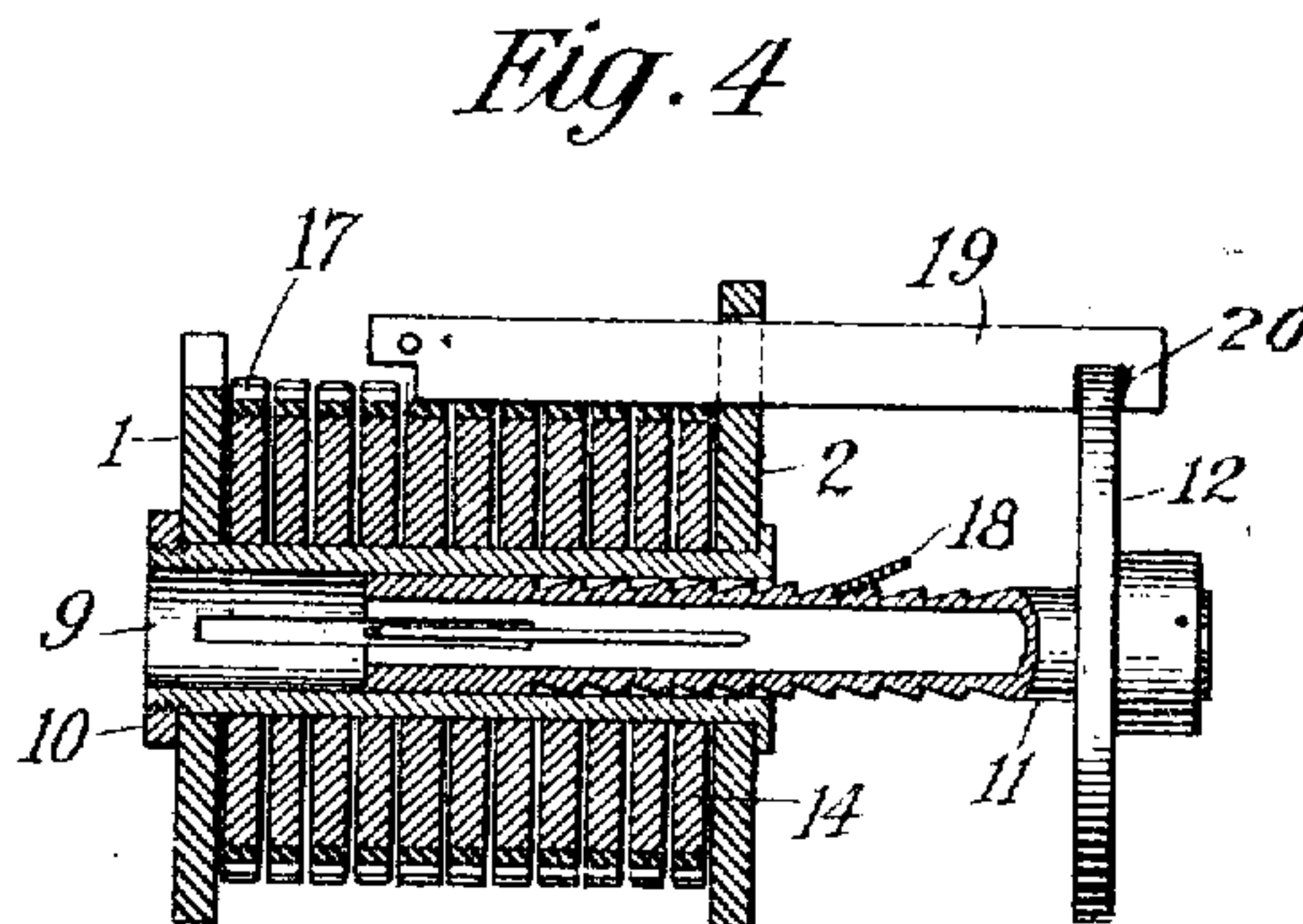
