

No. 668,021.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

L. K. SCOTFORD.
HAND STAMP.

(Application filed July 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

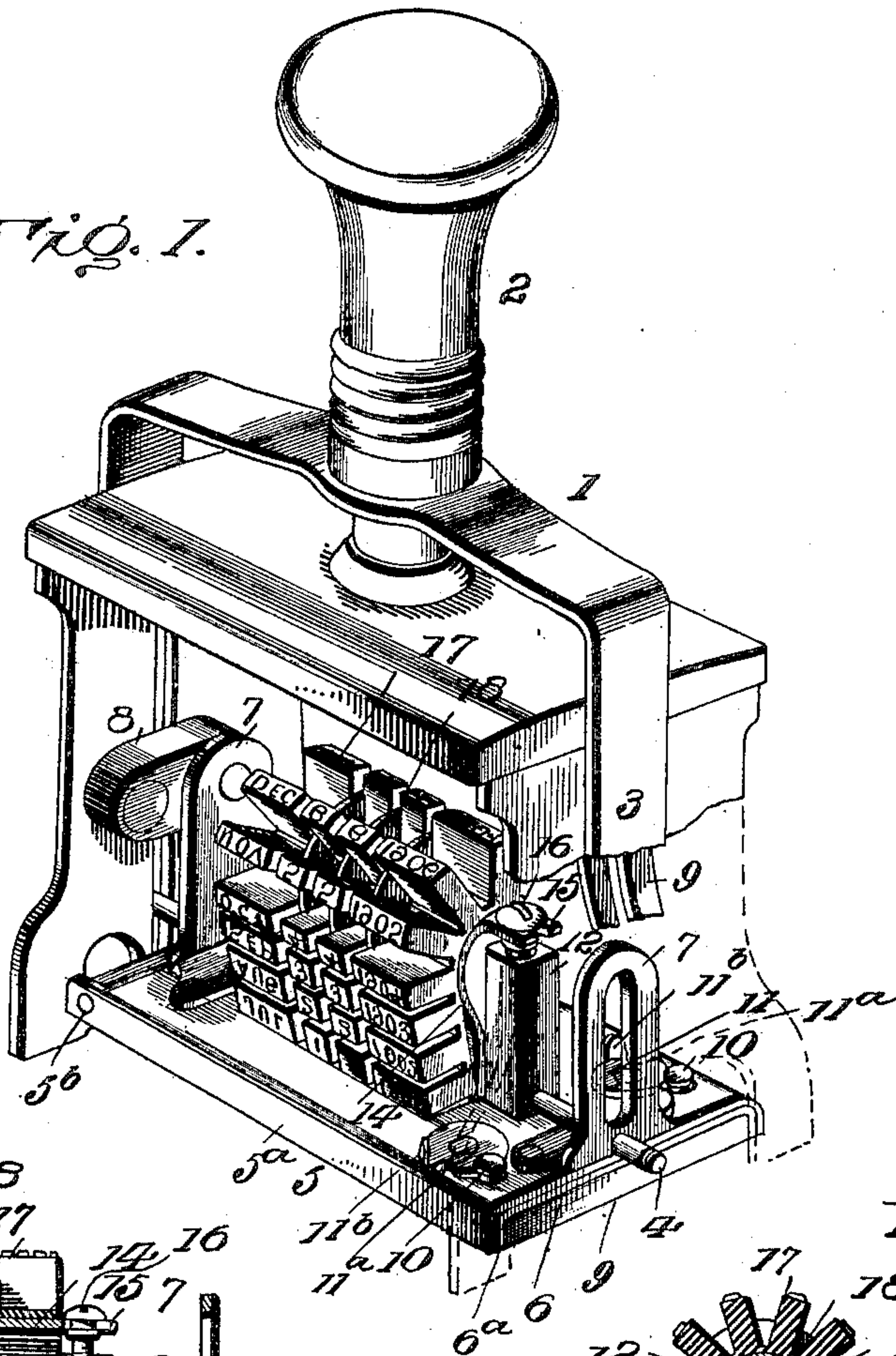


FIG. 2.

