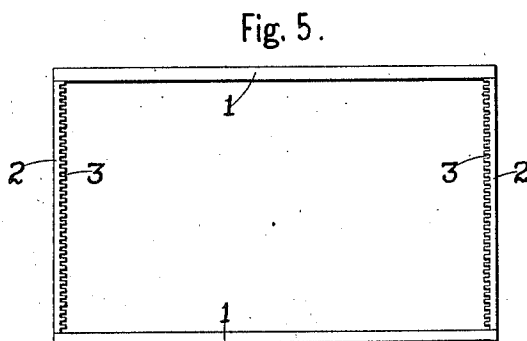
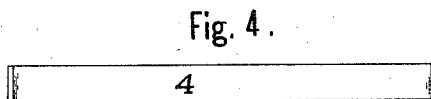
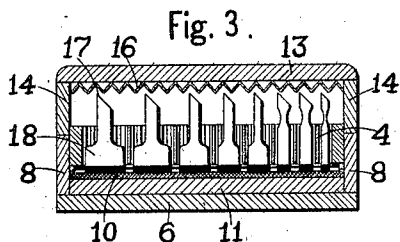
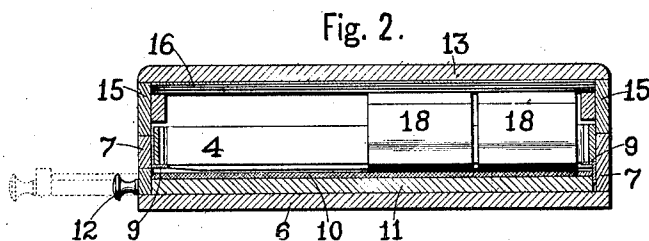
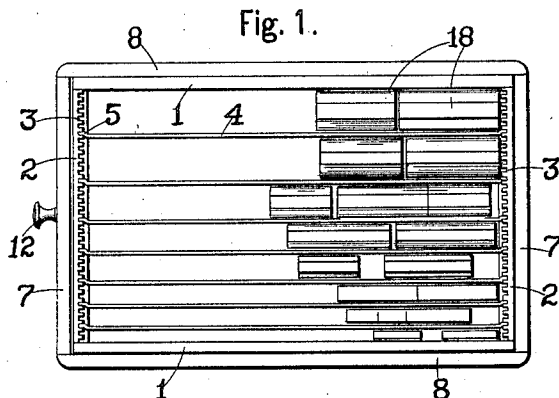


1,038,742.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.



Witnesses.
Katherine A. Landis.
Carl Schramm

Calden C Gibson Inventor.
By *C. Langston* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALDER C. GIBSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

RUBBER-STAMP CABINET.

1,038,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed November 24, 1911. Serial No. 662,093.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALDER C. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber-Stamp Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cabinets for holding rubber stamps and the like, and primarily to cabinets for holding stamps of different sizes and in proper arrangement, so that they may be quickly and conveniently removed, used and replaced.

In this improved cabinet a plurality of rubber stamps are arranged in separate compartments, the interior of the cabinet being subdivided by partitions to provide these compartments, and one of the features of the invention consists of making the partitions which divide said compartments removable, so that the width of the compartments may be varied to accommodate different sizes of stamps and providing the partitions with offset ends so that a fairly fine variation in width may be obtained.

Another feature consists in attaching a corrugated metal sheet to the inner surface of the top cover which serves to provide a series of parallel V-shaped grooves in which the reduced upper ends of the stamps fit and are supported when the box is inverted.

Other novel features, advantages and objects of the invention will be hereinafter described, and perhaps claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved cabinet with the top member or cover removed to expose the arrangement of the rubber stamps within the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the improved cabinet; the ink pad being shown fitted completely therein in full lines and partially removed therefrom in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the improved cabinet showing a plurality of rubber stamps arranged in proper position within the compartments of said cabinet. Fig. 4 is a detached side view of one of the removable partitions. Fig. 5 is a detached plan view of the intermediate frame like member. Fig. 6 is a detached edge view of one of the removable partitions.

In referring to the drawings in detail like numerals designate like parts.

This improved cabinet is principally adapted for holding rubber stamps. These rubber stamps are arranged preferably in rows in separated compartments and are marked on the top slanting surface of their handles with descriptive matter indicating and corresponding with the matter on their printing faces, so that any one of said stamps may be quickly and correctly picked out from the cabinet.

The cabinet consists of a removable top member, or cover, an intermediate frame-like member, and a removable bottom member. The intermediate frame-like member is made slightly smaller in size than the top member and bottom member and is adapted to be fitted between and completely inclosed within said top and bottom members when said members are fitted together, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In the form illustrated the intermediate member is shaped as shown in Fig. 5, being of a rectangular form, and being composed of sides 1 and ends 2 only, and being open at the top and bottom.

The inner walls of the ends 2 of the intermediate frame-like member are provided with a series of indentations or notches 3 in which metal strips 4 constituting partitions are removably fitted. These strips or partitions serve to divide the interior of the intermediate member into a series of compartments which extend parallel to each other and longitudinally from each end of the intermediate members as shown more particularly in Fig. 1 in which a plurality of rubber stamps are designed to be arranged. As the metal strips are removable, they may be fitted in any of the indentations or notches 3 thereby providing means by which the compartments can be made wider or narrower as desired.

The ends of the metal strips are bent or offset, as shown at 5 in Figs. 4 and 6, so that quite a fine adjustment can be obtained in the width of the compartments.

