

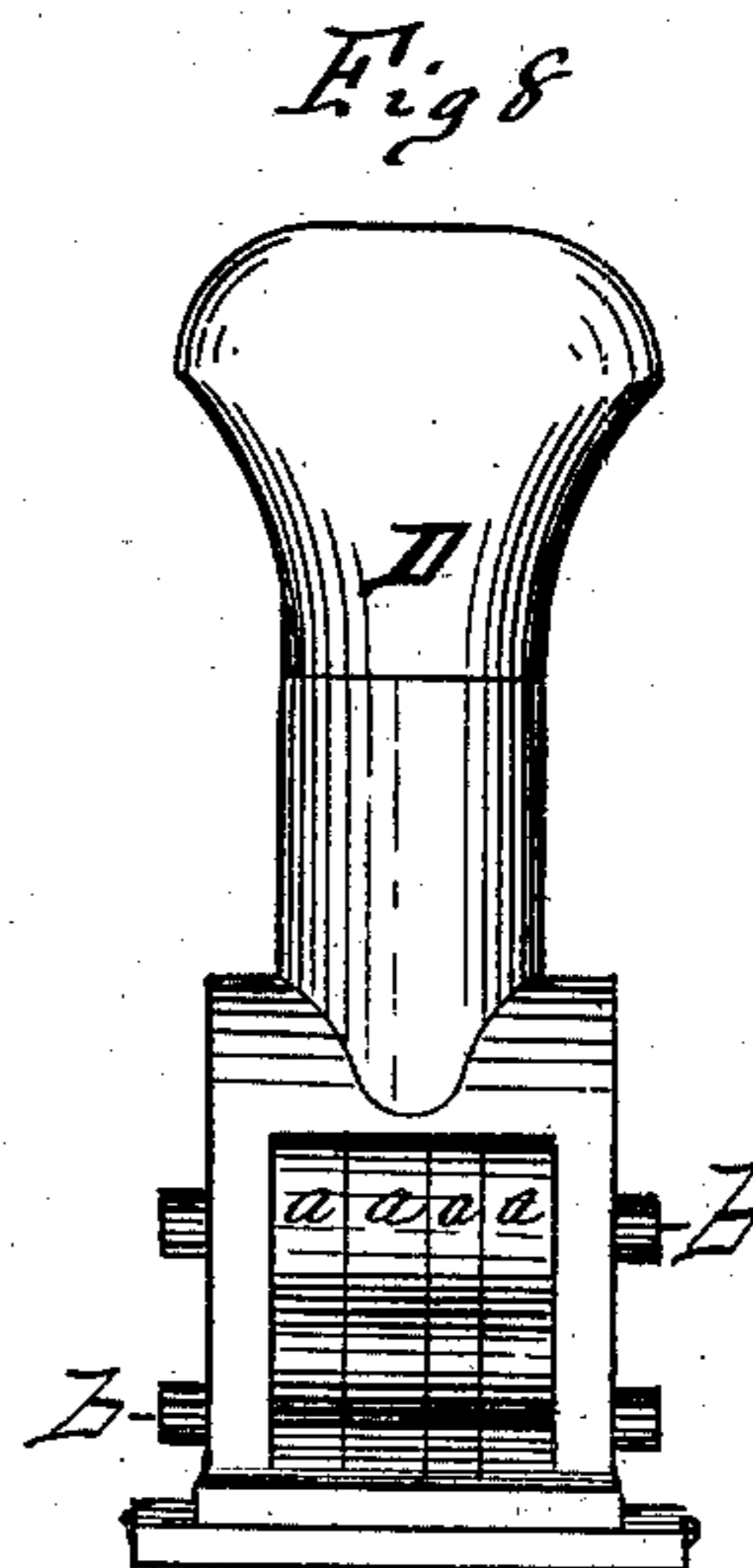
