

(No Model.)

B. B. HILL.
HAND STAMP.

No. 315,286.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

Fig-1-

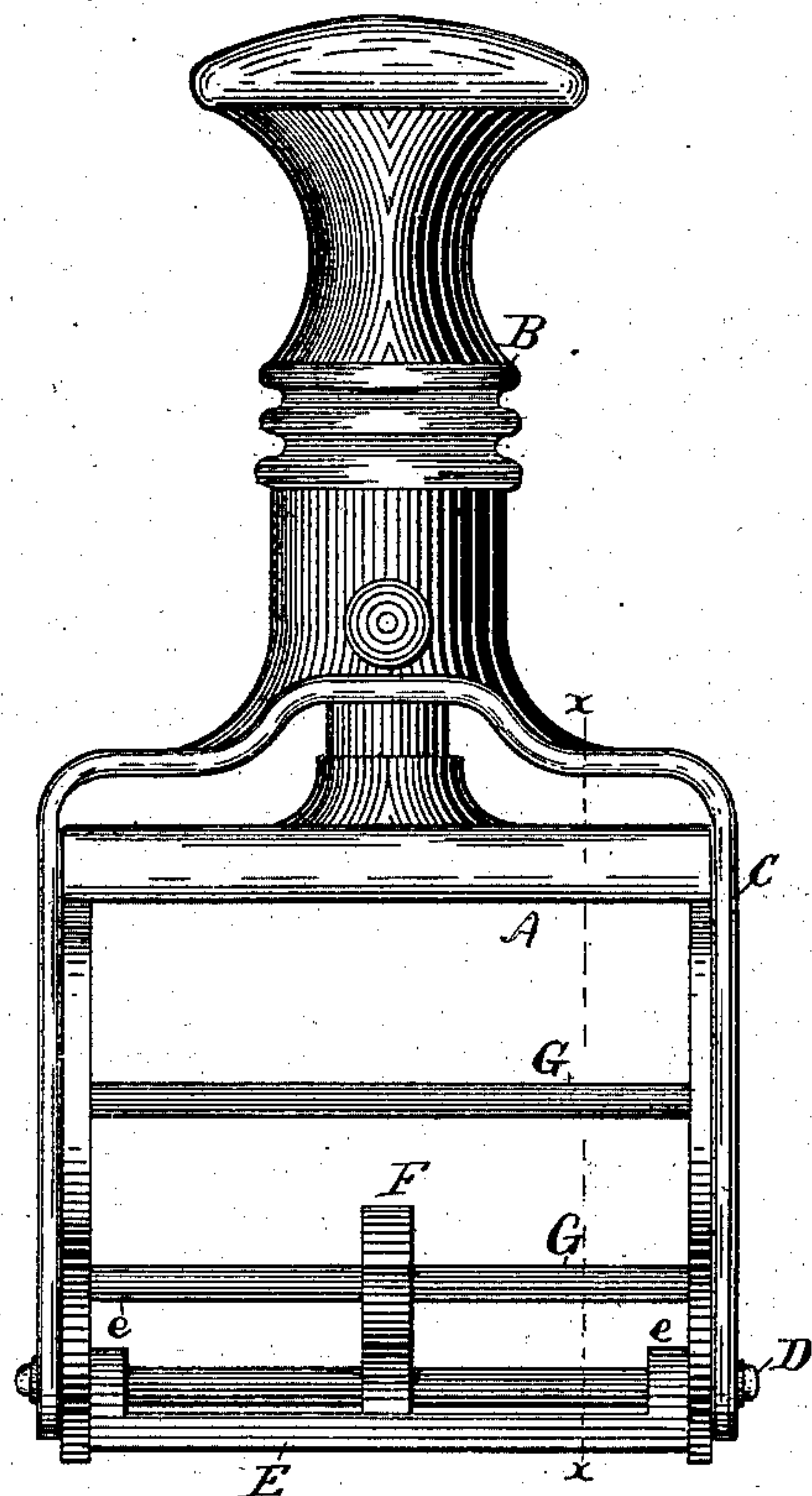


Fig-2-

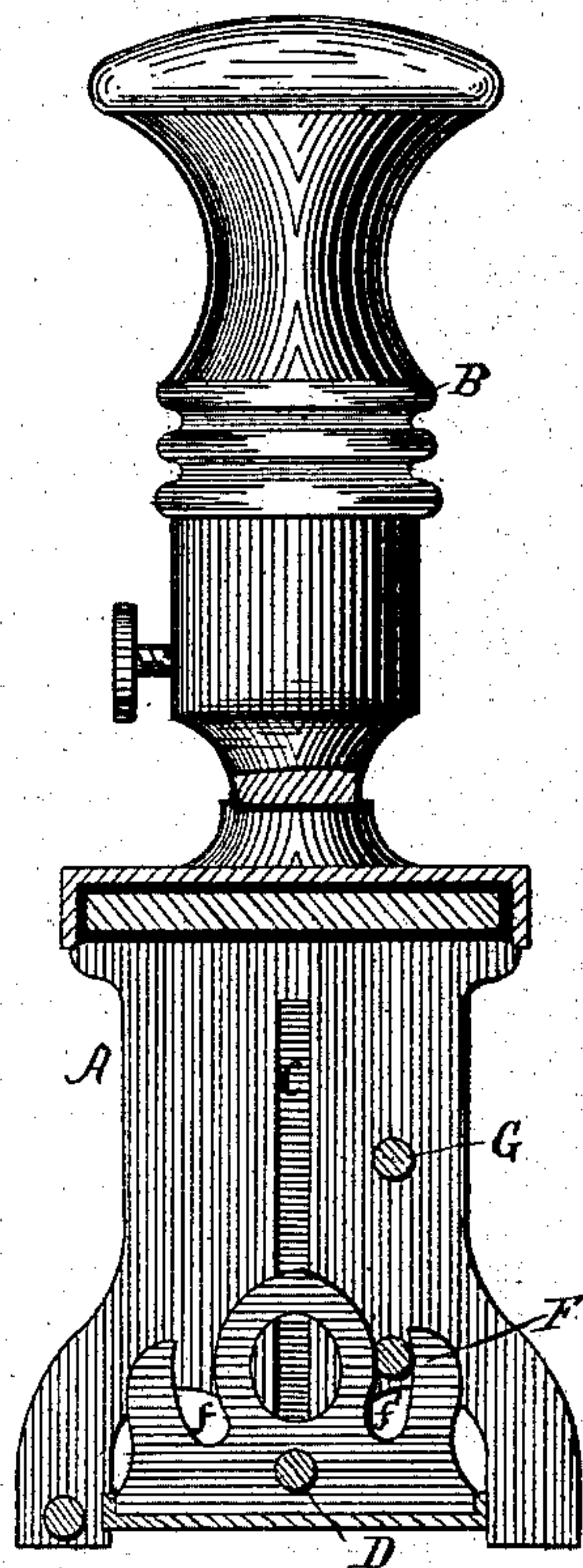


