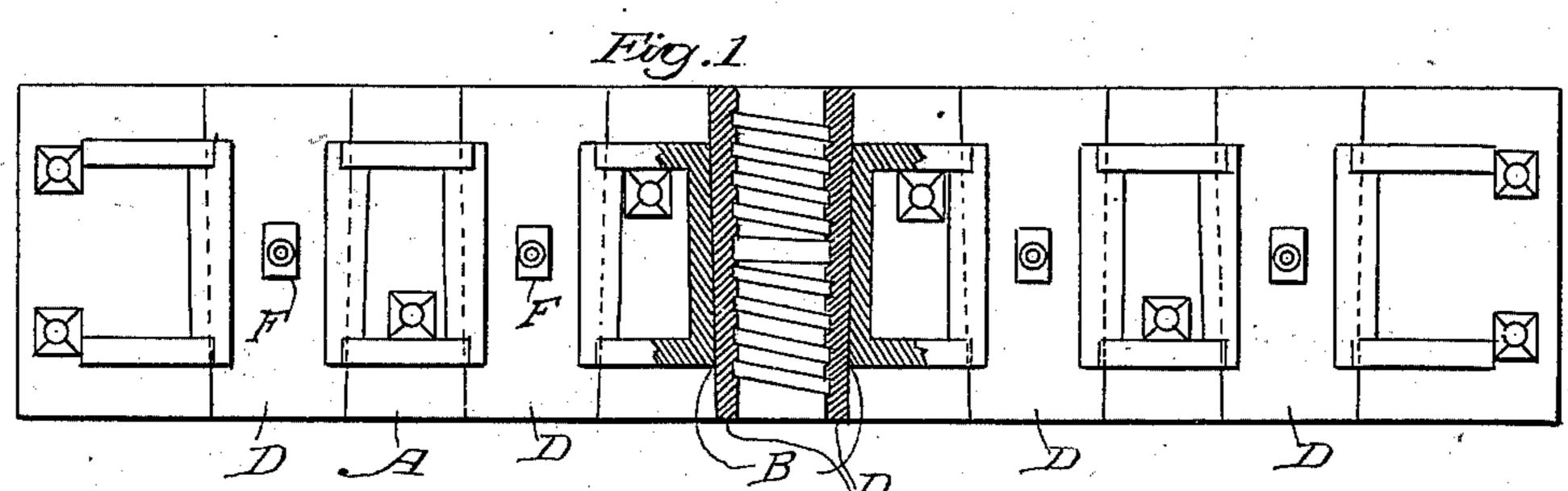
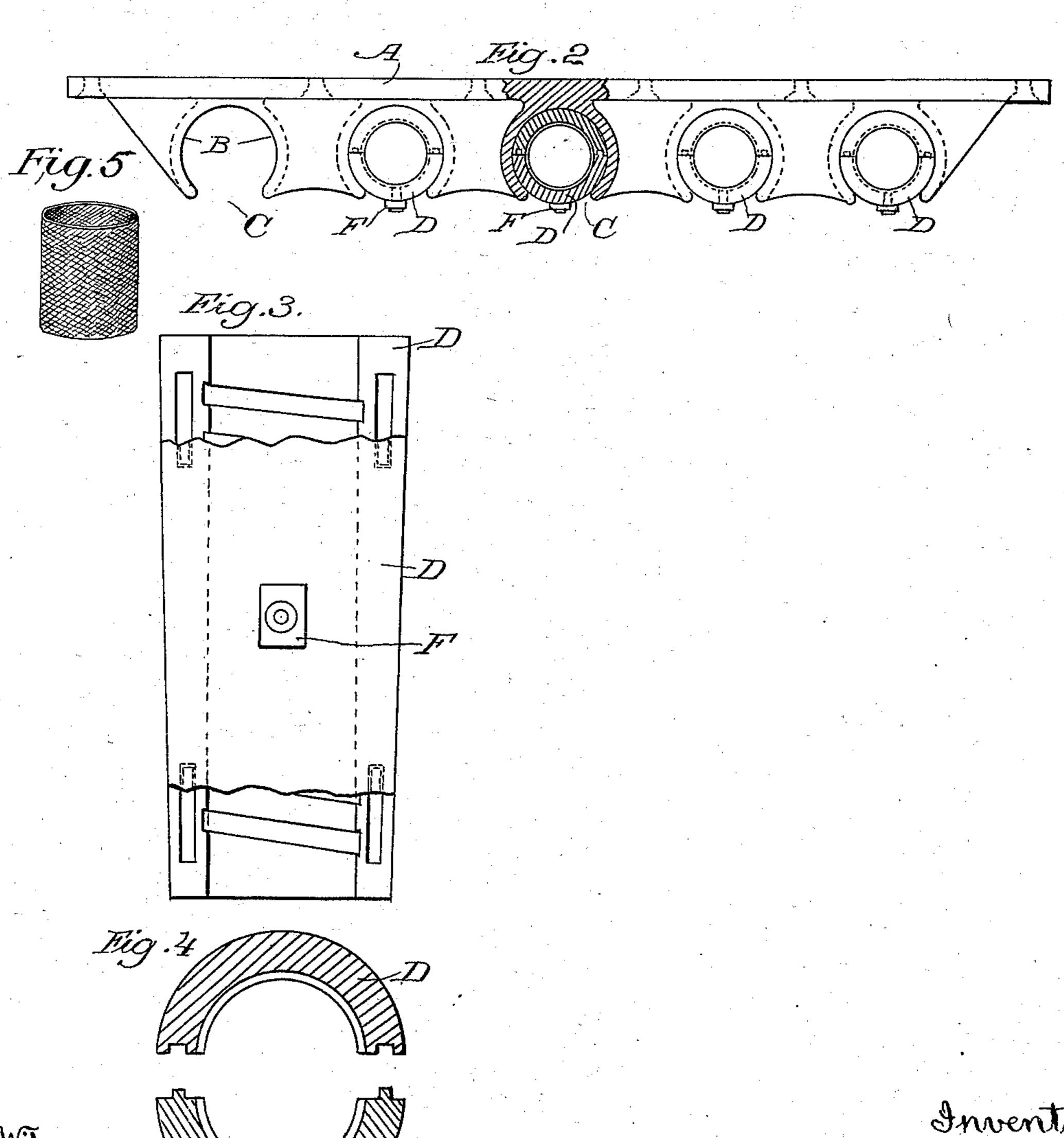
D. C. DEMAREST. GUIDE FOR STAMP STEMS.

