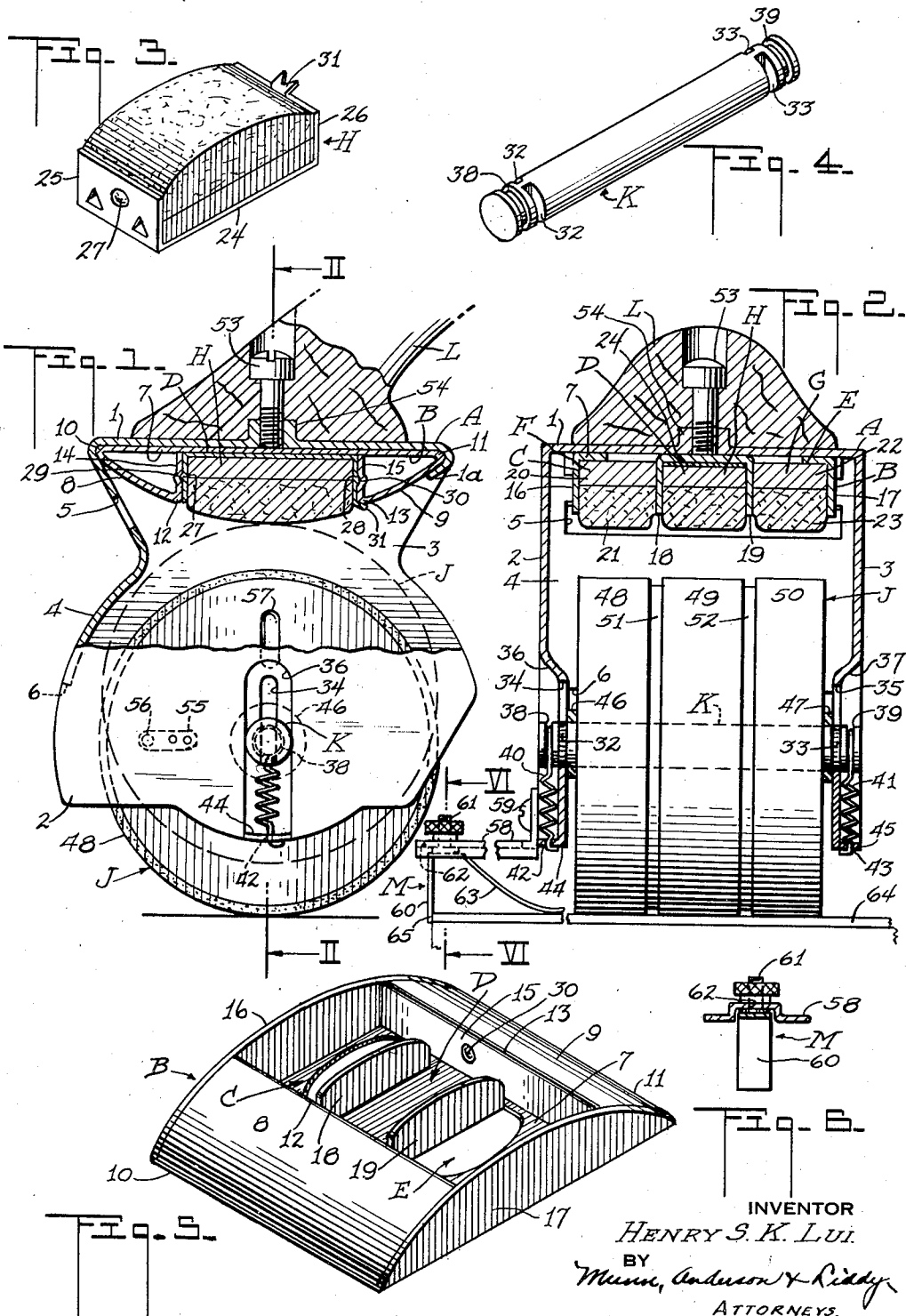


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STAMP ROLLER

Henry S. K. Lui, Modesto, Calif.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 101—328)

The present invention relates to improvements in a stamp roller and it consists of the combinations, constructions, and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a stamp roller in which spring means is used for yieldingly holding a roller away from an inking pad while the device is not in use. The spring means is weak enough to permit the roller to move into contact with the inking pad when the handle of the device is manually grasped and sufficient pressure applied for simultaneously moving the roller over the material to be printed and for bringing the roller into contact with the pad so that the roller will transfer the ink from the pad to the material.