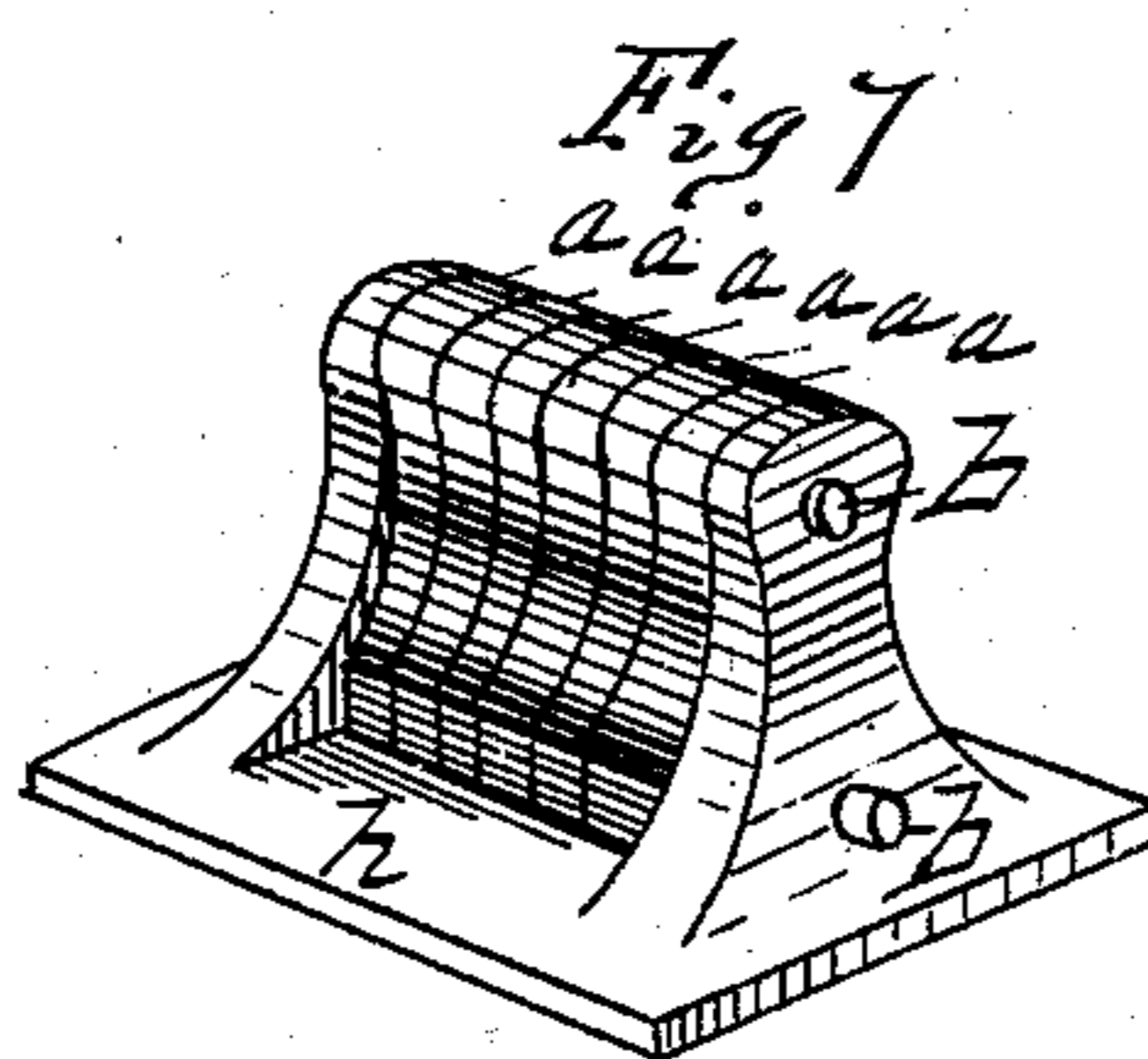