UIDE FUR STAMP STEMS.
(Application filed Apr. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)





David C. Demarest by Jno. L. Boone his attoring

United States Patent Office.

DAVID C. DEMAREST, OF ANGELS CAMP, CALIFORNIA.

GUIDE FOR STAMP-STEMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,378, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed April 5, 1901. Serial No. 54,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID C. DEMAREST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Angels Camp, Calaveras county, California, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guides for the Stems of Battery-Stamps, of which the following is a full and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which the said invention 10 most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

My invention relates to an improved guide device for the stems of stamps used in stampbatteries, its object being to provide a simple 15 construction that will permit any one of a series of stamp-stems to be removed from or replaced in the guide-frame without disturbing any of the other stems or parts of the bat-

tery. It consists of a sectional tapering sleeve or | shell which fits around the stamp-stem and which is fitted to seat itself in a tapering socket or opening in the guide-frame and in providing an opening in the guide-frame in 25 front of the sleeve socket or opening through which the stamp-stem can be withdrawn and replaced laterally after the sleeve or shell is removed from its socket, all as hereinafter more fully described, referring to the accom-

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the guideframe and guides of a stamp-battery. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the guide-frame and guides. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a guide sleeve 35 or shell. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of one of the guide-sleeves. Fig. 5 shows the canvas lining.

30 panying drawings, in which—

Let A represent a casting, which is bolted in the usual way to the guide-girths of a bat-40 tery-frame, so that it extends across above the stamp or line of stamps in the battery. This casting has as many openings B in its front portion as there are stamps in the battery, and they are located so that one of the 45 openings will be directly above each stamp and in line with its stem. These openings may be of any desired shape—round, square, or polygonal—although I prefer to make them circular in form, and they are made slightly 50 tapering from top to bottom, their greatest diameter being at the top and their smallest diameter at the lower end of the opening. An

opening or passage C is made in the casting in front of each opening B, which is of a width slightly greater than the diameter of the 55 stamp-stem, so that the stamp-stem can pass

laterally through it.

D is a sectional sleeve or shell of a length equal to the thickness of the casting A, which can be made in two or more longitudinal parts, 60 which are adapted to fit together. The exterior shape of this sleeve or shell corresponds with the form or shape of the openings B in the guide-frame, and it is correspondingly tapered and of a size to enter, fit, and seat itself 65 snugly in the opening. The central opening of this sleeve or shell is of the proper size to fit the stamp-stem when the sections are placed together around it. The sleeve or shell is then dropped into the tapering opening B in the 70 guide-frame and seats itself in the opening, so as to form a fixed stationary guide for the stem. In order to insure a firm seating of the sleeve or shell in the opening, I wrap the exterior of the sleeve with a thickness of canvas or other 75 fabric before dropping it into its socket, so that the canvas will form a cushion and increase the gripping friction between the metal joint. The exterior surface of the sleeve or shell and the interior surface of the socket or 80 opening will usually be left in the rough state after casting, so that the sleeve or shell will be held more firmly. In placing the sleeve in the socket care is taken to place the joints so that they will come opposite the solid metal 85 of the socket and not opposite the opening C in front.

In order to provide a convenient means for removing the sleeve or shell from the socket, I cast a lug F on one of the parts of the sleeve, go and this part of the sleeve is placed in front, so that the lug will project through the opening C. By tapping upward on this lug with a hammer the tapering sleeve can be loosened from the socket when it is desired to remove 95 the stem, and after the sleeve has been lifted clear of the opening its parts can be separated from the stem and the stem removed through the front opening or passage C.

The tapering sleeve or shell might be cast 100 in a single piece; but for convenience I prefer to make it in sections. Grooves can be made in the central opening in the sleeve or shell through which the stem passes for the

reception of a composition of graphite and oil or other lubricant.

By this construction and arrangement the stem of any one of a series of stamps when 5 worn can be removed from its guide for repairs or a new guide substituted without disturbing any other parts of the battery.

The device is extremely simple, and it contains no bolts, nuts, set-screws, or wedges.

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

A guide for battery-stamp stems consisting of a casting secured to the battery-frame above the stamp or line of stamps, and formed with a tapering socket or opening through the

casting above each stamp, and with a passage through the front wall of each socket for the lateral admission or removal of the stampstem, a sectional tapering sleeve or shell fit-20 ted around each stem and adapted to fit and seat itself in the socket in the casting, and a lug on the sleeve or shell adapted to project through the opening in front of the socket, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 19th day of January, A. D. 1901.

DAVID C. DEMAREST.

Witnesses:

V. L. MARCHAL, A. S. RYLAND.