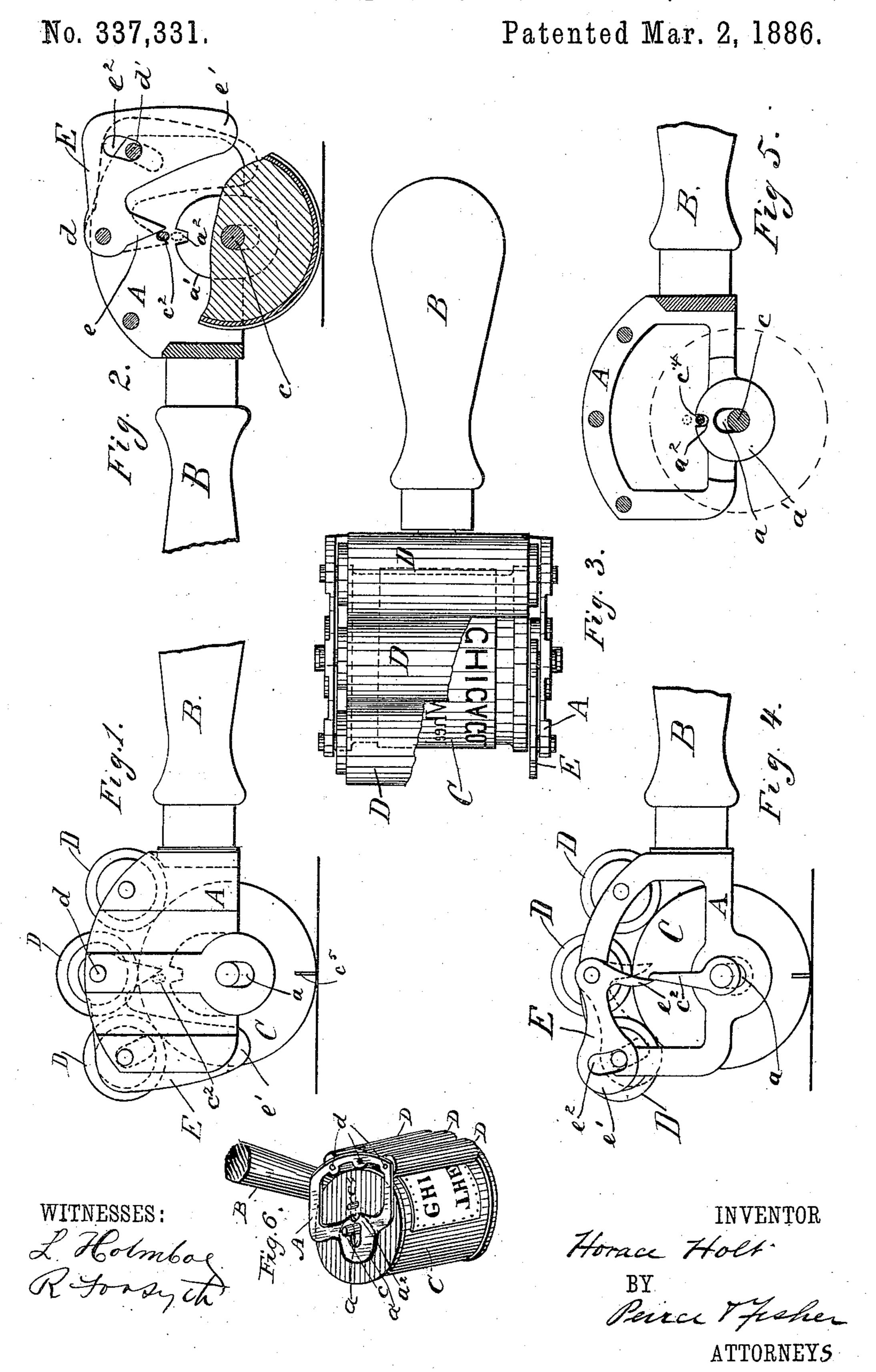
H. HOLT.

## PRINTING STAMP.



## United States Patent Office.

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## PRINTING-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,331, dated March 2, 1886.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Horace Holt, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Stamps, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My present invention has relation to the class of hand printing stamps commonly known as "printing wheels," in which the printing is effected by type upon the periphery of a wheel moved by hand over the surface to be printed and supplied with ink by rollers journaled in its supporting frame.

In this class of printing-stamps as at present usually made it is customary to provide a spring-pawlor like device, by which the movement of the printing-wheel can be checked at the end of each revolution, and will remain checked until the spring is released by the operator. It is also customary to provide the journals of the inking - rollers with springs which shall force these rollers against the type in order to apply the ink thereto.

My present invention has for its object to simplify and improve this construction of printing-stamp, and to provide the printing-wheel with means whereby its movement will be automatically locked at the end of each revolution, and will be automatically released when the wheel is lifted from the printed surface and applied to the surface on which the new impression is to be made.

A further object of my invention is to so mount the printing-wheel in its frame that it will be brought into contact with the inking-40 rollers without the aid of springs.

