

No. 798,686.

PATENTED SEPT. 5, 1905.

J. D. LODGE.
STAMPING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

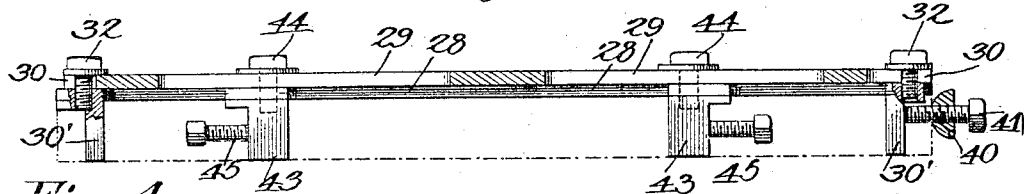
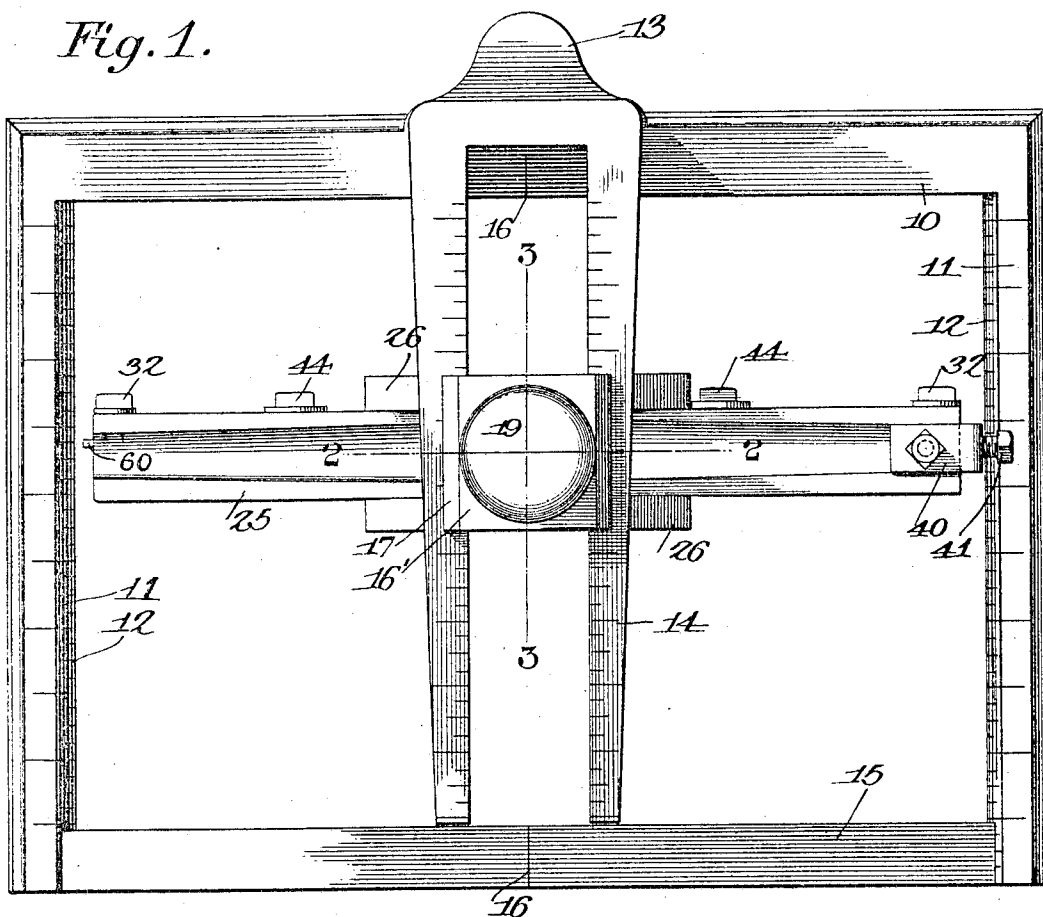


Fig. 4.

