

D. H. Chamberlain.

Hand Stamp.

N^o 61390.

Patented Jan. 22. 1867.

Fig. 1.

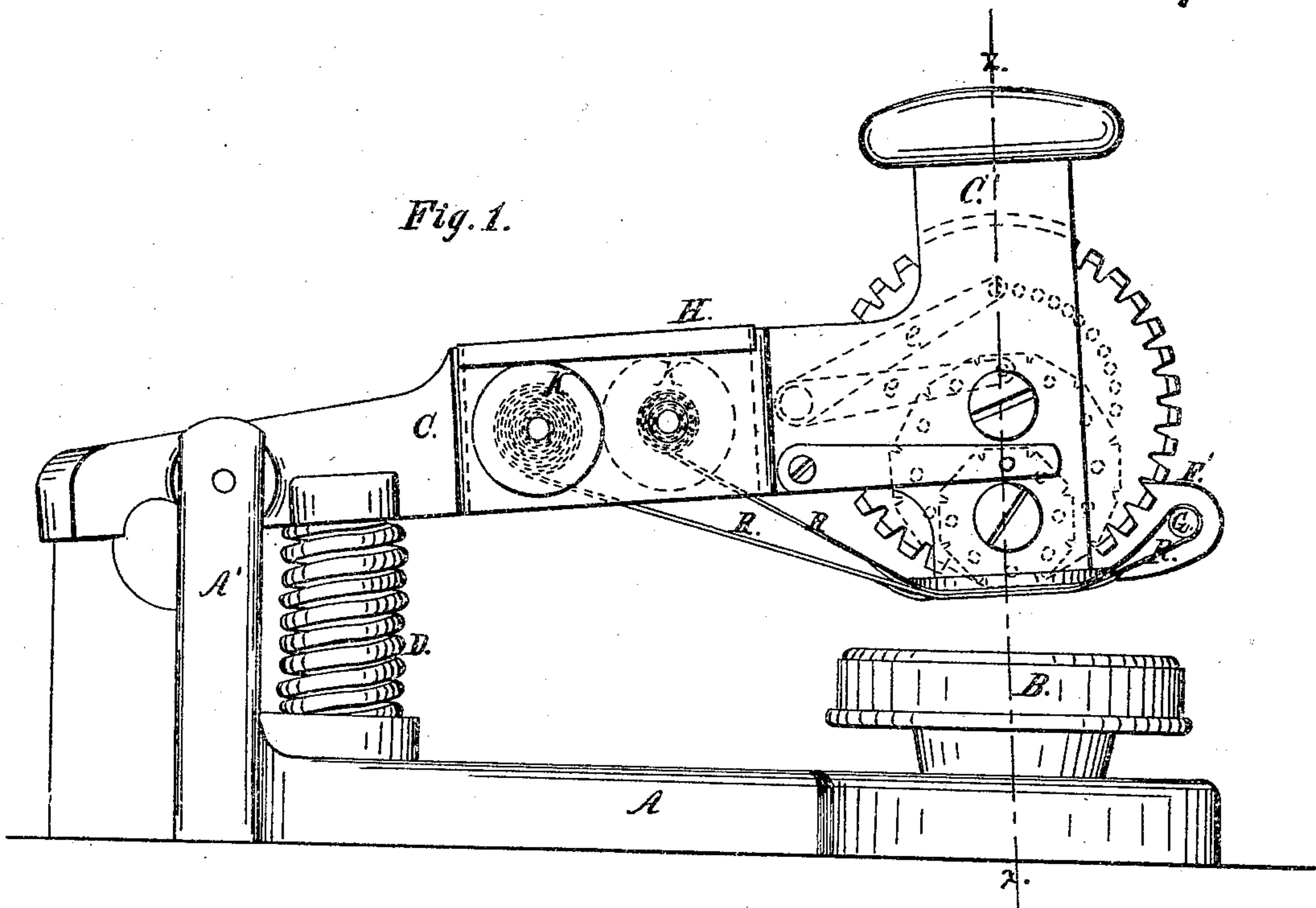


Fig. 2.

