

No. 704,189.

Patented July 8, 1902.

L. J. HENDERSHOTT.

HAND STAMP.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

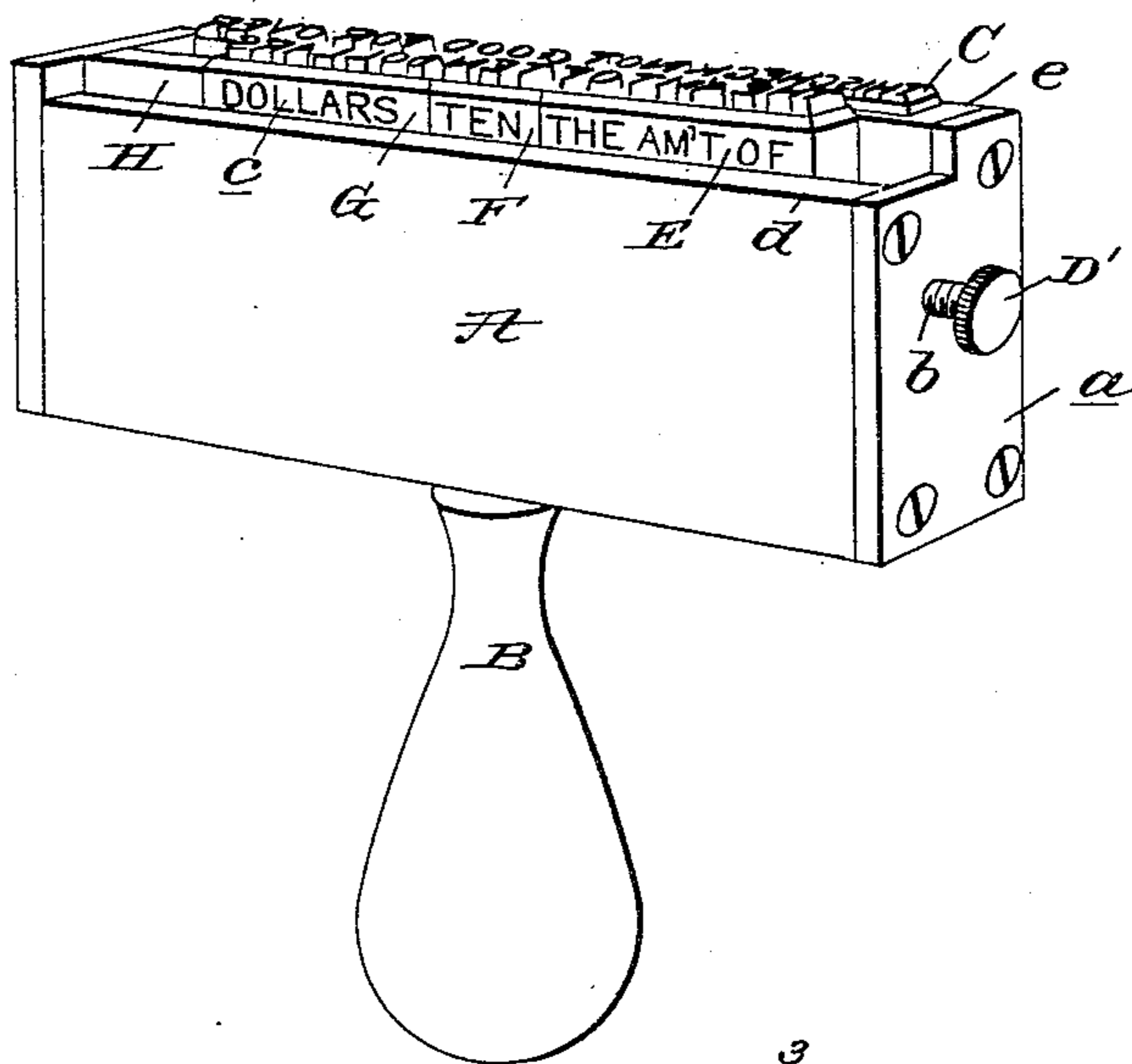


Fig. 2.

