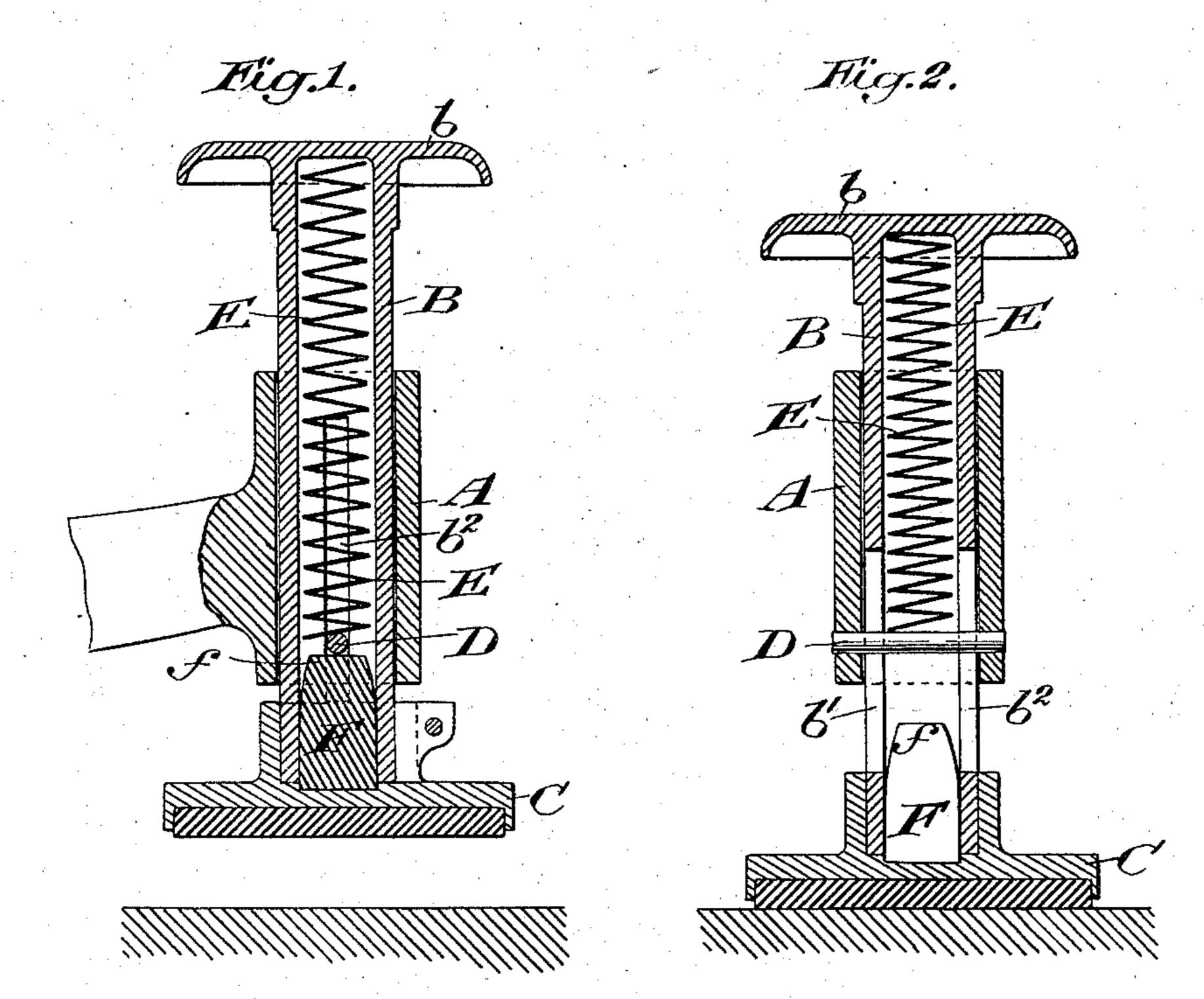
(No Model.)

P. G. GIROUD. HAND STAMP.

No. 559,377.

Patented May 5, 1896.



Witnesses:-George Barry, Belivare.

Eter G. Giroud by attorneys Brown Dward

United States Patent Office.

PETER G. GIROUD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,377, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed December 28, 1894. Serial No. 533, 147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter G. Giroud, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in hand-stamps, and relates more particularly to a device for deadening the noise incident to the return of the reciprocating plunger of the stamp from its advanced or extended position.

The object of this device is not only to deaden the sound of the return of the plunger, but also, when it is used in connection with time-stamps and motor mechanisms, to relieve the machine from jars, which are very objectionable because of the tendency they have to disturb the time or motor mechanism.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the device with the plunger shown in its retracted position, the muffler being shown engaged with the stop; and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section at right angles to that of Fig. 1, the plunger in this view being shown at the limit of its extended or advanced stroke.

A designates a suitable standard or support, in which the plunger B has a reciprocating movement. This plunger B is preferably made hollow and is shown provided at its head with a suitable platen C and at its other end with an extended hand portion b.

The plunger B is provided with suitable elongated slots b' b^2 for the insertion of a stop D. This stop D is preferably a pin, which is inserted through the standard A and plunger B and serves as a guide for the said plunger in its reciprocating movement.

The means which I have shown for retracting the plunger is a coiled spring E, which is inserted within the plunger between the hand portion b and the stop D. This spring is held in position by reason of its engagement with the stop D.

The muffler is designated by F, and it con-

sists of a piece of yielding material—such as india-rubber, for example—and it is fitted to 50 the bore of the hollow plunger B between the head of the plunger and the stop D. This muffler is provided with a tapered end f, which engages the stop D when the plunger is retracted. The reason for tapering the 55 end of the muffler F is so as to give the same more elasticity by allowing the end to spread laterally within the plunger, thereby more effectually deadening the sound of the impact between the muffler and the stop.

The platen C is preferably removably secured to the head of the plunger, so that by removing the platen access may be had to the interior of the plunger for the purpose of inserting a new spring or a new muffler. The 65 platen C, when secured to the head of the plunger, preferably forms a support for the end of the muffler opposite to that which engages the stop D. The muffler as thus formed is very simple and may be easily replaced by 70 a new one whenever it has become hardened by use.

It is obvious that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the 75 spirt and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—
The combination with a reciprocating hol- 80 low plunger and means for retracting it, of a stop for limiting the movement of the plunger in one direction and a muffler consisting of an elastic cushion fitted to the bore of the plunger and located between the head of the 85

plunger and located between the head of the 85 plunger and the stop, said muffler having its end which engages the stop reduced in diameter so as to leave a space between the exterior of the muffler and the interior of the wall of the plunger, whereby the muffler is left 90 free to expand laterally under end compression, substantially as set forth.

PETER G. GIROUD.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, GEORGE BARRY.