No. 765,110. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

F. TEST.

MARKING STAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

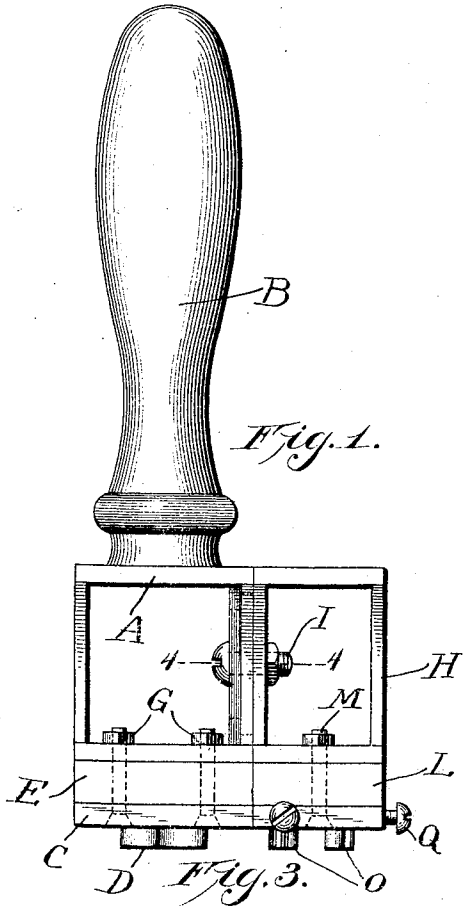


Fig. 1.

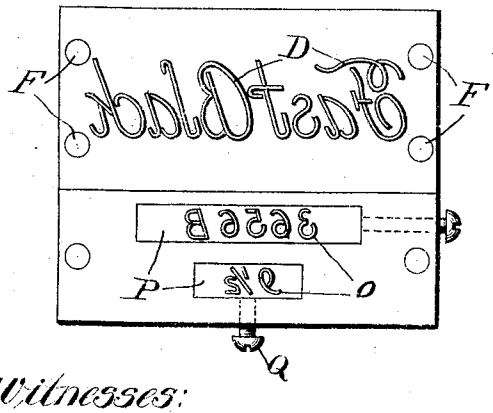


Fig. 3.

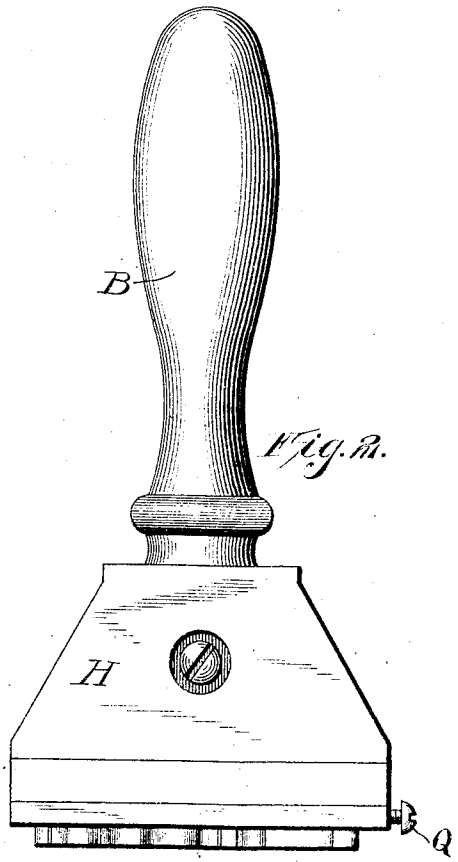


Fig. 2.

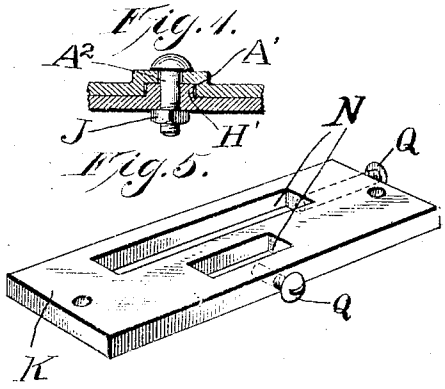


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
Louis D. Heinrichs
L. A. Morrison

Inventor
Frank Test
By W. Preston Williams Atty.

