

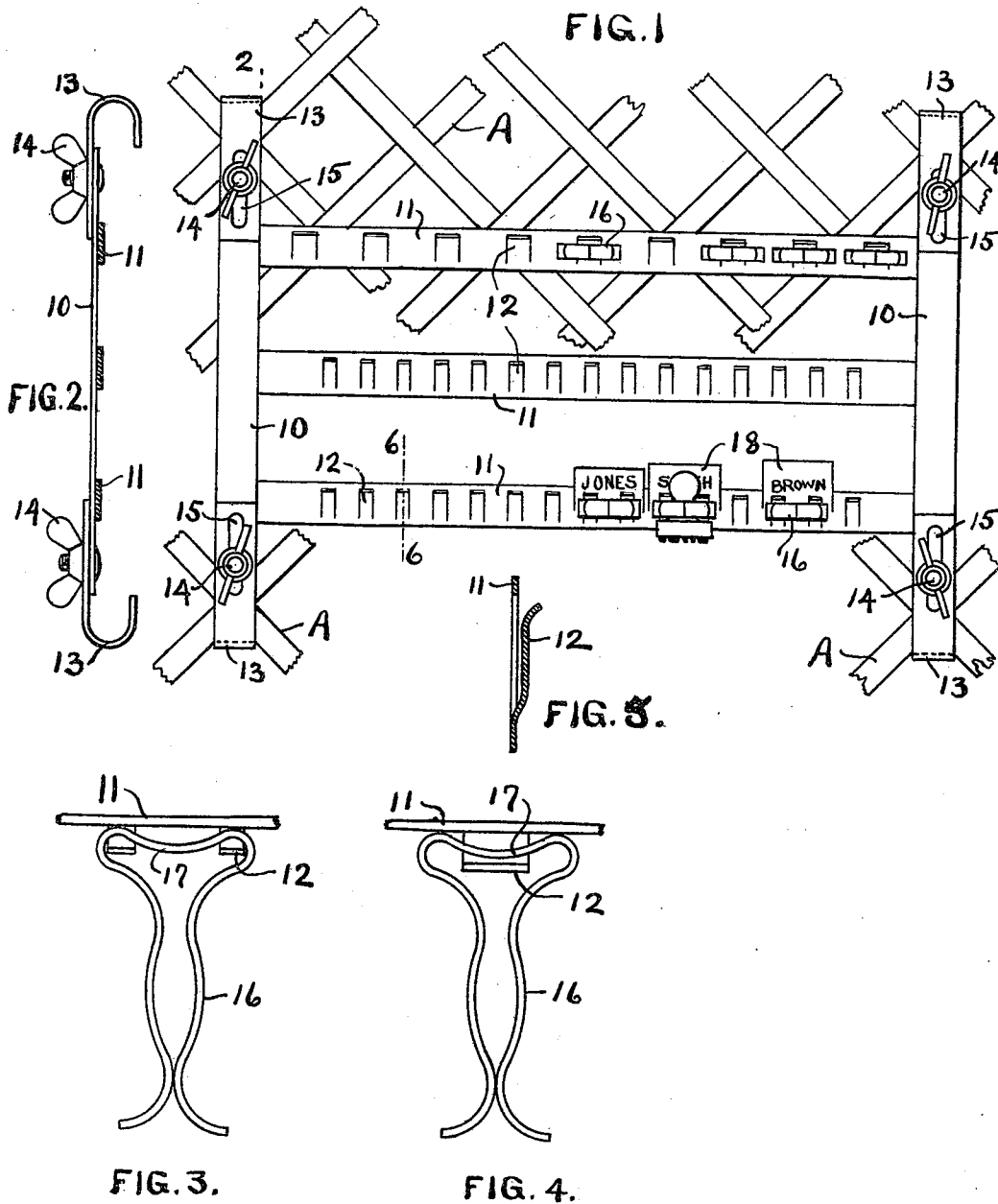
No. 643,715.

Patented Feb. 20, 1900.

H. S. FOLGER.  
RACK FOR RUBBER STAMPS.

(Application filed Oct. 17, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY S. FOLGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## RACK FOR RUBBER STAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 643,715, dated February 20, 1900.