Fig-3-

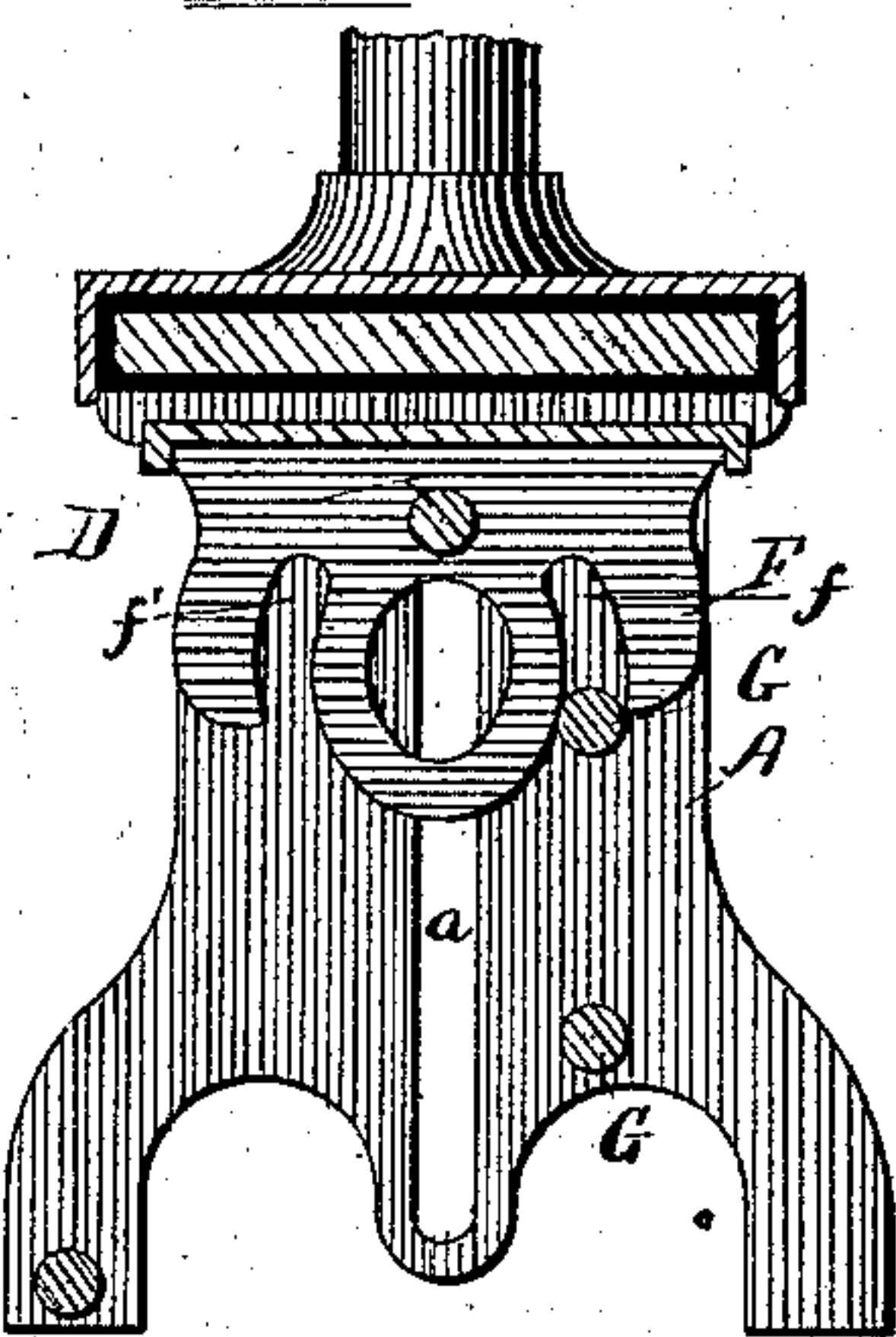
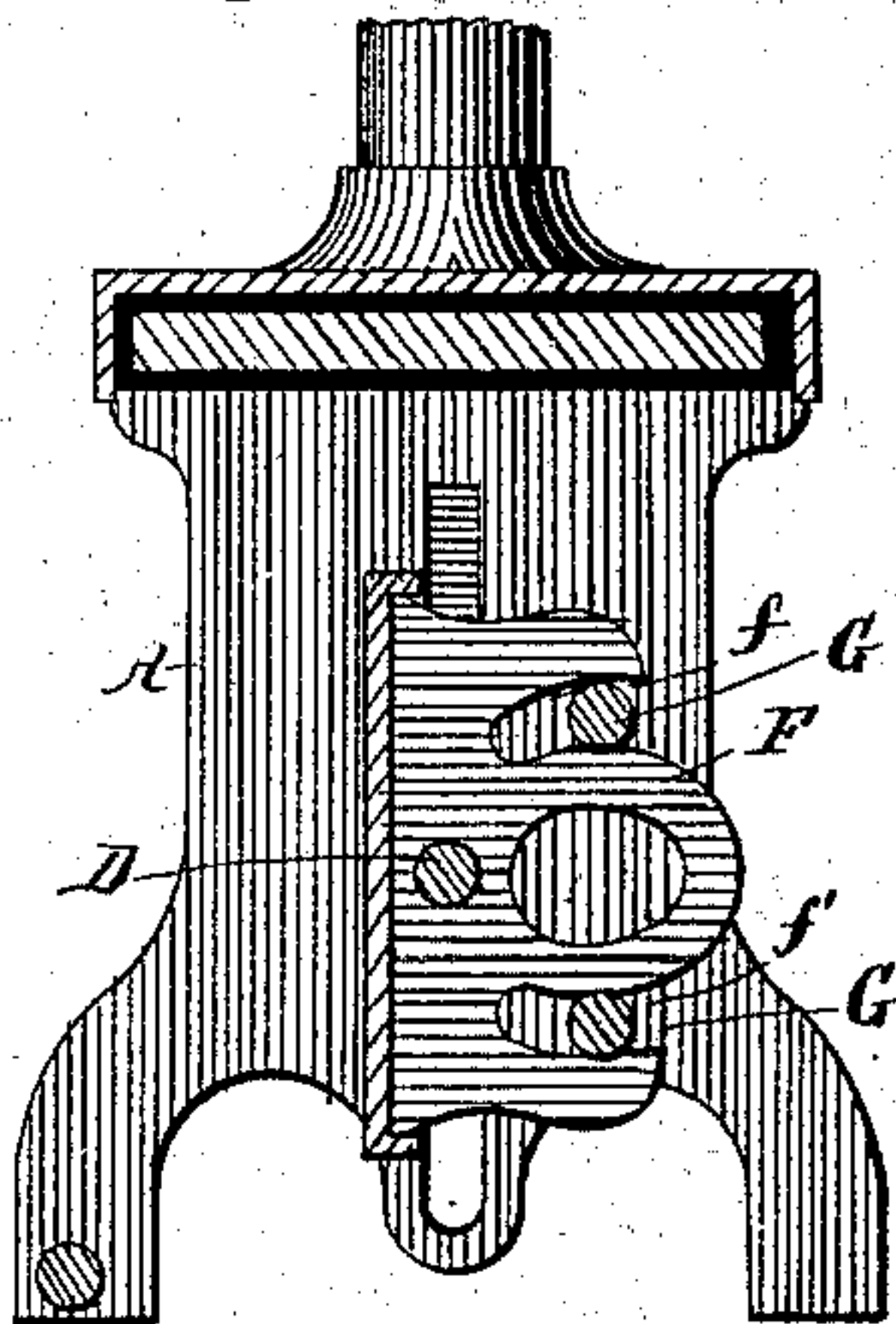