No. 765,110. Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK TEST, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MARKING-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,110, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed July 15, 1903. Serial No. 165,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK TEST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Marking-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in marking-stamps, and relates to that class of stamps particularly employed for stamping designs or characters upon knit goods and other textile fabrics; and this invention is intended as an improvement on patent allowed me November 10, 1902, Serial No. 115,321; and the object of this invention is to provide a light, durable, strong, and convenient handle for a stamp, such as shown in my former patent, and also provides for the attachment of a supplementary stamp at one side of the same.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an end elevation of my improved stamp with a supplementary stamp attached thereto; Fig. 2, a side elevation of a stamp; Fig. 3, a bottom plan view of the stamp with the supplementary stamp attached thereto; Fig. 4, a section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the type-plate of the supplementary stamp mortised for receiving the type.

A represents the type-base, which is in the form of a skeleton, as shown in Fig. 1, and formed with this base or handle B. This handle may be either solid or hollow, but is preferably hollow for lightness and economy in material. This handle and base is made of metal cast in one piece, and while any metal may be used aluminium is preferred.

C is the type-plate, which has the type D secured therein.

E is a block of resilient material, preferably spongy rubber, inserted between the type-plate and the stamp-base. The type-plate is provided with a number of holes through which are passed bolts F, which bolts pass upward through openings provided through the block of resilient material E and also through openings provided through the stamp-base A, and these bolts or rods F are threaded upon their upper ends for the reception of the nuts G. It will thus be seen that any degree of tension can be exerted upon the block of resilient material E, and when the stamp is pressed upon the surface to be marked the resilient material will give and allow the type to adjust itself to the surface, and the bolts F being loose will slide within their openings, and when pressure upon the stamp is released they will hold the resilient material against undue expansion.

It is sometimes advantageous to add to the main marking-stamp certain characters, such as numbers representing the number the goods are known by and the size of the article, and by attaching the same to the main stamp this can be marked all at one time and save a double impression. I provide for this by providing a supplementary base H, which is adapted to be attached to one side of the base A. The base A is provided upon that side with a vertical groove A′, and the base H is provided with a correspondingly-vertical tongue H′, adapted to fit within the groove. The wall of the base A, in which the groove A′ is formed, is also provided with a vertical slot A^2, through which a screw-headed bolt I passes and also passes through a circular opening formed through the supplementary base H and upon its inner threaded end is provided with a nut J for securing the two bases together.

K is the supplementary type-block, which is secured to the base H, the same as in the main stamp, a block of resilient material L being interposed between the type-plate K and base H and being held in place by the bolts M. The type-plate K, instead of having the type formed permanently therein, is mortised, as represented at N, and the type O is formed in separate blocks P and inserted in these mortises and secured in place by set-screws Q. Thus different types and different

numbers can be inserted in the stamp without removing the base H. If it should be found that the type O is not in the same horizontal line with the type D, this can be corrected and adjusted by loosening the bolt I and sliding the base H upward or downward relative to the base A until the desired alinement is attained.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a marking-stamp, a metallic skeleton-frame stamp-base, a metallic handle formed therewith, a type-plate having type secured therein, an elastic cushion interposed between the type-plate and the bottom of the stamp-base, means for holding the elastic cushion normally against expansion, a supplementary base arranged upon one side of the main stamp-base, a vertical groove formed in the main stamp-base, a vertical tongue formed upon the supplementary base fitting in said groove, a vertical slot formed through the wall of the main base, a bolt passing through said slot and also through the supplementary base and provided with a nut upon its threaded end, a supplementary type-plate, an elastic cushion interposed between said type-plate and supplementary base, and means for holding said elastic cushion normally against expansion, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a marking-stamp, a metallic stamp-base and handle formed in one piece, a type-plate having permanent type formed therein, an elastic cushion interposed between said type-plate and base, a supplementary base arranged at one side of the main stamp-base, the main stamp-base being provided with a vertical groove, and a supplementary base with a vertical tongue adapted to fit within said groove, the wall of the groove being provided with a vertical slot, a screw-bolt passing through said slot and also through the supplementary base and being provided with a nut upon its inner end, a supplementary type-plate and elastic cushion interposed between said supplementary type-plate and supplementary base, said type-plate being mortised for the reception of type, and set-screws for securing said type within the plate, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK TEST.

Witnesses:
LINA WIETMANN,
FREDERICK ENDERS.