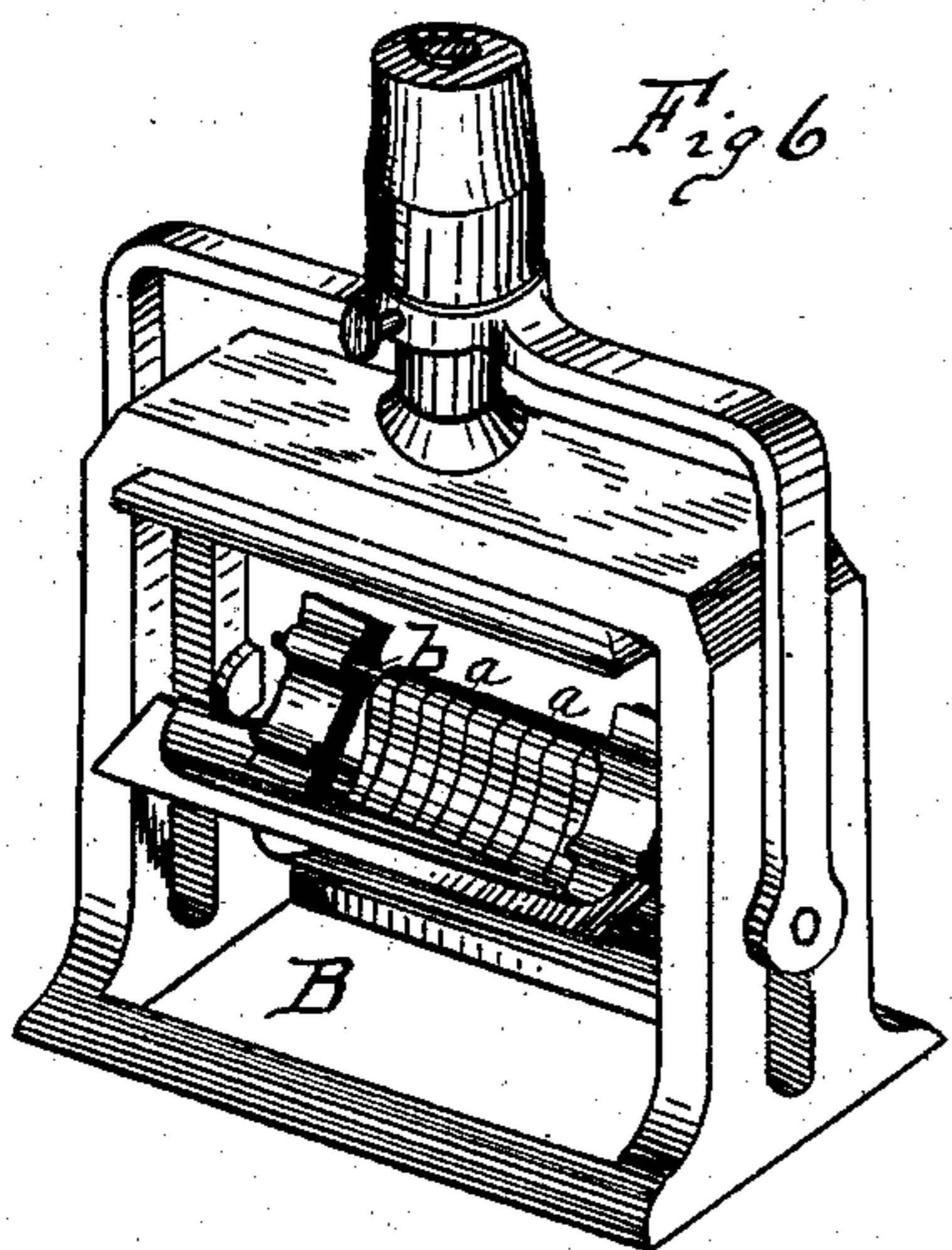
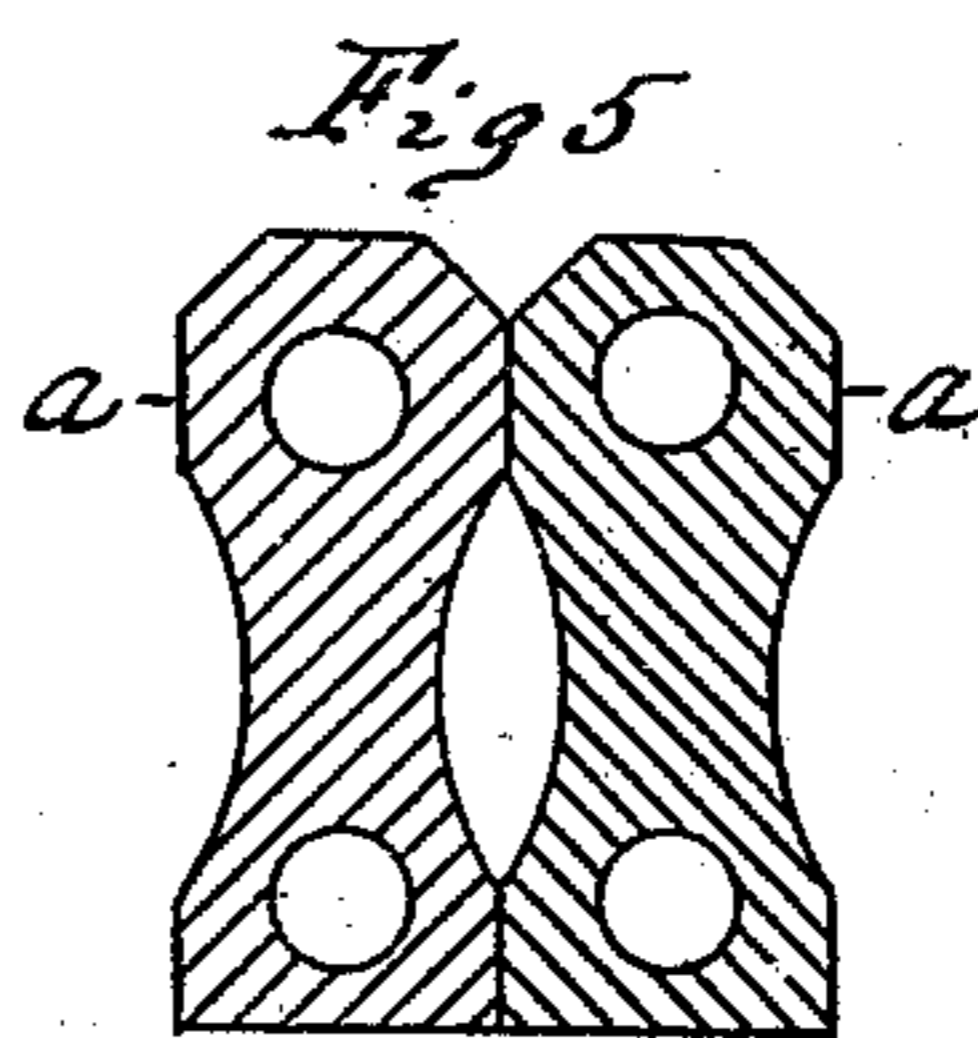
