Feb. 27, 1934. L. MELIND 1,949,171

METHOD OF SECURING MEMBERS TOGETHER

Original Filed May 16, 1930

Fig. 1.

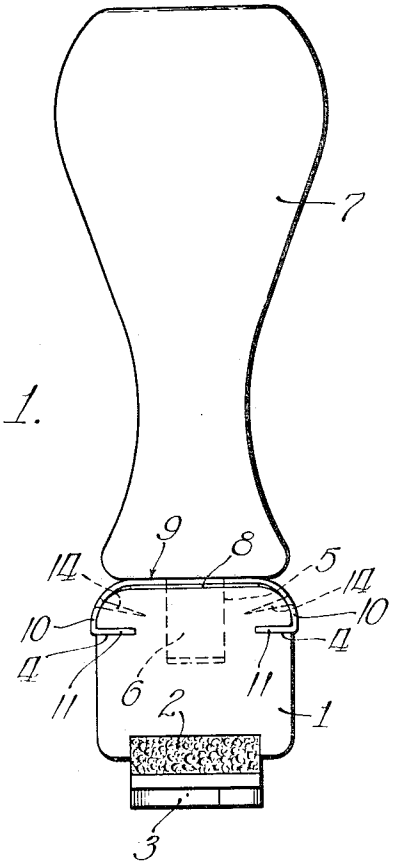


Fig. 2.

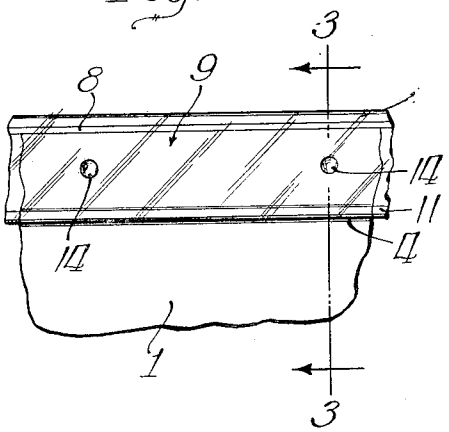


Fig. 3.

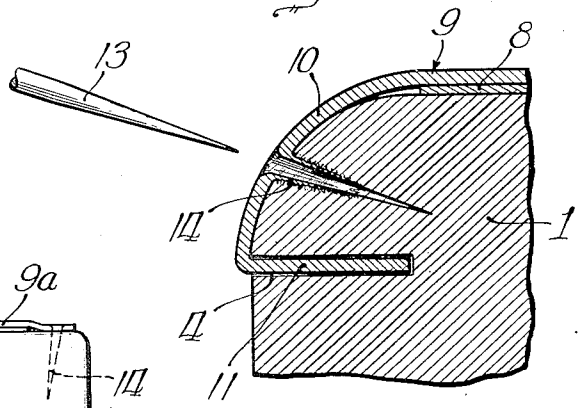
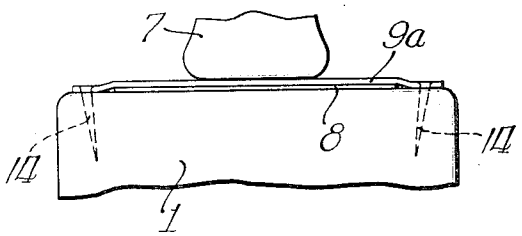


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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METHOD OF SECURING MEMBERS TOGETHER

Louis Melind, Chicago, Ill.

Original application May 16, 1930, Serial No. 452,844. Divided and this application April 25, 1931. Serial No. 532,786

7 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)

This invention relates to cover means for use in connection with hand stamps and other devices, to enclose or cover identifying elements for such devices, and also relates to the method and means of securing the cover members to such devices.

This application is a division of my copending application for Stamp, Serial No. 452,844, filed May 16, 1930.

One of the main objects of my invention is to provide a cover member for the protection of an insert utilized for identifying the device with which it is associated, the cover functioning to exclude dust, moisture and other foreign materials.

A further object of my invention is to provide an improved method and means for securing a suitable transparent cover member, of celluloid or like material, to a device such as the wooden mounting block of a stamp.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear in the following detailed description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an end elevational view of a stamping device having a cover member applied to the mounting block thereof, in accordance with my invention, to protect the stamp identifying means;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary side view of the block illustrating the method of securing the cover member thereto;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially along the plane of line 3—3 of Figure 2, on an enlarged scale; and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view of a stamping device embodying a modified form of my invention.