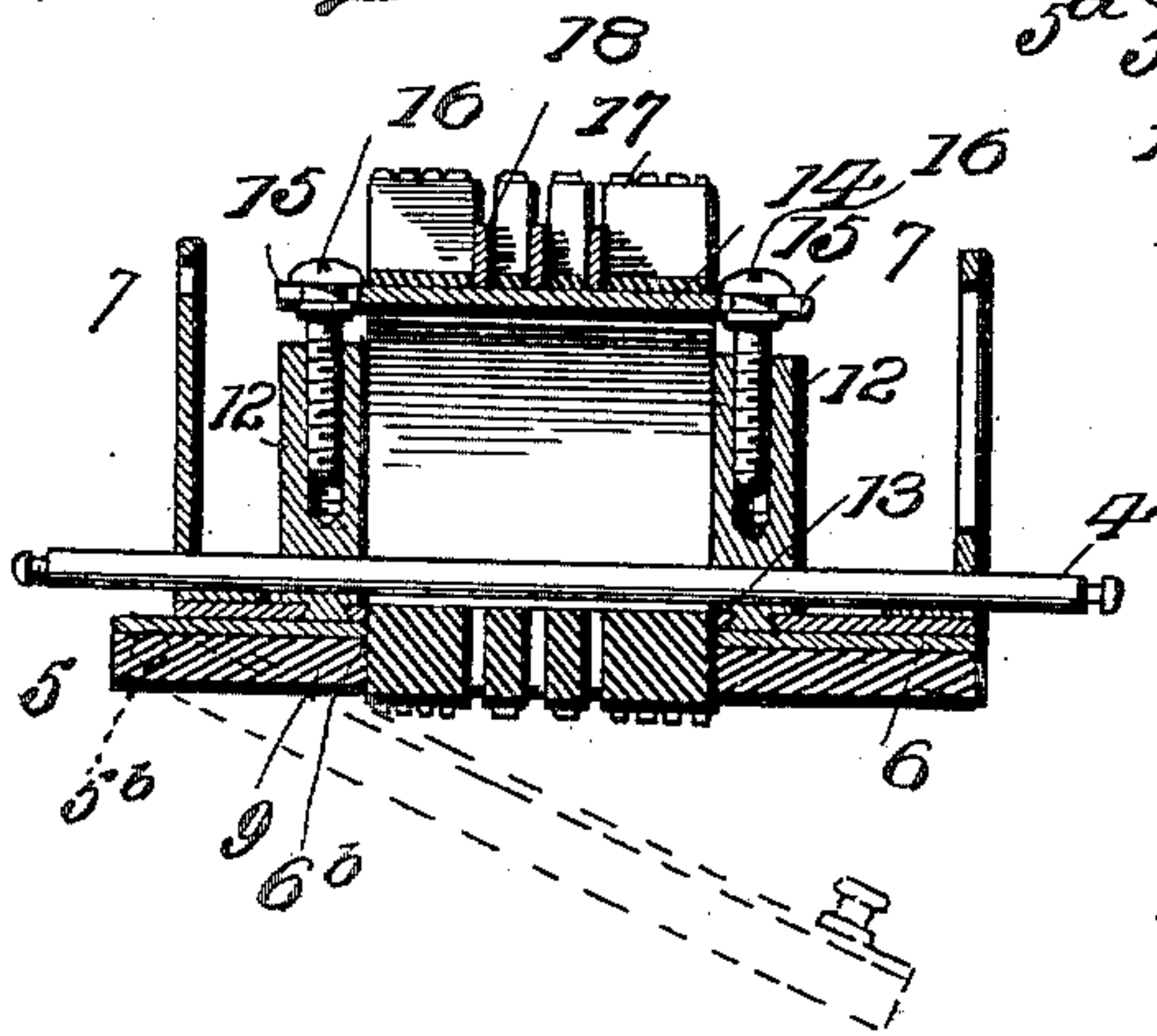


FIG. 3.