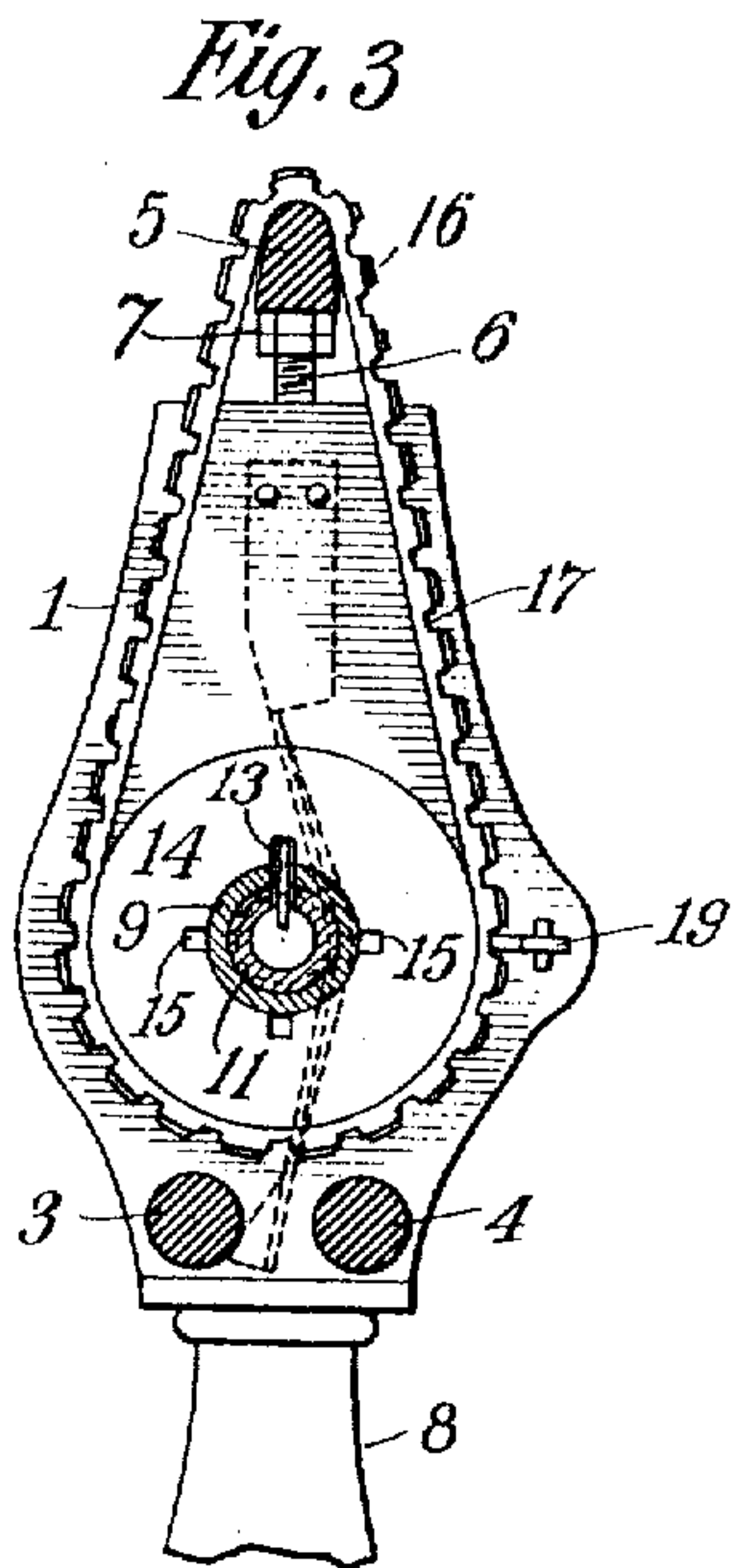
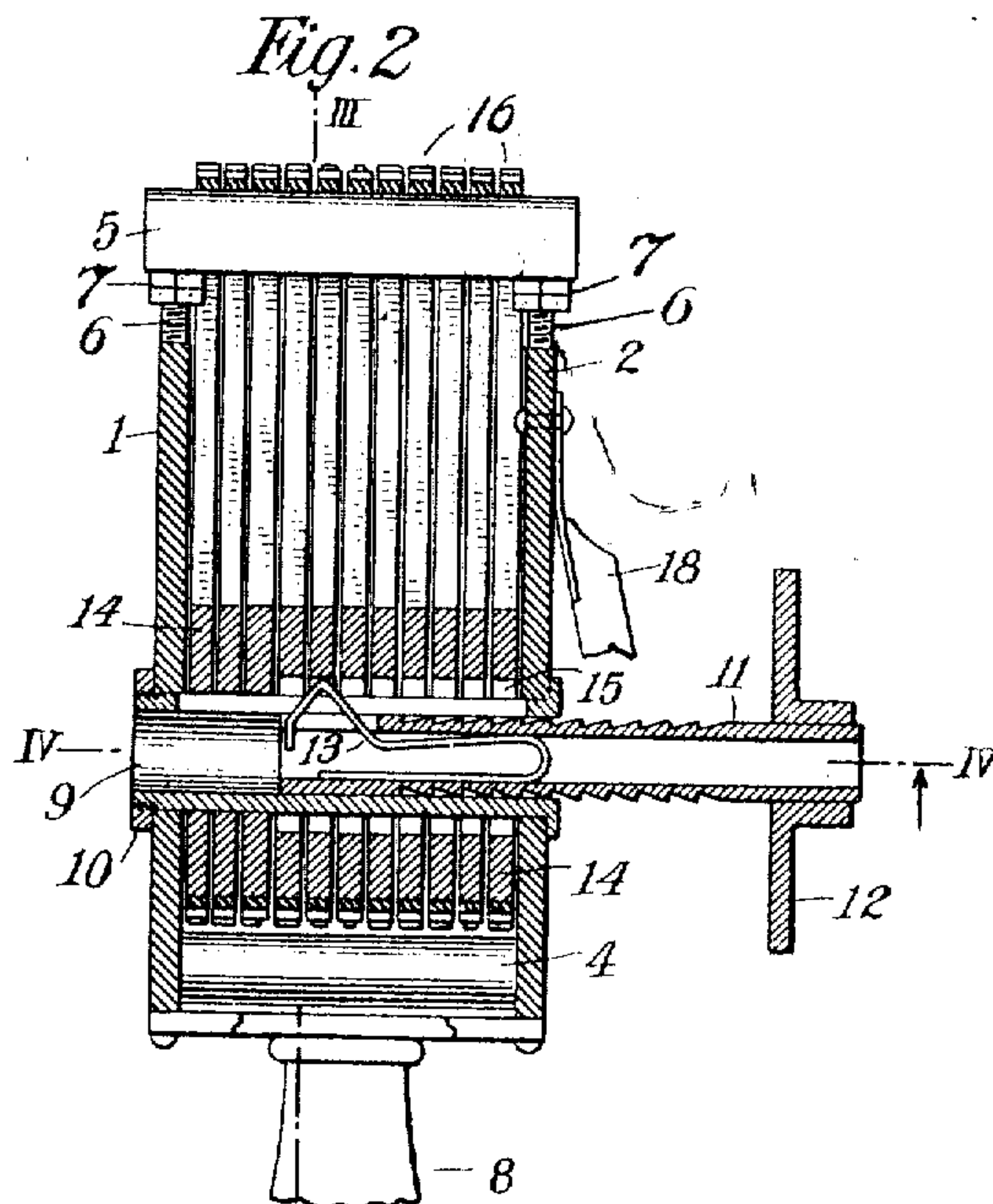
