(No Model.)

G. H. JONES & W. A. SANDERS.

HAND STAMP.

No. 443,831. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

FIG. 1.

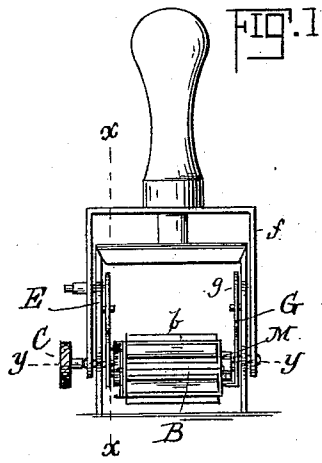


FIG. 2.

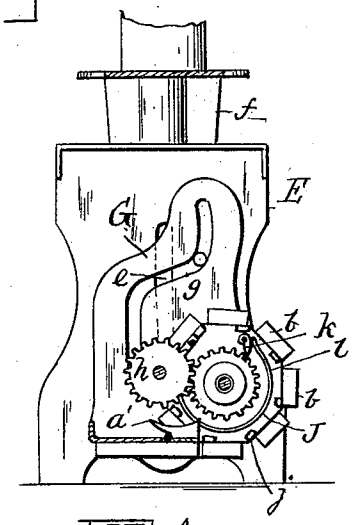


FIG. 3.

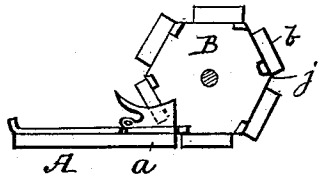


FIG. 4.

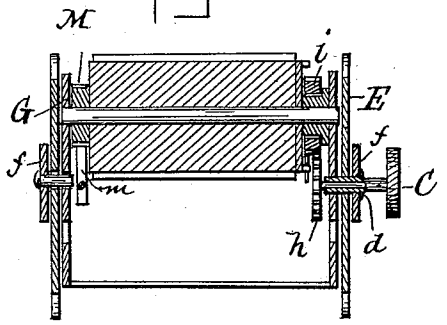


FIG. 6.

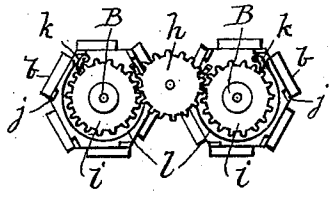
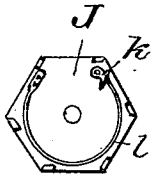


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:
Sam'l R. Turner.
Van Buren Hillyard.

INVENTOR
George Hiram Jones.
Werden, Alonzo, Sanders.
BY
R. S. & A. L. Lacey
their ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HIRAM JONES AND WERDEN ALONZO SANDERS, OF BEAVER CITY, NEBRASKA.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,831, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed July 24, 1890. Serial No. 359,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE HIRAM JONES and WERDEN ALONZO SANDERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Beaver City, in the county of Furnas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps; and we 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.

This invention relates to hand-stamps.

The object of the invention is to provide a stamp for general use and in which the names of correspondents or such matter as is required to be changed is provided on the sides of a roller or rollers which can be turned to bring the required matter in position to be printed.

A further object of the invention is to have the matter on the roller or rollers come as close to the body of the stamp as possible, thereby having no lost space between the main body of the stamp and the interchangeable matter on the roller or rollers.

The improvement consists of the novel features and peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view showing the invention applied to a self-inking stamp. Fig. 2 is a section on the line X X of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the mechanism for lifting the leaf or movable edge of the hand-stamp. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section about on the line Y Y of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the disk having the lifting-arms or lateral projections. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of a modification.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A represents the main portion of the stamp. The leaf *a* is hinged to the edge of the stamp A and overlaps the roller B, which is journaled at its ends to a portion of the frame of the said stamp A.

The roller B is provided with a series of sides *b*, to which the matter to be printed is applied. The roller is so proportioned and disposed relative to the stamp that the printing-face of the type on the stamp A and on the roller come in the same plane. On turning the roller B to change the matter to be printed the leaf *a* turns to permit the passage of the type from beneath it into position for printing.

