

D. H. Chamberlain.

Hand Stamp.

No. 49084.

Patented Aug. 1. 1865.

Fig. 3.

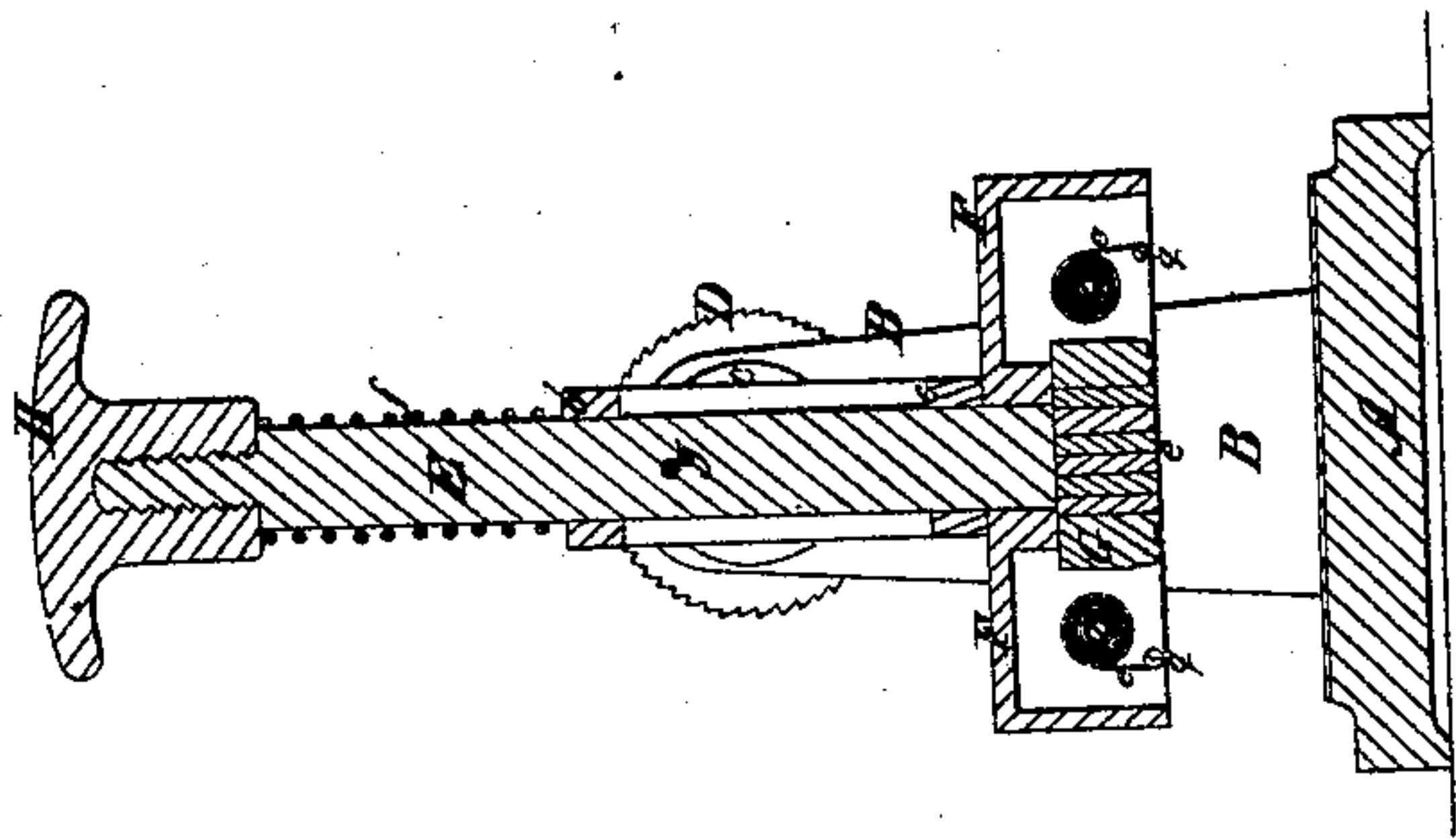


Fig. 2.

