To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BARNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Rack for Rubber Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to racks for holding rubber stamps, one of its objects being to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character having a plurality of pockets adjustable to different sizes so as to accommodate rubber stamps of different sizes, each pocket being so shaped as to hold the printing surface of the rubber stamp therein out of contact with the walls of the pocket.

A further object is to provide rubber stamp receiving pockets having openings therein through which dust etc., is free to gravitate.

Another object is to provide a rack having a novel form of index combined therewith, said index being made up of separate cards which can be readily rearranged so as to appear in proper alphabetical order, the data upon the cards corresponding with that appearing upon the printing faces of the rubber stamps designated thereby.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the rack, certain of the pockets having rubber stamps seated therein. Fig. 2 is a section on line A—B Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line C—D Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line E—F Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical section through the middle portion of the index. Fig. 6 is an extended horizontal section through one corner portion of the rack. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of a portion of the index, the retaining button being shown elevated out of normal position.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 and 2 designate top and bottom strips connected at their ends by end strips 3. These end strips are provided, in their inner faces, with downwardly and rearwardly inclined grooves 4 extending from the front to the back edges of the strips. Intermediate strips 5 connect the top and bottom strips 1 and 2 and rearwardly and downwardly inclined grooves 6 are formed in both faces of each of the strips 5 and in horizontal alignment with the corresponding grooves in the end strips 3.

Interposed between the strips 3 and 5 and between the strips 5 are shelves 7 each preferably formed in a single piece of sheet metal and provided, at its front edge, with a depending flange 8 the lower edge of which is upturned, as at 9 to form a supporting ledge. When these shelves are inserted into certain of the grooves in the strips 3 and 5, they are inclined rearwardly and downwardly, their flanges 8 bearing snugly against the front edges of the strips. The ledges 9 are designed to support cards 10 and the ends of these cards, as well as the ends of the flanges 8, are lapped and retained by strips 11 extending longitudinally along the front edges of the grooved strips and secured to them in any suitable manner. These retaining strips 11 will, obviously, prevent the shelves from being withdrawn from the grooves in which they are seated but, by detaching the strips 11, said shelves can be removed and readjusted so as to be seated within any of the grooves desired. It will be apparent, therefore, that the pockets formed between the shelves can be made larger or smaller so as to accommodate rubber stamps of different sizes. The cards 10 hereinbefore referred to are preferably provided with suitable designating data such as numerals, one or more of these numerals being placed on each card, this being dependent upon the number of rubber stamps which may be placed within the
pockets under the cards. In Fig. 1 a structure has been shown wherein two rubber stamps are adapted to be placed in each pocket. The card above each pocket has therefore been provided with two numerals and in the form these numerals range from one to twenty-four, there being twelve pockets.

As shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, the strips 3 and 5 are connected at their back edges by a back plate 12. The shelves 7 do not contact with this plate but, instead, spaces are formed between the plate and the shelves and through which dust, etc., is free to gravitate. There is thus no danger of dirt accumulating within the pockets and coming into contact with the printing faces of the rubber stamps placed in the pockets.

A supplemental strip 13 is secured upon the base strip 1 and between the grooved strips 5 and a compartment, indicated at 14, is formed between the strips 5 and between the supplemental strip 3 and the lowermost shelf 7 supported between the strips 3 and 5. This compartment is adapted to be closed by a plate 15 insertible at its upper end back of the flange 8 of the shelf forming the top of the compartment 14. This plate bears inwardly against the plate 16 secured to the supplemental strip 13 and to the grooved strips 5. Buttons 17 are pivotally connected to the front face of the supplemental strip 13 and are adapted to lap the lower edge of the plate 15 so as to hold it in place in front of the compartment 14. Plate 15 is provided, along its side edges, with retaining flanges 18, and retaining strip 20 is secured upon the front face of the plate 15 and midway between the flanges 18. This strip is adapted above a supporting flange 21 formed along the lower edge of the plate 15. Parallel channels are thus produced between the flanges 18 and the retaining strip 20, these channels communicating at their lower ends between strip 20 and flange 21. The upper ends of the channels are closed by a card or plate 22. A button 23 is pivotally attached to the retaining strip 20 and normally closes the space between said strip and the flange 21. The two channels upon the plate 15 are filled with cards such as indicated at 24, each of these cards bearing a number at one end and corresponding with one of the numbers on the cards 10. Each of cards 24 has written or otherwise indicated thereon the data to be printed by the rubber stamp indicated by the number on the card. It is to be understood that this data may be arranged alphabetically and whenever it is desired to insert a card between any two cards of the index, the lowermost card in the column in which the other card is to be inserted is removed by elevating the button 23, removing the lowermost card in said column, spreading the cards in the column apart at the proper point, and then buckling the card to be inserted and placing its ends under the flange 18 and strip 20 at the sides of this column. The removed card can then be replaced in the other column or at the proper point in the column from which it was withdrawn.

In using this rack it is designed to number each of the stamps, the number being placed upon the end of the handle of the stamp. In the drawings the stamps have been indicated at 5 and the numbers thereon have been shown at 5'. For example a stamp having the number 9 thereon will always be stored in that portion of the rack designated by the numeral 9 and the card 24 bearing the numeral 9 will contain the data to be printed by the stamp indicated thereby.

As the shelves 7 are inclined downwardly toward the back plate 12, it will be apparent that the stamps, when placed in the pockets, will be supported at acute angles to the plate 12 and the printing faces thereof will thus be held out of contact with said back 90 plate. As the plate 15 is removable, it will be apparent that the cards carried thereby can be easily rearranged after the plate has been detached from the rack.

What is claimed is:

1. A rack for holding rubber stamps, including upstanding strips, a back connecting the same, downwardly and rearwardly inclined shelves detachably and adjustably connected to the strips and spaced from the back, a depending flange at the front edge of each shelf, and means connected to the upstanding strips for holding the shelves against displacement relative to the strips.

2. A rack for holding rubber stamps, including upstanding strips, shelves detachably and adjustably supported thereby and forming stamp receiving pockets therebetween, a flange depending from the front edge of each shelf, an indicating element supported by each flange, and an index detachably mounted between two of the strips, said index including a back plate, parallel retaining means thereon, separate columns of separate cards between the retaining devices, each of said cards having data thereon corresponding with the data upon the elements, and means for holding the cards against displacement relative to the plate.

3. The combination with a rack for holding rubber stamps, said rack including a plurality of separate pockets and a designating character adjacent each pocket, of an index including a plate, parallel retaining devices on the plate and having spaced columns therebetween, a series of cards within each column and engaged by the retaining
devices, said cards having data thereon corresponding with the pocket designations, there being data on each card corresponding with the data to be printed by the stamp in the designated pocket, means for detachably securing the cards to the plate, and means for detachably securing the plate to the rack.

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

G. W. BARNETT.

Witnesses:
O. M. TRUMAN,

JOHN P. MARTIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."