

(No Model.)

D. C. STOVER.  
HAND STAMP.

No. 410,465.

Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

Fig. 1.

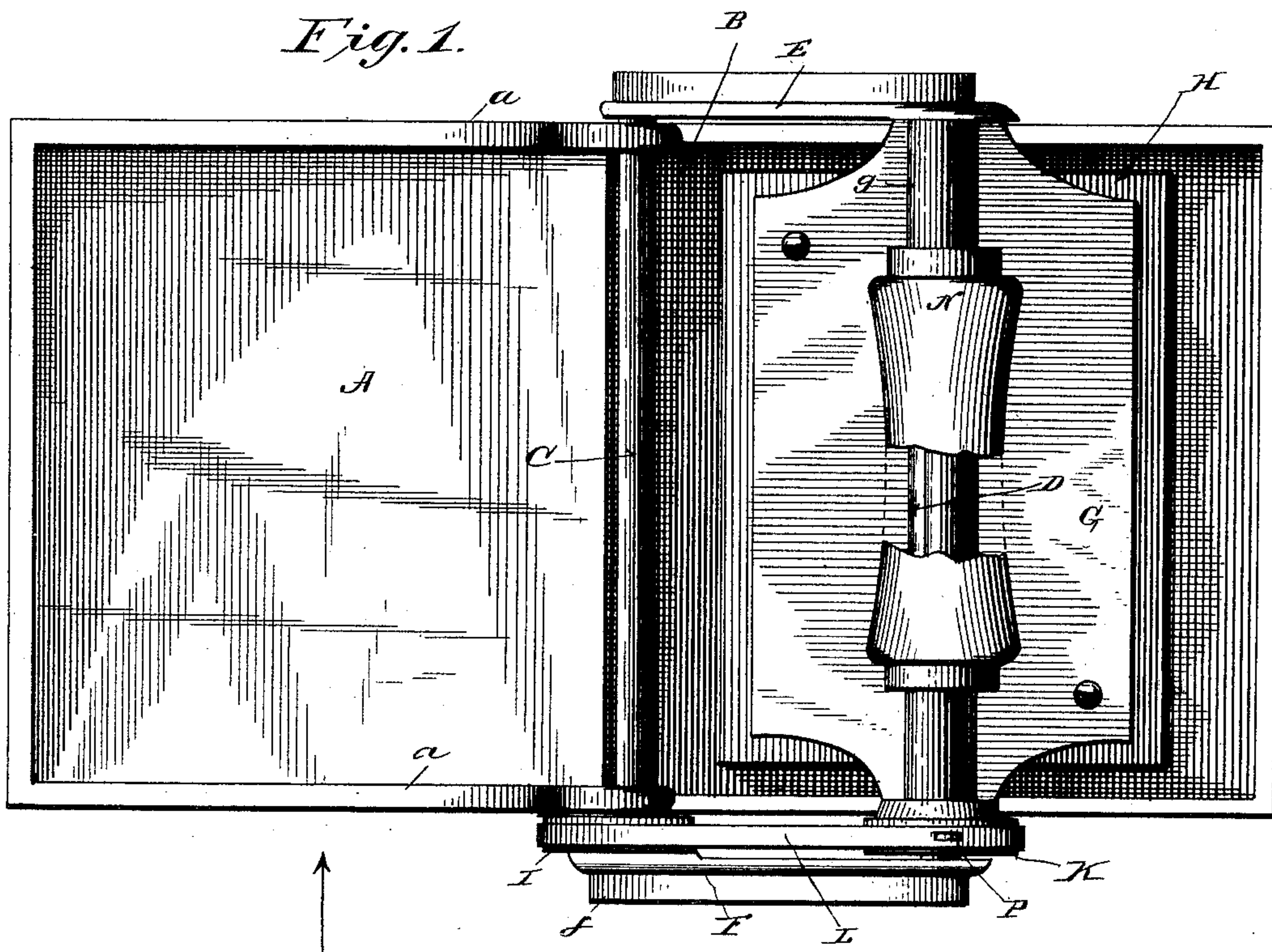
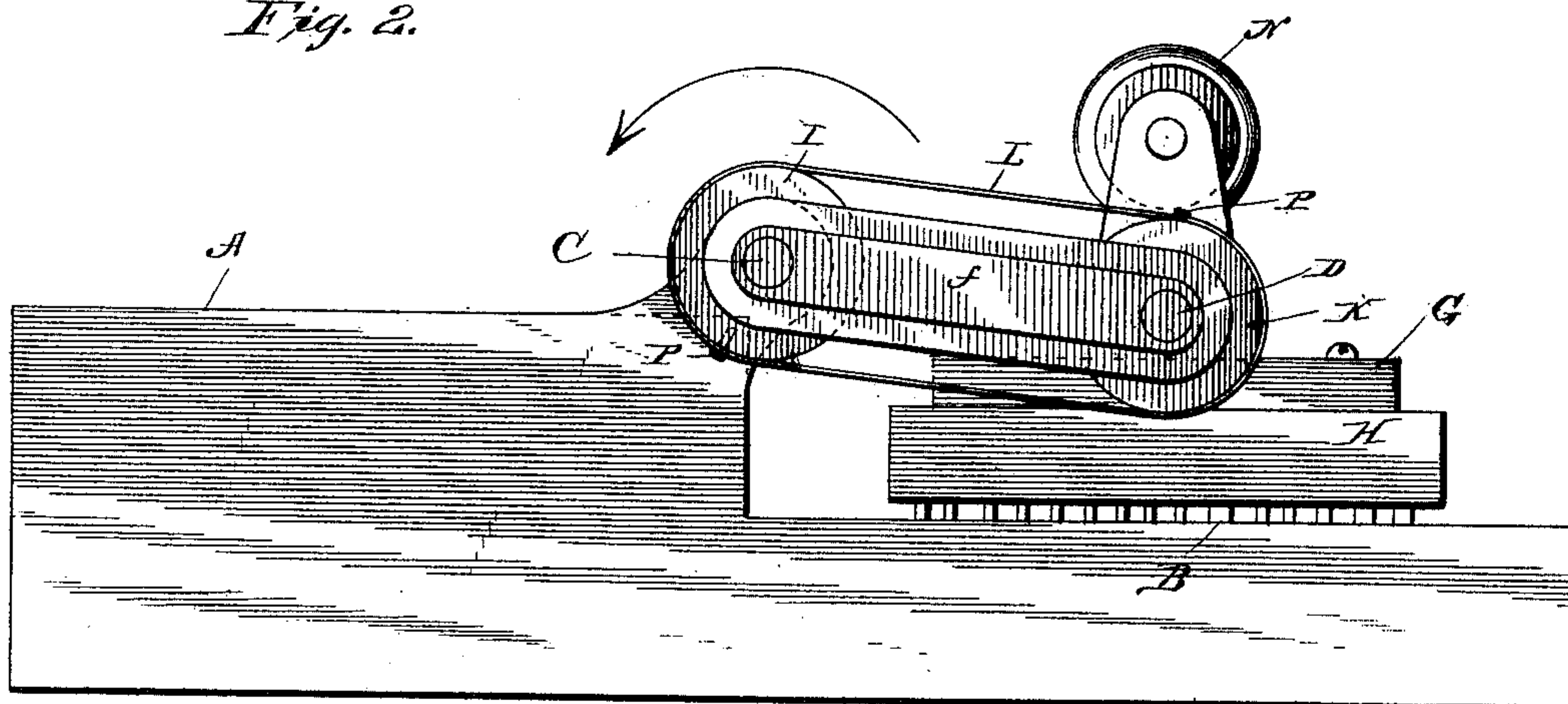


