

(No Model.)

L. K. SCOTFORD.

DATING DEVICE FOR HAND STAMPS.

No. 395,518.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

Fig 1.—

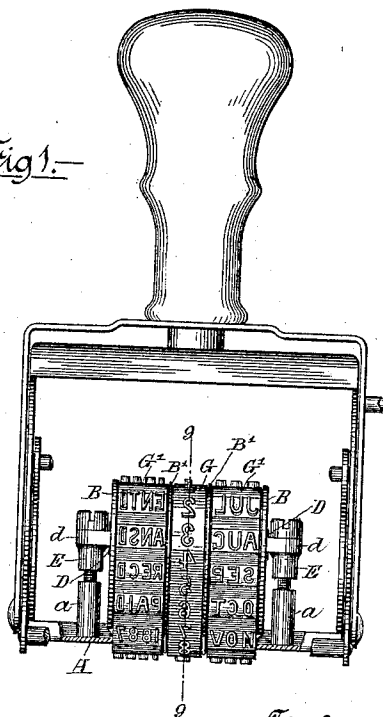


Fig 2.—

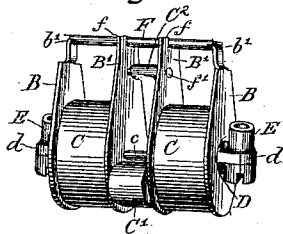


Fig 3.—

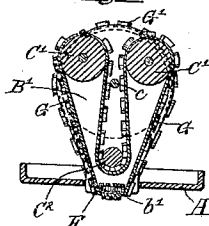


Fig 4.—

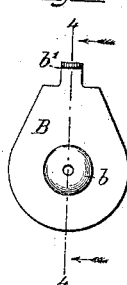


Fig 5.—



Fig 6.—

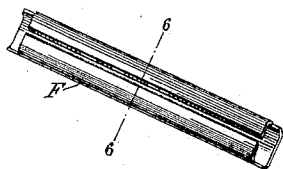


Fig 7.—



Fig 8.—



Fig 9.—



Witnesses:—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS K. SCOTFORD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DATING DEVICE FOR HAND-STAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,518, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed January 12, 1888. Serial No. 260,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS K. SCOTFORD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dating Devices for Hand-Stamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of dating devices embracing one or more flexible type-bands supported in such manner that a desired character or combination of characters may be conveniently brought into position for printing.

The invention consists in the novel features and combination of devices hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out in the claims.

In dating devices as I have heretofore constructed them the type-band rollers have been mounted upon a frame comprising two or more side bearing-plates and a metal bar for supporting the type-bands at the point of printing, said bar having been made integral with said plates. In practice it is found that the flexible type-bands in passing over this supporting-bar are liable to become quickly worn out by reason of the roughness of the edges of the bar incident to stamping the side plates and bar out of a single piece of metal.

One of the objects of the present improvement is to provide a supporting-bar having a smooth and rounded surface which may be easily and cheaply made with little or no hand-finishing.

Another feature of the invention is the novel means hereinafter described for securing together the side plates of the frame and for connecting the said frame to the die-plate of a self-inking or other hand-stamp. Heretofore the side plates have been connected by means of pivot-rods secured to the plates by riveting, and the dating device frame has been connected with the die-plate by means of standards located on either side of the type-band frames or plates and secured to the die-plate, the said standards being provided at their upper ends with screw-threads upon which are placed nuts adapted to en-

gage opposite sides of slotted integral ears projecting from the side plates of the said frame.

The device herein shown affords a much more simple and economical construction in these parts, as will hereinafter fully appear.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings as applied to a self-inking hand-stamp having a rotating die-plate; but the matters claimed may be equally well applied to hand-stamps of other kinds.

