

T. J. W. Robertson.

Hand Stamm/1.

No 18249.

Patented Sep 22 1857.

Fig2

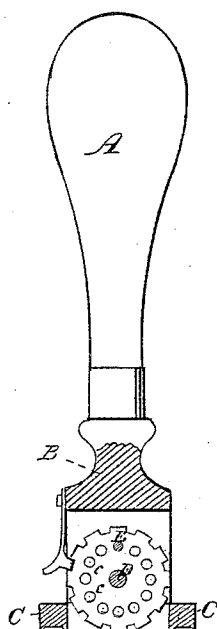


Fig. 1

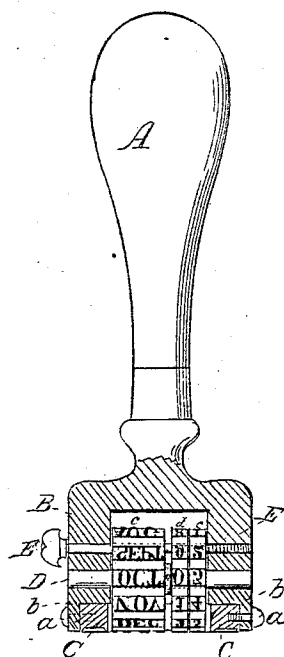
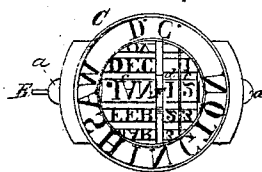


Fig 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. J. W. ROBERTSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND-STAMP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 18,249, dated September 22, 1857; Reissued December 12, 1871, No. 4,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. J. W. ROBERTSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bottom of the stamp.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in the construction of hand-stamps in the manner herein described and represented.

A, is the handle, to the bottom of which is attached a metallic forked shank B. To the bottom of this shank is attached a metallic ring C, said ring being secured to the shank by means of screw bolts (*a*). The lower part of the shank is also notched as shown at (*b*, *b*) in order to receive the ring C, and form a front bearing for it. Various other methods may be adopted at the pleasure of the maker, for attaching the ring C to the shank B.

When the stamp is intended for a letter-stamp, the name of the post-office may be engraved upon the face of the ring C, as shown in Fig. 3.

D is a shaft, which passes horizontally through the shank B. Upon this shaft are placed three type wheels, (*c*, *d*, *e*) which revolve independent of each other, on the shaft D. The faces of these type wheels may be provided respectively with the names of the months of the year, and also the ten numerals.

The shaft D is arranged at such a distance from the face of the ring C, that the type wheels (*c*, *d*, *e*) may be turned so that the types upon said wheels will come in line or form a horizontal plane with the types on the ring C; and thus, when the face of the stamp is inked over by any suitable inking device and the stamp duly pressed upon a letter or other suitable substance, an impres-

sion will be left thereupon of the types contained on the ring C, and also of those types of the type wheels (*c*, *d*, *e*) that are in line with the types of the ring C.

It will be seen that only one line of types upon the type-wheels can simultaneously come into a horizontal plane with the types on the ring C; the remaining types being distributed around the peripheries of the type wheels (*c*, *d*, *e*), so that they can not touch the paper on which the impression is to be made.

E, is a lock-pin, which passes horizontally through the shank B, and also through the type wheels (*c*, *d*, *e*). The object of this pin E is to lock the type wheels, so that when any one line of types has been turned and brought into a horizontal plane with the types upon the ring C, the said line of types will be held fast and prevented from getting out of place.

By removing the bolt E, the combination of letters on the type wheels (*c*, *d*, *e*) may be changed at pleasure.

F, is a space wheel or washer, upon the shaft D. It is there placed for the purpose of having a greater distance between the type wheels.

The stamp here shown has the face of its ring C, made in circular form. But it is obvious that the shape of the ring may be changed to suit the pleasure of the purchaser, without changing the general construction of the stamp. The type wheels and ring may also be engraved with any suitable letters or figures.

This device is particularly useful for stamping letters, tickets, etc., where the words or number has to be constantly changed.

The common stamps are provided with movable or separate types secured by means of a screw. These types are liable to be lost or misplaced. But in my improvement the types are always at hand, ready for use.

Instead of the bolt E, for locking the type wheels, a small spring may be used; one end being attached to the shank B, and the other end pressing into the interstices between the lines of types upon the type wheels. The red

portion in Fig. 2, shows a method of applying such spring.

Various other modes of locking the type wheels can be adopted without substantially
5 changing the construction of the article.

I do not claim, broadly, the employment of revolving type wheels for making impressions; for I am aware that such wheels have long been known and used. They are seen,
10 for example, in nearly all book-paging machines. But to the best of my knowledge

and belief, no hand-stamp like mine has ever been known or used.

Therefore having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to
15 secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of hand-stamps in the manner herein described and represented.

T. J. W. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

A. E. BEACH,

W. TUSCH.

[FIRST PRINTED 1912.]