One or more rollers may be used and mounted on a common axle and a separate inking pad is provided for each roller. It is also possible to use one roller and form annular grooves in its periphery, the grooves separating the roller periphery into circumferential surfaces equal in number to the pads. The pads may be saturated with different colored inks and these varied colored inks will cause the rollers or roller portions to produce printed matter on the material in these colors. The device may be used for design work such as making borders or it may be used for printing legends on an envelope or the like, such as for example "Air Mail."

I further provide novel means for removably supporting an auxiliary inking pad and by the simple insertion of this pad into the device I cause an extra roller or roller portion to start printing on the material when the device is moved thereover.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device illustrated on an enlarged scale, portions being shown in section for clarity;

Figure 2 is a section along the line II—II of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an isometric view of the auxiliary inking pad;

Figure 4 is an isometric view of the axle;

Figure 5 is an isometric view of the inking pad carrying casing; and

Figure 6 is a section along the line VI—VI of Figure 2.

While I have shown only the preferred form of my invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In carrying out my invention I provide a frame indicated generally at A and shown on a greatly enlarged scale in Figs. 1 and 2. The frame A has a top plate 1, sides 2 and 3, and a front wall 4 of the shape shown in Fig. 1. The wall 4 has an elongated opening 5 near its upper portion for a purpose hereinafter described. It will be noted from Fig. 1 that the front wall 4 has its lower edge 6 terminating above the lower edges of the side walls 2 and 3. The rear of the frame A is open in order to permit ready access to the interior thereof.

Within the frame A, I mount an ink pad carrying casing B and the particular shape of the casing is illustrated in Fig. 5. In this figure the casing B is shown in an inverted position from that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The casing B has a flat wall 7 that bears against the under surface of the plate 1. The two ends 8 and 9 of the wall 7 are bent back upon themselves at 10 and 11 and are spaced from the wall 7 to form arcuate portions. The ends 8 and 9 are again bent at 12 and 13 and extend toward the plate 7 to form opposed walls 14 and 15. The side walls 16 and 17 of the casing B are shown in Figs. 2 and 5 and are integral with the wall 7. The walls 16 and 17 have arcuate edges and cooperate with the walls 14 and 15 to receive inking pads.

The portion of the wall 7 lying between the opposed walls 14 and 15 has struck up portions 18 and 19 which cooperate with the side walls 16 and 17 to form three compartments C, D, and E. Within the compartment C, I mount an inking pad F and this pad has a base 20 and an inking portion 21. In the compartment E, I mount a similar pad G and this pad has a base 22 and an inking portion 23. The two pads F and G may be permanently secured in the casing B, see Fig. 2. A removable inking pad H is depicted in Fig. 3 and this pad is removably disposed in the central compartment D. The pad H has a channel-shaped member 24 and the ends 25 and 26 of the member carry knob-like projections 27 and 28, see also Fig. 1. The walls 14 and 15 are provided with indentations 29 and 30 for receiving the projections 27 and 28 respectively. In this way the inking pad H is removably held in the compartment D. The end 26 of the pad H carries a projection 31 which

may be manually moved to aid in removing the pad from the compartment.

I will now describe the roller construction. The frame A rotatably carries a roller J. This roller is mounted on an axle K so as to rotate thereon and the axle is held against rotation by pairs of grooves 32 and 33 which slidably receive the edges of slots 34 and 35 formed in the sides 2 and 3 respectively of the frame A. The sides 2 and 3 have depressed portions 36 and 37 surrounding the slots 34 and 35. The axle K also has annular grooves 38 and 39 disposed between the pairs of grooves 32 and 33 and the outer ends of the axle. The depressions 36 and 37 are deep enough to cause the outer ends of the axle to at all times lie flush with the sides 2 and 3 of the frame.

I provide yielding means for holding the axle K in the lower ends of the slots 34 and 35 and thus keep the roller J away from the inking pads. This means consists of coiled springs 40 and 41 which have one of their ends formed into rings and received in the annular grooves 38 and 39 respectively. The opposite ends of the springs are passed through openings 42 and 43 in the sides 2 and 3 and are bent so as to engage with outwardly extending flanges 44 and 45 that are integral with the sides. Spacing collars 46 and 47 are mounted on the axle and are disposed between the ends of the roller J and the sides 2 and 3. The length of the roller J is equal to the combined widths of the inking pads F, G, and H. The roller has raised peripheral portions 48, 49, and 50 that are separated from each other by grooves 51 and 52. The raised portions 48, 49, and 50 are in alignment with the inking pads F, H, and G respectively. The slots 34 and 35 permit the roller J to move toward the inking pads when downward pressure is brought to bear upon the frame A.

