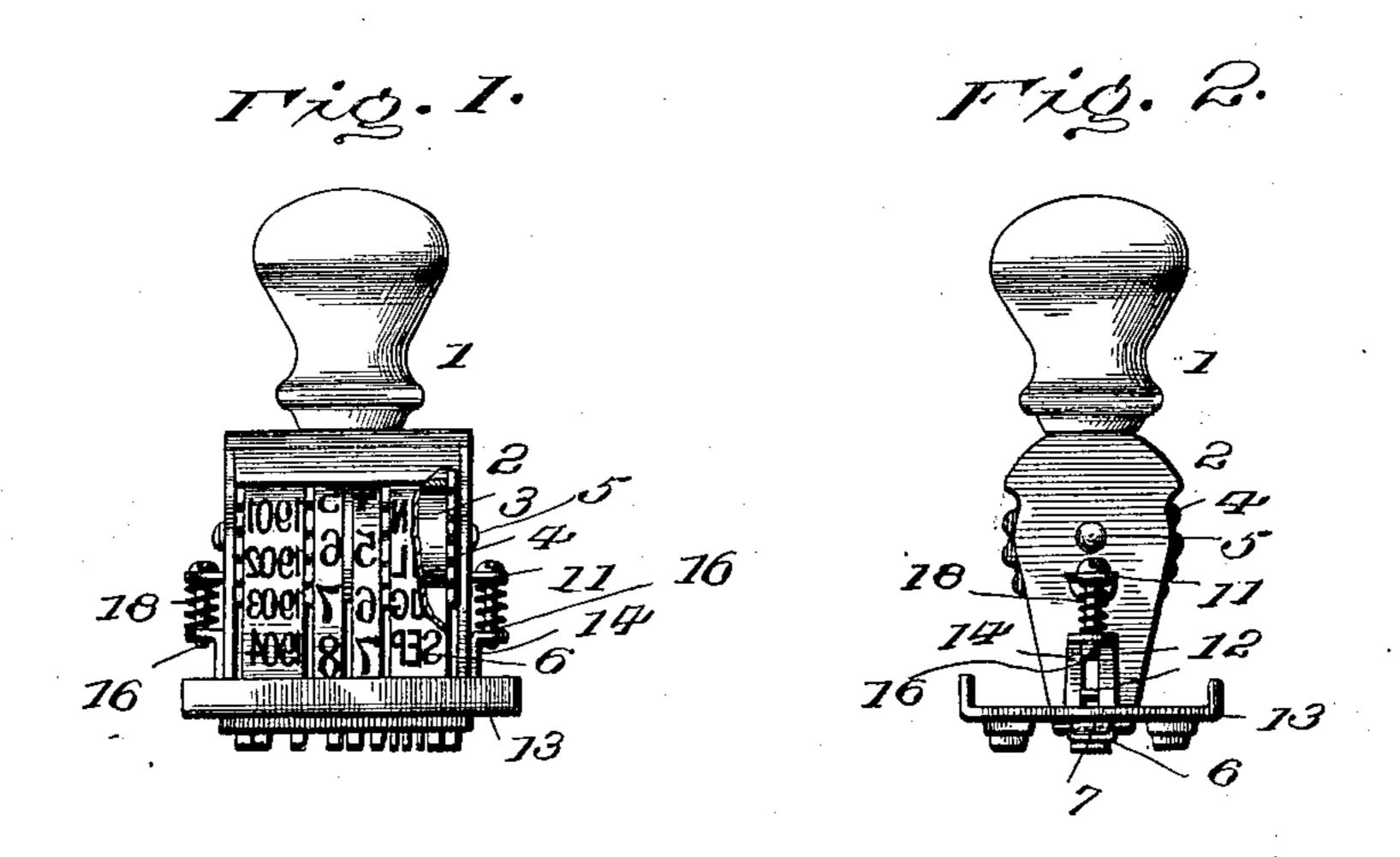
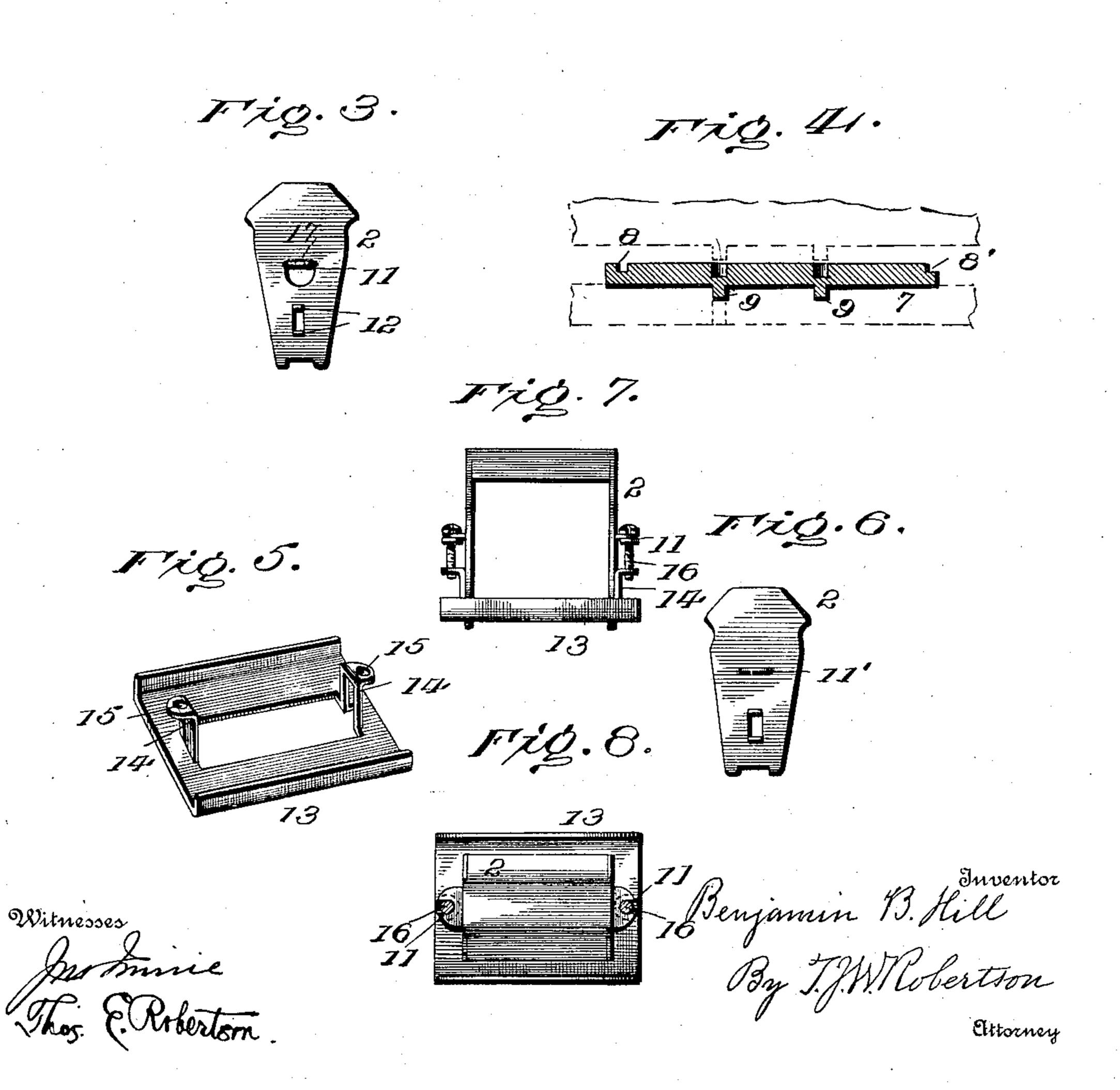
## B. B. HILL. HAND STAMP.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)