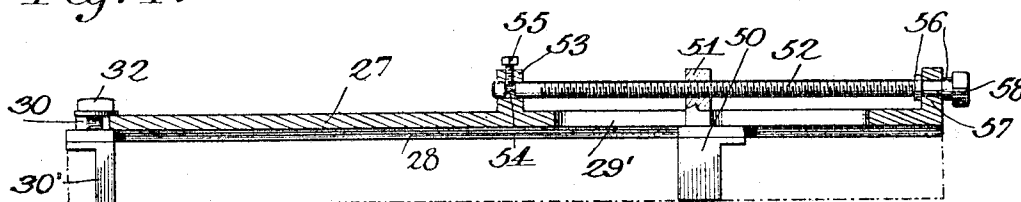


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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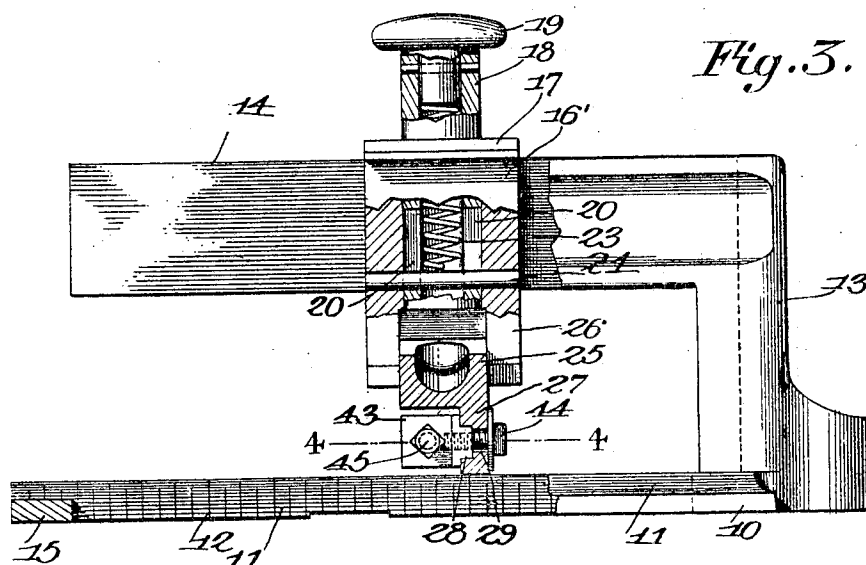
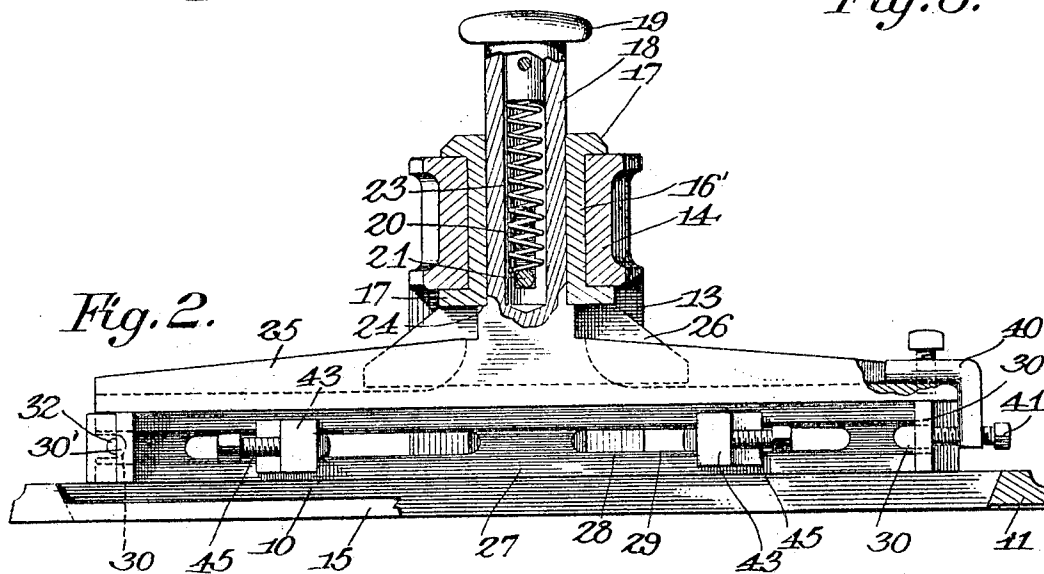
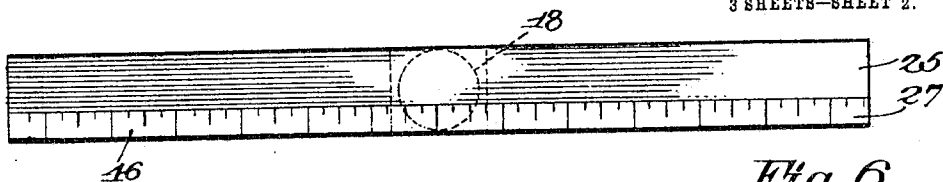
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