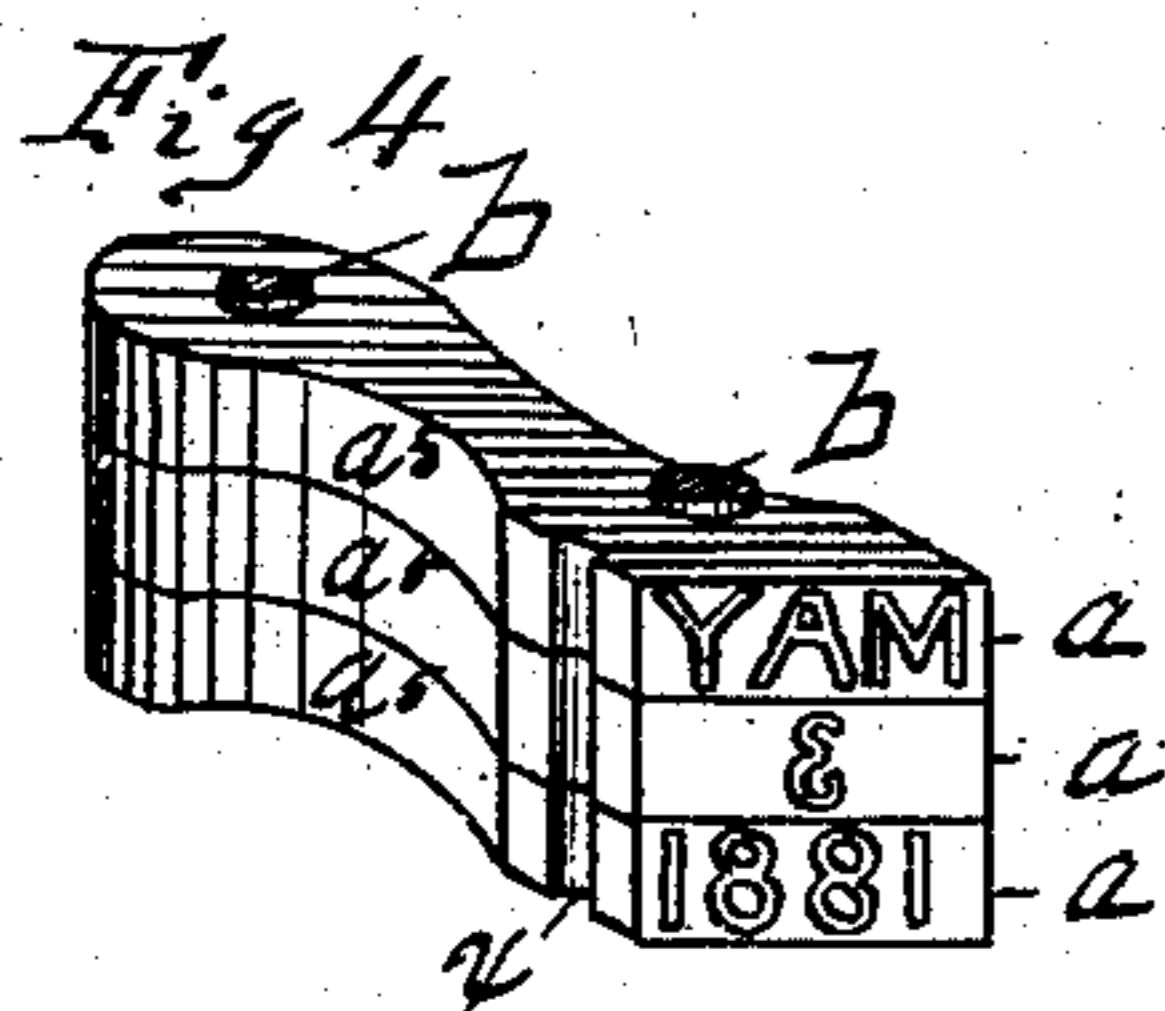
