(No Model.)

F. B. SWISHER.

HAND STAMP.

No. 427,638. Patented May 13, 1890.

Fig. 1.

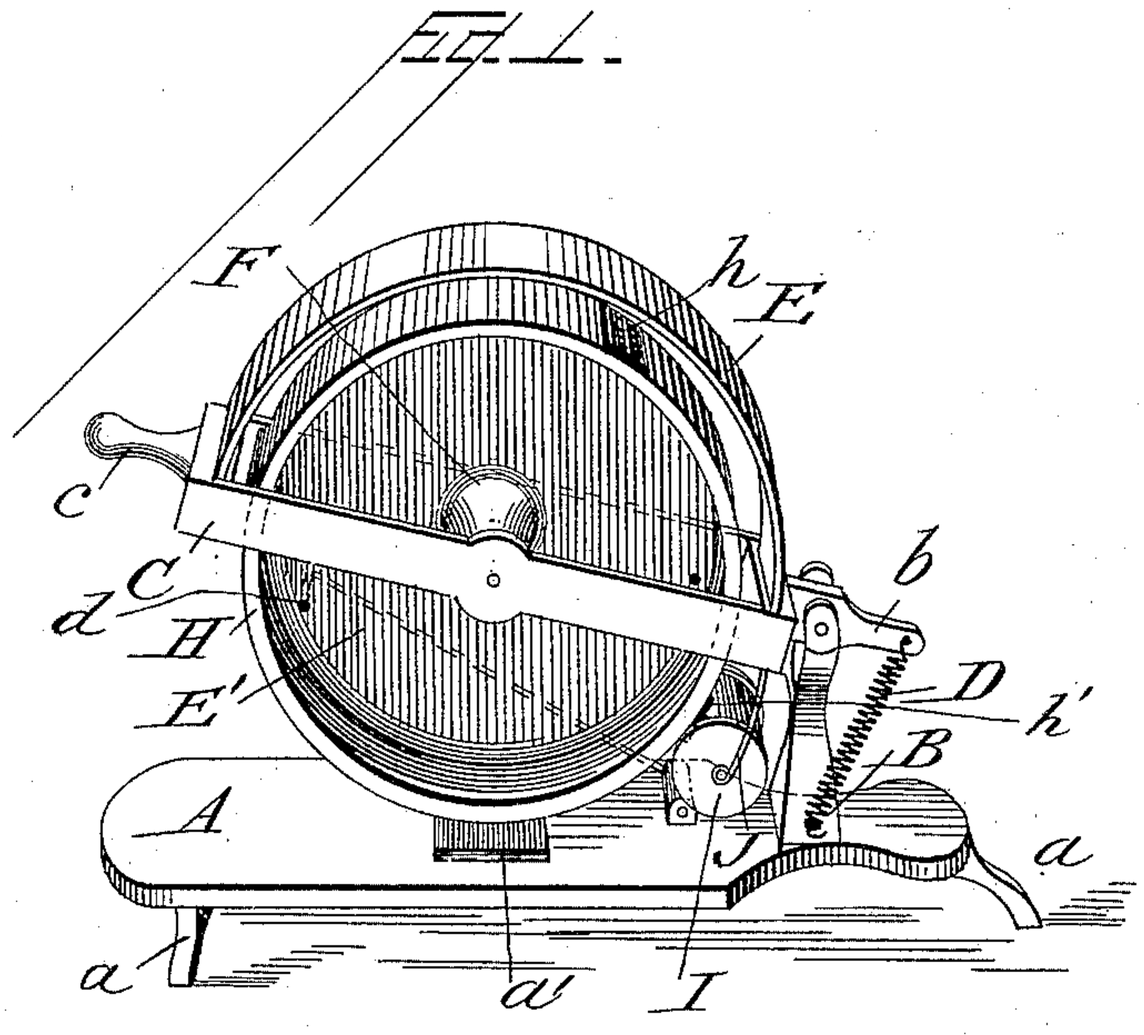


Fig. 2.

