

No. 749,655.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

W. F. BARTHOLOMEW.
TIME HAND STAMP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

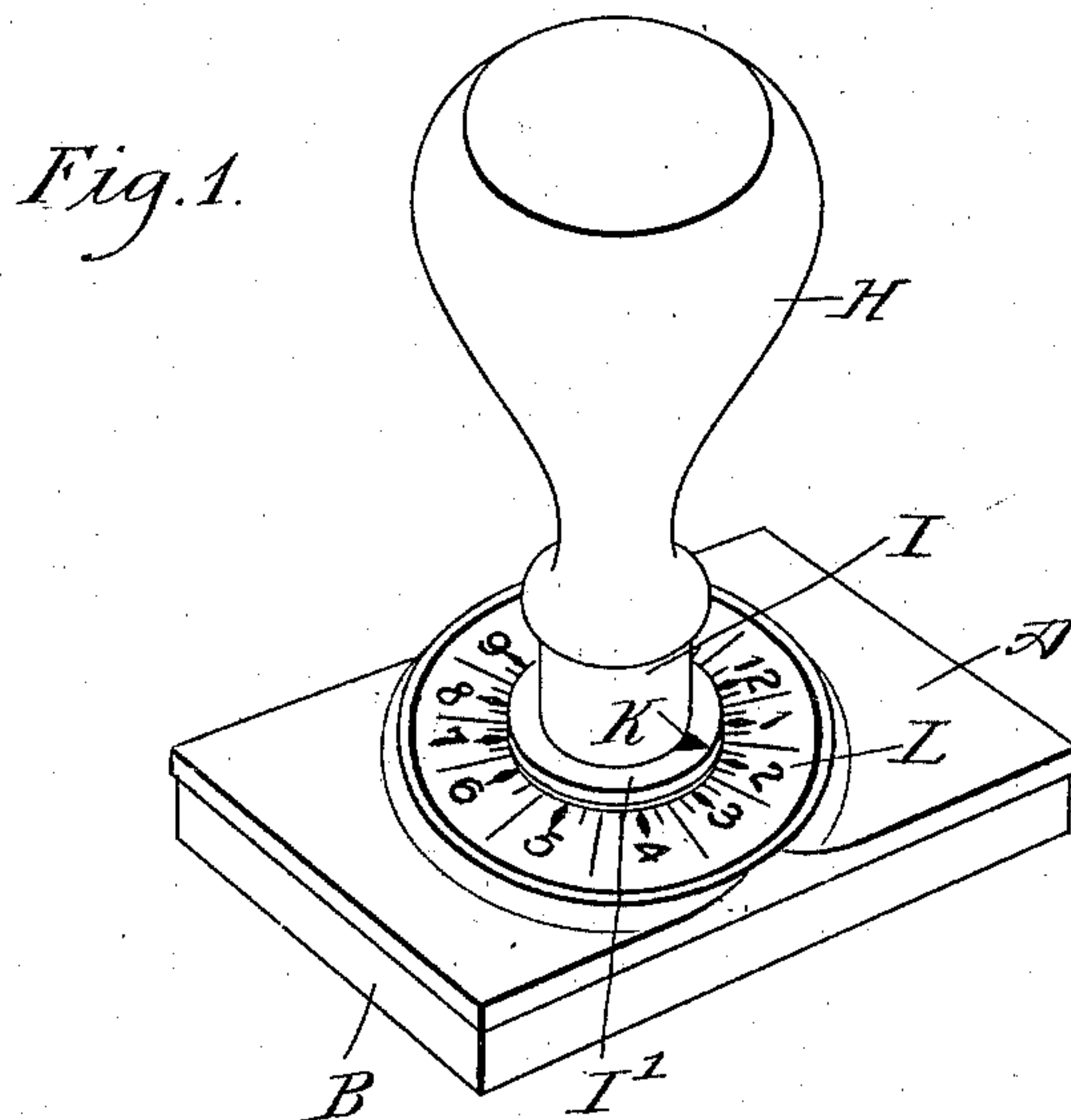


Fig. 2.

