(No Model.)

B. B. HILL.

Hand Stamp.

No. 232,349. Patented Sept. 21, 1880.

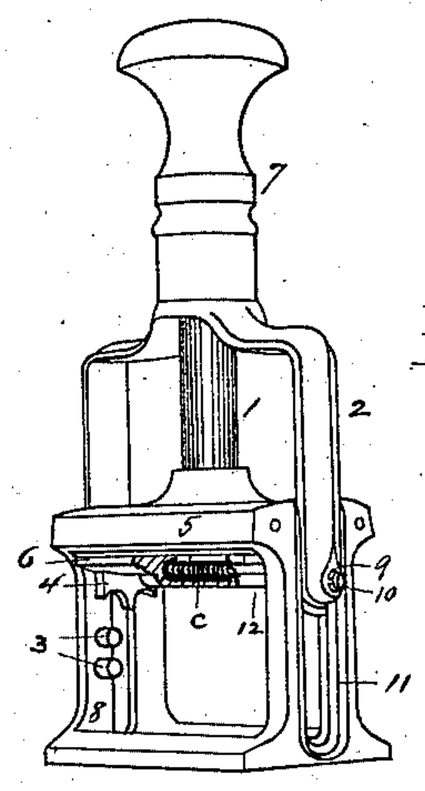

Fig. I

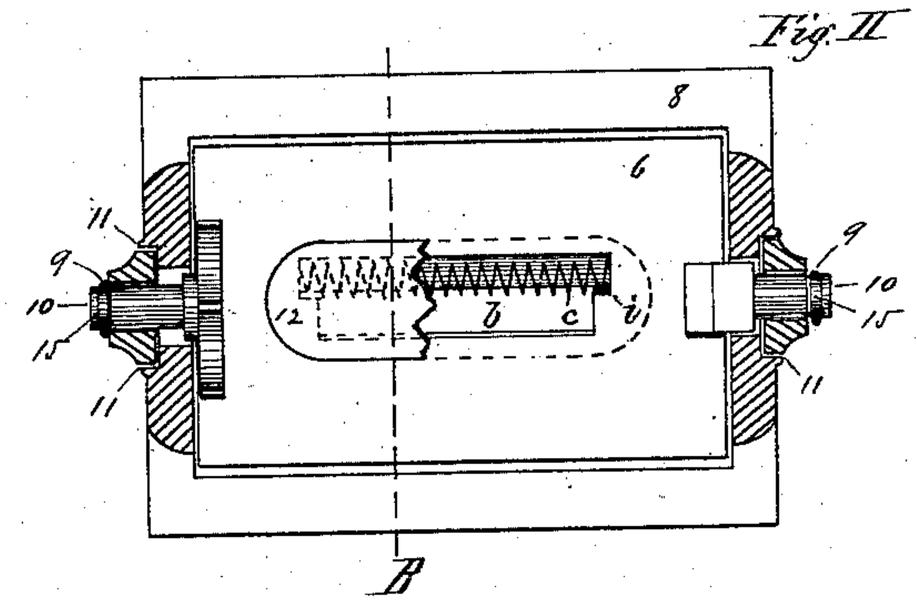

Fig. II

Fig. VII

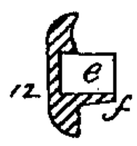

Fig. V

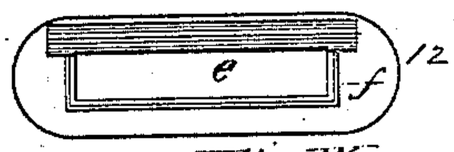

Fig. IV

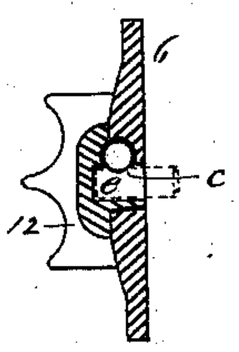

Fig. III

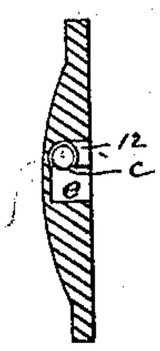

Fig. VI

Witnesses.
F. E. Curtis.
E. C. Curtis

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Benjamin B. Hill.
By T. A. Curtis.
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN B. HILL, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,349, dated September 21, 1880.