Fig-4-



WITNESSES:

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BENJAMIN B. HILL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,286, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed December 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. HILL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to that class of self-inking hand-stamps in which the die-plate reverses its position at every stroke, so as to turn over face upward to take ink as it rises, and then turns its face down again to give the impression, such as is shown in my Patent No. 239,779; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts by which the reversal of the plate is accomplished, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a stamp constructed according to my improvement when giving the impression; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section of the same on the line *x x* on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a similar section with the handle removed and the die-plate about to take ink; and Fig. 4 represents a section similar to the last with the die-plate in the act of turning.

30 A represents the main frame, constructed in the usual manner, and B is the handle provided with the usual fork, C, whose lower ends embrace the journal D, which passes through the slots *a a* in the sides of the frame, and through ears *e e* on the die-plate E.

40 At F is shown a cam-plate arranged across the center of the die-plate; but it may be on one end, if preferred, or half on one end and half on the other; but I prefer the central position, as the die-plate is not only more evenly balanced, but the cam-plate forms a means of strengthening the die-plate, so that the latter may be made very thin. The cam-plate is made, as shown, with two guides or slots, *f f'*, the sides of which engage with a fixed reverser consisting of two pins, G, passing in this instance from side to side; but when the cam-plate is arranged at the end of the die-plate it is obvious that pins projecting from the side of the frame will be sufficient.

50 When not in operation, the die-plate is in the position shown in Fig. 3, with the upper pin G in the slot *f*; but as the handle is pressed down the die-plate descends so that

said upper pin G passes farther into the slot, and as it comes into contact with the curved part of the edge of the slot it begins to turn the die-plate until the latter turns so far as to cause the lower pin G to engage with the slot *f'*, as shown in Fig. 4; and as the die-plate continues to descend the slot *f* leaves the upper pin G and the die-plate assumes the position shown in Fig. 2 and is ready to give the impression.

60 From the above it will be seen that one or the other of the pins G G is always engaged with the slotted guides in the cam-plate, by which means all backlash is avoided and the die-plate is held perfectly steady in all positions.

70 The use of two slotted guides in place of one, as shown in my patent above referred to, has the advantage of giving more wearing-surface, and thus the guides and pins last longer and the stamp can be used for a much longer period without repairing.

80 The arrangement of the cam-plate across the center of the die-plate has the advantage over those wherein the guide is at the end thereof in equalizing the friction at both ends; besides which the cam-plate forms a strengthening-rib across the center of the die-plate, so that it may be made much lighter and still have sufficient strength.

85 When the two pins G extend from side to side, as shown, there is no use for the brace or connection between the lower part of the legs on the right-hand side of the slot, because the pins G form a good brace, and thus the space between the sides or legs on that side of the stamp is left perfectly clear near the paper, and, if preferred, the brace H (shown on the other side) may be dispensed with also; but in this case the metal at the bottom of the slot should be slightly heavier.

90 What I claim as new is—

95 The combination, with the die-plate of a self-inking stamp, of two guides connected with said die-plate, and two pins connected with the frame, one pin guiding the die-plate toward the ink-pad and the other holding it while the impression is being given, substantially as described.

100 In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of December, 1883.

Witnesses: BENJAMIN B. HILL.
CHAS. W. MILLER,
WILLIAM S. TOLAND.