The invention will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I have illustrated, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a hand dating device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the type-band frame and pulleys detached from the die-plate. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the side frame-plates. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the latter, taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the connecting-strip, and Fig. 6 is a transverse section thereof, taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views of parts hereinafter described. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the dating device, taken upon line 9 9 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the part marked A is a rotating die-plate provided with standards *a* for supporting the dating device. The type-band frame consists of two or more plates, B, a band-supporting bar or cross-piece, F, and a rod, *c*, which, in the construction illustrated, forms a pivotal support for two guide-pulleys, C. *G G' G'* are type-bands supported upon said frame. The rod *c* passes at its ends through said plates B B and is screw-threaded at each end to receive binding-nuts D, located outside of the plates B B, and which serve to hold the rod in place and the side plates from spreading. These nuts are preferably made of sheet metal, as shown, and are each provided with curved ears *d*, bent around and into the annular grooves *e e* in a sleeve or nut, E, placed upon the screw-threaded ends of the standards *a*. The plates B B are desirably provided with recesses *b b* in their outer faces, into which recesses the nuts D D are located, thereby enabling the nuts E and standards *a a* to be placed close to the side plates. The side plates will commonly be made of sheet metal and the recesses *b b* stamped

therein. When this construction is used, the rollers C C will preferably be recessed in their outer faces to receive the projections or bosses formed by forcing inwardly the metal to form the said recesses, as clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The nuts D and E, together with the standards *a*, serve to adjustably secure the type-band frame and the die-plate together and enable said type-band frame and the supporting-bar F to be moved bodily with relation to the die-plate for the purpose of enabling the types of the band to be brought into the same plane with the types of the die-plate, in a manner heretofore common and well understood.

The supporting-bar F is made tubular or hollow, and is connected at its ends with the side plates by means of narrow lugs *b'*, bent inwardly at right angles to the faces of the plates and inserted into the ends of the hollow supporting-bar. Said bar is flat upon its face, against which the type-bands rest at the point of printing; and its edges are rounded and smooth, so as to present the minimum amount of friction to the said type-bands when the latter are drawn over the bar in shifting the types.

In practice the parts are assembled by inserting the lugs *b'* of the side plates, B, into the ends of the supporting-bar F, then placing the type-bands and the guides or pulleys in position, and finally securing the latter and the frame or plates together by means of the rod *c* and nuts D D. The frame may then be placed in position with the bar F in the slot of the die-plate and secured in place by screwing the nuts E E upon the standards *a a*.

The nuts E E are of course secured to the nuts D D by bending the ears *d d* around said nuts E E before the parts are placed together. Where more than two plates B are used, the upper ends of the intermediate plates, as B' B', are slotted or bifurcated, as shown at *f*, so as to straddle the supporting-bar F, and thereby hold in place or steady the parts. One or more rods, *f'*, may also be used to connect the intermediate plates to support guides or pulleys for the type-band.

The particular dating device herein shown is provided with three type-bands, G G' G', the bands G' G' being located adjacent to the side plates, B B, and the band G between the bands G' G'. The intermediate plates, B' B', are shown as located between the said bands, so as to separate the latter and prevent them from rubbing against each other. The exterior bands, G' G', in this instance are trained over the bar F and over the two large rollers C C, which are mounted upon the rod *c*, located adjacent to the exterior side plates, B. The intermediate band, G, is trained over two rollers, C' C', located between the plates B' B' at the end of the frame remote from the supporting-bar F, and is arranged to pass between said rollers C' C' and over a small roller, C², mounted upon the rod *f'* near the said supporting-bar.