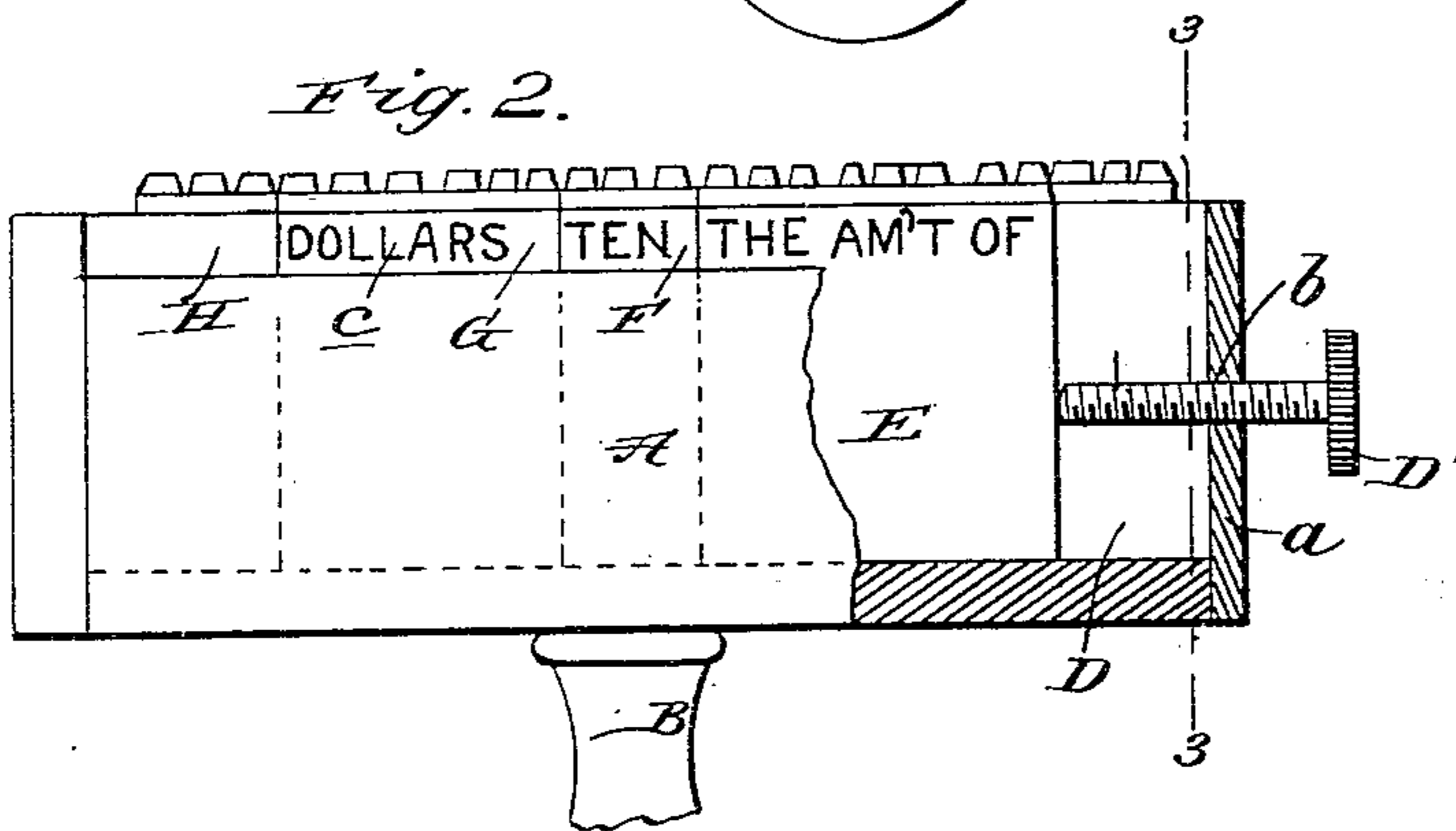
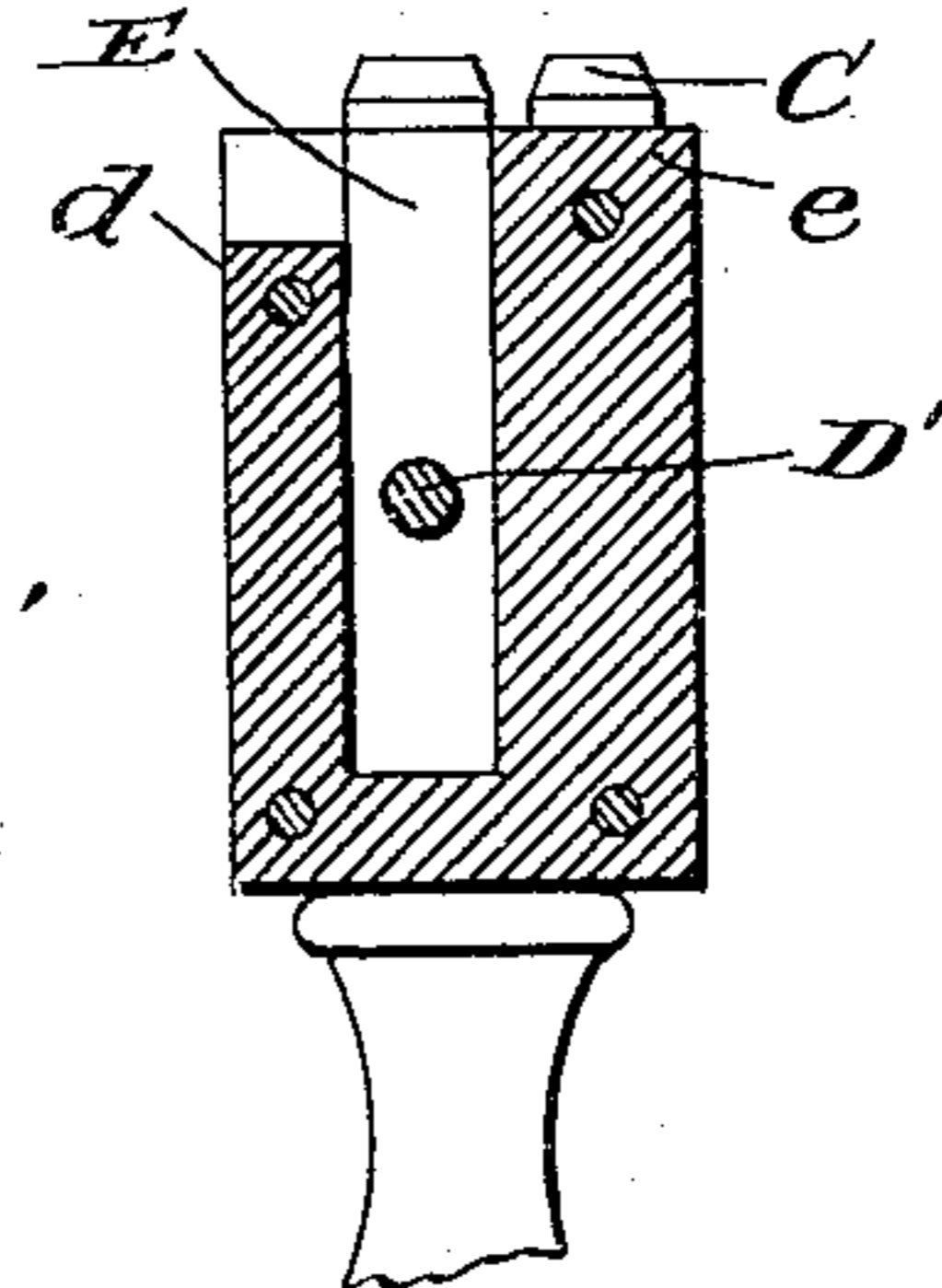