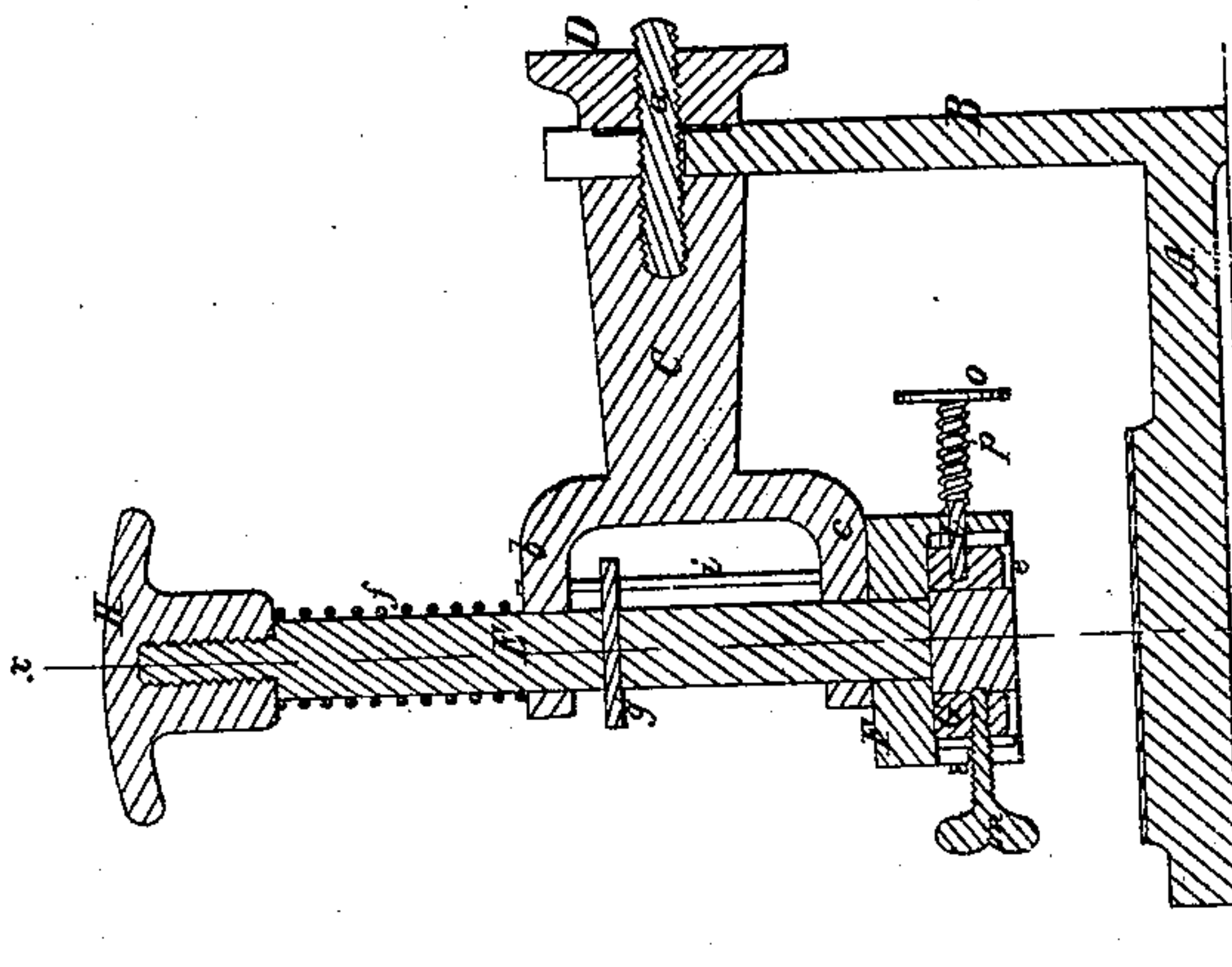


Fig. 1.