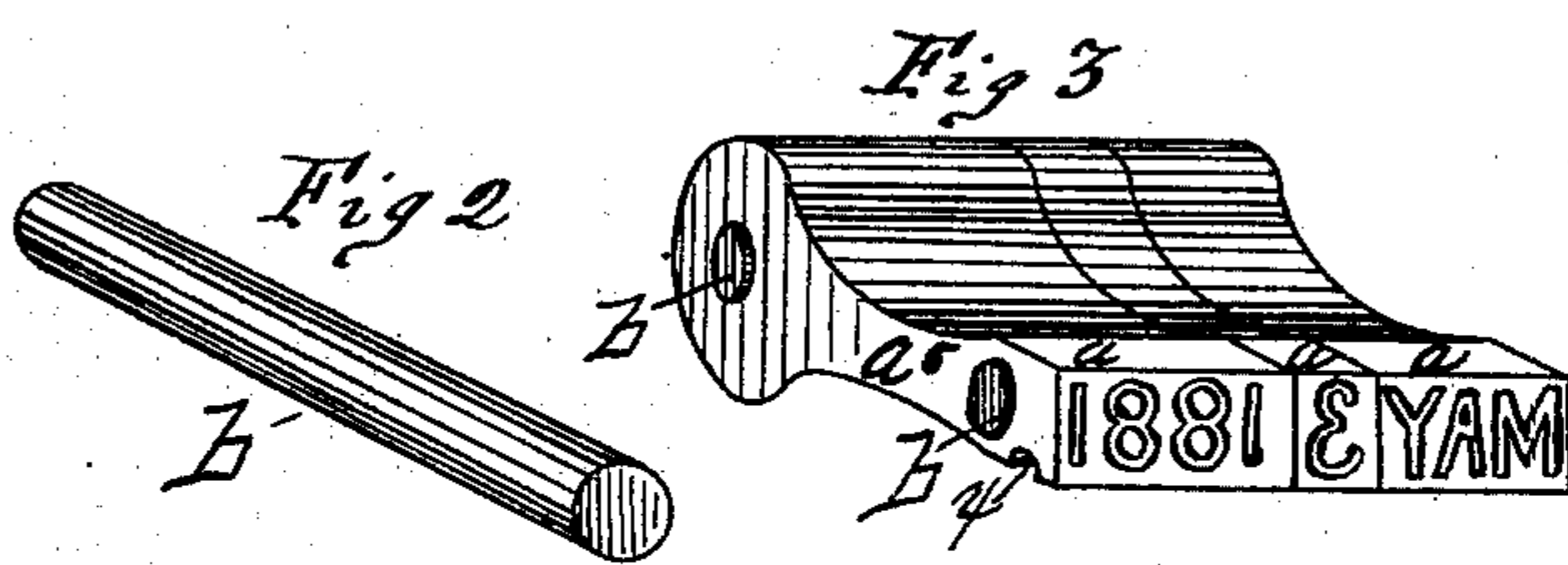