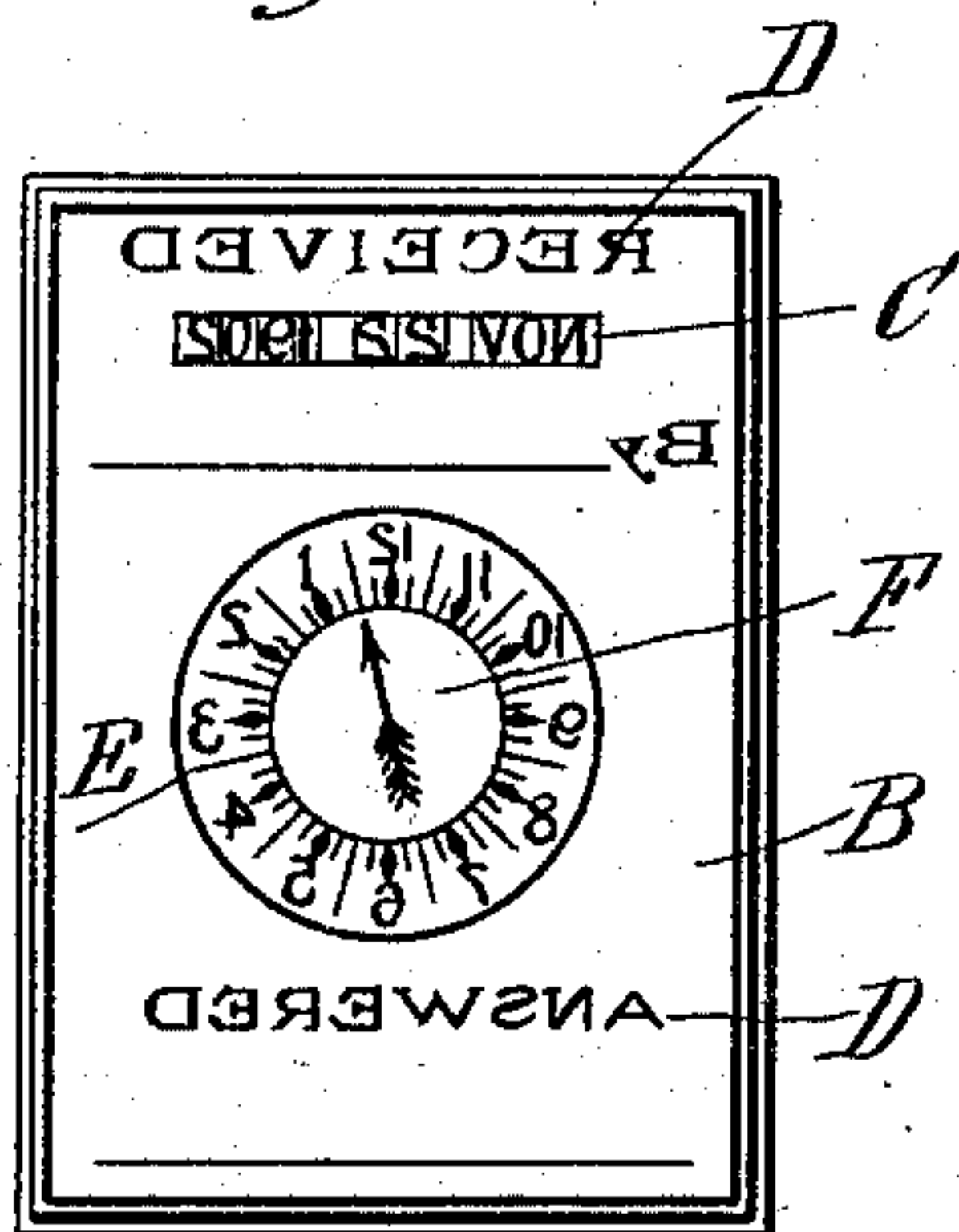


Fig. 3.