Application filed April 28, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. HILL, of Springfield, Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps, which has not been patented to me nor to any one in any foreign country with my knowledge and consent, and of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of hand-stamps known as "self-inking stamps;" and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a cheap, effective, and durable means of securing the parts of the stamp together, and also to provide a simple and effective means of securing the removable type in place when in use, and whereby they may be easily and quickly changed when desired, all which will be more fully hereinafter described.

Figure I is a perspective view of a self-inking stamp having my invention applied, and with a portion of the die-plate broken away and in section, showing the spring therein which holds the removable type in place. Fig. II is a horizontal section, enlarged, at the bearing of the trunnions of the die-plate in the movable frame, with the die-plate forced down, as in printing, and with a portion thereof broken away to show the type-receptacle and the spring which holds the type in place. Fig. III is a vertical section of the die-plate at line B of Fig. II, showing the type-receptacle and the spring which holds the type in place. Fig. IV is a reverse plan view of the type-receptacle when made separate from the die-plate. Fig. V is a cross-section of the same. Fig. VI is a cross-section of the die-plate when the type-receptacle is not made separate therefrom, and Fig. VII is a side view of the cut ring which secures the trunnions of the die-plate in the movable frame.

Similar letters and characters refer to similar parts throughout.

In the drawings, 8 represents the fixed frame of the stamp, in the upper part of which, at 5, is fixed the ink-pad, with its inked surface exposed on the lower side, and having the cylinder 1, containing the spring which forces the movable frame 2 and hand-piece 7 upward, fixed thereon.

The die-plate 6 has a groove, 15, made near the outer end of each trunnion 10, made on each end of the die-plate, and these trunnions are secured in the movable frame 2 by springing the latter open or apart, inserting the trunnions in the holes made in the lower ends of the frame, and then placing a small cut ring, 9, in each groove outside the frame and bending the ring closely together into the groove.

The outside of each upright portion of the fixed frame 8 is recessed at 11 to receive the movable frame 2, which slides up and down in said recess, and the movable frame may be thus guided and steadied in its movement and the whole machine rendered stronger and firmer.

The die-plate 6 is provided with a type receptacle or recess, *e*, which may be made in the die-plate, with a spring, *c*, placed in the die-plate alongside the type-recess and projecting a little distance into it. This type-recess *e* may be made in the die-plate itself, as shown in Fig. VI, with a recess for the spring *c*, and a cap, 12, attached to the plate, either on its upper or lower side, to keep the spring in place; or the die-plate may have an elongated aperture, *b*, made through its central portion, and the cap 12 be provided with a projection, *f*, inserted from the back side of the die-plate, which projection, being recessed, forms the type-receptacle, as shown in Figs. III, IV, and V. The spring *c*, inserted into a recess, *i*, made in the die-plate for that purpose, is held in place at the ends, and projects along almost its entire length a little distance into the type-receptacle, as shown in Figs. II and III. The movable type are inserted into this receptacle or recess *e*, being merely pressed in from the lower side of the die-plate until their ends come to a bearing against the rear end of the recess, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. III, where they are firmly held by the pressure of the spring *c* against their sides. When it is desired to change the type any or all of them may be pulled out again from the lower side and others substituted.

When a printing-die is attached to the bottom of the die-plate the movable types which are placed in the recess *e* project through an aperture to the same plane as the printing-face of the die, and are generally used in this way for dating purposes.

It is evident that the spring *c*, instead of

being spiral, may be made flat or of other convenient form, and used in this connection with the type-recess *e* to hold the type in position by pressing against their sides.

I am aware that this class of stamps has heretofore been made and used—that is to say, stamps having a fixed frame, 8, and a movable frame, 2, carrying a die-plate which is reversed at each upward and downward movement by contact of teeth on the die-plate with projections on the fixed frame; and I do not claim the same nor any part thereof irrespective of my construction as hereinbefore described, my invention being an improvement on that class of self-inking stamps.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a hand printing-stamp, the combination of the die-plate 6, provided with trunnions 10, one at each end, with a groove, 15, made near the outer end of each trunnion, a cut ring, 9, placed in each groove, and the movable frame 2, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a hand printing-stamp, the combination, with the die-plate, of the type-receptacle *e* and the spring placed lengthwise the said receptacle and projecting into the space to be occupied by the type, whereby each separate type placed therein is held in direct contact with the spring, and the whole series of type thereby retained in position, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN B. HILL.

Witnesses:
THOS. H. HOLT,
ALFRED C. CRANE.