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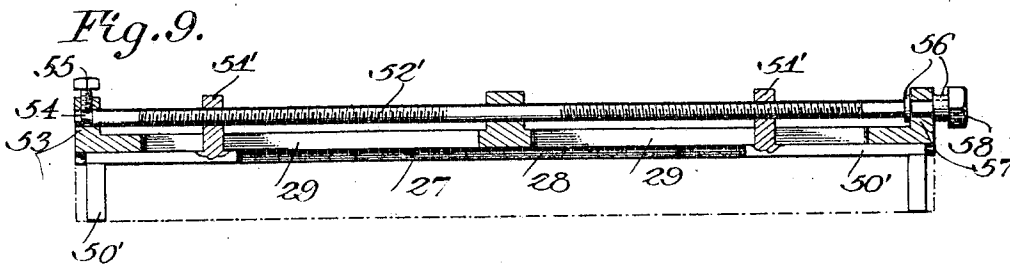
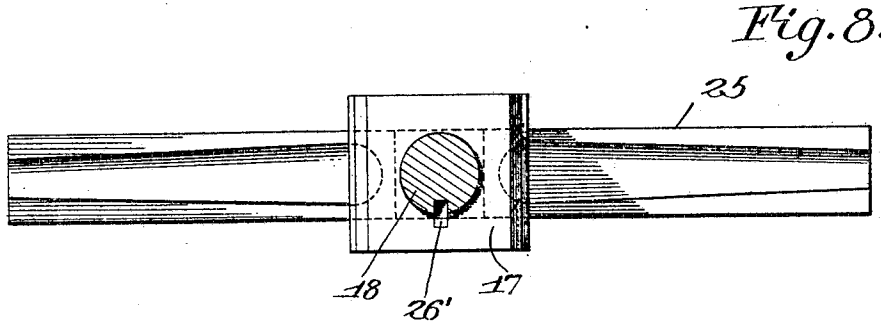
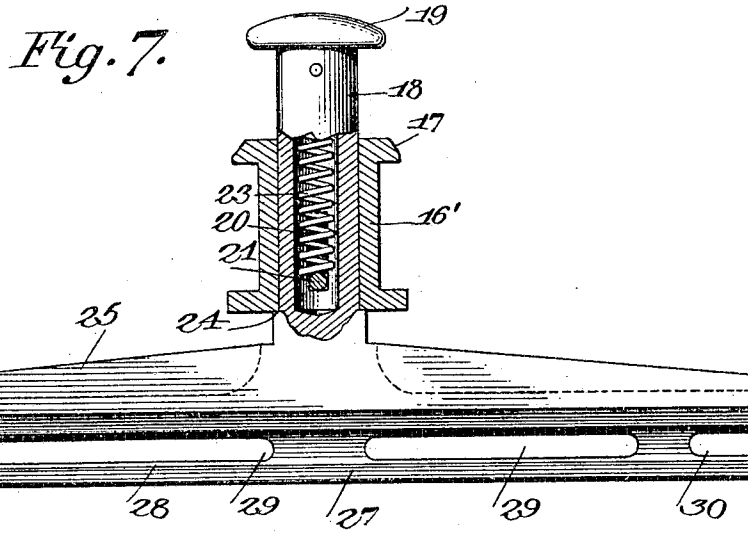
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DUNKIN LODGE, OF BRIDGEPORT, WEST VIRGINIA.

STAMPING-MACHINE.

NO. 798,686.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1905.

