

(No Model.)

R. A. STEWART.
TYPE HOLDER.

No. 526,822.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1.

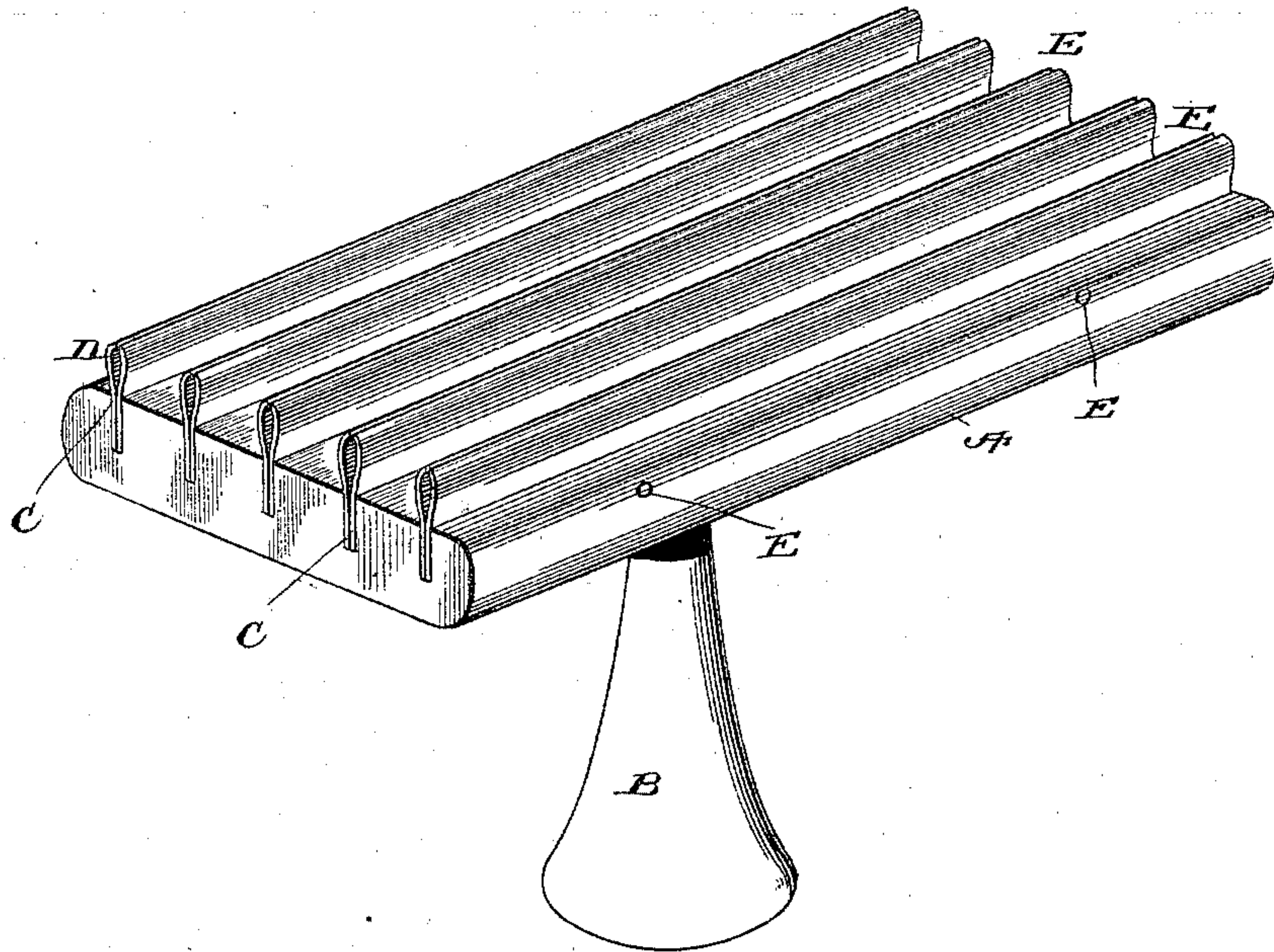


Fig. 2.