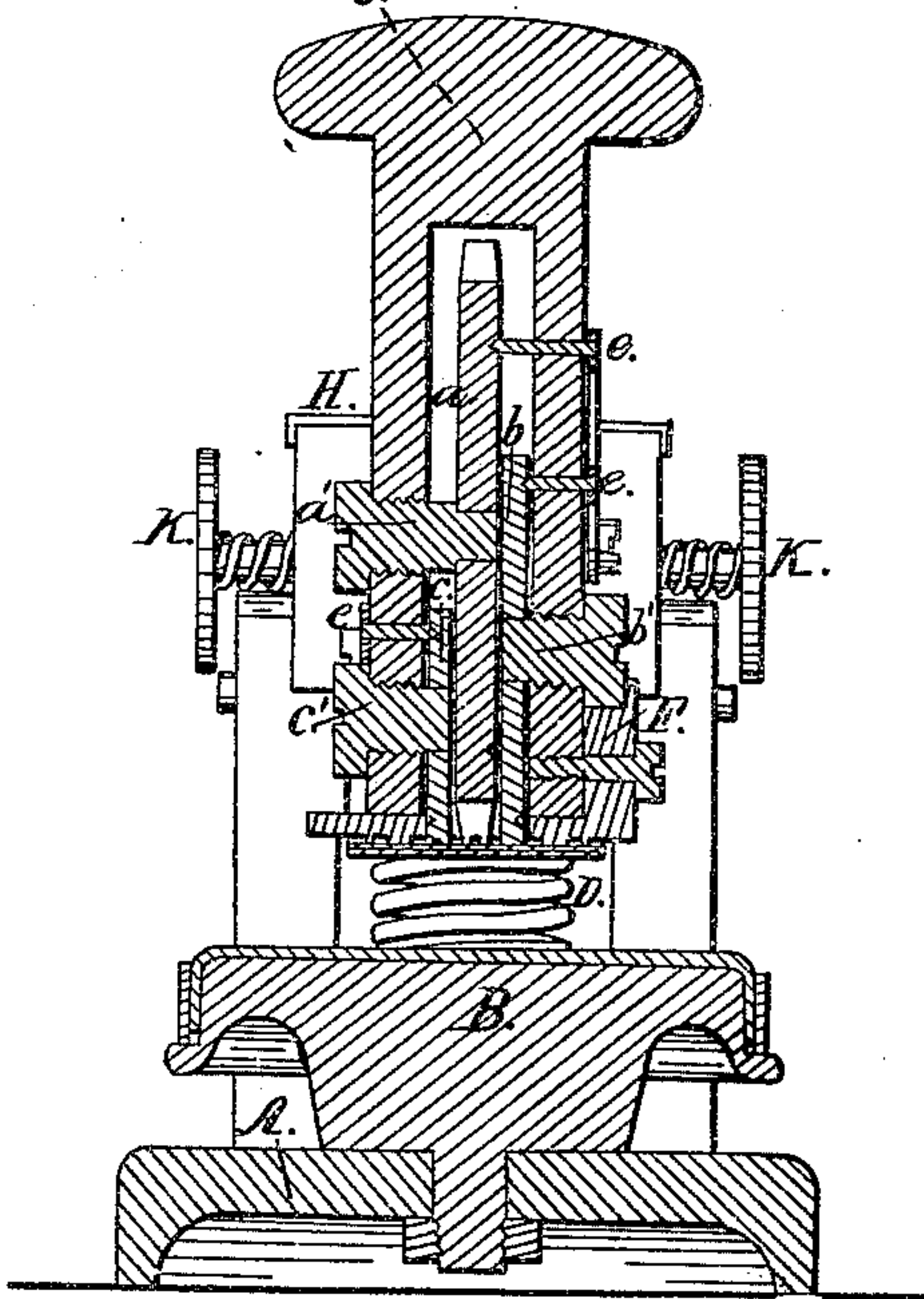
