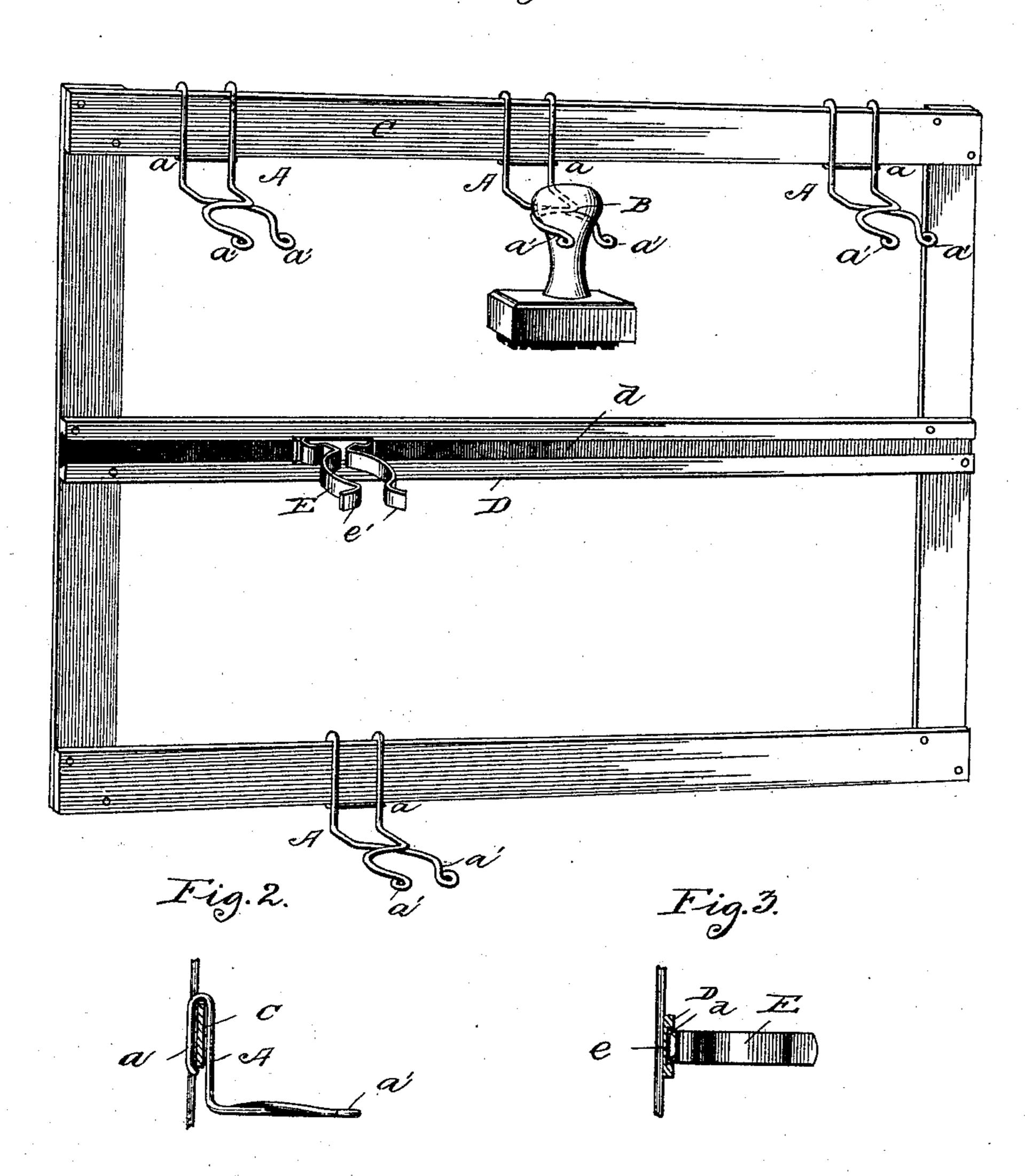
(No Model.)

C. W. MARTIN. RUBBER STAMP HOLDER.

No. 422,056.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.

Fig. I.



Witnesses, Smann, C. C. Listhicum.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. MARTIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RUBBER-STAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,056, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed May 20, 1889. Serial No. 311,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles W. Martin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber-Stamp Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate to holders for sustaining rubber stamps and similar small articles; and said holders comprise spring clamping-jaws which are adapted to embrace the handle of a rubber stamp or any small tool to be suspended, said holder being removably attached to a suitable bar, rod, or other device and in such manner that it can be moved laterally, whereby a number of the articles suspended may be assembled in small space and the space adapted for use with varying sizes of stamps, tools, or other articles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rack consisting of three parallel bars or rods, the outer ones of which are plain flat bars and adapted to enter the loop of a holder made of wire and permit the same to be moved laterally thereon, and the middle bar being grooved to receive a wedge-shaped projection of the holder, which, in this instance, is a flat metal strip. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the flat suspending-bar, and showing the loop of the holder in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a similar view

of the grooved bar with its holder.

In carrying out my invention I form the holder from a spring material, which may be a wire bent to the form shown at A in Fig. 1, and which has the looped end a and the clamping-jaws a' a', which may be conveniently made by bending the free ends of the wire to cause them to lap over each other, as shown. These jaws a' a' will, when the handle of a rubber stamp B is inserted between them, spread apart to permit it to enter, and then close around the handle thereof, as shown. The loop a is adapted to slip over a flat bar, wire, or similar fixed object, which may be, for example, the railing of a cashier's desk,

or may form a part of the frame of an inkstand; or these bars may be joined together, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, to make a rack on which to suspend an assortment of stamps, small tools, and the like. If desired, 50 the rack may be made circular in form, or one of the bars (such as marked C in the drawings) may be secured a suitable distance from the wall to permit the holder to be moved laterally thereon. The bar marked D has the 55 dovetailed groove d, and within this groove is the wedge-shaped projection e of the holder E. The holder in this case is composed of a single strip of flat metal, curved, preferably, as shown, to form the clamping-jaws e', which 60 are adapted to spread to receive the handle and to clamp the latter securely against accidental separation.

I do not limit my invention to the specific forms of construction herein shown, although 65 I prefer said forms on account of their simplicity and the security and convenience afforded by them at a nominal cost of construction. Their sizes and shape may be altered.

I claim—

1. A holder for rubber stamps and similar articles, composed of a single piece of spring metal bent to provide clamping-jaws and a part to movably engage a bar or rod, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a supporting rod or bar, the holder having spring clamping-jaws and adapted to engage said rod or bar movably so as to be adjusted thereon, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a suitable supporting rod or bar, a holder for rubber stamps and like articles, composed of a single piece of spring metal bent to form the clamping-jaws and the looped end to be movably secured 85 over the bar, substantially as described.

CHARLES W. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN, T. D. BUTLER.