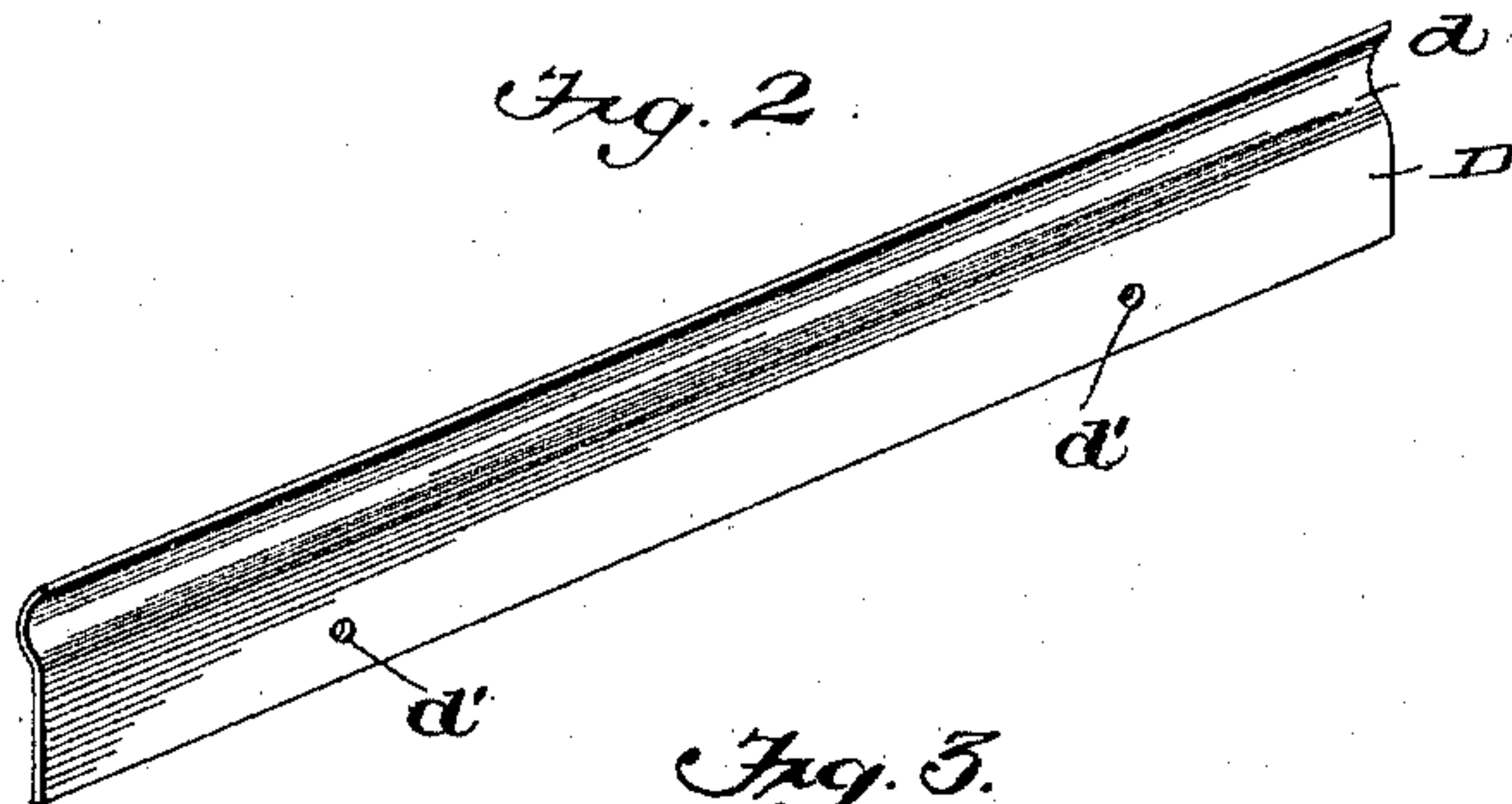
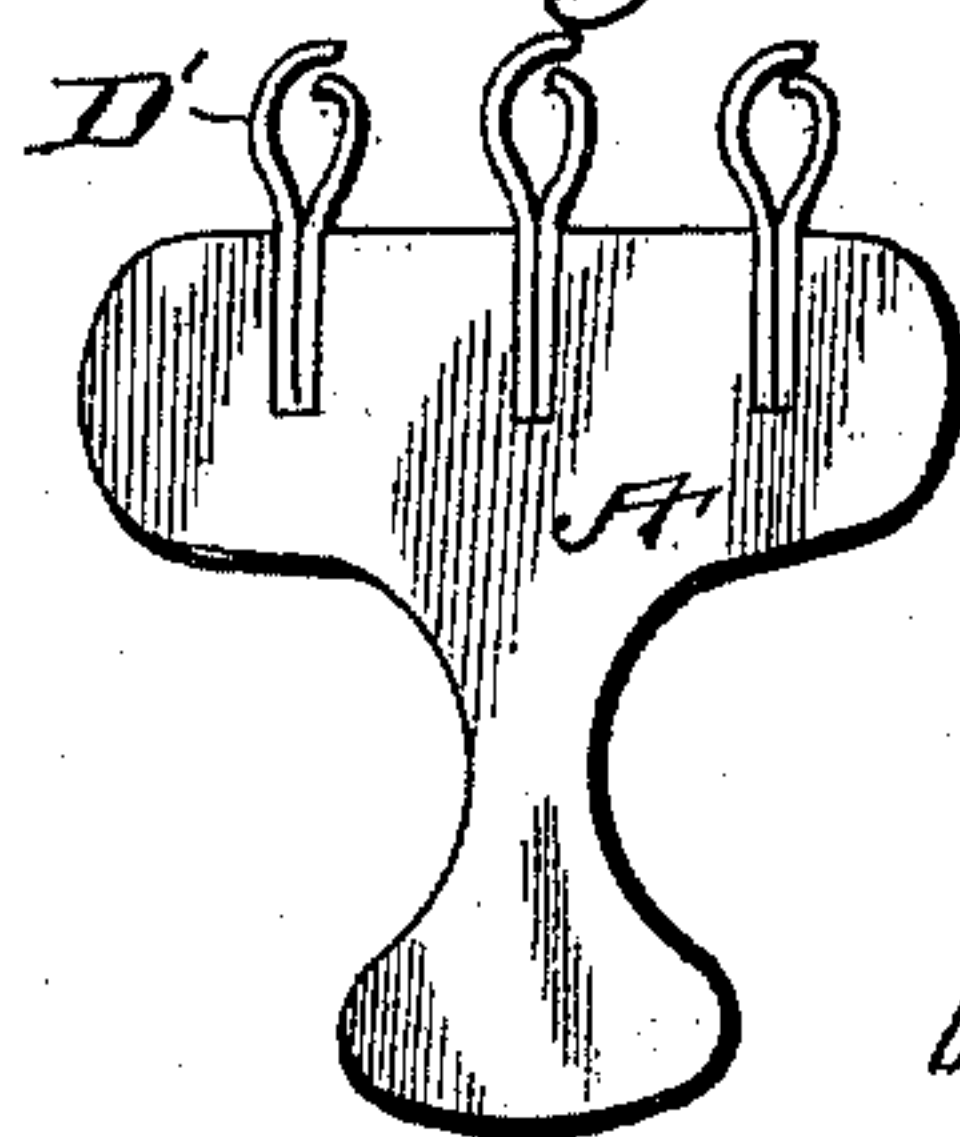