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,189, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed March 20, 1902. Serial No. 99,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY J. HENDERSHOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hand-stamps; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous hand-stamp and appurtenances hereinafter described and claimed, designed more especially for stamping checks, drafts, and the like, with a view of precluding raising of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted perspective view of my improved stamp; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same with a portion of the handle broken away, and Fig. 3 a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 33 of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the body of the stamp, which may be and preferably is formed of hard wood and is provided at one end with a metallic plate *a*, having a threaded aperture *b*; B, a handle on the back of the body; C, a line or series of type, preferably of rubber, forming a permanent part of the body on the face thereof and reading, by preference, "This check not good for over;" D, a longitudinal groove or elongated socket formed in the face of the body in alignment with the threaded aperture *b* and at one side of the line of type C; D', a screw bearing in the aperture *b* of plate *a* and extending into the socket D; E, F, and G, types removably arranged in the socket D after the manner best shown in Fig. 2, and H a spacing-block removably arranged in the said socket at the opposite end of the series of types E, F, and G with reference to the screw D'. The types E, F, and G shown read "The Am't of," "Ten," and "Dollars," respectively, and they are provided on one side, as indicated by *c*, with corresponding inscriptions—*i. e.*, inscriptions which read "The Am't of," "Ten," and "Dollars," respectively. The lower edge of the side wall *d* of socket D—*i. e.*, the side wall opposite the wall *e*—is disposed in a plane above that of the