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Ed. Cashman  
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D. C. Stover  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL C. STOVER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

## HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,465, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed March 6, 1889. Serial No. 302,091. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL C. STOVER, of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which I declare the following to be a full, true, and correct description and explanation, sufficient to enable others familiar with the art to make and use the same.

My invention relates particularly to hand-stamps of that class in which a type-carrying block is so connected with a bed or base as to be swung about a center on the base and alternately pressed upon an inking-pad and a paper-supporting surface, said inking-pad and paper-support being both attached to the bed or stationary with reference thereto.

The invention is described and explained in this specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved stamp in operative connection, the type-carrying block being in contact with the paper-support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same looking in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1.

In these views, M is a suitable base or bed, on whose upper face are formed the inking-pad A and a suitable paper-supporting surface B. The base is provided with side pieces *a*, preferably of metal, in which is journaled a transverse shaft C, a second shaft D being connected with it by links E, preferably provided with strengthening-ribs *f*. On the shaft D is hung a metal plate G, provided with bearings *g*, which are journaled on the shaft, and a block H is fastened to the plate G, either detachably or permanently. The plate G is provided with a handle N, by means of which it may be readily operated and swung about the axis of the shaft C as a center, and it is evident that by means of the handle the block may be moved from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in the direction indicated by the curved arrow in Fig. 2 until it strikes the inking-pad A, forming a portion of the upper surface of the bed or base M. It is essential, however, or at least important, that at the moment of coming into contact either with the inking-pad or a paper resting on the paper-support B the type-carrying surface of the block shall be parallel to the surface with

which it is about to come in contact. In order to provide for this I have rigidly fastened to the bed and the plate G, respectively, two wheels or pulleys I K, of equal diameter, and have encircled them with a belt or band L, passing about both the pulleys and preferably connected with each of them at one point by either a pin or tooth P, in order to prevent the slipping of the band on the pulleys. It is evident that if the plate G and block H be moved in the direction indicated by the curved arrow in Fig. 2 the lower bight of the band L will be wound about the pulley I and unwound from the pulley K, while the upper bight of the band will, on the contrary, be wound about the pulley K and unwound from the pulley I. The effect of the bodily movement of the block and of the winding and unwinding of the belt is to rotate the block about the axis of the shaft D sufficiently to keep the block always in a position parallel to that in which it is shown in Fig. 2. The consequence is that at one limit of its movement the block is pressed evenly upon the inking-pad and at the other limit of its movement is pressed evenly upon a paper resting upon the paper-support B or held in any position above the support and parallel with it.

The machine may be so constructed as to have its inking and paper-supporting surfaces not parallel, and in that case the pulleys I K may be of unequal diameters and so proportioned as to bring the type-surface of the block into exact contact with the inking-surface and the paper at its opposite limits of motion.

It is evident that pulleys similar to the pulleys I K may be applied to the opposite ends of the shafts C D, and in that case, if desired, the upper half of one of the bands connecting the pulleys and the lower half of the other may be cut away, the two remaining portions constituting in effect a single endless band.

Having now described and explained my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination, with a stationary support and an inking-pad and paper-supporting surface stationary with reference thereto, of a type-carrying block, links connecting the block with said support and pivoted to both the block

and the support, two pulleys rigidly fastened to said block and said support, respectively, a band connecting said pulleys and governing the motion of one of them with reference  
5 to the other, and means for preventing all slipping of said band upon either pulley.

2. The combination, with the base, the swinging block, and the links connecting the base and block, of pulleys lying in the same  
10 plane and rigidly fastened to said base and block, respectively, and the band passing about said pulleys and connected with each

of them at one point by means adapted to prevent the slipping of the band, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness that the foregoing is my invention I have signed this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this  
20th day of February, A. D. 1889.

DANIEL C. STOVER.

Witnesses:

R. H. WILES,  
J. N. PEARSON.