I have illustrated my invention, by way of example, as applied to a stamp which comprises a mounting block 1, conveniently formed of wood, a bed 2 of sponge rubber, or other suitable material, set into the underface of the block, and a stamping element 3 suitably secured to the bed 2 and bearing suitable characters thereon for printing upon surfaces of articles which it is desired to mark in a suitable manner. The block 1 is provided, at the sides thereof and near its upper face, with two longitudinally extending grooves 4, which may be formed in any suitable manner. This block may readily be produced from a suitable length of wood in the nature of a moulding, having one face cut out or grooved to provide the recess for reception of bed 2, and provided with the grooves 4. A length of moulding thus formed can readily be cut into suitable lengths to provide blocks similar to the block 1, thus facilitating production of such blocks with a corresponding saving in the cost thereof.

Block 1 is bored out from its upper face, centrally thereof, to provide a socket 5 adapted for reception of a reduced stud 6 at the lower end of a suitably shaped handle 7. The stud 6 has a friction fit in the socket 5 for securing the block 1 to the handle. Stamps of this general type are well known in the art and the manner of use thereof need not be illustrated nor described in detail.

It is frequently necessary to use stamps of this general character and which bear different legends, a plurality of such stamps being commonly supported in a rack or other suitable means. The general appearance of the stamps are quite similar and, in many cases, practically identical, so that it is necessary to view carefully a selected stamp before using the same, to be certain that this stamp bears the desired marking or legend. This necessity for carefully considering the stamps before using them, is conductive to error, as well as causing appreciable loss of time and inconvenience. It is desirable that the individual stamps be marked for indicating clearly the legends or markings thereof.

The means for identifying the individual stamps should readily be visible when the stamp is in its normal position of use or is supported in a rack or other means, and should be capable of being applied to the stamp at small cost and without necessitating any material changes therein.

Referring more particularly to Figures 1 and 3, I provide an insert 8 which conforms to the shape of the top or upper face of the block 1, and in the particular embodiment illustrated the latter is of substantially rectangular shape and has rounded corners. This insert may conveniently be formed of paper, cardboard or other suitable material. The insert 8 is confined between the upper face of the block 1 and a cover member 9. This cover member is preferably formed of a suitable transparent material, such as transparent celluloid.

The cover member 9 is provided, at each side thereof, with a channel element 10 which is so shaped as to fit closely about the rounded upper corners of the block 1 with the inwardly projecting flanges 11 fitting snugly into the grooves 4. This cover member is positioned upon the

block 1 by being slid on to the same lengthwise thereof, with the channel elements 10 engaging about the rounded edges of said block and the inwardly projecting flanges 11 extending into the grooves 4. In applying the cover member it is not essential that it be slid lengthwise onto the block, as this member may readily be applied by first engaging one of the flanges 11 into its cooperating groove 4, and then fitting the cover member over the block, the other flange snapping into its groove due to the resiliency of the cover member. The cover member is held against endwise movement by reason of the snugness with which the inwardly extending flanges 11 of the cover engage within the grooves 4 of the block 1.

The insert 8 bears upon its upper face suitable markings or characters for identifying the stamp with which such insert is associated. Preferably, the identifying data upon the insert corresponds to the printing element 3 of the stamp. The identifying data upon the insert 8 is readily visible through the transparent cover member 9 and the insert is so disposed that the arrangement of the data thereon corresponds to the arrangement of the corresponding printing element of the stamp. The insert thus serves not only to identify the stamp but also to indicate whether the stamp is being held properly for printing the desired legend upon an article in proper relation thereto. Marking the stamping device in this manner is highly advantageous as rendering it possible to ascertain at a glance the particular stamp desired and, also, to determine whether the stamp is being held in proper position for printing therewith upon an article in proper relation thereto.

The insert 8 and the cover member 9 are provided with aligned openings, which are disposed in register with each other and with socket 5 of block 1. The stud 6 passes through these openings in the insert and the cover member, and serves to effectively secure them against movement relative to each other and to block 1. When the handle 7 is detached from block 1 for placing the stamp and handle in a kit which may be provided for this purpose, the insert 8 is retained in position upon the block 1 and in proper relation thereto by the cover member 9. Under ordinary conditions, however, the handle 7 will remain in position and secured to block 1, as in Figuure 1 of the drawing.