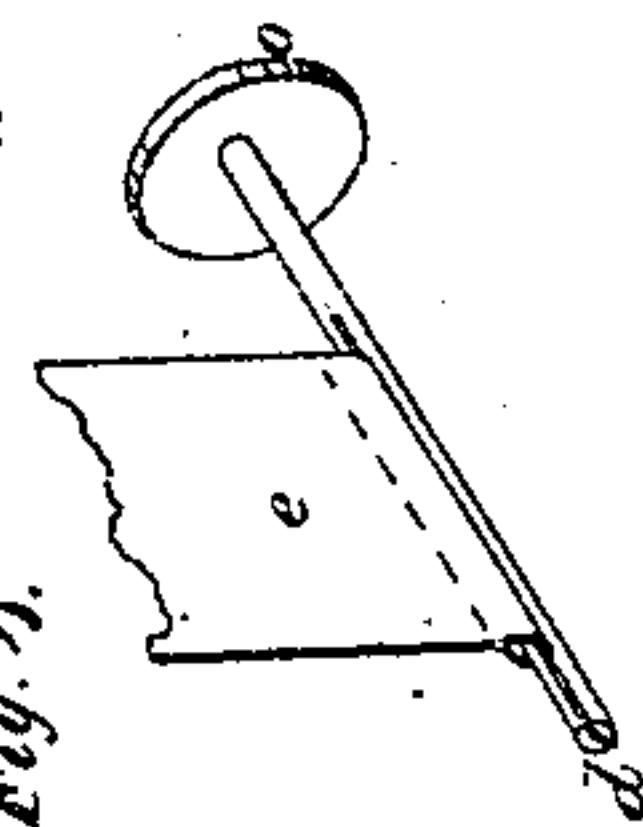
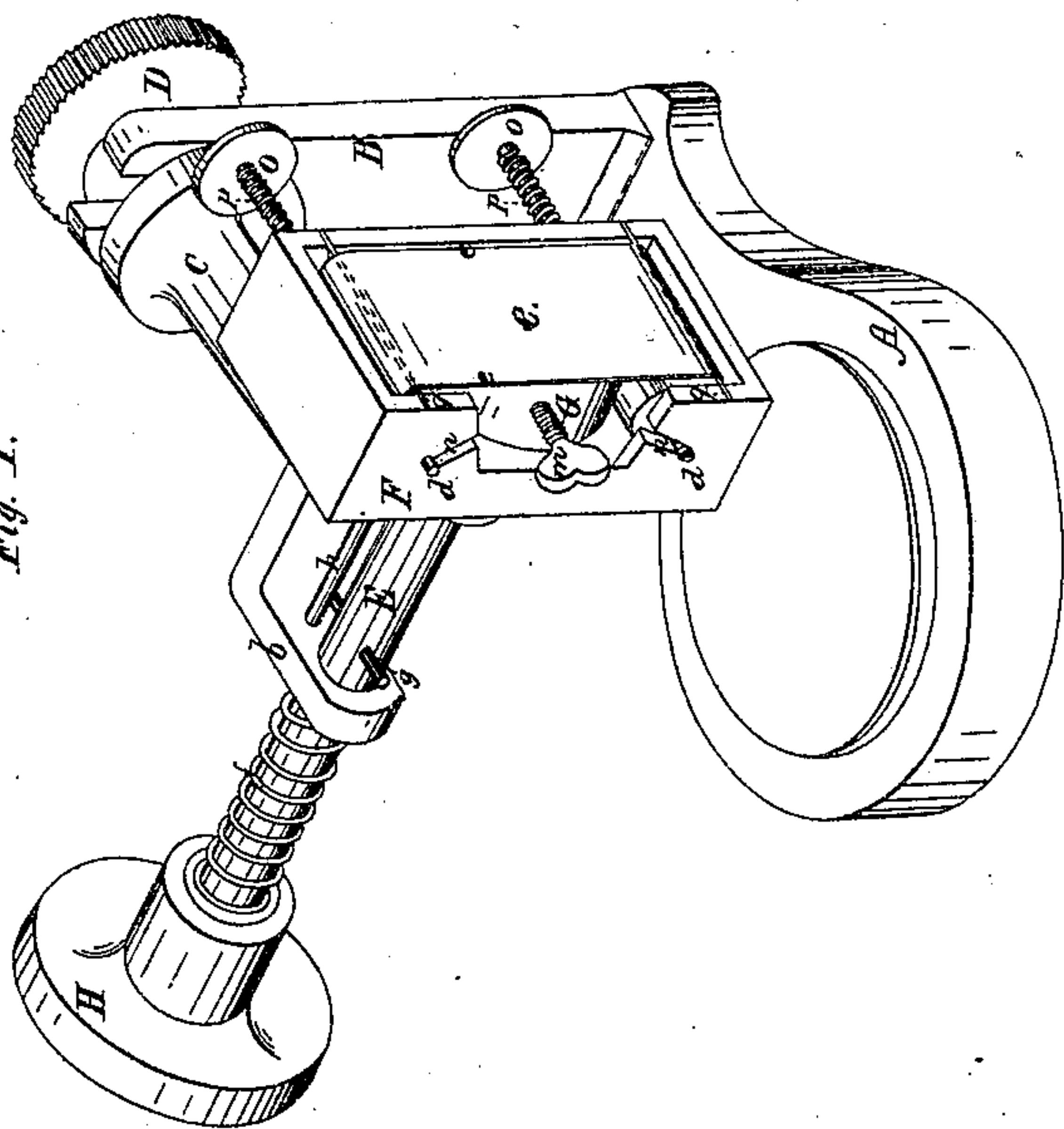


Fig. 1.