Application filed October 17, 1898. Serial No. 693,751; (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY S. FOLGER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks for Rubber Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to racks for holding rubber stamps, and has for its object the provision of certain features of convenience and adjustability hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my rack as attached to lattice-work such as surrounds desks in banks and offices. Fig. 2 is a section in line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan of one of the clamps as supported by two narrow prongs on the rack. Fig. 4 is the same supported on one wide prong. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

Secured to the side bars 10 are a number of cross-bars 11, each of which has punched out of it a number of prongs 12. At each end of the side bars 10 are hooks 13, which hooks are adjustable on the said side bars by the screws 14 and slots 15. The framework or rack, consisting of the bars 10 and 11, is secured to the lattice-work A by inserting the upper hooks 13 in the said lattice-work and then adjusting the lower hooks so as to grip the lattice-work and hold the rack-frame securely in place. It will be evident that this form of construction permits the rack being quickly secured to or removed from any ordinary lattice-work, and when so secured it is firmly held in an upright position for the support of hand-stamps and their holding-clamps. The clamps 16 are shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and are similar to clamps already made, except for the reverse bend 17 in the back of each, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. These clamps are inserted in the prongs 12 in the manner shown in the drawings, and the width of said clamps and the spacing of the prongs are such that each clamp may be held by any two adjacent narrow prongs or by one wide prong of the kind shown in the upper bar 11 of Figs. 1 and 4. By making the prongs 12 narrow and close enough together so that each clamp may be held by any two adjacent ones the said clamps may

be supported close together, thus occupying all of the prongs, or they may be spaced so as to leave one or more intermediate and unused prongs. By this means I am enabled to get comparatively small adjustments between the clamp centers for the accommodation of stamps of different sizes. At the same time the clamps are held securely in place and are free from the trouble of lateral displacement so common in other adjustable clamp-holders. The manner in which the clamps 16 are supported permits the insertion of cards 18 in the said prongs 12, so that the said cards will be supported vertically directly behind and slightly above the clamps and the stamps held by them. An impression is taken of each stamp on one of these cards, and then the cards are inserted in the prongs behind their respective stamps. By this means the cards serve as an index for the stamps, thereby furnishing a ready means for selecting any desired stamp and returning it to its proper place.

It will be observed that any stamp can be held by any clamp, that the clamps can be placed in any position on the prongs, and that the index-cards can be independently moved to any position. It will therefore be evident that the devices described furnish a ready means for permitting any arrangement of a large number of stamps and also their rearrangement any time it is desired.

The prongs 12 are part of the bars 11, punched therefrom and bent outward sufficiently to receive the curved back 17 of the clamps 16. When a clamp is placed in position on one or two of the prongs 12, the curve 17 is partially straightened to enable it to enter the space between the front face of the bar 11 and the back face of the prongs 12. If there is an insufficient tension on the arms of the clamp, the prongs may be bent inward, so as to still move, straighten the curve 17, and increase the tension.

What I claim is—

1. A stamp-holding rack consisting of a pair of side bars connected together by a series of cross-bars, hooks on said side bars whereby said rack may be secured to a lattice-work substantially as described, a series of prongs on said cross-bars, said prongs being formed by partial punchings from said bars and bent

outward from the face thereof, and stamp-holding clamps engaged and supported by said prongs.

2. A stamp-holding rack consisting of a pair  
5 of side bars connected together by a series of cross-bars, adjustable hooks on said side bars whereby said rack may be secured to and clamped upon a lattice-work substantially as described, a series of uniformly-spaced prongs  
10 on said cross-bars, said prongs being formed by partial punchings from said bars and bent outward from the face thereof, and stamp-holding clamps each engaged and supported by two adjacent prongs.

15 3. In a stamp-holding rack consisting of a framework having cross-bars and provided

with means for clamping it at any desired position on a support, a series of uniformly-spaced prongs on the cross-bars of said framework, said prongs being formed by partial punch- 20 ings from said bars and bent outward from the face thereof, and a series of stamp-holding clamps detachably engaged by said prongs, each clamp being constructed so as to be engaged by any two adjacent prongs and held 25 from lateral displacement thereon.

Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 14th day of October, 1898.

HARRY S. FOLGER.

Witnesses:

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