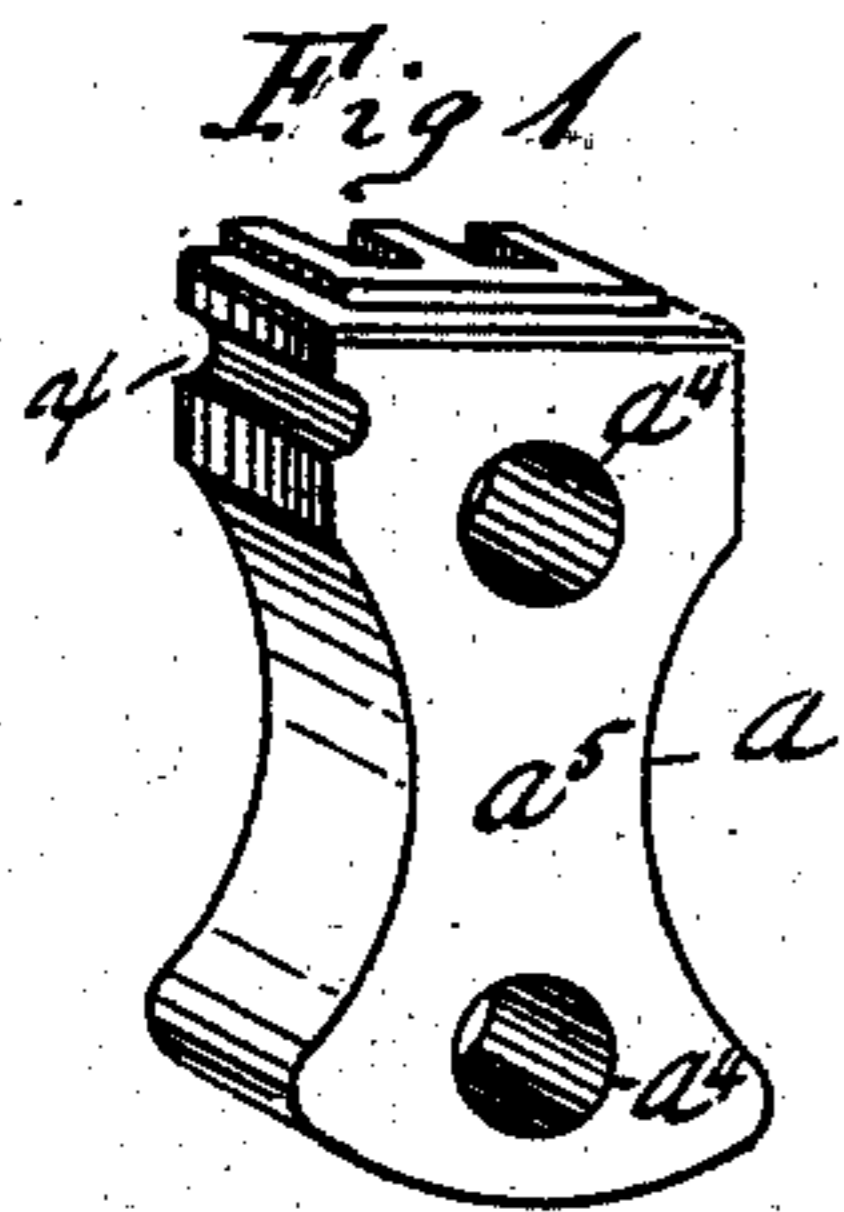
(No Model.)