The manner in which the metal strips can be arranged to provide compartments of different width in which rubber stamps of differing sizes can be properly arranged and supported, is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The removable bottom member of the improved cabinet is composed of a permanent bottom 6 and ends 7 and sides 8, which extend up from the bottom. The sides and ends 7 and 8 are provided with intermediate inwardly extending horizontal shoulders 9

which form ledges upon which the intermediate framelike member is supported when the cabinet is in a normal or non-inverted position. One of the ends 7 has a slot cut therein below its shoulders 9 through which an ink pad 10 is slidably fitted. This pad 10 is adapted to be placed in the bottom of the cabinet and is sufficiently large to cover the entire bottom thereof and to ink all of the rubber stamps contained in said cabinet, the pad serving as a support upon which the rubber stamps rest with their printing faces against the pads, substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The ink pad 10 is preferably mounted upon a wooden slide 11 and the slide 11 is provided at its outer end with a projecting knob 12, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The top cover of the cabinet is composed of a top 13, sides 14, which depend downwardly from the edges of the top and ends 15 which also depend downwardly from the edges of the top, said sides and ends forming a depending flange surrounding the outer margin of the top 13. A corrugated metal sheet 16 is fitted within the cover, being fastened against the bottom surface of the top, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The object of the corrugated sheet is to provide a series of fairly shallow parallel grooves within the cover of substantially an inverted V-shape in cross section into which the upper ends 17 of the rubber stamps 18 placed within the cabinet fit and are supported, when the cabinet is turned to an inverted position.

It will be noted by referring to Fig. 3 that the upper ends 17 of the rubber stamps are beveled on one side, providing a sharpened projecting portion which fits perfectly within the grooves or corrugations when the cabinet is inverted or turned upside down from the position shown in Fig. 3.

This improved cabinet is adapted to be used for a variety of purposes and is a great convenience, the rubber stamps being so arranged and classified therein that any one may be quickly and accurately removed, used and replaced, when it is desired to re-ink the ink pad.

It will be noted that both the compartments in the intermediate member and the V-shaped grooves of the corrugated sheet extend longitudinally in the cabinet and substantially parallel in correspondence with each other so that the rubber stamps are always retained in a correct vertical position in the cabinet whether said cabinet is right side up or inverted.

The cabinet is turned over or inverted from position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, thus permitting the stamps to drop by gravity into the grooves of the corrugated sheet and freeing the ink pad. The ink pad is then removed by sliding it out through the end slot of the bottom member and is re-

inked in the usual and well-known way and is then replaced.

The form, shape and arrangement of parts as heretofore described may be varied, modified, or changed, or some of the said parts may be altogether omitted without departing from my invention within the scope and spirit of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A cabinet of the class described, consisting of an intermediate frame-like member divided in compartments adapted to contain stamps and flanged top and bottom members between which the intermediate frame-like member is removably fitted; the inner surface of the top and bottom members being respectively corrugated and provided with an inking pad, and the printing ends of a plurality of stamps loosely supported in the compartments of the intermediate member being adapted to rest against the inking pad when the cabinet is in one position and the reduced opposite ends of the stamps being adapted to drop into and be supported in the corrugations when the cabinet is inverted.

2. A cabinet of the class described, consisting of an intermediate frame-like member having two of its opposed walls provided with indentations or notches, longitudinal partitions removably fitted in said notches to divide the interior of said frame-like member into a series of parallel longitudinal compartments, a flanged top member or cover removably fitted upon the intermediate frame-like member, and a flanged bottom member removably fitted beneath the intermediate frame-like member, the inner surface of the top and bottom members being respectively corrugated and provided with an inking pad, and the printing ends of a plurality of stamps loosely supported in the compartments of the intermediate member being adapted to rest against the inking pad when the cabinet is in one position and the reduced opposite ends of the stamps being adapted to drop into and be supported in the corrugations when the cabinet is inverted.

3. A cabinet of the class described, consisting of an intermediate frame-like member having two of its opposed walls provided with indentations or notches, partitions removably fitted in said notches to divide the interior of said frame-like member into a series of compartments in which a series of rubber stamps are adapted to be supported, a flanged top member or cover removably fitted upon the intermediate frame-like member, a corrugated metal sheet fitted within the cover, the corrugations of which form a series of parallel longitudinal V-shaped grooves in which the reduced upper ends of rubber stamps fit and are supported when the cabinet is inverted, and a

bottom member removably fitted beneath the intermediate frame-like member.

4. A cabinet of the class described, consisting of an intermediate frame-like member having a series of removable longitudinal partitions dividing its interior into parallel longitudinal compartments, a removable top member or cover, a removable bottom member and a metal sheet fitted in the top of the top member, said metal sheet being corrugated to provide a series of longitudinal grooves of V-shaped cross section which extend substantially parallel and in correspondence with the longitudinal compartments in the intermediate member.

5. A cabinet of the class described, consisting of an intermediate frame-like member having a series of removable partitions dividing its interior into compartments; each of said partitions being relatively thin and of even thinness throughout having its opposite ends bent to form offset end portions and being adapted to be turned over or reversed to secure a fine variation in the width of the compartments, a re-

movable top member or cover, and a removable bottom member.

6. A cabinet of the class described, consisting of an intermediate frame-like member having two of its opposed walls provided with indentations or notches, partitions removably fitted in said notches to divide the interior of said frame-like member into a series of compartments, said partitions being in the form of thin metal of even thinness throughout strips each provided at its opposite ends with laterally bent or offset portions, and being adapted to be removed and turned over or reversed to secure a fine variation in the width of the compartments, a flanged top member or cover removably fitted upon the intermediate frame-like member, and a flanged bottom member removably fitted beneath the intermediate frame-like member.

CALDER C. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

D. H. HARPER,
CARL SCHRAMM.

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