## United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN B. HILL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,734, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed October 14, 1898. Serial No. 693,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, BENJAMIN B. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement relates more particularly to to that class of stamps in which a series of movable type-bands are used in connection with a permanent inscription or die plate; and its main object is to provide a convenient mode of adjusting the face of the permanent in-15 scription-plate with relation to the acting face of the type-bands; and a further object is to provide a means of guiding the type-bands so as to always have the dates occupy their proper position.

To these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a stamp constructed according to my improvement, with part represented as broken away. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the frame de-30 tached. Fig. 4 is an elevation, on a larger scale, of the bridge detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a die-plate detached. Fig. 6 is an end view of a modified form of frame. Fig. 7 is an elevation of a modification of the 35 adjusting device, with one of the screws shown detached. Fig. 8 is a plan of the frame to be used with the adjusting device shown in Fig.7.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 is the handle of the stamp, 40 secured in the ordinary or any convenient manner to the frame 2, which carries the usual drums 3, band-operating disks 4, shaft 5, and movable type-bands 6. These latter pass beneath the bridge 7, whose ends may be grooved, as at 8, or rabbeted, as at 8', to receive the extreme ends of the frame.

At 9 are shown pins which serve as guides to keep the bands in their proper places. These pins are made by punching them out of the 50 body of the metal, as shown in Fig. 4, where the bridge is shown on an enlarged scale. By this mode of making the guides they have not I having lugs projecting outwardly thereon, a

only the advantage of being integral with the bridge, but the bridge has a solid bearing-surface for the bands, which latter would not be 55 the case if the guides were punched out in the same manner as the ears 11 and lugs 12 are formed.

Each end of the frame has ears 11 and lugs 12, both punched out of the metal sheet of 60 which the frame is made. The lugs form guides for the die or inscription plate 13 and project into slots in the ears 14, formed on said die-plate. The ears 14 are punched up out of the central part of the plate 13 and are 65 provided with threaded holes 15, which receive screws 16, that pass through holes 17 in the ears 11. Surrounding these screws are springs 18, which may be of any suitable form or material. I have shown spiral springs, but do not 70 intend to limit myself to them.

By the above construction the face of the fixed inscription-plate can be readily adjusted with relation to the face of the acting part of the type-bands by simply turning the screws 75 16, so that there will be no difficulty in getting the face of the type on the bands and that on the permanent inscription or die plate in perfect alinement. Should it happen, however, that the die-plate projects very slightly 80 below the type-bands, the springs 18 will yield and still allow the type on the bands to come in contact, and thus fair printing would be done even if the faces of the type were not perfectly in alinement.

In some cases instead of punching out the ears 11 from the frame I may set in studs 11', as shown in Fig. 6. In other cases I may dispense with the springs 18, which may be done by grooving the heads of the screws and mak- 90 ing the ears 11 forked, as shown at Fig. 8, to enter the groove in the screw. Either this or the previously-described form of adjustment may be used at the will of the manufacturer.

What I claim as new is— 1. The combination in a hand-stamp of a frame, type-bands set therein, perforated ears projecting therefrom, a die-plate, means for guiding said die-plate on each side of the outside of the frame, and an adjusting device 100 connecting the frame and the die-plate, sub-

2. The combination in a stamp, of a frame

stantially as described.

die-plate having slotted vertical ears embracing said lugs, and means for adjusting said

die-plate, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a stamp, of a frame having lugs thereon, and perforated ears above said lugs, with a die-plate having ears embracing said lugs and whose extremities have threaded holes, screws in the holes in the ears, and springs between the holes in the ears.

on the frame and those on the die-plate, sub- 10 stantially as described.

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

BENJAMIN B. HILL.

Witnesses:

T. E. ROBERTSON,

T. A. ROBERTSON.