A. H. ROGERS.

HAND STAMP.

No. 258,126.

Patented May 16, 1882.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. ROGERS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,126, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed May 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Printing-Characters and in Composing Devices therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a hand-stamp constructed as described hereinafter.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 illustrates a printing-character constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates a cylindrical composing-rod to be used with said characters. Fig. 3 shows a series of said characters united to form a dating-stamp. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3, showing said characters assembled on their composing-rods to form what is termed a "tier-date." Fig. 5 shows a form of said characters adapting them to be arranged side by side in parallel lines. Fig. 6 illustrates a self-inking hand-stamp having said characters attached thereto. Fig. 7 shows a simple hand-stamp provided with said characters arranged upon composing-rods therein. Fig. 8 illustrates the adaptation of said characters to still another description of hand or dating stamp. Fig. 9 represents said characters arranged upon a curved composing-bar.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the printing-characters. *b* is a cylindrical composing-rod. *B* is a self-inking hand-stamp. *h* is a combined dating and hand stamp. *D* is a dating-stamp. *n* is a clamp. *a*³ is an imperforate printing-character adapted to be used in clamp *n*.

My improved printing-characters *a* have the usual letter or figure formed upon one end thereof, and are made with long bodies *a*⁵ above their printing-faces, formed to adapt them to be easily handled, singly or in groups, and are perforated transversely to provide for assembling them upon a composing rod or rods, side by side, by which said characters are held in line for printing. When said characters are so assembled or "composed" on the rods *b b*, as in Figs. 3 and 4, they constitute

of themselves a convenient hand-stamp for ordinary use, without any frame to hold them, such as is ordinarily required in similar devices. The two rods not only support said characters, but, further, preserve their parallelism, so that all their faces are maintained absolutely in the same plane. Said characters forming said stamp may be easily changed and rearranged upon said rods as occasion may require. The usual nicks, *x*, on one side of said characters indicate corresponding sides. Said composing-rods *b* are made slightly longer than the series of characters which they are to sustain, and the latter are made to slide thereon sufficiently close to retain their places on said rods while in use.

To adapt the characters *a* to be arranged closely side by side to form parallel lines, they may be made as shown in Fig. 5; or their sides may be made quite straight, as in ordinary types.

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 illustrate the manner of adapting said printing-characters to the requirements of various forms of hand-stamps whose construction necessitates the provision of facilities for easily changing the letters and figures therein. Said characters are locked in said stamps by passing the rods *b b* through them transversely, and through the sides of the stamps, or through proper devices thereon for holding them, and Fig. 9 illustrates the manner of assembling said characters upon a curved composing-rod.

The herein-described printing-characters *a* may be made of any suitable material. Those of large size may be advantageously made of wood. Smaller ones may be made of metal or of hard rubber, and all or any of them may have soft-rubber or elastic printing-faces.

I am aware that perforated printing-blocks have been connected by elastic pins extending through the perforations, which permit the blocks to play or move independently of each other. This is what I specially seek to avoid, and I secure the desired result by the combination, with the blocks, of rigid rods that hold them immovably in place laterally and vertically, while permitting them to be readily disconnected.

Without claiming broadly the combination

of perforated blocks and holding - pins, I claim—

5 A hand-stamp composed of a series of separate printing-characters, *a*, each having two perforations, *a*⁴, coinciding with those in the other characters, and two composing-rods, *b*, of rigid unyielding material, passing through

said perforations and holding the blocks together, substantially as set forth.

ARTHUR H. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

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