

No. 740,884.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

B. LÖHR.  
DROP STAMP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig.1.

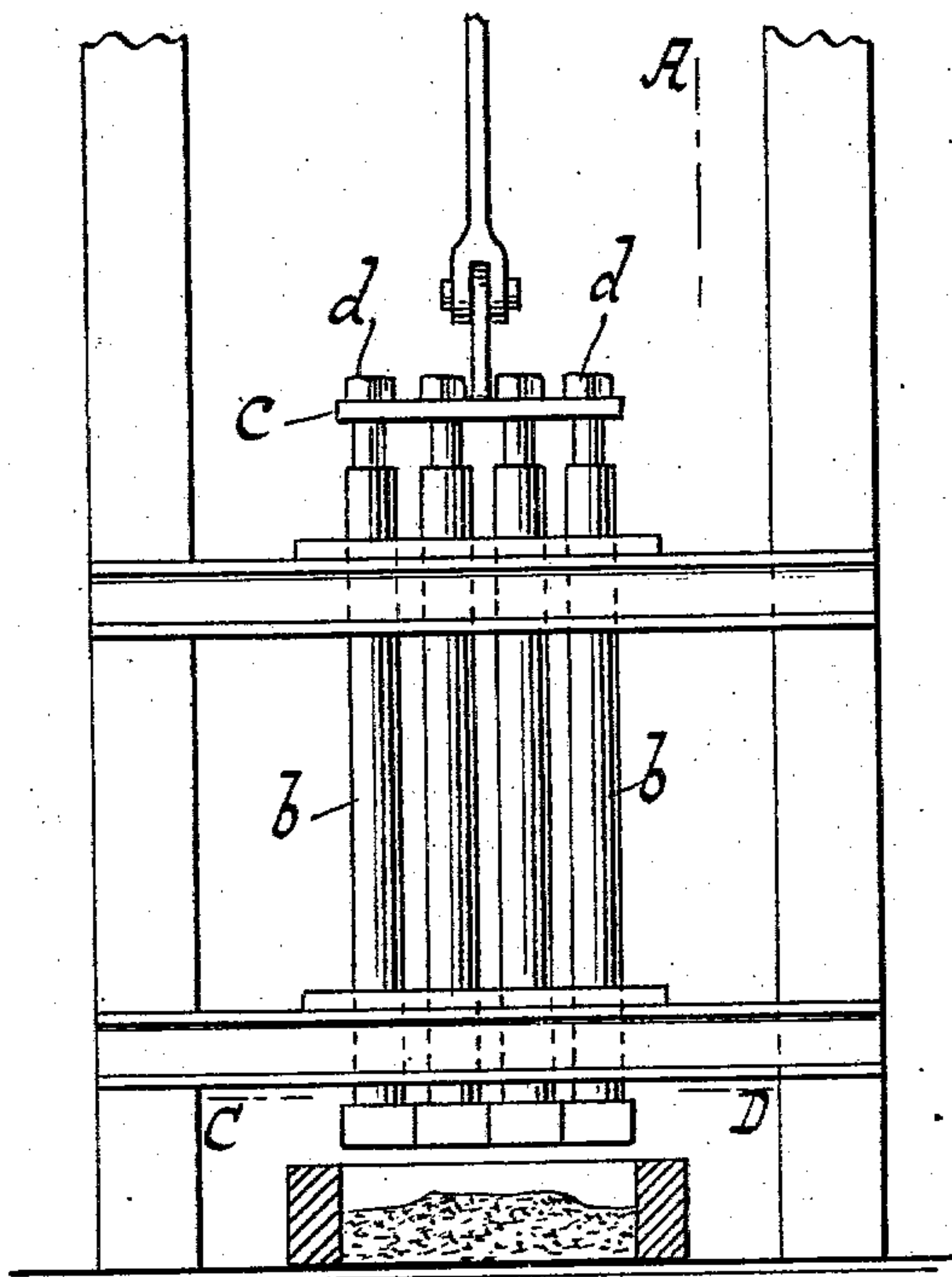
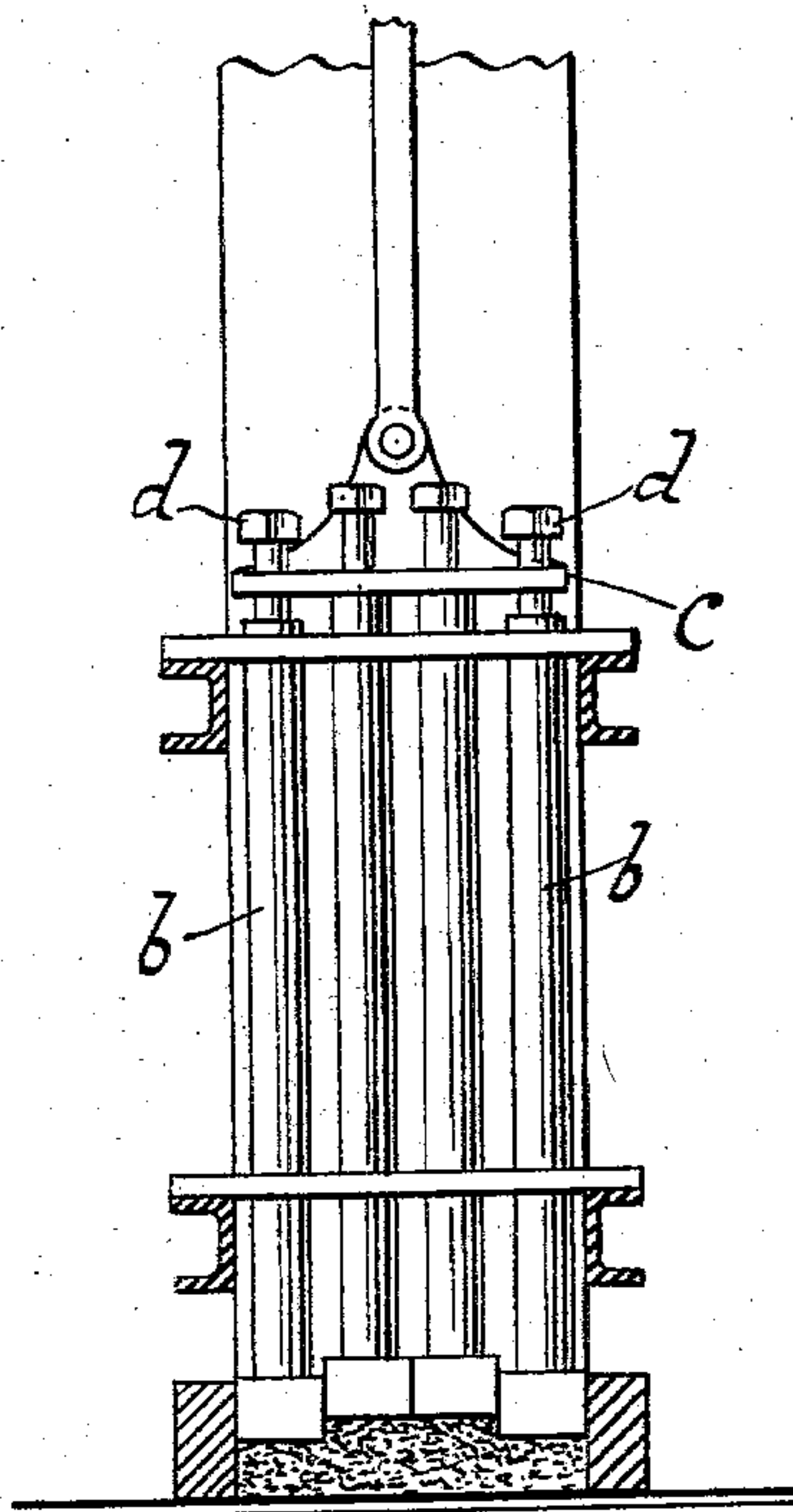
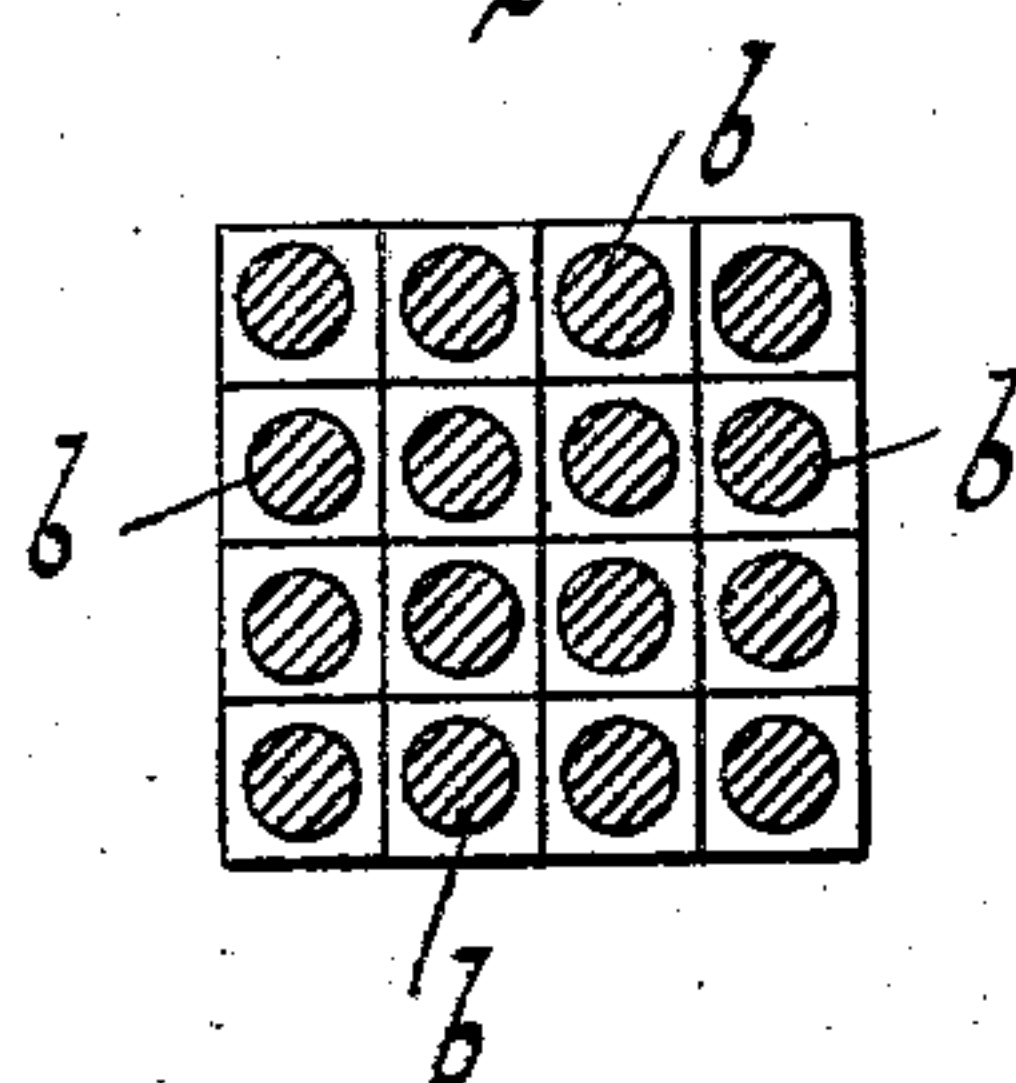