Any suitable means may be provided for turning the roller B, or the same may be turned by hand. However, in adapting the invention to a self-inking stamp the following mechanism has been devised: The shaft C is journaled in the sleeve *d*, which extends through the vertical slot *e* in the side of the frame E, and which is fastened at its ends to the standard *f* of the stamp A and the standard *g* of the yoke G, respectively. The pinion *h* on the inner end of the shaft C meshes with a corresponding pinion *i* on the journals of the roller B.

The disk J, secured to the roller B, is provided with a series of lifting-arms or lateral projections *j*, which are adapted to engage with the leaf *a* and tilt the same on rotating the roller B, thereby preventing injury to the type on the said roller B.

To facilitate the operation of the arms *j*, the leaf *a* is provided with the oblique arm *a'*, with which the lifting-arms *j* engage. The pinion *i* is loosely mounted on the journal of the roller B, so as to turn freely thereon, whereas the disk J is secured to the said roller, so as to turn therewith. The pawl *k*, pivoted at one end to the disk J, engages with the pinion *i* at its free end, being held in engagement with said pinion by the spring *l*. The purpose of this pawl is to cause the pinion and disk to move together when the said pinion *i* is turned in one direction, thereby effecting a rotation of the roller B. When the pinion *i* is turned in a reverse direction, the teeth thereof will ride on the pawl *k* and not effect any movement of the roller. By this arrangement it is possible to use two rollers, one at each end of the stamp, as shown in Fig. 6, in that rotating the shaft C in one direction will effect a movement of one roller, and rotating the said shaft in the opposite direction will produce a movement of the other roller. To hold the roller in proper position and prevent it moving forward too far, the journal opposite that on which the pinion *i*

is provided with the notched disk M, which is adapted to be engaged by the spring *m*.

The invention is applicable to either a hand-stamp of ordinary construction, as shown in Fig. 6, or it may be applied to a self-inking stamp, as shown more clearly in Fig. 1.

The vital point of the invention is the yielding or movable leaf bordering on the edge or end of the stamp and overlapping the roller, which is provided with the interchangeable printing matter.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hand-stamp, the combination, with the stamp proper and the roller provided with interchangeable printing matter, of a leaf adapted to overlap a portion of the said roller and forming a continuation of the main body of the stamp and adapted to tilt on turning the said roller, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the stamp having a yielding portion at one edge, of a roller having interchangeable printing matter and having said yielding portion overlapping a part thereof, said roller adapted to engage with and tilt the said yielding portion of the main stamp, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the stamp having a yielding portion at one edge, of the roller provided with interchangeable printing matter, and the disk secured to the roller and provided with lifting-arms to engage with and tilt the said yielding portion, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the stamp having a yielding portion and having an oblique arm, of the roller and the disk secured to the roller and having lifting-arms to engage with the said oblique arms, substantially as set forth.

5. In a hand-stamp, the combination, with the stamp proper having a leaf or yielding portion, and the roller provided with interchangeable printing matter, constructed to engage with and tilt the said leaf or yielding portion on being rotated, of means for rotating the said roller in one direction, consisting of the shaft C, having the pinion *h*, the pinion *i*, loosely mounted on the journal of the said roller and in mesh with pinion *h*, and the pawl pivoted at one end to the roller and having its free end in engagement with pinion *i*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. In a hand-stamp, the combination, with the stamp having a yielding portion at one edge and the roller provided with the interchangeable printing matter, of the sleeve *d*, the shaft C, journaled in said sleeve and having pinion *h*, the pinion *i*, loosely mounted on the journal of the roller, the disk J, secured to the roller and having lifting-arms, and the pawl pivoted at one end to the said disk and having its other end adapted to be engaged with the pinion *i*, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HIRAM JONES.
WERDEN ALONZO SANDERS.

Witnesses:
J. P. LINDSAY,
W. T. AGER.