In Figs. 1 and 2, I indicate a handle L which is secured to the frame A by a screw 53. The screw is received in a boss 54 that is integral with the plate 1 and projects thereabove. The handle is long enough to be readily grasped by the hand of the user. As already stated the device is shown on a greatly enlarged scale in the drawing and in actual practice the roller J will be approximately one inch in diameter. I do not wish, however, to be confined to any exact measurement.

The roller J may have any desired design, characters, numbers, etc., embossed on its periphery. The circumferential sections 48, 49, and 50 may have different data embossed thereon. In Fig. 1, I disclose a simple mechanism for indicating each revolution of the roller. A spring clip 55 is secured to the inner surface of the side wall 2 and carries a projection 56 that bears against the adjacent end of the roller. The same roller end has an elongated recess 57 which temporarily receive the projection 56 each time the roller makes one complete revolution. This snapping of the projection into the recess causes a slight clicking noise which will indicate to the operator the completion of one revolution by the roller.

I also provide a simple gauge indicated generally at M in Fig. 2 for spacing the roller the desired distance from the edge of the material being marked. The gauge consists of an arm 58 which is secured to the side 2 of the frame by a screw 59. The arm is channel-shaped as illustrated in Fig. 6, and is thus reinforced. The channel also acts as a guide for a finger 60 that

is slidable therein. The finger 60 is carried by a screw 61 which is adjustable in a slot 62, formed in the base of the channel. The finger 60 has a spring portion 63 that rides on the material to be printed, the material being indicated at 64. The finger 60 rides along the edge 65 of the material and causes the roller J to move in a line parallel to this edge.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood.

In Figs. 1 and 2, it will be noted that all three inking pads are disposed in place and the roller J is spaced from these pads. This is the normal arrangement of the parts when the device is not in use. When the device is used, the handle L is grasped to move the device over the material, and sufficient pressure is exerted on the handle to move the roller from the full line position into the broken line position illustrated in Fig. 1. The springs 40 and 41 will be extended during this movement and therefore a light contacting engagement between the roller and all three inking pads will be effected. The circumferential surfaces 48, 49, and 50 will remove ink from the pads and the ink will be applied to the embossed portions on these surfaces. The motion of the roller will transfer the inked portions to the material 64 and in this way the device will print on the material. As already stated the pads F, G, and H may carry ink of different colors and this will enhance the design or other configuration that is printed thereon.

The middle inking pad H may be removed by simply pressing on the projection 31 with the finger. This will leave only two inking pads and therefore only the surfaces 48 and 50 of the roller will print on the material 64 when the device is operated. The gauge M may be used if desired and this will cause the path of the roller J to parallel the edge 65 of the material. The slot 5 in the front wall 4 of the frame A permits ready access to the inking pads so that additional ink may be added to the pads through this opening. The rear of the frame is likewise open to permit ink to be added to the pads from this end. The casing B is removably secured in place by the bent portion 1a of the plate 1. This portion will have sufficient give to permit the casing to be removed from the frame and to be inserted back into the frame at will. The device is simple in construction and is durable and efficient for the purpose intended.

I claim:

1. A stamp roller comprising a frame having slotted sides, a plurality of different colored ink pads disposed adjacent to the frame top, an impression roller, an axle for the roller and having its ends slidably received in the slots of the frame sides, spring means for yieldingly holding the axle at the ends of the slot where the roller will be spaced from the pads; and a handle for the frame for guiding the device and permitting the operator to exert sufficient pressure to move the roller into inking contact with the pads, said roller having a plurality of circumferentially raised portions equal to the number of pads and in alignment therewith, the roller raised portions each receiving a different colored ink from the pads and transferring it to the material being stamped.

2. In a stamp roller, a casing having a plurality of ink pad receiving compartments, a plurality of ink pads disposed in the compartments, an

impression roller having separated stamping sections aligned with the pads, one of the pads being removably secured in its compartment, said pad when removed preventing its stamp roller section from printing.

3. The combinations with a stamp roller including a frame, inking pads carried thereby, an impression roller brought into contact with the pads when the frame is moved toward the material to be stamped, spring means urging the roll- 10

er away from the pads, of a gauge removably secured to one side of the frame, said gauge including an adjustable finger adapted to contact with an edge of the material over which the stamp roller is moved, and spring means disposed between the gauge and the material and cooperating with the first named spring means for urging the gauge away from the material when the frame moves away.

HENRY S. K. LUI.