

No. 663,944.

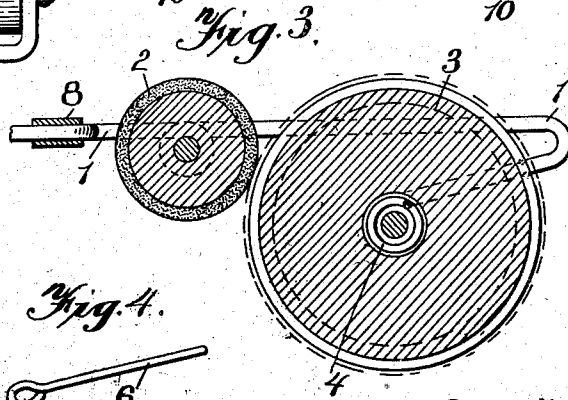
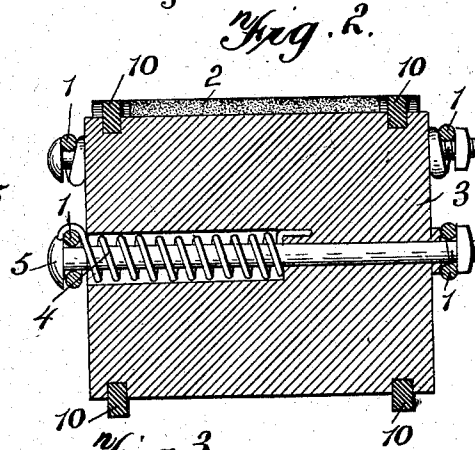
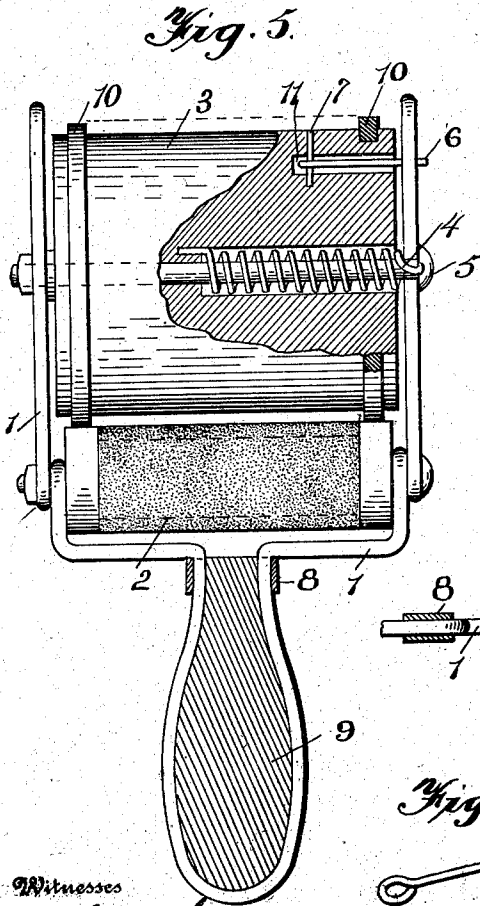
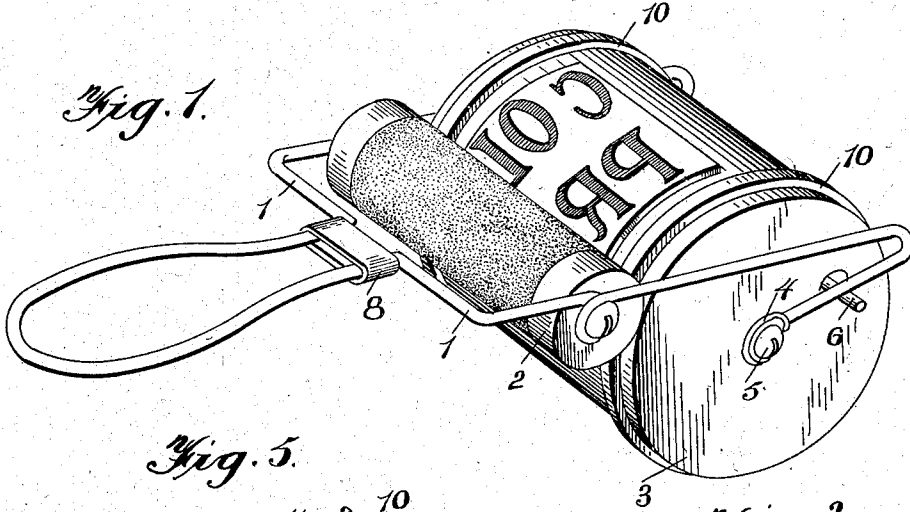
Patented Dec. 18, 1900.