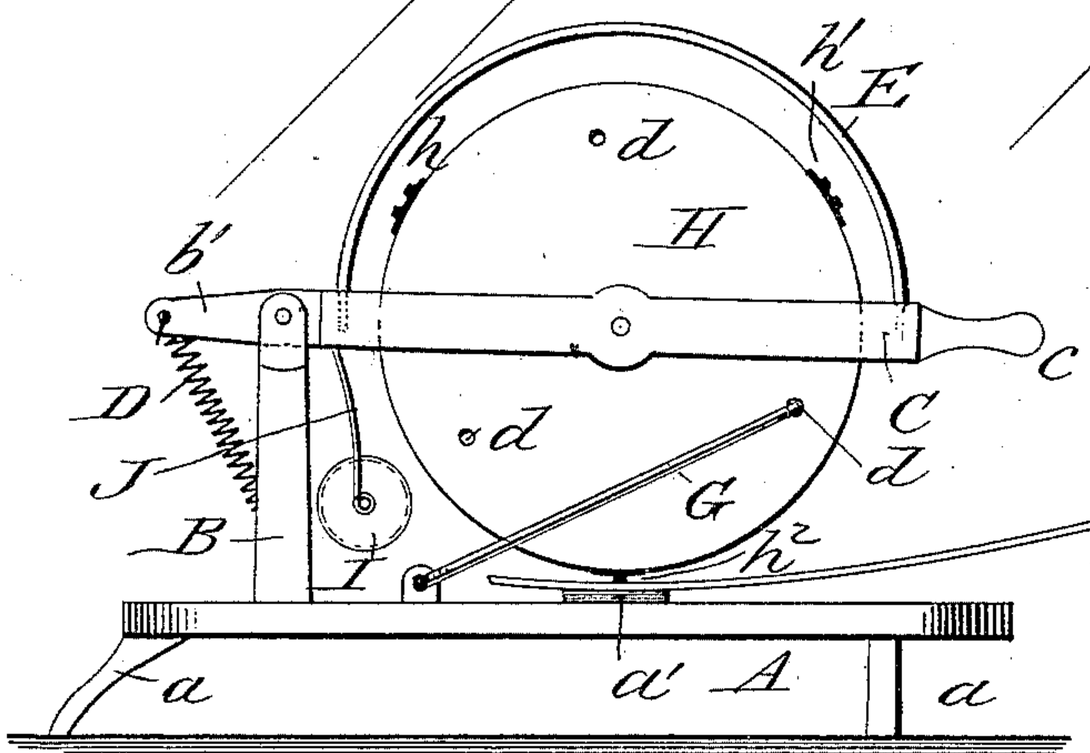
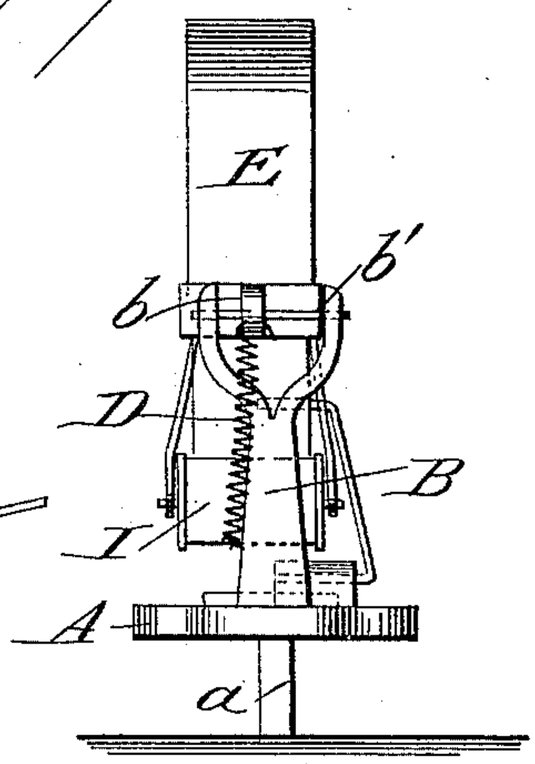


Fig. 3.



Attest:

F. H. Schott

Wm L. Boyden

Inventor:

Frank B. Swisher.

per John C. Tasker.

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. SWISHER, OF JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES H. POTT AND ELLA E. SWISHER, OF SAME PLACE.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,638, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed August 1, 1889. Serial No. 319,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. SWISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey Shore, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in self-inking hand-stamps, the object thereof being to provide a simple, cheap, and useful stamp, which may operate automatically to ink the type, and which will in fact be a multiple stamping device adapted for use in post-offices, drug-stores, and other places where a number of hand-stamps are generally required; and the invention consists, essentially, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described, and then more particularly pointed out in the following clauses of claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hand-stamp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, viewed from the opposite direction to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the device.

Like letters of reference designate like parts throughout all the different figures of the drawings.

A denotes the base or bed of the device. This is a horizontal platen of greater or less size and of any desirable form. It will be made of a convenient size to suit the purposes of the apparatus, and it is preferably formed with supporting-legs *a a*, of which there may be any number—as, for instance, three, as shown in the drawings, two at the front end and one at the rear end.

Upon the bed or base A, near the rear end thereof, is supported a vertical post B, having a suitable height and forked or bifurcated at the upper end, so that it may have the form of a yoke.

C denotes a rectangular horizontal frame, having at one end a projection or handle *c* and at the other end a projection or arm *b*. The arm *b* is located between the prongs of the yoked standard B, and through this arm *b* passes the pin or pivot *b'*, which is held in said prongs; hence it will be observed that the frame C is pivotally supported at one end at a suitable point above the bed of the apparatus, and also that the user of the apparatus can by grasping the handle on said frame move it vertically to and fro with relation to the bed.