The cover 9 is preferably made of transparent material, as above stated. This is not essential, however, and the cover member may be made of any suitable material rendered transparent for a sufficient portion of its area to enable the data upon the insert 8 to be viewed readily. Obviously, if the cover member be formed of opaque material, the desired results can be accomplished by removing or cutting away suitable portions of the cover member. Preferably the cover member and the insert are disposed upon the top or upper face of the block 1. This is not essential, however, and my invention contemplates, in its broader aspects, any other suitable or preferred arrangement of the cover member and the insert. My invention utilizes the means for securing the handle to the block for also securing the insert and the cover member against movement relative to each other and to the block, though this is not essential in all instances since the cover member may be relied upon for holding the insert in position.

Referring now to Figures 2 and 3, the method of securing the cover member 9 to the block is illustrated. This method comprises using a heated needle point 13 or other suitable instrument and forcing it through the celluloid cover member 9 into the wood block 1. This secures perfect adhesion between the celluloid and the fibers of the wood, as at 14 in Figures 2 and 3, and affords a very simple and inexpensive method of securing the celluloid to the wood without the use of any cementitious material, which would involve increased expense.

When using this method for securing the cover to the block, the cover member may be of the form described, or of any other suitable or preferred form. It is also apparent that when the cover member is secured to the block at the points 14, flanges 11 and the grooves 4 may be omitted, as shown in Figure 4. In Figure 4 a cover member 9a is shown which comprises a flat piece of suitable size and shape, which is secured over the insert 8 and to the block by the needle point method above described.

In a stamping device, the insert member need not ordinarily be changed or replaced, but in other devices it may be desirable to have interchangeable and renewable inserts. Obviously, the cover member when once fastened to a device will always remain in place thereon. Therefore, to remove an insert from under the cover member, another insert or other suitable card may be slipped under the edge of the cover member to force the insert thereunder outwardly for removal.

The foregoing description has been more specifically confined to the application of a cover member to a stamping device, but it is to be understood, that this is only by way of example and that the cover member may be used in connection with a variety of articles. Also, the materials employed may vary, provided they are of such character as to cooperate in the manner above set forth, considered broadly, for securing the cover member to its associated support. I do not, therefore, intend to be strictly limited to the hereinbefore described method and means, except only in so far as the appended claims are so limited.

What I claim is:

1. The method of securing a celluloid cover member to a supporting member, consisting in disposing the two members in adjoining positions, piercing said cover member by a pointed instrument and forcing a portion of the cover member into said supporting member, said instrument being heated to cause the portion of the cover forced into the supporting member to fuse and adhere to the inner walls of the depressions so formed in the supporting member.

2. The method of securing together two members, which comprises disposing the two members in adjoining positions, piercing both members by heated piercing means and thereby forcing portions of one member into the other member, said one member being fusible by heat derived from the piercing means, and fusing said portions of the fusible member during the piercing thereof to cause the pierced portions of the fusible member to adhere to said other member.

3. The method of securing together two members, which comprises disposing the two members in adjoining positions, piercing both members by heated piercing means and thereby forcing portions of one member into the other member, one of said members being fusible by heat derived from the piercing means, and fusing the

pierced portions of the fusible member during the piercing operation to cause said portions of the fusible member to adhere to the other member.

4. The method of securing together two members one of which is of fusible material, which comprises disposing the two members in adjoining positions, piercing both members by heated piercing means and simultaneously fusing the pierced portions of the fusible member by heat derived from the piercing means, thereby forcing the pierced portions of one member into the other member and causing the pierced portions of said fusible member to adhere to the other member.

5. The method of securing a celluloid cover member to a ligneous supporting block, which comprises disposing said member and the block in adjoining positions, piercing both members by an instrument heated to a proper temperature to cause fusing of the celluloid, thereby forcing into the block portions of the cover and simultaneously fusing said portions of the cover to cause them to adhere to the block.

6. The method of securing together two members one of which is of fusible material, which comprises disposing the two members in adjoining positions, piercing both members and simultaneously fusing the pierced portions of the fusible member, thereby forcing the pierced portions of one member into the other member and causing the pierced portions of said members to adhere together.

7. The method of securing together two members one of which is of readily fusible material analogous to celluloid, which comprises disposing the two members in adjoining positions, piercing both members by heated piercing means and thereby forcing portions of one member into the other member, and fusing the pierced portions of the fusible member by heat derived from the piercing means and causing the pierced portions of said members to adhere together.

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