M. TILDEN.

ROTARY SELF INKING STAMP.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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MARSHALL TILDEN, OF WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT.

ROTARY SELF-INKING STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 863,944, dated December 18, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1900. Serial No. 10,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL TILDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willimantic, county of Windham, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Self-Inking Stamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in rotary stamps of the self-inking class, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable stamp of efficient construction in which provision is made for regulating the pressure of the inking-roller upon the type or rubber die and to dispense with the spiral springs now in use connecting the inking-roll with the die-roll. Serious objections arise to the use of these springs, as they easily fly off, thus rendering the stamp useless till they are replaced. Again, one spring is often weaker than the corresponding one on the opposite end of the roll, the result of which is an uneven inking of the die.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the course of the subjoined description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the self-inking rotary stamp. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the die and inking rollers; Fig. 3, a cross-section of same; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the self-adjusting stop-pin. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the stamp.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an elastic frame made of one piece of wire, forming the handle, and side arms with bearings or supports for the shafts 5 of the die-roll 3 and of the inking-roll 2.

4 designates a spring which surrounds the shaft of die-roll. One end of this spring is fastened to the roll near its center at the inner extremity of a socket, within which it is inclosed, while the other end, in the form of a hook, clasps the frame near the end of the shaft. The stamp works as well with the spring fastened in this manner whether the

roller is secured to the shaft, revolving with it, or fitted loosely to revolve on the shaft. When the stamp is in use, the spring tightens as the die-roll rotates and by its recoil causes the roll to return to its original position when lifted from the paper.

6 is a self-adjusting stop-pin secured by a pin 7 in a socket 11 in the die-roll, where it rests loosely. The die-roll in use revolves till the stop-pin comes in contact with the frame, when further motion is prevented. When the stamp is released from the paper, the recoil of the spring causes the die-roll to return, as above stated. The adjustment of this stop-pin allows it to move from one side of the socket to the other, thus permitting a complete revolution of the die-roll, a result which cannot be obtained with a stationary stop-pin.

8 is a clasp surrounding the handle to hold it in position.

9 shows how wood may be set into the handle flush with the wire, making a complete round handle.

10 represents rubber treads used to insure a firm frictional engagement with the surface to be printed.

Fig. 3 shows the inking and die rolls to be adjacent to each other. The pressure brought to bear on the elastic frame when in use causes these rolls to come in contact with each other, thus insuring a more uniform inking of the die than is now obtained in the use of the ordinary stamp.

Having thus fully described the advantages to be derived from the construction of my improved stamp, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a rotary self-inking stamp, the combination with a die-roll and an inking-roll of a spring or elastic frame, made of one piece of wire, or other suitable material, having its intermediate portion bent to form a handle; each side arm having one or more convolutions to form eyes or supports for the shafts of both die and ink rolls, and a spring formed by bending the extremity of each arm backward a sufficient distance, as shown.

2. In a rotary self-inking stamp the combination with die and ink rolls of a spring-frame made of spring-wire or other suitable material, comprising a handle and side arms

having eyes or sockets to support said rolls; said side arms being depressed near the ends and extending backward at an angle sufficient to form a spring, for the purpose set forth.

5 3. In a rotary self-inking stamp, the combination with the die-roll of a self-adjusting stop-pin, loosely secured in a longitudinal socket in said roll, and projecting beyond the end of said roll, as shown.

10 4. In a rotary self-inking stamp, the combination with the die-roll and frame of a spiral spring encircling a portion of the shaft of roll, having one end fastened to the roll at

the inner extremity of a longitudinal socket in said roll, and the outer end secured to the 15 frame near the eye or support, by a hook-like extension—said spring being independent of the shaft.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 20 the presence of two witnesses.

MARSHALL TILDEN.

Witnesses:

L. C. STRIDER,
T. GRIFFITH.