(No Model.)

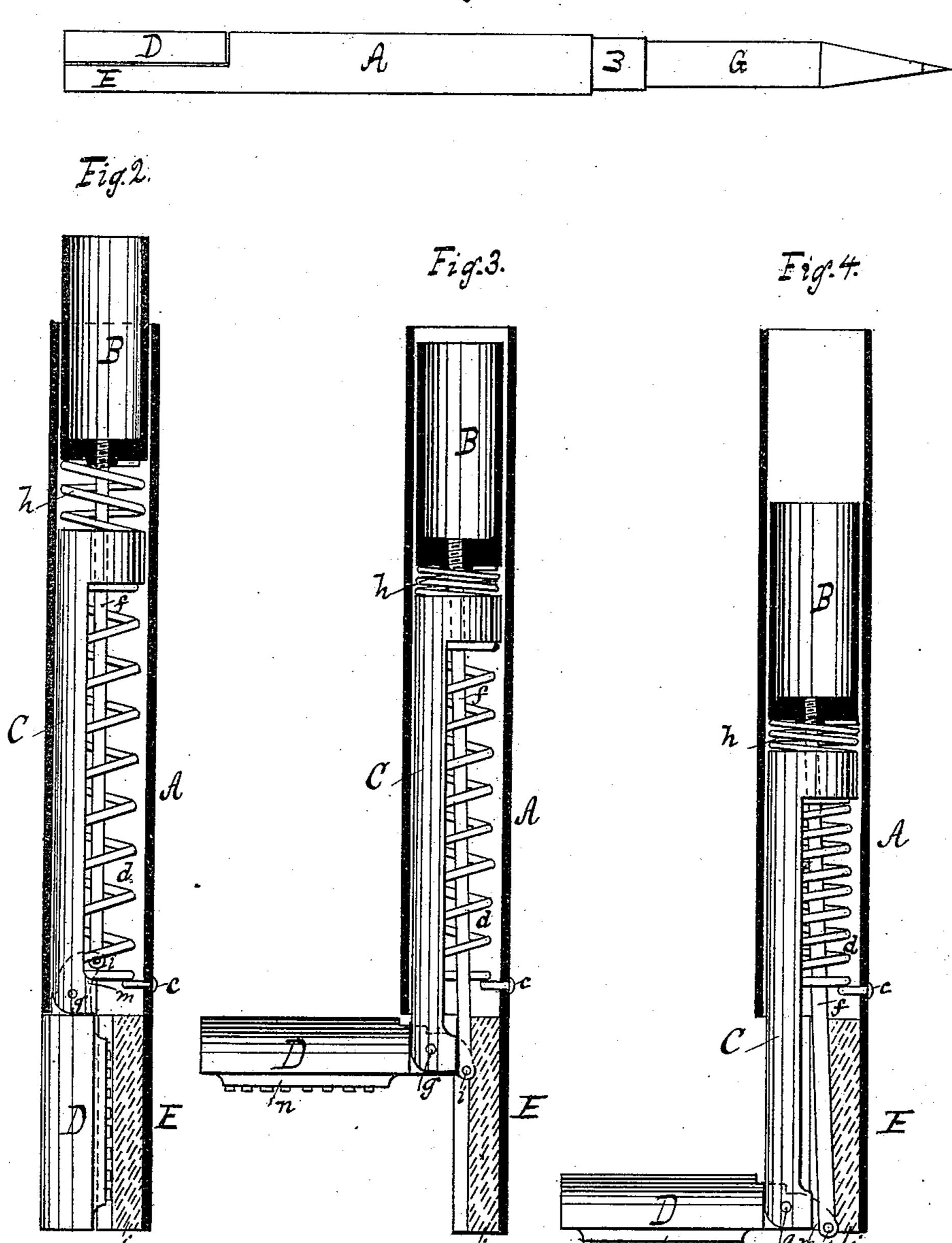
V. H. EMERSON.

HAND STAMP.

No. 334,008.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

Fig.1.



WITNESSES

INVENTOR

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VICTOR H. EMERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,008, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed September 22, 1884. Serial No. 143,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR H. EMERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved hand-stamp, which may be convento iently carried in the pocket like an ordinary lead-pencil, and which may at the same time

serve as a pencil-holder.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved hand-stamp; Figs. 15 2, 3, and 4, enlarged cross-sections with the pencil omitted, and showing the stamp in different positions.

. Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A is a cylindrical or prismatical metal case, the upper end of which is open, while at the lower end one half is cut away. The remaining half, E, is closed at its end. j is the inkingpad inserted into the lower end, E.

B is a socket to receive the pencil G.

C is a slide moving within the outer case, A. D is a type-casing, having an arm, m, projecting from the top and having the type n. Its form is such that when the type rest upon 30 the pad j, as shown in Fig. 2, it forms the complement of the lower end, E, of the tube A. The type-case D is hinged to the slide C by means of the pin g, and the outer end of the arm m is connected with the socket B by 35 means of the rod f, secured to the bottom of the socket B, and pivoted to the arm m by means of pin i.

h is a spring interposed between the lower end of the socket B and the top of slide C.

d is a stronger spring, abutting against the |slide C beneath the top, and held at the bottom by pins c, inserted through the outer casing, A.

When the socket B is depressed from the 45 position shown in Fig. 2, the weaker spring, h, yields, and the rod f, acting upon the arm m,

raises the type-case D to the position shown in Fig. 3. By further depressing the socket B through the agency of the pencil G the spring d is compressed and the type-casing D 50 finally brought into the position shown in Fig. 4, so that an impression can be made upon the paper.

In practice the lower end, E, of the case A is placed upon the paper, and the pencil rapidly 55 depressed, so that the stamp D will make an impression from type n upon the paper. When the socket or rod B is released, the apparatus again assumes the position as shown in Fig. 2 through the action of the springs h 60 and d. When the parts are in this position, the type n is pressed against the ink-pad j, and the device can readily be carried in the pocket like an ordinary lead-pencil, no parts projecting laterally.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the tubular shell A, one half of the lower end of which is cut away, while the remaining half, E, is provided with 70 an ink-pad, j, a slide, C, arranged within the case A and held by the spring d, a type-case, D, pivoted to the slide C, a socket, B, spring h between the bottom of the socket B and the top of the slide C, and parts, substantially as 75 described, connecting the socket B with the pivoted type case D.

2. The combination of the tubular case A, ink-pad j, inserted into the lower end, E, of the same, slide C, spring d, pins c, type-case 80 D, pivoted to the slide C, socket B, spring h, and rod f, secured to the socket B and pivoted to the arm m of the type-casing D, constructed and operated substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 85 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 17th day of September, 1884.

VICTOR H. EMERSON.

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR,

G. E. EMERSON.