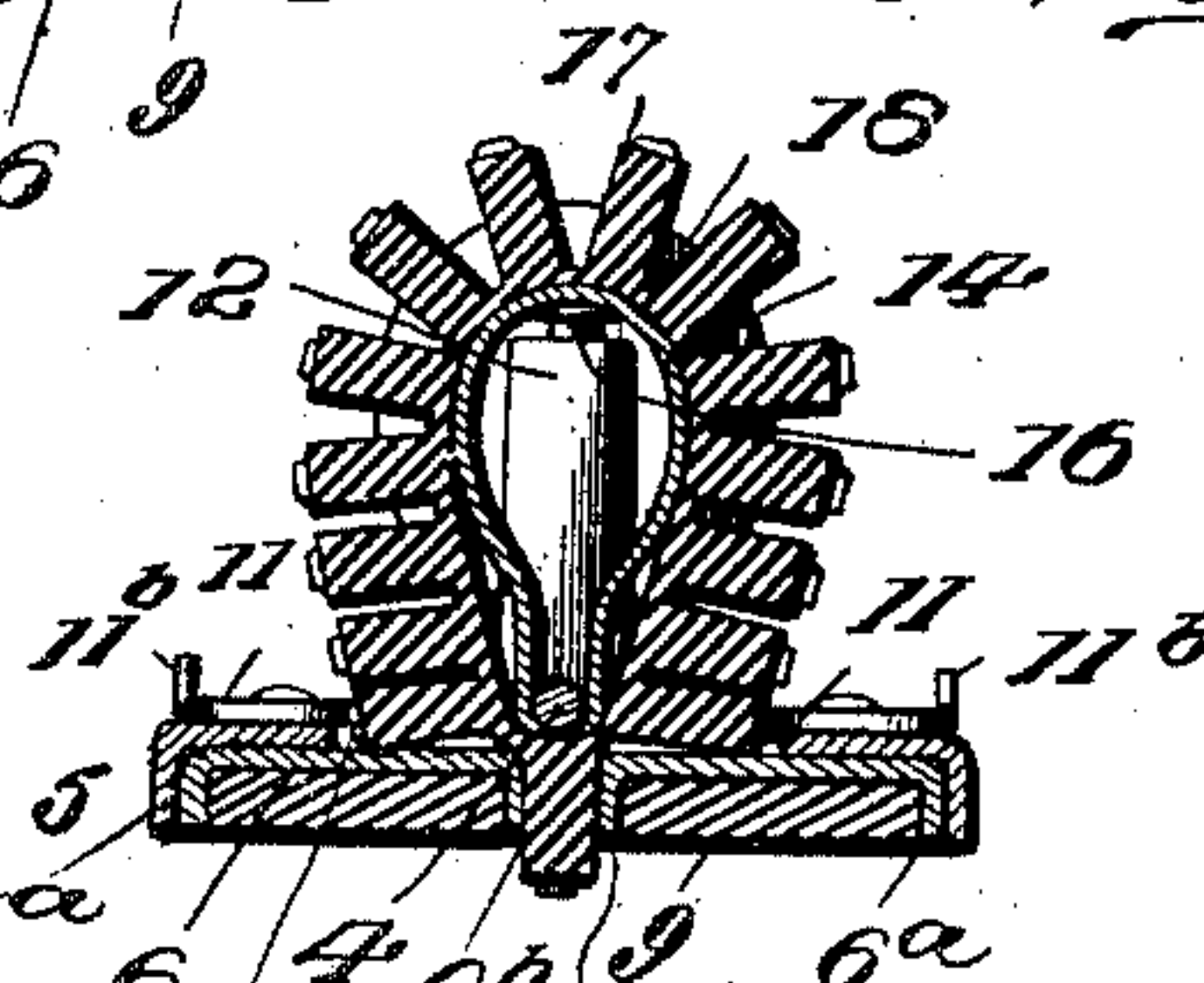