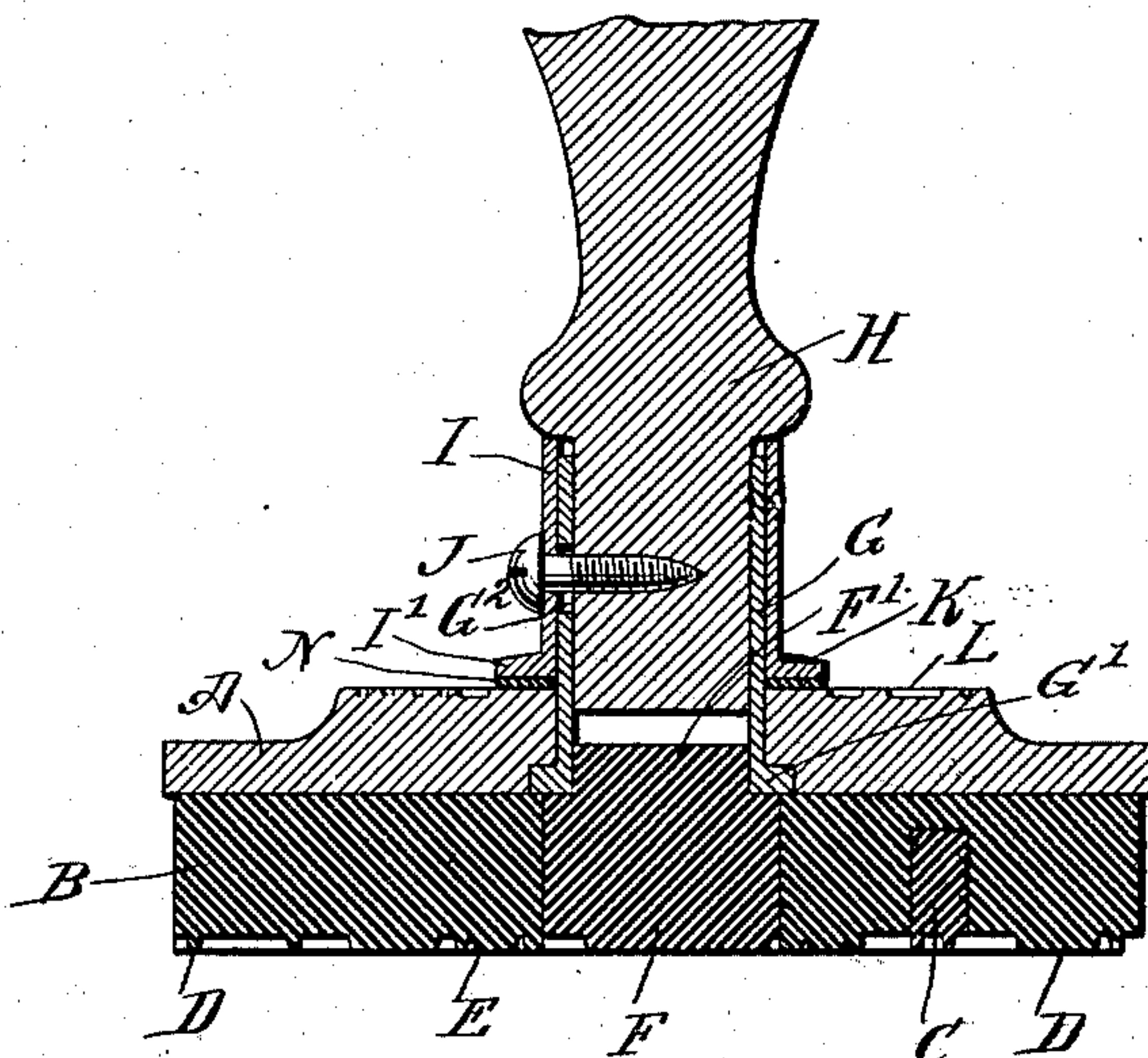