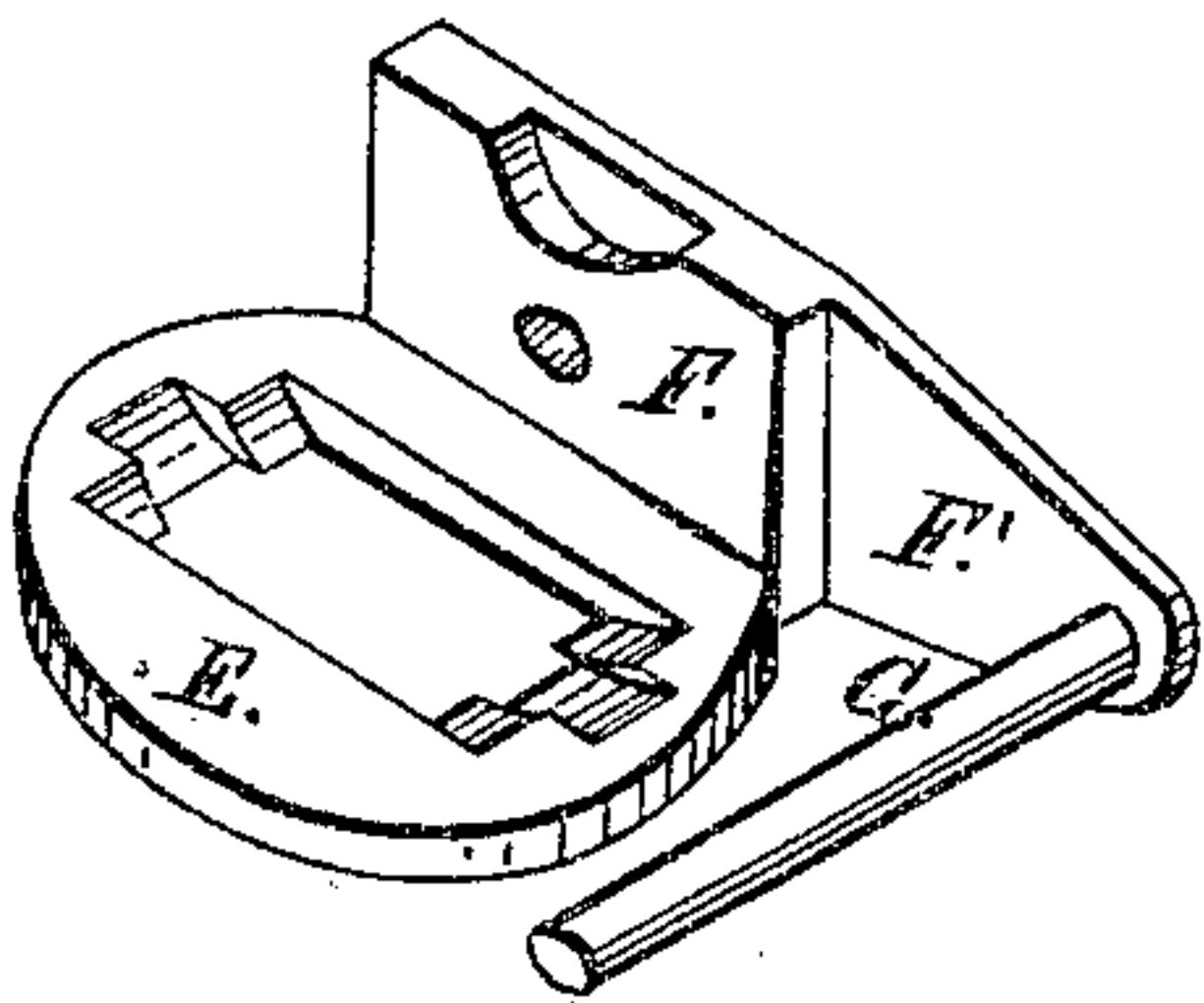