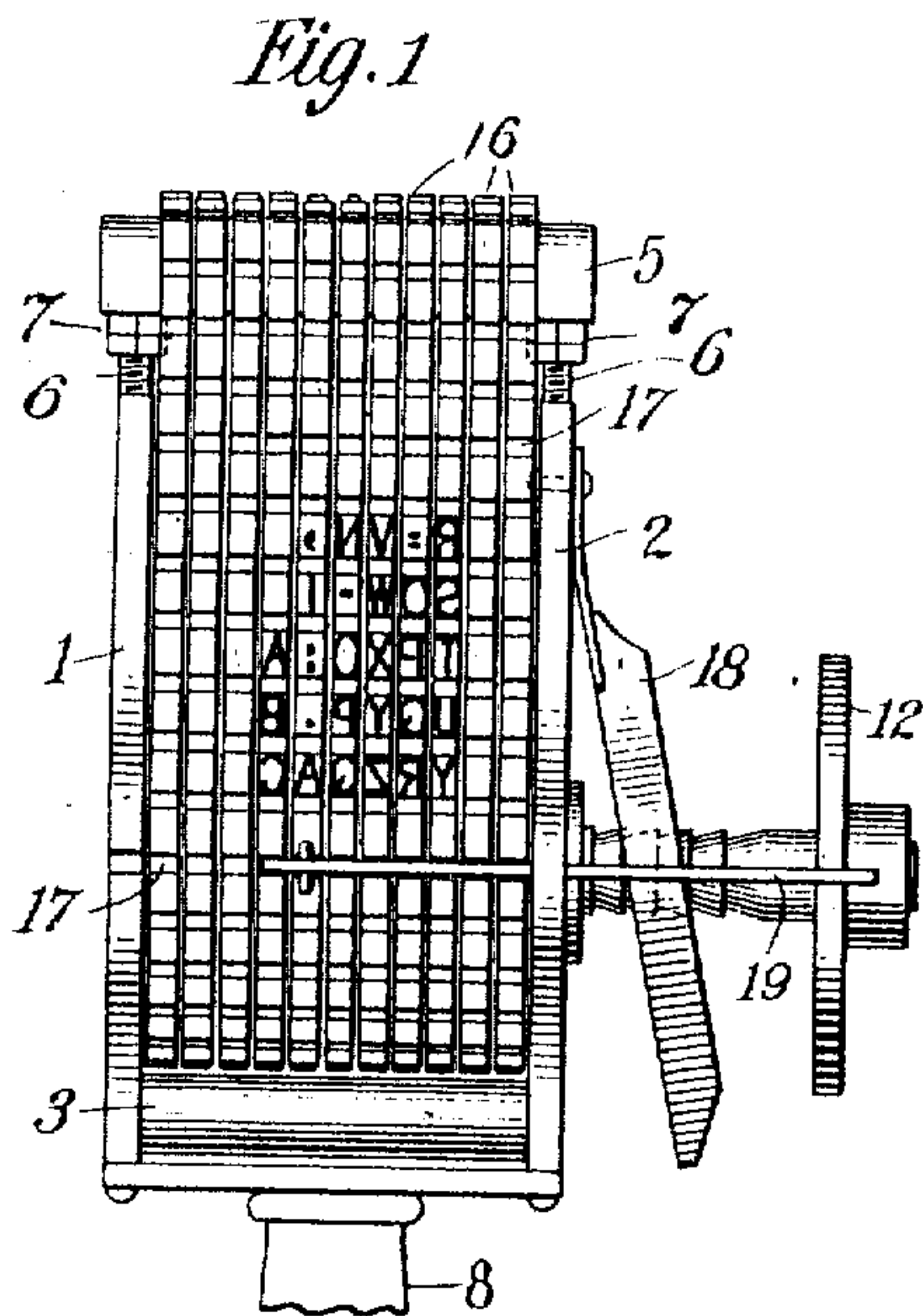