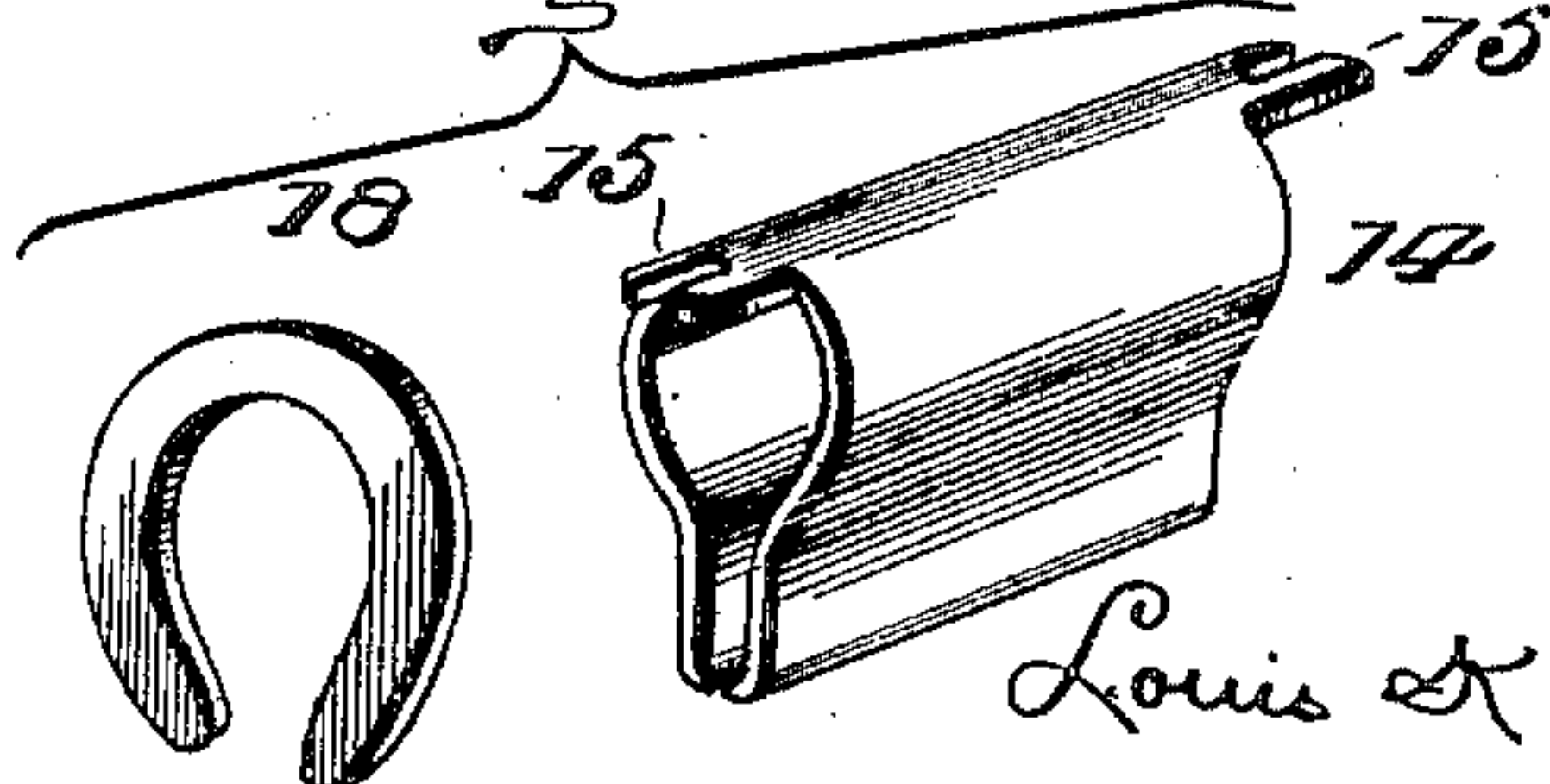