Fig.2.



B

Fig.3.



WITNESSES:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD LÖHR, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

## DROP-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,884, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed September 26, 1902. Serial No. 124,998. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERNHARD LÖHR, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in the Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drop-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

Drop-stamps used for concentration of mass in a mold, such as cement-stone mixture and the like, are either integral bodies with a stamping-foot corresponding to the surface area of the mold or of the mass to be concentrated or the same are of smaller cross-section and concentrate the mass in the mold by the impact of the fall being communicated gradually or step by step and not simultaneously to the entire surface. In the latter case smaller parts in cross-section of the body to be concentrated are at intervals exposed to the impact, but not all the particles in cross-section at once.

Drop-stamps with rigid feet or soles corresponding in size to the body to be produced cannot uniformly concentrate the filling mass, as the particles of the mass in the mold which in cross-section are higher or denser are sooner concentrated by the stamping than the particles less highly or less densely located, the result being that a considerable part of the impact is conveyed to the solid layer and withdrawn from or lost to the other particles, causing less concentration and unequal solidity.

Drop-stamps whose feet correspond to a portion only of the mass to be concentrated do not produce an entirely uniformly concentrated body, as the movements which occur in the adjoining particles not subjected at the time to the impact cause a loosening of the cohesion.

By means of this invention the objections incident to an unequal layer of the mass under treatment are overcome and concentration and uniform solidity effected for all parts of the mass by means of simultaneous uniform pressure.

This invention is illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face elevation of a stamp em-

bodiment of this invention. Fig. 2 is a section along A B, Fig. 1, with parts in a different position than in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along C D, Fig. 1.

To carry out this invention, the stamp is composed of a number of individual stamps which independently of one another, but simultaneously, exert uniform pressure on the area equal to the size of the stamp-foot. The stamp consists of the individual or several stamps *b*, which are united by the cross-head or top plate *c*. The draw-bar at the head-plate serves to convey the required power or actuation. On the drop of the stamp the top plate slides downward and allows the individual stamps requisite play room for conveying the impact unchecked onto the corresponding part of the mass even if the latter is in a layer of unequal height or density. On the lift of the draw-bar the plate slides upward under the heads *d* of the individual stamps, as seen in Fig. 1, so as on the drop to again slide downward to the position shown in Fig. 2, whereby the free drop of the individual stamps and a uniform density of the pressed mass are made possible.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A drop-stamp comprising individual stamps having shoulders at their upper ends, and a top plate loosely connected to the stamps and made to uniformly lift the latter by their upper shoulders while allowing unequal movement or drop of such stamps.

2. A drop-stamp comprising a plurality of stamps independent of one another and co-operating to produce a yielding stamping-surface, a rod attached to each of said stamps, a top plate connected to said rods, and means for permitting a limited longitudinal movement of each rod with respect to said plate, for the purpose specified.

3. A drop-stamp comprising a plurality of stamps independent of one another and co-operating to produce a yielding stamping-surface, a rod attached to each of said stamps, a shoulder on each of said rods adjacent to its upper end, a perforated top plate, each perforation of said plate receiving the upper

end of one of said rods, and an enlargement on the upper end of each rod, above said plate, for the purpose specified.

4. A drop-stamp comprising a plurality of  
5 stamps independent of one another and co-  
operating to produce a yielding stamping-  
surface, a rod attached to each of said stamps,  
each rod having its upper end reduced in di-  
ameter to form a shoulder, a perforated top  
10 plate, each perforation of said plate receiv-

ing the reduced portion of one of said rods,  
and a nut on the upper end of each rod above  
said plate, for the purpose specified.

I testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in the presence of two subscribing 15  
witnesses.

BERNHARD LÖHR.

Witnesses:

JEAN GRUND,  
CARL GRUND.