To this end my invention consists, broadly, in providing the printing-wheel with an automatic locking device so arranged as to check or lock the wheel at the end of each complete revolution, and to release it again when the wheel is lifted preparatory to making a new impression.

My invention also consists in loosely journaling the type-wheel beneath its inking-roll-

ers in such manner that during operation the 50 type will contact with the rollers and receive the necessary ink.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a printing-wheel embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a 55 view in longitudinal section on line x x of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of a somewhat modified construction. Fig. 5 is a view in longitudinal section through the journals of the type-wheel 60 and inking-rollers at the side of the frame opposite that shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a view in perspective of my stamp.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and to like parts shown in Figs. 4 and 5, A designates the 65 main frame, to the rear plate of which is suitably connected the handle B, and within the oblong bearing-slots a in the sides of this frame are movably held the journals c of the typewheel C, the periphery of which will carry the 70 rubber type.

In the upper portion of the main frame and above the printing-wheel are journaled the inking-rollers D, the felt or other suitable covers of which will be saturated with the 75 printing-ink, and will contact with the type when the journals of the type-wheel are in the upper part of their bearing slots a.

From one end of the wheel C projects the stop-pin  $c^2$ , which, when the wheel is in oper-80 ation, travels over the enlargement or hub a' of the main frame, but which, when the type-wheel has completed a revolution and is lifted from the printed surface, drops into the seat  $a^2$  of the hub a', and checks the further move-85 ment of the wheel until it is again placed upon the surface in position to make a new impression.

Upon the journal-pin d of one of the inkingrollers, and between the end of this roller and 90 the main frame, is pivotally held the swinging pawl or dog E. One end, e, of this pawl depends a sufficient distance to be struck by and arrest the movement of the stop-pin  $e^2$  when the journals of the type-wheel are in the upper 95 part of the bearing-slots e, and the end e' of the pawl is provided with the long slot  $e^2$  to receive the ink-roller journal e', and is of suffi-

cient weight to retain the end e of the pawlin the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 until it is struck by the stop-pin  $c^2$  and raised to the position shown in Fig. 2. A suitable 5 mark may be made on the end of the wheel, which will serve to indicate the position of the type thereon, and is the starting point.

From the foregoing description the operation of this form of printing-wheel will be seen to be 10 as follows: Assume the parts to be in the position to begin the printing operation, as shown in Fig. 1, the type-wheel will then rest upon the surface to be printed, its movable journals c being in the upper part of the slots a, and 15 the pin  $c^2$  being raised from the seat  $a^2$  and in front of the end e of the pawl E. By now pushing the wheelover the surface the printing will be effected, and before the revolution of the wheel is completed the type will 20 have passed against the ink-rollers D and received ink therefrom for the next impression. At the end of the revolution the stop pin  $c^2$ will strike the end e of the swinging pawl E, lifting this pawl into the position shown 25 by full lines in Fig. 2, and having its further movement arrested thereby. If the typewheel be now lifted from the printed surface, the journal-pins will pass to the bottoms of the slots a, the heavier end of the pawl E 30 will drop, thereby throwing the end e back of the stop-pin  $c^2$ , and the pawl will close to lock the wheel. It will be seen that the end e of the pawl E extends so near the hub a' that the stop-pin  $c^2$  cannot pass between the two, and 35 any backward movement of the type-wheel will therefore be guarded against.

The construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5 does not differ essentially from that already described. A stop-arm,  $c^2$ , on the end of the 40 journal of the type-wheel takes the place of the stop-pin above described, and both it and the pawl E are upon the outside of the main frame. In this construction, also, a supplemental stop-pin,  $c^4$ , is placed on the end of the 45 type-wheel opposite the stop-arm  $c^2$ , and hub

a', with seat  $a^2$ , is correspondingly changed.

By my present improvements the use of all springs to check the type-wheel or apply the ink-rollers is avoided, an automatic locking and releasing of the type-wheel is secured, and, 50 in short, a most simple, cheap, durable, and effective printing-wheel is obtained.

It will be readily understood that the details of construction may be varied somewhat without departing from the scope of the in- 55 yention. So, also, if desired, the main frame of the stamp may be made with a covered top and with a hinged or sliding bottom, in order to protect it from dust or prevent its soiling objects when not in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a printing-stamp, the combination of the movably-journaled printing-wheel, a pawl 65 to arrest the movement of said wheel, and a pin or arm connected with said wheel for engagement with said pawl, substantially as described.

2. In a printing-stamp, the combination, 70 with the loosely-journaled type-wheel, of the inking-rollers above said type-wheel and in position to contact therewith when the typewheel is in operation, substantially as set forth.

3. In a printing-stamp, the combination, 75 with the main frame having the seat  $a^2$ , of the type-wheel loosely journaled in said frame and provided with a pin to drop into said seat,

substantially as set forth.

4. In a printing-stamp, the combination of 8c the main frame A, having oblong slots a and seat  $a^2$ , the type-wheel C, having stop-pin  $c^2$ and loosely journaled in the main frame, the gravitating pawl E, and the inking-rollers D, all substantially as and for the purposes set 85 forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of April, 1884. HORACE HOLT.

Witnesses: JOHN G. HOLT, W. J. HAMILTON.