The hollow or tubular supporting-bar F may be made in any manner found suitable or convenient, and may be formed either from a closed tube or bent from a flat strip of metal. The cross-bar shown in the drawings is made in the manner last mentioned, the sheet-metal strip from which the bar is formed being bent to make the tubular bar rectangular in cross-section, so that the ends of the lugs *b'* upon the side plates, B, will fit closely into the ends of the cross-bar. One important advantage gained by the employment of the bar made tubular or bent from sheet metal in the manner described is that the bending of the metal enables a bar to be easily made, having smooth or rounded corners and sides, with a suitably flat lower surface to sustain the types at the time of printing. The making of a bar of this kind is very troublesome and expensive when the bar is solid and cut or stamped from sheet metal, inasmuch as the edges of each bar must be finished and the corners rounded by hand in order to give a degree of smoothness to the bar. Another advantage gained by the use of a hollow supporting-bar made from sheet metal is that the sides of such bar may be easily made perfectly straight and parallel in the bending operation without the employment of any great care or the use of expensive or accurate tools or machinery. The employment of a hollow bar connecting the side plates also affords an exceedingly simple and cheap means of sustaining said side plates in proper position relatively to each other, inasmuch as by the insertion of the lugs *b'* into the ends of the tubular cross-bar no other means of attachment is necessary excepting a rod, C, or other simple device to hold the plates from spreading apart.

In view of the advantages gained by the use of a hollow connecting or supporting bar constructed in the manner described said bar is herein broadly claimed without limitation to the employment in connection therewith of any of the other features of construction herein illustrated and described.

The construction above set forth in the rod C and nuts D D for connecting the plates B B with each other and the frame of the dating device with the die-plate possesses important advantages in point of simplicity of construction and cheapness and ease of manufacture, and these features are herein claimed as new separately from the other parts of the device illustrated.

Certain features herein illustrated are more fully shown, described, and claimed in my former application upon hand-stamps filed October 18, 1886, Serial No. 216,500, and are not herein specifically claimed.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the type-band, of a supporting-bar for sustaining said type-band at the point of printing, consisting of a sheet-metal strip bent into hollow or tubular form, substantially as described.

2. A type-band support for dating devices, comprising two side plates and a tubular cross-bar, said plates being provided with projecting lugs or ears entering the ends of said tubular cross-bar, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a type-band, of a tubular cross-bar supporting the band at the point of printing, guides or rollers for the band, and side plates supporting the said guides or rollers, said side plates being provided with projecting lugs or ears entering the ends of the said tubular cross-bar, substantially as described.

4. A type-band support for dating devices, embracing two side plates, a tubular connecting-bar, and a rod passing through the plates, said plates being provided with projecting lugs or ears entering the ends of the tubular connecting-bar, and nuts upon the ends of the rod for holding together the parts of the frame, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with two or more type-bands, of a frame comprising side plates, an intermediate plate or plates located between the type-bands, and a tubular cross-bar, the outer plates being provided with projecting lugs or ears entering the ends of the cross-bar and the intermediate plate or plates being notched to engage said bar, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with a die-plate, of a type-band frame embracing side plates, a rod passing through said plates for holding said plates together, and nuts upon the ends of the rod, provided with ears by which the frame may be connected with the die-plate, substantially as described.

7. The combination, with a die-plate provided with standards screw-threaded upon their upper ends and grooved nuts upon said standards, of a type-band frame comprising

side plates, a rod passing at its ends through the side plates, and nuts upon the ends of the rod, provided with ears engaging the nuts upon the standards, substantially as described.

8. The combination, with a die-plate provided with standards screw-threaded upon their upper ends and grooved nuts upon said standards, of a type-band frame comprising side plates provided with inwardly-extending lugs, a tubular cross-bar engaged at its ends with said lugs, a rod passing at its ends through said side plates, and nuts upon the rods, provided with ears engaging the grooves of the nuts upon the standards, substantially as described.

9. The combination, with a die-plate provided with standards screw-threaded at their upper ends and grooved nuts upon the standards, of a rod passing at its ends through said plates, and nuts upon the ends of said rod exterior to the plates, said nuts being made of sheet metal and having prongs or ears which are bent around and into the grooves of the nuts upon the standards, substantially as described.

10. The combination, with a die-plate and the plates B B, provided with recesses *b b* in their outer faces, of a rod, *c*, and nuts D D upon the ends of the rod, provided with ears *d d*, which project outside of the faces of the plates to engage holding devices by which the said plates are secured to the die-plate, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS K. SCOTFORD.

Witnesses:

T. R. HYDE, Jr.,
C. W. DE MOTT.