A. Hatch.
Hand Stamp.

No. 14238. Patented Feb. 12. 1850

Fig: 1.

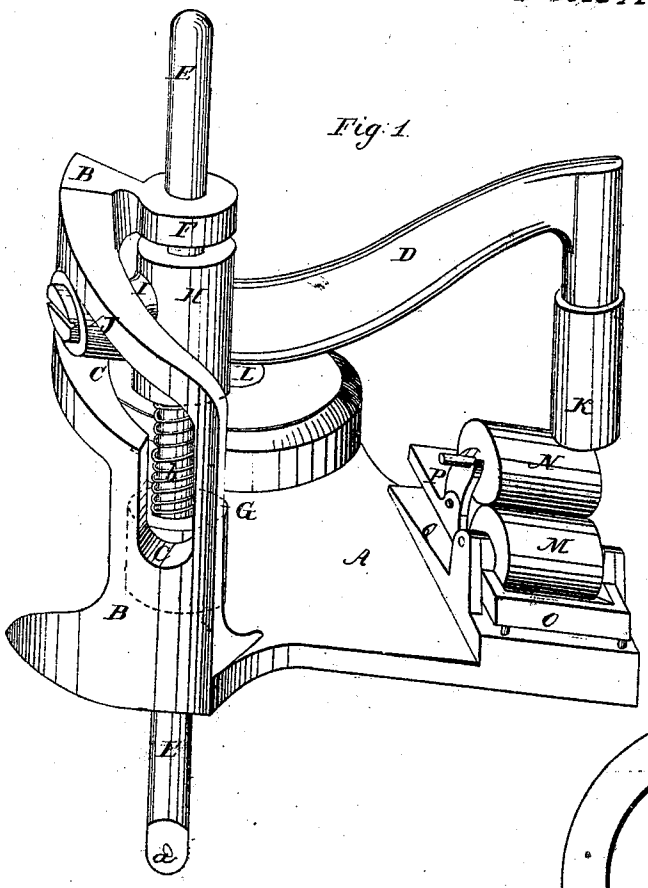
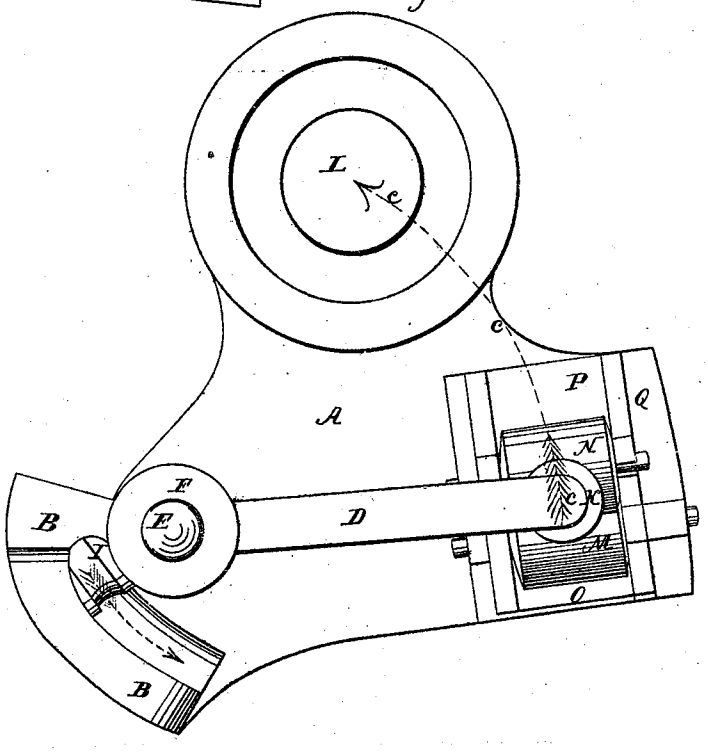


Fig: 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON HATCH, OF FORESTVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

HAND-PRESS FOR STAMPING LETTERS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,238, dated February 12, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON HATCH, of Forestville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Presses for Stamping Letters, Envelops, Cards, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of the press, and Fig. 2, represents a top view.

Similar letters where they occur in the separate figures denote like parts.

The nature of my invention relates to the peculiar construction of the press, so that the same movement which lowers, and allows the stamp to rise, shall also cause it to travel over the inking apparatus horizontally or nearly so, and then vertically on to the bed, as will be now described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A, is the base or bed of the press, on the rear portion of which, rises a vertical piece B, provided with a cam-shaped slot C.

D, is an arm, permanently attached to the shaft or rod E, which passes through the guide pieces F, G, and may have an eye *a*, at its lower end for the attachment of a treadle by which the press may be operated. A hub H, is cast or wrought on the rear portion of the arm, through which hub, the shaft or rod E passes. On the rear of the hub H, is a projecting piece I, upon which is arranged a friction roll J, that travels in the cam slot C. A helical spring *b*, is coiled around the shaft or rod E, which contracts as the stamp is brought down, and which spring upon being released, raises up, and swings around the arm as will be presently described.

K, is the die hanging vertically from the point of the arm D. This die may be made removable, by a set screw, or other device, and is made to contain the inscription, name, device, or vignette that is to be stamped upon the paper, card or other thing.

L, is the bed or block upon which the thing to receive the impression is placed.

M, N, are inking rollers, the lower one M, turning in the ink receptacle O, and taking ink therefrom, and delivering it to the upper roller N. If desirable additional inking rolls may be added, or their diameters changed so as to feed faster or slower to suit the special purpose to which the press is to be applied. The frame P, in which the roll N, is hung, has a spring under it, so that it may yield to the die or form, as it passes over it. The frame Q, of the roll M, may be permanent, and one or both of the rolls may stand in a radial line drawn from the center of the shaft E, which will allow the face of the die, to travel square across it or nearly so. The dotted line *c*, Fig. 2, shows the arc of a circle in which the center of the die moves.

When the rod E, is drawn or forced down, the roll J, runs in the cam groove C, and by the peculiar shape of the cam, the arm D, (which is fast on the rod E) and the die, move first nearly horizontal, the die striking the ink roll N, and taking ink from it, and giving it a partial revolution, which is imparted to the roll M, for bringing around a freshly inked surface, and then when the die K, comes nearly or quite perpendicular over the block L, its motion is in a vertical line to give the impression. The upper and lower faces or planes of the cams are also different. When the die is going forward to give an impression, the friction wheel or roll J, runs upon the lower face of the cam plane, but when it returns, it runs upon the upper face of said cam. By this means the die only strikes and turns the roll, in one direction, for when it returns, it passes over the roll without touching it. Two objects are gained by this peculiarity, first, the inking rolls are always turned in one direction, and presents at every operation a new inking surface to the die, and secondly, the die returning to a state of rest, where it is to be left standing, does not charge itself with ink, which would dry upon, and clog

up the die. If the die struck the inking roll both in going to and returning from the bed or block, the roll would only rock back and forth, without inking itself, or presenting the inked surface to the die.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

So combining the arm which carries the stamp, plate or form, with the cam, as that by vertical pressure on said arm it shall move over the inking apparatus horizontally or nearly so to be inked and then descend vertically onto the bed to give the impression, and in returning, pass above the inking roll, so as not to touch them, in the manner, and for the purpose, substantially as herein set forth and explained.

A. HATCH.

Witnesses:
A. B. STOUGHTON,
THOS. H. UPPERMAN.