FIG. 4.



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HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,021, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed July 14, 1900. Serial No. 23,622. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS K. SCOTFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 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 invention relates to an improvement in that class of dating or numbering hand-stamps in which it is desirable to adjust or change the date or number by means of changeable or movable flexible type; and the object is to provide a stamp of this character which will be capable of ready adjustment and will be unlikely to get accidentally changed or have its printing-surfaces become out of alinement.

The invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combinations of the parts whereby this object is carried out, and which are more particularly described hereinafter and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which represent one of the ways in which my invention can be put into practice, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved stamp with the die-plate in printing position and the parts broken away to show the details of construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the die-plate and its connected parts detached from the stamp proper. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the drum and one of the spacing-bars for supporting the printing-surfaces.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 represents the main frame of what is known as the "tumbler" form of hand-stamp, comprising a handle 2 for depressing a yoke 3, which is connected, by means of a cross-bar 4, with the die-plate 5. This die-plate 5 is adapted to carry the printing-surfaces, which are normally held in contact with the inking-pad, and which die-plate 5 is provided with flanged arms 7, coacting with a short pivoted link 8 and a swinging slotted lever 9, which are so arranged that when the handle is depressed the die-plate is "tumbled" or turned over to cause the printing-surfaces to contact with the matter to be

stamped. The above-mentioned parts, with the exception of the die-plate, need no further description, as they may be of any of the forms now popularly used, although I prefer those shown in the accompanying drawings, as they are of a form recently devised by me as best filling the needs of this style of stamp.

The aforesaid die-plate 5 is formed in two parts, a main base-plate 5 and a supplemental die-plate 6. The plate 5 is flanged at 5^a, so as to form a recess on the printing side, and the supplemental plate 6, which is likewise flanged, as shown at 6^a, is pivotally connected to the flanges 5^a, as shown at 5^b, so that it will swing inside of said flanges 5^a and be inclosed thereby, the said flanges 5^a strengthening said main plate 5 and affording a means of hinging the supplemental plate 6 to said main plate 5. Projecting from the supplemental die-plate 6 are two grooved studs or pins 10, which when the plates fold together pass through the perforations in the main base-plate 5. Pivoted on the opposite side of the main base-plate 5 are two locking-buttons 11, each formed with a recess 11^a and an ear forming a handle 11^b. When the recesses 11^a coincide with the perforations in the main base-plate 5, the studs or pins 10 project through said perforations and recesses, and the buttons can then be turned until their beveled points pass through the grooves in the studs 10, and thereby lock the supplemental die-plate 6 to the main base-plate 5. The purpose of this construction will be fully explained hereinafter. The die-plate 6 is adapted to receive in the recess formed by its flanged sides 6^a a sponge-rubber cushion 9, and the said plate 6 has an opening 6^b cut therein, the metal on the sides of the opening being bent into flanges 6^c in order to receive the changeable type, as will appear later. The cushion 9 is adapted to have the rubber die cemented or otherwise secured thereto, but as such is the common practice the die is not shown in the drawings.

Preferably riveted to the main base-plate 5 are two posts or standards 12, and between these standards is formed a large opening 13, preferably of rectangular form. Near the ends of the said posts 12 are formed openings through which passes the cross-bar 4, herein-

before referred to and on which the die-plate turns.

14 represents a form or drum, preferably formed of sheet metal, provided with integral ears 15, which engage grooved heads of the screws 16, by which this form or drum is adjustably secured to the posts or standards 11, immediately over the opening 6^b in the die-plate 6. Secured loosely on this form or drum are the printing-type bands 17, which are of solid high-block type, and between these bands are horseshoe-shaped separating or spacing plates 18. These bands are arranged and adapted to turn on their form or drum, so that any one of their high-block type may pass through the opening 6^b in the die-plate 6 and be in the proper printing position.

The foregoing being a description of the construction of my improved stamp, the operation is as follows: Supposing the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 and it is desired to change a date or number, the user turns the locking-buttons 11 until their recesses 11^a allow the studs or pins 10 to be withdrawn from the perforation in the main base-plate 5, when the die-plate 6 may be swung into the position shown in Fig. 2. There is now nothing to prevent the movement of the bands, and the operator can turn them until the proper date or number is in printing position, when the die-plate 6 can be returned to position and locked, as before, by turning the buttons 11. As the die-plate is so locked the new printing date or number is firmly held in position by the flanged opening 6^b, and the type can neither be moved or become out of alignment until the plate 6 is again swung to its outward position. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

By adjusting the grooved screws 16 the form or drum can be adjusted with respect to the posts or standards and their die-plates, so as to bring the changeable type in the exact printing-plane of the permanent inscription carried by the die-plate 6.

It is obvious that my invention can be applied to other forms of hand-stamps than those of the tumbler variety, and my claims are therefore not limited to any special form of stamp. It is also manifest that many changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a hand-stamp; a main base-plate having downwardly-projecting flanges forming a recess on the printing side, and a supplemental die-plate arranged to fold in said flanged base-plate.

2. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main base-plate having flanges forming a recess on the printing side; a die-plate pivoted to said base-plate and swinging in said recess, and means for locking said plates.

3. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main base-plate; a supplemental die-plate pivoted to the main base-plate and arranged to fold against said base-plate; and flanges in

said supplemental die-plate forming an opening for printing characters and holding the same in alinement.

4. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main plate having flanges forming a recess; a die-plate pivoted to said main plate and arranged to swing into said recess; a flanged opening in said die-plate; and means for locking said plates together.

5. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main plate having flanges forming a recess in its printing side; a die-plate pivoted thereto and arranged to fold within the recess in said main plate; and locking-buttons for holding said die-plate within the flanged recess of said main plate.

6. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a frame; a main base-plate; a supplemental die-plate pivoted on the printing side of said main base-plate; and turning-buttons for locking said die-plate to said main base-plate.

7. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a frame, a main base-plate; a supplemental die-plate pivoted to the main base-plate on the printing side thereof; studs projecting from said die-plate through said main base-plate; and turning-buttons coacting with said studs and locking said supplemental die-plate to said base-plate.

8. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main plate having a perforation therein; a die-plate having a stud arranged to project through said perforation; and a turning-button coacting with said stud and arranged to lock said die-plate in position.

9. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main plate having a perforation therein; a die-plate pivoted to said main plate and having a grooved stud projecting through said perforation; and a turning-button having a recess therein arranged to coincide with said perforation and having a locking edge arranged to coact with said grooved stud.

10. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a base-plate provided with means for supporting printing-bands; flanges on said plate forming a recess on the printing side; a die-plate pivoted to said base-plate and arranged to swing within the said recess; and means for locking said plates together; the die-plate having an opening therein through which the printing-bands project.

11. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main base-plate provided with means for supporting printing-bands; a die-plate pivoted to said base-plate and arranged to swing against the same; and means for locking said plates together; the die-plate having a flanged opening therein through which the printing-bands project, and by which the type are alined.

12. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main plate provided with means for supporting printing-bands; a die-plate pivoted to said main plate and having studs arranged to project through perforations in said main plate; turning-buttons coacting with said

studs for locking said plates together; the said die-plate having an opening therein through which the printing characters project.

13. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a
5 base-plate; a supplemental die-plate pivoted to the printing side thereof; posts or standards rigidly secured to said base-plate; a drum carrying printing characters arranged to project through said plates; and means for
10 securingsaid drum to said posts or standards.

14. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a main base-plate; a supplemental die-plate pivoted to the printing side thereof; posts or
15 standards rigidly secured to said base-plate; a drum carrying printing characters arranged to project through said plates; and ears and screws for securing said drum to said posts or standards.

15. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a
20 base-plate having posts or standards rigidly secured thereto and projecting therefrom; a sheet-metal drum or frame having ears projecting therefrom; means for securing said ears to said posts or standards; and printing
25 characters carried by said drum or frame.

16. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a die-plate adapted to support printing characters and having an opening therein; posts or standards projecting therefrom; a drum ad-
30 justably supported over said die-plate and carrying printing characters arranged to project through the opening in said die-plate;

ears on said drum, and means for securing said ears to said posts or standards.

17. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a
35 die-plate adapted to receive printing characters and having an opening therein; posts or standards; a sheet-metal frame having integral ears; means for securing said ears to said posts or standards; and printing characters
40 supported by said drum and arranged to project through said die-plate.

18. In a hand-stamp; the combination of a die-plate adapted to receive printing characters and having an opening therein; posts or
45 standards; a sheet-metal frame having integral ears; means for adjustably securingsaid ears to said posts or standards; and printing characters supported by said drum and arranged to project through said die-plate.
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19. In a hand-stamp; a main plate having flanges thereon; a supplemental die-plate enclosed within the flanges of said main plate and having flanges thereon; and a flexible cushion contained within the flanges of said
55 supplemental die-plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of July, 1900.

LOUIS K. SCOTFORD.

Witnesses:

LOUIS B. HANCHETT,
OSCAR BLOOMHAGEN.