lower edge of said wall *e*. By virtue of this construction it will be readily observed that the inscriptions *c* on the types are exposed to view, and hence when the stamp is held in an inverted position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the user is enabled to read the inscriptions, and thereby ascertain the words or phrases which the types are adapted to print. It is obvious that the user may ascertain the words or phrases which the types are adapted to print much more quickly and easily in the manner described than by referring to the faces of the types. The inscriptions *c* on the types are also advantageous, since they enable the stamp operator to readily see the matter which each type is adapted to print when a number of different types are distributed in a case or magazine. (Not shown.)

When the screw D' is loosened, the types E, F, and G and, if necessary, the spacing-block H may be readily removed and as readily replaced by other and different types, which latter may be quickly and easily secured in the body by tightening the screw.

I contemplate providing in practice a number of logotypes similar in height to the types E F G, but adapted to print different words or phrases for use interchangeably in the body A. For instance, I prefer to provide one logotype adapted to print the word "Dollars," another the phrase "The Am't of," another representations of pointing hands, another the word "Thousand," another the phrase "and not over 100," others adapted to print the words "One" to "Fifteen," respectively, others adapted to print the words "Ten," "Twenty," and so on up to "Hundred," respectively, and others adapted to print the phrases "& twenty," "and thirty," and so on up to "& ninety," respectively. When such provision is made, it will be readily observed that the stamp which, as shown, is adapted to print the sentence "This check not good for over the amount of ten dollars" may be readily changed so as to adapt it to print over matter—such as, for instance, "This check not good for over the amount of fifty dollars."

I prefer in practice to use indelible ink on the stamp, and when the same is employed to stamp checks, drafts, or the like

it will be observed that the liability of such papers being raised is removed, which is an important desideratum.

While I have described the body as formed of wood and provided with a metallic plate at one end, I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the same, as the body might be formed entirely of metal or other suitable material without departing from the scope of my claims.

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

1. In a stamp, the combination of a body having a socket, and also having one side wall *e* of the socket extended downwardly below the other side wall *d* thereof, a type projecting beyond the face of the wall *e*, a type removably arranged in the socket with its face flush with that on wall *e*, and having an inscription corresponding to the matter it is adapted to print on its side adjacent to the

wall *d*, and means for securing the removable type in the socket.

2. In a stamp, the combination of a body having a socket, and also having one side wall *e* of the socket extended downwardly below the other side wall *d* thereof, a line of type permanently secured on the face of the wall *e*, one or more removable types arranged in the socket with their faces flush with that of the line of type, and having inscriptions corresponding to the matters they are adapted to print on their sides adjacent to the wall *d*, and a screw bearing in one end wall of the socket and arranged to engage the adjacent type.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEROY J. HENDERSHOTT.

Witnesses:

R. A. KOONTZ,
C. B. SYPHERT.