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

John Irvine
Thos. E. Robertson.

Inventor
Robert A. Stewart
By J. W. Robertson

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. STEWART, OF NEW ROCHELLE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE T. HOLIHAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TYPE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,822, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed May 9, 1893. Serial No. 473,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. STEWART, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement is designed to provide a type-holder intended mainly to receive rubber type but which may be used for type of other materials if desired.

The invention will be more fully hereinafter described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of a hand stamp provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of my spring-plates or partition strips detached. Fig. 3 is an end view of a modification.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A represents the head or support to which is secured a handle B. In the head A are slots C C into each of which are placed two independent plates or partition strips D D of spring metal similar to that shown in Fig. 2, and having a shoulder *d*, thus forming parallel grooves E E for holding the type. The partition strips D D are formed in the shape shown so that they may when inserted in the head A, make the grooves E larger at the bottom than near the top to permit type to stand level on their base while being firmly held in place by the spring formed by the shoulder *d* of the partition strip D.

I propose to make the slots C C of a size to conform closely to the thickness of the partition strips D D so that when the partition strips are forced into place, they will not be easily moved out of position, but to prevent any trouble that may possibly be caused by expansion or contraction of the head A under atmospheric changes, I make holes *d'* in each, and insert stay rods or pins E through them and the head A, as shown in Fig. 1. Besides this, these rods or pins act to strengthen the

blocks and keep them from splitting where they are weakened by making the saw cuts to receive the plates.

Although I prefer and use the form of partition strip shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I do not desire to limit myself thereto, as different forms of partition strips may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention. They may be made to overlap as shown at D' in Fig. 3, but preferably without touching at the top.

Although I have shown and intend to use my type-holder mainly in hand stamps such as shown in the drawings, yet I do not limit myself to this use, as my invention may be used in other forms of printing mechanisms. Instead of making the head in one piece and making slots in the same, the head may have its back in one or more pieces, and strips may be placed between the partition strips, the strips and partition strips being then secured to the head.

I am aware that type-holders have been made with folded metal partitions or strips and with solid wire partition strips as well as wood partitions, but these differ essentially from my invention, for from the above description it will be seen that I have produced a head with type grooves formed by partition strips of such shape that while they make grooves much larger below than above, they also form springs to hold the type in position while in the grooves.

By using independent plates inserted in contact with each other in the wood, the lines of type may be set closer together, as there need be only the thickness of two plates between two lines, or where the tops are formed as in those in the center and right hand side of Fig. 3, only one thickness of metal is necessary between the lines, while in stamps having folded plates of metal with a space between for the reception of the fastening devices, the lines of type are necessarily the thickness of such fastening devices wider apart than in my invention.

In using the word "independent" I mean to be understood as referring to and claiming plates, such as are clearly shown in Fig. 2,

whether with top made as there shown or in the form illustrated in Fig. 3, in contradistinction to the use of folded plates such as I have heretofore referred to.

5 What I claim as new is—

1. The combination in a type holder, of a head having a series of slots therein and a series of pairs of partition strips, each pair tightly fitting in a slot in contact with each
10 other at the lower part to hold them in place by frictional contact, and the upper part diverging outside the slots and approaching each other at their extreme upper edges, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a type-holder, of a head having a series of slots therein and a series of pairs of partition strips, each pair tightly fitting in a slot and in contact with each other at the lower part and the upper part overlapping, substantially as described. 20

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

ROBERT A. STEWART.

Witnesses:

E. C. HOLIHAN,
WM. A. CAMPBELL.