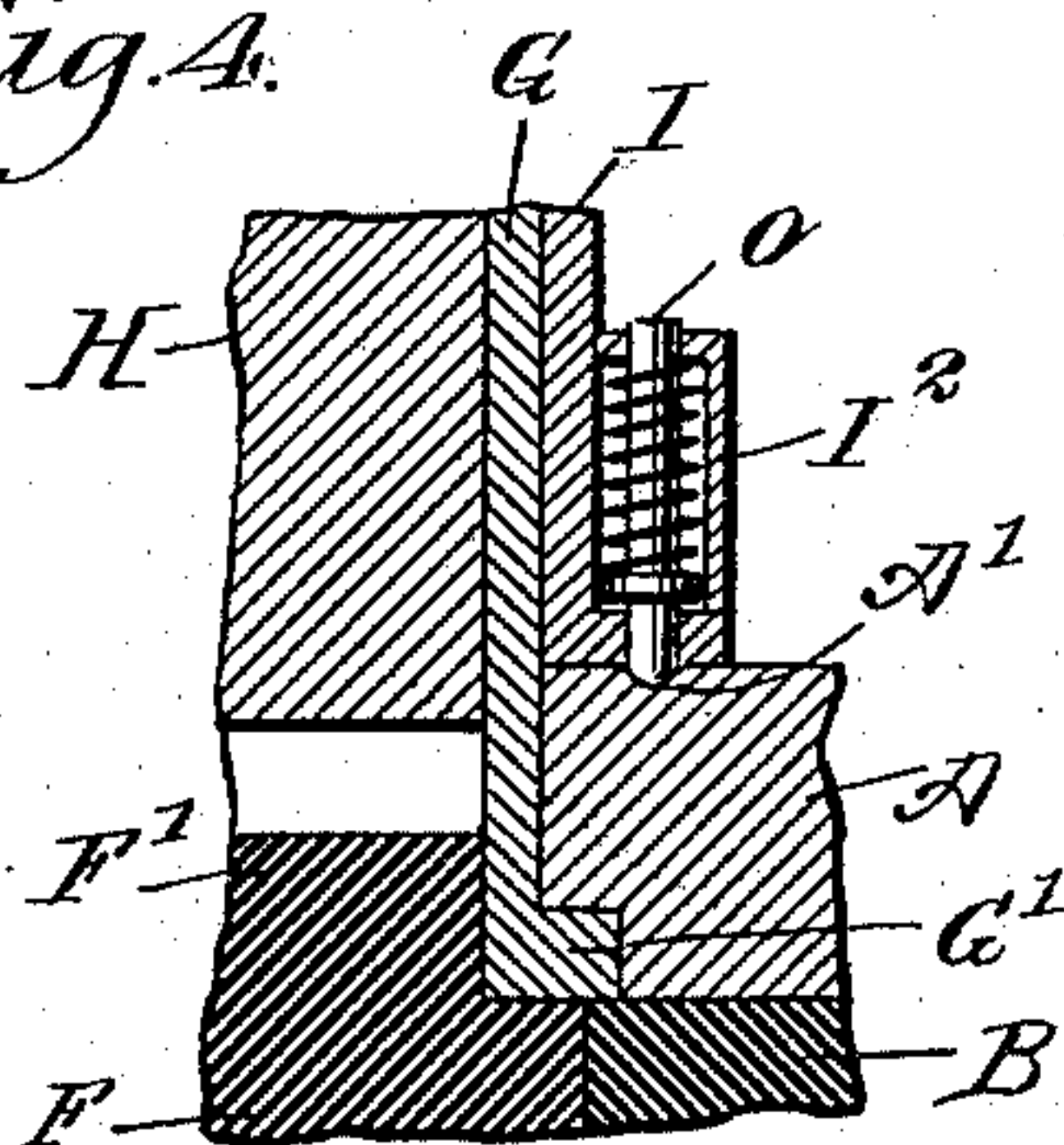


