handle is pressed. This pressure forces the tube F over the tube E, and this latter, by means of the two flanges or projections d and e, turn the face of the die toward the surface to be stamped. The pressure being removed, the spring B, acting on the ink-pad C, forces the tube E out of the tube F, and the flange c in rising, placing itself between the projections e and d, the die is turned over and presents its surface to the ink-pad.

Instead of the tubes or barrels E and F, a frame or skeleton tube may be used, which frame may be of any cross section, as oval, round square or oblong

Having now described the nature of my said invention, I declare that I do not intend to confine myself to the precise details above given; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The placing of the two concentric tubes, cylinders, or barrels E and F, and the ascending and descending movement of these tubes, which in drawing the die D give it a rotary movement, the result of which is to carry the face of the die alternately to the inking-pad C and to the surface to be stamped, substantially as above described.

2. The isolated position of the ink-pad C in the interior of the tubes, by which it is kept from immediate contact with the hand, and consequently from the effect of its warmth, substantially as above described.

L. H. FROMONT.

Witnesses:

H. Bonneville,

E. SHERMAN GOULD.