940,186.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



Witnesses:
Raphael Heller
Ed. Dunham

John C. Otteson, Inventor
By his Attorneys
Kerr, Page & Cooper

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. OTTESON, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

HAND-STAMP.

940,186.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed May 5, 1908. Serial No. 430,950.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. OTTESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hand printing devices, more particularly for printing names, addresses, dates or other similar matter such as is commonly printed by means of hand stamps, and has for its chief object to provide an improved device in which any desired matter may be easily and quickly set up for printing.

In carrying out my invention in the preferred manner I provide one or more series of endless type bands of yielding material, each band bearing such characters, for example the alphabet, numerals, punctuation marks, etc., as may be desired, and each series of bands passing over an alining bar. In setting up the type the several bands are adjusted over the alining bar until the desired characters are in alinement thereon in proper order. For the purpose of adjusting the type-bands, an adjusting disk is provided for each, over which the band passes. The disks are rotatable independently of each other, and manual means are provided for rotating any disk at will, so that the user can set up all the bands one after another or can select and set any band or bands desired.

A convenient and simple embodiment of the invention, embracing the features above briefly outlined, is illustrated in the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows the device in front elevation. Fig. 2 is a central section on a plane parallel to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line III—III of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line IV—IV of Fig. 2.

In the device illustrated, 1, 2, designate two side members secured at one end to a pair of cross bars 3, 4. At the other end of the frame is an alining or tension bar 5, mounted on screws 6 provided with adjusting nuts 7 by which the distance of the bar from the side members can be varied for the purpose hereafter explained. At the end of the frame adjacent to the cross bars 3, 4, is a handle 8 by which the device can be conveniently grasped for use in printing.

Extending across the frame is a tubular shaft 9, rotatably mounted in the side members and held in place by a nut 10 on one end. Mounted to slide in the shaft 9 is a tubular member 11, bearing on its outer end a disk 12 to be grasped by the fingers in setting the type-bands as hereinafter explained. The inner end of the tubular member 11 is slotted longitudinally to receive the angular bend of a spring 13, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The tubular shaft 9 is also slotted, as shown to receive the spring 13.

Rotatably mounted on the shaft 9 is a series of disks 14, each of which has equidistant notches, preferably four in number, on its inner edge, as shown at 15, Fig. 3. Passing over these disks and over the alining bar 5 is a series of endless type-bands 16, bearing the desired type-characters. These type-bands are preferably made of rubber, and are notched or grooved between their type, as shown at 17, Fig. 3. The type on each band being the same distance apart it will be seen that when the type on the several bands are alined across the device the notches are also in alinement, forming in effect straight transverse grooves.

