

No. 654,191.

Patented July 24, 1900.

M. TINKER.
HAND STAMP.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1897.)

(No Model.)

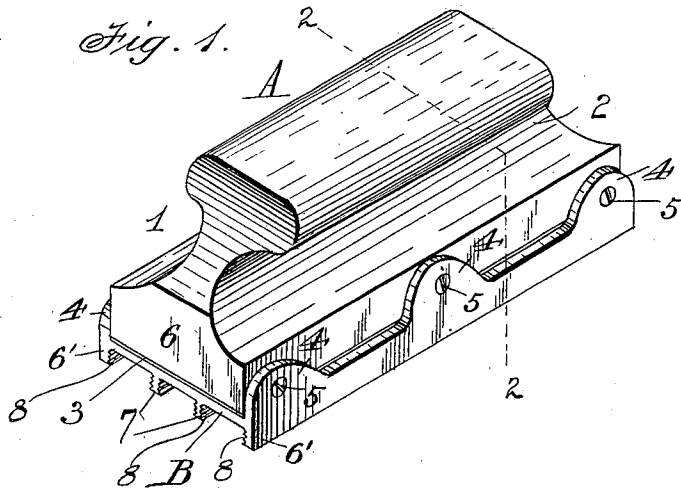


Fig. 2.

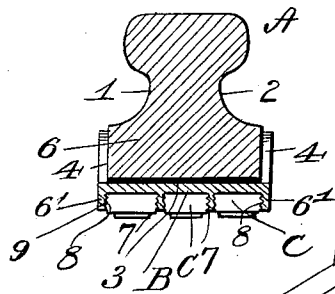


Fig. 3.

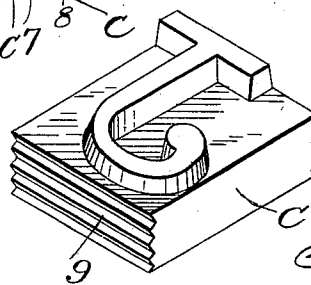
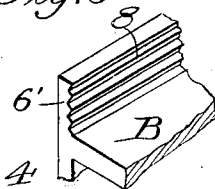


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
Frank E. O'Rand.
Wm. H. Bates

Inventor
Matthew Tinker.
by R. G. Neplum,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW TINKER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,191, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed December 9, 1897. Serial No. 661,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW TINKER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in hand-stamps for making type-impressions on boxes, bales, and other inclosures surrounding and containing goods, &c.; and the object is to improve the construction of my earlier improved hand-stamp shown and described in my application for patent filed May 24, 1895, Serial No. 550,524, wherein the types are held in the flanges of the holder by elastic expansion and frictional contact and are particularly adapted for heavy work and forceful impressions. The types being made strong and compressed into their seat naturally assume more or less rounded contour on their faces, which does not affect the results of impression in the heavy work and uses intended; but on smooth and even surfaces with these larger-bodied and heavier types more power is required to make the impressions fair and approaching perfection than is necessary in the use of lighter type on more even surfaces. Therefore to provide a stamp of the generic construction of that shown and described in my former application cited adapted and constructed to take and hold secure types of shorter bodies, so as to present a flat face to the surface to be acted on, I have devised and invented the present improvements in the means for holding the types and the type used for the purpose.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the constructions illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete hand-stamp. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail enlarged view of a portion of one of the type-holding flanges. Fig. 4 is a perspective of an elastic or rubber type adapted to fit in the holder and engage the longitudinal serrations of the flanges thereof.

A designates the handpiece or block, of the shape substantially as shown, having side depressions or grooves 1 2 cut along each side

and rounded along the top to provide a substantial hand-grasp and having a flat under face on which is fitted a thin elastic sheet 3, extending entirely over the face and intended to relieve the parts from the effects of jars and impacts in the uses of the implement.

B designates the type-holding plate, made of suitable metal and of such superficial area as to correspond to the area of the face of the head-block to which it is applied and secured. On the opposite edges of this plate B are formed vertical fastening-ears 4, between which the head-block is arranged and is secured by means of fastening-screws 5, projected through the fastening-ears into the body of the head-block.

6 6' designate side or edge flanges, formed integral with the plate B and extending downward and for the length thereof, and 7 designates an intermediate flange integral with the plate B and corresponding in height and length to the side flanges 6 6'. To adapt these type-holding flanges of the plate B to take and hold securely a short-bodied type without cramping them in their seats formed between the flanges, a plurality of comparatively-small longitudinal serrations 8 are formed in the inner faces of the edge flanges and on both sides of the intermediate flange, extending throughout the length of the respective flanges, in which serrations the ends of the types engage and are thus held secure from displacement in the uses of the stamp. It will be perceived that the longitudinal serrations 8 are disposed and lie in the same vertical plane in order that the greatest possible engaging surface shall be present to the ends of the types.

C designates an elastic or rubber type, formed with serrations 9 9 on each face end coincident with and designed to engage in the serrations in the longitudinal flanges of the type-plate.

By these constructions types of shorter bodies are available in the type-plate and the flanges on the plate may be shorter or lower than when the types are sprung into their seats and held by frictional contact and expansion, since the types may be made to fit the ways between the flanges and can either be slid in place or sprung into place, when they will lie flat without buckling to present

curved faces. The types can also be removed separately, so that numbers and letters can be readily changed. I am also enabled by this construction to save type and plate material.

The use of the stamp is apparent. All that is requisite is to arrange the types in their seats and after the ink has been applied to stamp the impressions on the inclosures of the goods.

What I claim is—

A hand-stamp comprising a head-block forming a hand-grasp and having a flat under face, a thin elastic pad or sheet on the flat under face, a type-holding plate formed with side ears between which the head-block is secured and having integral vertically-de-

pending side flanges provided with a plurality of comparatively-small longitudinal serrations in their inner faces lying in the same vertical plane and an intermediate integral vertically-depending flange having longitudinal serrations on both sides, also lying in the same vertical plane and types between the flanges having serrations on the ends to engage the serrations in the flanges of the type-holding plate, substantially as set forth.

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

MATTHEW TINKER.

Attest:

W. G. DUCKETT,
GEO. E. TAYLOR.