Application filed January 18, 1905. Serial No. 241,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DUNKIN LODGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Harrison and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Stamping-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stamping-machines or devices of that class employed for the printing of names, numbers, and other data on maps, drawings, or the like.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a stamping device in which the imprinted matter may be arranged in absolutely correct position and in a horizontal plane or at any desired angle with respect to the article on which it is printed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple form of hand-stamp with improved gages or scales for determining its position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of chase or type-receptacle in which one or more lines of type may be accurately adjusted to a central position and firmly clamped in place.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a stamping-machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, partly on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the remaining portion of the figure being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation of the device on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the chase or type-holder on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, illustrating a slightly-modified construction of chase. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the chase inverted. Fig. 7 is a detail view illustrating a slightly-modified construction of chase and plunger-guiding means. Fig. 8 is a sectional plan view illustrating a further modification of the same. Fig. 9 is a sectional plan view illustrating a

modification of the chase and type-locking means shown in Fig. 5.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The frame 10 of the stamp is rectangular in form and includes a pair of side bars 11, both of which are provided with inclined inner faces, on which are marked corresponding scales 12. The rear bar of the base is formed integral with a standard 13, from which projects a pair of horizontally-disposed graduated arms 14, forming guides and supports for the stamping devices. Both the front bar 15 and the rear bar of the frame are provided with central indicating-marks 16, which are of value in properly centering the position of the frame with reference to the surface to be marked.

The guide-bars 14 serve as supports for a slidable block 16', having upper and lower edge flanges 17, that bear against the upper and lower edges of the guide-bars and prevent vertical play of the block, and said block is preferably of rectangular form, so that it may be moved longitudinally of the guide-bars without danger of being turned from a position parallel with the front and rear bars of the frame. The block 16' is provided with a vertically-disposed central opening for the passage of a hollow plunger 18, having at its upper end a knob or head 19, by which the stamp is operated. In the walls of the hollow plunger are formed vertical slots 20 for the passage of a transverse pin 21, the end portions of which extend into openings formed in the block 16, and this pin further serves as a support for the lower end of a helical compression-spring 23, the upper end of which bears against the shank of the knob 19 and serves to normally maintain the plunger in elevated position, shoulders 24 being formed on the plunger to limit its upward movement.

Secured to or formed integral with the shank 18 is a bar 25, that is disposed parallel with the front and rear bars of the frame and is guided vertically between a pair of pendent wings or side plates 26, that are formed integral with the lower portion of the block 16', as will be seen more clearly on reference to Fig. 3. The bar 25 constitutes the chase and is provided with a pendent flange 27 along its rear edge, said flange forming a surface on which the type is assembled, the chase being inverted for this purpose, preferably by removing the block 16' from the open end of the guides 14. The inner face of the flange 27 is pro-

vided with a longitudinally-extending groove 28, and in said flange are also formed elongated slots 29 and shorter end slots or notches 30. The groove 28 serves as a guide for a pair of blocks 30', that form the end walls of the chase, the bases of said blocks being somewhat reduced in width in order to fit within the groove. Both blocks when adjusted are held in proper position to clamp the type by means of set-screws 32. In order to obtain the necessary endwise pressure on the line of type, an angular bar 40 is secured to the upper face of the bar 25, the vertical member of said bar being threaded for the passage of an adjusting-screw 41, that bears against one of the end blocks 30, so that after the screw 32 of said block is loosened the adjusting-screw may be turned in order to clamp the type, after which the set-screw is again turned home to lock the block in its adjusted position. The two blocks referred to are employed only when a line of type of excessive length is to be used. In using a shorter line of type auxiliary blocks 43 are employed. These blocks have reduced base portions that fit within the groove 28 and are provided with set-screws 44 in order to lock them in place. Each of these blocks 43 is preferably provided with a type-clamping screw 45 for engagement with the ends of the line of type. In order to center the type within the chase, the lower face of the rod or flange 27 is provided with graduations 46, as shown more clearly in Fig. 6, and as the chase must be inverted in order to adjust the type this centering operation may be accomplished without difficulty.

A simple form of type-clamping mechanism is illustrated in Fig. 5, and in this case the flange 27 has an elongated slot 29' for the reception of a type-clamping block 50. The shank 51 of this block extends directly through the slot 29' and is threaded for the reception of an elongated screw 52, arranged at the rear of the flange. One end of the screw extends through an opening formed in a lug or ear 53, formed on the rear of the chase, and is provided with an annular groove 54, into which enters a screw or pin 55 to prevent endwise movement of said screw. The opposite end of the screw is unthreaded and is provided with a pair of collars 56, fitting on opposite sides of a lug 57, while the extreme end portion of the screw is provided with a wrench-engaging head 58, by which it may be turned to adjust the position of the block 50. The opposite end of the chase carries a block 30 of the character already described.