Fixed to the side member 2 is a flat spring lever 18, sprung out slightly from the side member and yieldingly engaging one of a series of circumferential ratchet ribs or teeth on the tubular member 11. These ratchet ribs are each equal in width to the width of a type-band.

Mounted to slide in an aperture in the side member 2 is a flat locking bar 19, the lower edge of which engages one of the transverse grooves formed by the alined notches in the type bands. At its outer end the locking bar is notched, as at 20, to receive the disk 12, so that the disk may be rotated yet will shift the bar longitudinally as the tubular member 11 slides in or out.

The operation of setting the device for printing will now be readily understood. Suppose, for example, that the name Richard Roe is to be set up. The spring 18 being raised out of engagement with the teeth on the tubular member, the latter is drawn out until the spring 13 strikes the adjacent side member. This brings the angular portion of the spring directly under the first disk 14, (at the right as viewed in Fig. 2). The disk 12 is now turned, in either direc-

tion, the tubular shaft 9 turning with it by reason of the spring 13 projecting into the slot in said shaft. As soon as the spring comes under one of the notches in the disk it engages the same, (if a notch were not already in alignment with the slot in the shaft 9), whereupon the disk, and with it the band which passes over it, moves with the alining bar until the letter R is brought thereto. The operator now presses the spring lever 18 toward the side member, and the spring, engaging the innermost tooth or rib on the member 11, carries the latter inwardly a distance equal to the width of one type-band, that is, a distance sufficient to carry the spring out of engagement with the first disk and into engagement with the next. At the same time the locking bar 19 is carried to the left into the notch between the adjacent type on the first band, thereby securely locking the band against accidental displacement from its adjusted position. The second band is now adjusted in the same manner as the first, and after it the next bands until the word Richard is set up. The eighth band is now adjusted to bring a blank to the alining bar, then the word Roe is set up on the remaining bands. The device is then in condition for use in the manner of an ordinary rubber stamp, the type-bands being securely held in their adjusted positions by the locking bar, which is carried into engagement with each band in succession.

If in moving the adjusting member 11 inward it should happen that instead of finding a notch in its path the cam-finger 12 should encounter the edge of the disk-aperture, (for example, as would happen in Fig. 2 when the finger reaches the second disk to the left of its present position), the finger will simply be cammed inwardly, toward the axis of the member 11, as the finger is moved along with the adjusting member; but as the finger revolves with the said member it will eventually strike a notch and immediately spring into the same, thereby locking the disk and the adjusting member or shaft together.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention provides a printing device in which any desired matter may be set up, within the compass of the device. The number of type-bands employed is of course immaterial, and more or less than the number shown may be provided, as desired. The details of construction can also be varied within wide limits, in fact the invention is capable of numerous embodiments without

departure from its proper scope as defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the kind described, in combination, a plurality of type bands, a plurality of adjusting disks therefor, an adjusting member movable transversely of the disks and provided along its length with ratchet teeth, means for connecting said member with the disks singly, a manually actuated spring member arranged to engage the teeth of the adjusting member to shift the latter step by step, and locking means actuated by the adjusting member to lock the bands successively in adjusted position.

2. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a plurality of type bands, of a plurality of adjusting disks therefor, an adjusting member movable transversely of the disks and provided along its length with ratchet teeth, means for connecting said member with the disks singly, and a manually actuated spring member arranged to engage the teeth of the adjusting member to shift the latter step by step.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a plurality of type-bands, provided with notches between the type carried thereby, of means for adjusting the bands singly, including a member adjustable transversely of the bands; and a locking bar connected to the adjustable member for adjustment therewith and adapted to enter the notches between the type on the bands.

4. In a device of the kind described, in combination, a pair of side members; an alining bar carried thereby; a longitudinally slotted tubular shaft rotatably mounted in the side members; a plurality of disks loosely mounted on the tubular shaft; a plurality of type-bands mounted on the disks and passing over the alining bar; an adjusting shaft mounted to slide in the tubular shaft and provided with ratchet teeth; a yielding device carried by the adjusting shaft, extending through the slot in the tubular shaft and adapted to engage the disks singly to rotate the same; a spring lever carried by one of the side members and engaging the ratchet teeth on the adjusting shaft; a locking bar arranged to slide across the type-bands in notches between the type thereon; and means connecting the locking bar with the adjusting shaft to cause the bar to slide in unison with the said shaft; and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN C. OTTESON.

Witnesses:

M. LAWSON DYER
S. S. DUNHAM.