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.
Prof. H. H. H.

INVENTOR

Wilbur F. Bartholomew

BY

Wm. E. H.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBUR F. BARTHOLOMEW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TIME HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,655, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed March 9, 1903. Serial No. 146,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR F. BARTHOLOMEW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Time Hand-Stamp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved time hand-stamp arranged with interchangeable dates, a fixed time dial-stamp, and a movable pointer-stamp, together with a face-indicating device to permit of quickly and correctly setting the pointer-stamp to allow of correctly stamping the date and time on letters, receipts, sale-slips, and other matter.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of a modified form of the locking device and adjacent parts.

On the under side of a bed-plate A is secured a rubber stamp B, provided with interchangeable date-type C, miscellaneous type matter D, and an annular time dial-stamp E for indicating hours, quarter and half hours, or other subdivisions, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, and in the central opening of this time dial-stamp E extends a pointer-stamp F, having a type preferably in the shape of a diametrically-disposed arrow. (Indicated in Fig. 2.) The body of the pointer-stamp F has its upper reduced end F' secured in a sleeve G, fastened to a handle H, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator for manipulating the hand-stamp and for turning the pointer-stamp F to bring the arrow thereof in proper position

relative to the time dial-stamp E to indicate the prevailing time.

The lower end of the sleeve G is provided with an outwardly-extending annular shoulder G', seated on a correspondingly shaped seat formed in the under side of the bed-plate A, so as to hold the sleeve G and the handle H against upward movement. The sleeve G is surrounded by a collar I, engaged by the head of a screw J, extending through an elongated slot G² in the sleeve G and screwed in that portion of the handle H extending into the sleeve G, whereby the collar I and sleeve G are securely fastened to the handle H, and hence turn with the same.

The lower end of the collar I is provided with an outwardly-extending annular flange I', on which is formed or secured a pointer K, indicating on a time-dial L, formed or secured on the face of the bed-plate A, so as to be readily visible by the user of the stamp, the said pointer K corresponding in position to the arrow on the pointer-stamp F and the dial L corresponding in its graduations to the graduations of the dial-stamp E.

Now it will be seen that in order to set the time hand-stamp to the hour of the day it is only necessary for the operator to turn the handle H until the pointer K indicates the correct time of the day on the dial L, and when the stamp is now used for its legitimate purpose and an impression is made then the arrow of the imprint made by the pointer-stamp F indicates the time of the day on the imprint of the dial E.

In order to hold the handle H and the parts carried thereby against accidental turning, various devices may be employed. For instance, as shown in Fig. 3, a washer N, of rubber or other soft material, is placed between the flange I' and the corresponding top face of the bed-plate A, so that sufficient friction is produced on turning the handle H to hold the latter in the position to which it is set.

More friction may be obtained by temporarily loosening the screw J and pressing the handle H, and with it the collar I, downward for the flange I' to firmly press the washer N,

it being understood that such downward movement of the handle H is possible without disturbing the position of the sleeve G and the pointer-stamp F, owing to the slot G^e,
 5 through which the screw J passes.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4 the locking device for holding the handle H against accidental turning in the bed-plate consists of a spring-pressed pin O, slidably held in a casing I², formed or secured on the lower portion of the collar I, the lower end of the said pin engaging one of a series of recesses A', arranged in a circle on the upper face of the bed-plate A, the recesses corresponding to the
 10 graduations on the dial L. Now when the handle H is turned to a desired position it is locked against accidental movement by the pin O engaging a corresponding recess A'.