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

J. H. Adams

C. H. Smith.

Inventor.

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United States Patent Office.

DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, OF WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 61,396, dated January 22, 1867.

HAND STAMP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

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 a new and useful improvement in Cancelling Stamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation.

Figure 2, a vertical cross-section through the line *x x*, of fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a perspective view of the die-block with the plate and stud pin which carries the fold of the ribbon.

Similar letters represent like parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction of the cancelling stamp, and to bring within a small compass the operative parts, so that by a simple movement they can be readily and easily adjusted; and the invention consists in mounting the type-wheels, which are of different diameters, on separate and independent axes, and also in so arranging the inking ribbon that it will be doubled under the die and types, and thus secure an increased number of impressions without a frequent change of the position of the ribbon. In the revolving type-wheel dating-stamps, as usually made, as far as I am aware, the wheels are all mounted on a common axis, and in case the month and year wheel are of the same diameter as the dating or calendar wheel, a large space is required for the die in order to afford a sufficient opening for the type-wheels. In other stamps smaller wheels are used, designating units and tens, mounted upon a common axis, and arranged side by side, so that when the units are exhausted in dating, the proper figure on the wheel designating the tens is brought into line, and thus the dates for the month are completed. This mode of dating is attended with much inconvenience, inasmuch as any mistake made in revolving the two wheels necessitates a number of trial impressions before they can be adjusted to the required date.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the base of the device, having at its rear end an upright or standard, A'. To the upper part of the standard A' is pivoted an arm, C C', that carries the type-wheels and spindles upon which the inking ribbon is wound. The said arm is held in a slightly elevated position by means of a spring, D, placed in front of the supporting standard A'. On the front end of the base, A', is a cushion, B, of common construction. The front portion of the arm C' is elongated vertically, and is formed with an opening in its centre in which are placed the type-wheels *a b c*, for indicating respectively the day of the month, the month, and the year. *a* represents a large wheel, the periphery of which is formed of a series of teeth, on the outer faces of which are figures to designate the day of the month. The axis of this wheel is formed on the reduced end of a set-screw, *a'*, as shown in fig. 2, and does not pass beyond the opposite face of the said wheel, thereby allowing the contiguous wheel *b* to revolve freely. The wheel *b* is of a smaller diameter than the wheel *a*, and is formed with twelve sides or faces, upon which are the names of the months. It is mounted on an axis, *b'*, formed on a set-screw placed in the opposite side of the vertical portion of the arm C C', similarly to the axis *a'* above described. *c* represents a still smaller wheel, and is formed with sides or faces upon which are marked a series of years; it is mounted on an axis, *c'*, in a similar manner with the wheels *a* and *b*. Each wheel is held in proper position by means of a pin, *e*, attached to a flat spring on the outside of the arm C', and entering one of a series of holes formed for the purpose on one of the sides of each wheel. It will thus be seen that by constructing the wheels of different diameters, and arranging them to rotate on separate and independent axes, they may be very readily adjusted, and the space required for marking the day, month, and year may be very small. To the lower part of the front portion C', of the arm C, is secured the die-block E, shown in fig. 3, which may have on its under side any required impression. It is attached to or forms a part of the plate F, which fits upon one side of the lower part of the arm C', to which latter the said plate is secured by means of a screw, so that it can readily be detached when necessary. The plate F is provided with an opening adapted to receive the several faces of the type-wheels, and admit of their making the proper impressions upon the article to be stamped. Extending forward from the plate F is a projection, F', bearing upon its outer end a cylindrical pin or stud, G; which passes transversely across the front of the arm C', a little above the level of the die-block E, for a purpose presently to be explained. The central portion of the arm C forms an oblong square, open at the upper and lower sides, the upper side being provided with a removable cover, H. Within this opening are arranged two transverse spindles or reels upon which is wound the inking ribbon R. The said ribbon

being properly saturated with the inking material is wound upon one of the reels, and passes down underneath the die-block over the above-described pin or stud G, thence returning under and in contact with the die-block to the other reel, thus forming a double thickness of the inking ribbon between the die-block and the article to be stamped. By this means an increased supply of ink is furnished to the types, causing a more distinct and sure impression than that made by a single ribbon, and obviating the necessity of frequent change of position of the ribbon, rendering it also much more durable than a single ribbon. The ribbon is wound from one reel to the other, as occasion requires, by means of handles K, fig. 2.

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

1. The type-wheels *a b c*, of different diameters, and mounted upon separate and independent axes, as and for the purpose set forth.
2. I claim the combination of the inking ribbon with two reels and a stud in such a manner as to form a double fold of the ribbon underneath the type-wheels or die-block, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

J. H. ADAMS,

DANIEL F. FITZ.