Witnesses,

P. E. Stearns
W. W. Stearns

Inventor,

D. H. Chamberlain.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, OF WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND-STAMP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,084, dated August 1, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, of West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machine Hand-Stamps for Printing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved stamp, showing the manner in which it may be revolved in its bearing. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same when in its normal position. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the same, taken in the direction of the line $x x$ of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, detail to be referred to.

My invention consists in bringing the surface of the type parallel to the surface which receives the impression by operating a screw-nut which loosens or tightens the arm bearing the type-block, this arm being supported by and turning freely within a standard rising from the base of the stamp, by which arrangement I am enabled to hold it securely in any convenient position when it is required to insert or remove the type or regulate the ribbon; and my invention also consists in keeping the type-block in place by means of a pin projecting from it or from the inside of the box which surrounds it; and my invention further consists in supporting one end of the slitted ribbon-rod in a slotted bearing, through which the ribbon is slipped onto the rod without the necessity of removing it.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A is the base of the stamp, from one extremity of which rises the standard B, which is opened at the top and forms a bearing for a screw-rod, a , proceeding from an arm, C. On the end of the rod a , outside of the standard B, turns a screw-nut, D, by means of which the adjustment of the type-block is effected in a manner which will be explained hereinafter. The arm C terminates in branches $b c$ through circular holes, in which passes the vertical shaft E, to the lower end of which is secured a metal box, F, which is made

hollow for the reception of the type-block G and slitted rods d , upon which is wound the inking-ribbon e . The upper end of the shaft E is provided with a screw-thread, upon which is fitted the knob or handle H, to which the blow is imparted for operating the stamp, a spiral spring, f , surrounding that portion of the shaft between the knob H and branch b to allow of the type-block returning to its normal position immediately after the impression has been made. The shaft E is prevented from turning laterally by means of the pin g passing through it and between guide-rods $h i$ extending from the branch b to the branch c . A small hole is bored in the side of the type-block G, the upper surface of which fits snugly against the inner surface of the box F, and a pin, l , projecting from the side of the latter enters the hole in the type-block and keeps it in the required position.

Instead of the pin l projecting from the side of the box F it may, if preferred, project from the type-block, the hole to receive it in this case being made in the box F.

The type-block G has a square slot cut entirely through it, and the type are held securely in place by means of a thumb-screw, m , and by having the cavity extend through the block the surface of the type may be more easily brought to a level.

The outer ends of the slitted rods d project through the front of the box F and rest in slotted bearings n , and the inking-ribbon, being provided with a loop at its end, is readily slipped onto the slitted rod d , as seen in Fig. 4, through the slotted bearing n , thus avoiding the necessity of removing the rod and overcoming the difficulty of detaching and replacing the ribbon, which is common to stamps as heretofore constructed. The rods d are revolved by the milled heads o , so as to bring a fresh portion of the ribbon beneath the types, a sufficient degree of friction to prevent the rods turning too freely being produced by the spiral springs p , which surround them outside the hollow box F.

q are small rods extending across the box F and serving as guides for stretching and directing the ribbon as the rods d are revolved. The bed upon which the impression is made is covered with leather or other elastic material, in the ordinary manner.

It will thus be seen that by my improved construction of stamp the parallelism of the type with respect to the surface which receives the impression is effected in a convenient and expeditious manner, while the swiveling of the arm C in its bearings, in connection with the screw-nut D, enables the operator to support it in any required position to regulate the type or ribbon without the necessity of removing the arm from the base of the stamp.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Supporting the arm C which carries the type-block in such a manner as to allow of its

adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Supporting the type-block by a pin, *l*, passing into or projecting from it, substantially as described.

3. The slotted bearings *n*, through which the inking-ribbon *e* is slipped upon the rods *d*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

N. W. STEARNS,

P. E. TESCHEMACHER.