The graduation of the dial L and that of the dial-stamp E is preferably in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is, the hour-marks are represented by diamond-shaped figures, while the quarter-hours are indicated by short radially-disposed lines, and the half-hours by somewhat longer lines likewise radially disposed, and should minutes be desired to be indicated by By this arrangement the user of the stamp can readily determine the proper time of the day and
 25 correspondingly turn the handle H to properly set the stamp.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the pointer K and the dial L form an indicating device on the upper side or face of the time
 35 hand-stamp to enable the operator to quickly set the time hand-stamp to the proper time of the day without looking at the pointer-stamp F and dial-stamp E—that is, it is not necessary for the operator to turn the stamp upside down in order to see whether the stamp is set to the correct position or not.

The device is very simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and is not liable to easily get out of order.

45 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A time hand-stamp provided with a bed-plate having an aperture therein, a handle extending through said aperture revoluble therein and having an annular outturned flange engaging the under side of the bed-plate and a vertically-adjustable flange engaging the top side of said bed-plate, means for securing said adjustable flange in binding engagement with the bed-plate whereby to clamp said bed-plate between said flanges into frictional engagement with said handle to prevent accidental rotation of the handle, a fixed dial-stamp fixed
 50 on the under side of the bed-plate, a pointer-stamp for the dial-stamp, held on the lower end of the handle and an indicating-dial, and pointer for the same, located on the upper side of the bed-plate, to indicate the position of the
 55 pointer-stamp on the dial-stamp, as set forth.

2. A time hand-stamp provided with a bed-plate having an aperture provided with an annular enlargement, a manually-controlled handle extending into said aperture to revolve therein and having an outwardly-extending annular flange received into the annular enlargement in the bed-plate, a collar received upon said handle above the bed-plate and vertically adjustable thereon to bring its lower end into engagement with the upper side of the bed-plate, means for holding said collar against rotation on the handle and in binding engagement with said bed-plate to prevent accidental rotation of the handle, a fixed dial-stamp fixed on the under side of the bed-plate, a pointer-stamp for the dial-stamp, held on the lower end of the handle and an indicating dial and pointer for the same, located on the upper side of the bed-plate to indicate the position of the pointer-stamp on the dial-stamp, as set forth.

3. A time hand-stamp provided with a bed-plate having an aperture, provided with an annular enlargement, a manually-controlled handle extending into said aperture to revolve therein and having an outwardly-extending annular flange received into the annular enlargement in the bed-plate, a collar received upon said handle above the bed-plate and vertically adjustable thereon to bring its lower end into engagement with the upper side of the bed-plate, whereby said handle is rotatably held against vertical movement in the bed-plate, means for holding said collar against rotation in the handle and in binding engagement with said bed-plate to prevent accidental rotation of the handle, a washer of rubber or other resilient material surrounding the handle between said bed-plate and collar to increase the frictional contact between said parts when brought into binding engagement with each other, a fixed dial-stamp fixed on the under side of the bed-plate, a pointer-stamp for the dial-stamp held on the lower end of the handle, and an indicating dial and pointer for the same located on the upper side of the bed-plate to indicate the position of the pointer-stamp on the dial-stamp, as set forth.

4. A time hand-stamp provided with a bed-plate having an aperture therein, a handle extending through said aperture revoluble therein and having an annular outturned flange engaging the under side of the bed-plate, and a vertically-adjustable flange engaging the top side of said bed-plate, and means for securing said adjustable flange in binding engagement with the bed-plate, whereby to clamp said bed-plate between said flanges into frictional engagement with said handle to prevent accidental rotation of the handle as set forth.

5. A time hand-stamp provided with a bed-plate, carrying at its under face a fixed time dial-stamp and at its upper side or face a correspondingly fixed time-dial, a handle mounted to turn in the bed-plate, a pointer-stamp

on the under side of the handle and operating
in conjunction with the said time dial-stamp,
a pointer on the handle operating in conjunc-
tion with the said fixed dial, a friction device
5 between the said handle and the bed-plate, and
means for adjusting the said friction device, as
set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

WILBUR F. BARTHOLOMEW.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.