H denotes the printing-wheel or type-cylinder. It may be made of greater or less size. It will have a proper diameter and width to suit it for the purpose for which it is intended. On the periphery of this type-wheel are placed the several marking devices. I sometimes use rubber stamps, which are made in the ordinary way and affixed to the periphery of the wheel H at proper distances apart. In the drawings I have shown three of these rubber stamps located at different points and lettered *h*, *h'*, and *h*^{2}. I am not confined, however, to the use of rubber stamps. The marking-type may be formed on the surface of the wheel itself, and the periphery of said wheel may be variously figured and ornamented or embossed to enable it to serve as a printing-wheel in the manner in which it may be desired for use. It will be manifest that if rubber stamps are placed at different points around the outside of this wheel said wheel may be made to serve the same purpose as a large number of those hand-stamps which are now found attached to independent handles when used independently. The wheel therefore, in fact, is a multiple stamp, because it carries on its periphery in a simple and convenient way several stamps. This wheel H is preferably countersunk or hollowed out on one side at E'. (See Fig. 1.) At its center is the spindle F. The wheel is located within the rectangular frame C, and the pivot or shaft on which it turns is journaled in the opposite parallel sides of this frame, said pin or shaft passing through the spindle F. The object of hollowing out one side of the wheel is to enable the operator more readily and easily to lay hold of the spindle F for the purpose of manually turning the wheel when it is desired to adjust the

stamps thereon with relation to the other parts of the mechanism, so as to change the impression.

Above the wheel H is a semicircular metallic band or guard E, attached at either end to the outside end of the rectangular frame, and serves to protect the face of the printing-wheel from dust or other things which might injure the type.

The type-wheel is normally located above the bed. This elevated position of the wheel is secured by providing a spring D, one end of which is attached to the outermost end of the arm *b*, while the other end of the spring is fastened near the lower end of the standard B. This spring is powerful enough to overcome the weight of the printing-wheel, its frame, and accompanying parts, and hence its effect is to hold the printing-cylinder away from the bed, except at such times as the operator lays hold of the handle *c* and momentarily depresses the wheel for the purpose of registering an impression upon a letter, card, or other object placed beneath it upon the bed.

G represents a connecting-rod, one end of which pivotally connects with a lug on the base of the device, which lug is located near to the lower end of the standard B. The other end of the rod G is bent at right angles and enters an aperture or hole *d* in the wheel H. There are several of these apertures in said wheel. Their number corresponds to the number of the stamps on the periphery of the wheel, and they are located at proper points intermediate between said stamps, as will be clearly seen by reference to Fig. 2. The purpose of thus connecting the wheel to the bed by means of the connecting-rod G is so that when, after each momentary depression of the printing-wheel, the spring D acts to elevate said wheel again into its normal position the type which have registered their impression will as a consequence of the revolution of said wheel be moved backward toward the rear of the machine and be brought into contact with the inking-roller I, supported by the spring-arms J J in such a manner that it is adjacent to the periphery of the printing-roller. Thus the type will be inked after each impression and prepared to make a new impression at the next descent of the printing-wheel. When it is desired to change one stamp and employ another in place thereof, all that the operator needs to do is to disconnect the rod G from the wheel H, then shift the wheel by applying the hand to the spindle F, and then reconnect the rod G with the wheel by causing it to enter another one of the apertures *d*. I preferably provide the bed A with a yielding surface *a'*, situated at the point where the impression of the type is made. This causes a better impression, prevents wear upon the stamp, and facilitates the operation of the device.

The operation of my improved stamping device will be clearly seen from the foregoing description of the construction and arrangement of the several parts. It operates automatically. It is self-inking. The user of the device needs only to lay hold of the handle *c* and press it toward the base with one hand, while with the other hand he manipulates the letters or other objects which he desires to stamp. The spring D serves to return the printing-wheel to its elevated position after each impression, and the connecting-rod G causes said wheel so to revolve at each elevation thereof that the stamp which is being used may be inked for its next service.

Minor details in the construction and precise arrangement of the parts of the device may obviously be changed without departing from the essential features of the invention, as hereinafter stated.

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

1. In a printing device, the combination of the bed, the printing-wheel frame fulcrumed above said bed, the printing-wheel journaled in said frame, the inking-roller, and the connecting-rod attached to the wheel and to the bed, substantially as described.

2. In a printing or stamping device, the combination of the bed, the vertically-movable printing-wheel, the inking-roller, and the connecting-rod loosely attached to the bed and to the printing-wheel, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the bed, the standard thereon, the printing-wheel, its frame fulcrumed on the standard, the spring for keeping the wheel normally elevated, the inking-roller adjacent to the periphery of the wheel, and the connecting-rod between the wheel and the base, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the bed A, the forked standard B, the printing-wheel frame C, the printing-wheel H, journaled in said frame, the spring D, the inking-roller I, and the connecting-rod G, connecting the printing-wheel with the base, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the base, the forked standard B, the frame C, fulcrumed to said standard, the printing-wheel H, the inking-roller I, and the connecting-rod G between the wheel and the base, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. SWISHER.

Witnesses:
P. D. BRICKER,
ROBT. A. SEBRING.