In using a stamp of this character the type is first assembled in the chase and clamped in place, after which the block 16 may be moved to any position within the guides until the operator determines by the graduations on the bar 12 the position where the title or other data is to be printed. This being accomplished, the block 16 is moved until a small

pointer 60, carried by the end of the chase, arrives opposite the desired graduation. The knob or handle 19 is then depressed and the type forced into contact with the paper or other surface.

With a device of this class the open rectangular frame rests on the map or other article, holding the same flat, and the graduations of the frame permit the correct adjustment of the latter with respect to the map or sheet, so that lines of type may be printed very accurately with respect to either drawn, written, or printed matter on the sheet and may be very accurately centered.

In some cases the pendent guiding-wings 26 may be dispensed with and the pin 21 entered in slot 20 of the plunger, relied upon to prevent twisting or rotative movement of the chase and plunger. Such a construction is illustrated in Fig. 7. The chase and plunger guiding means may also be modified in the manner shown in Fig. 8, wherein the plunger 18 and block 17 are each provided with keyways for the reception of a key 26', which will prevent independent rotative movement of the chase.

In Fig. 9 is illustrated a slight modification of the type-locking means shown in Fig. 5. In this case the chase 27 is provided with clamping-blocks 50', having shanks 51' extended through the slots of the chase and provided with threaded openings for the passage of a rod 52', having right and left hand screw-threads, so that as the rod is turned the two clamping-blocks may be moved toward and from each other to clamp or release the type.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a stamping-machine, an open rectangular frame arranged to rest on the sheet to be stamped and provided with graduations for registration with marks or lines on the sheet, a guide carried by the frame, a block adjustably mounted on said guide, said guide being provided with graduations for determining the position of the block with reference to the graduations of the frame, and a vertically-movable type-carrier guided by the block.

2. In a stamping-machine, an open rectangular frame arranged to rest on the sheet to be stamped, and provided with graduations for registration with lines or marks on the sheet, a pair of spaced guiding-bars supported by the frame, a block arranged between said bars and movable longitudinally thereof, said bars being graduated to determine the position of the block with respect to the graduations of the frame, and a vertically-movable type-carrier guided by said block.

3. The combination with an open graduated frame, of a pair of spaced guiding-bars supported by the frame, a rectangular block slidable between said bars and provided with a vertical opening, said bars being graduated to determine the position of the block with

reference to the graduations of the frame, a type-carrier having a shank portion guided in the vertical opening of the block and having at its upper end a knob or handle, and a spring arranged within the shank and tending normally to maintain the type-carrier in elevated position.

4. In combination, a rectangular frame including side members provided with corresponding graduations, a pair of guiding-arms supported by said frame, a flanged block guided between said bars and movable therein in a direction laterally of the frame, a hollow plunger or shank extending through a vertical guide-opening in the block and provided with slotted walls, a pin extending through said walls into the openings in the block, a plunger head or knob, a plunger-elevating spring extending between the head and pin, and a type-carrier supported by said plunger or shank.

5. The combination with a rectangular frame including parallel side bars provided with corresponding graduations and a front bar having a center-indicating mark, a pair of spaced guide-bars carried by the frame and open at one end, a rectangular block disposed between said bars and having flanges for en-

gaging the upper and lower edges of the bar, a hollow plunger guided in a vertical opening in the block and having slotted walls, a guide-pin extending through the slots into openings in the block, a plunger-head, a spring extending between the pin and head, and a type-carrier secured to said plunger.

6. The combination with a type-carrying bar or chase having a pendent flange at each side, said flange having a longitudinal groove and being provided with a plurality of slots, and type-clamping blocks having base portions guided in said groove, one of said blocks having an ear extending through one of the slots and perforated for the passage of an adjusting-screw, a pair of lugs or ears extending rearward from the flange, and an adjusting-screw passing through the three lugs and serving when turned to adjust the position of the type-clamping block.

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

JOHN DUNKIN LODGE.

Witnesses:

WIRT BROWN,
JUSTUS J. ROSS.