

(No Model.)

H. BAUMGARTEN.
HAND STAMP.

No. 479,199.

Patented July 19, 1892.

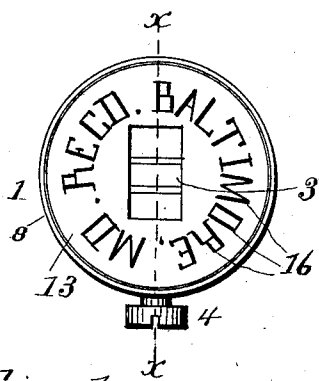


Fig. 1.

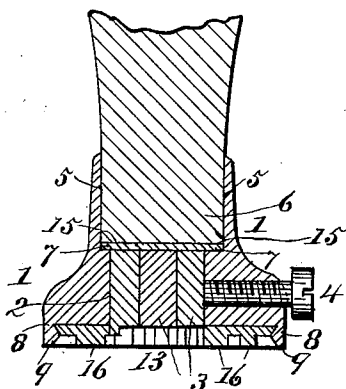


Fig. 2.

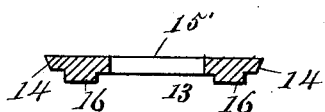


Fig. 3.

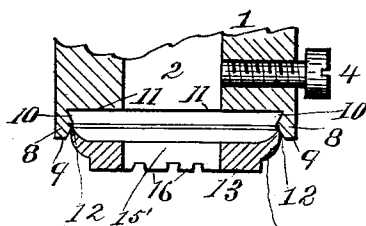


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

C. T. Belf.
M. Dorian

INVENTOR

Herman Baumgarten
by *Lundberg and Co.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN BAUMGARTEN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,199, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed December 24, 1891. Serial No. 416,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN BAUMGARTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a sufficiently full, clear, and exact description thereof as to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the said invention.

This invention relates to hand-stamps in which movable types are used in conjunction with a permanent surrounding printing-surface, and has for its object the greater facility of accurate manufacture and improved strength and durability of the instrument.

To this end this invention consists in an improved mode of inserting and securing the permanent printing-form and an improved mode of forming the cavity for the insertion of the types and of attaching the handle, as is fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a face view of a stamp embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same in the plane indicated by the dotted line X X in Fig. 1, the upper part of the handle being omitted; Fig. 3, a detached view in section of the permanent printing-face, and Fig. 4, a view in section of the permanent printing-face in the form it assumes in being inserted in the metallic body or rim of the stamp.

The details involved in this invention being of small dimensions the several figures of the drawings are enlarged beyond the working size.

1 represents the body of the stamp; 2, a mortise formed therein to receive movable types 3, which are clamped therein by a set-screw 4.

5 is a socket into which the lower end of the handle 6 fits. The diameter of the socket 5 should be equal to or slightly greater than the diagonal length of the mortise 2. The mortise 2 is dressed exactly parallel in its opposite surfaces by forcing a drift through it, after which the bottom of the socket 5 is turned or milled out perfectly flat and a plate 7 fitted therein, which forms an abutment for the types 3 to rest upon, and is held in position by the lower end of the handle 6. Around

the face of stamp-body 1 is a raised rim 8, of which the lower edge 9 acts as a printing-form to print a border around the other parts of the stamp. The inner circumference of the rim 8 is dressed out larger at the point 10 where it joins the flat surface 11 than at the part 12 below it and serves to hold and protect the permanent part 13 of the printing-form. The surfaces 11 and 9 are dressed, respectively, to definite heights from the bottom of the socket 5, so that types and permanent printing-surfaces made to fixed standards of height may be used interchangeably in any of the stamp-bodies. The permanent printing-form 13 is made with raised characters 16 by molding of plastic or vulcanizable material, and with a beveled edge 14 of such diameter as to fit closely in the angle 10 between the rim 8 and flat surface 11. An opening 15' of the same dimensions as the mortise 2 is formed in it, through which the type 3 project into the same plane as the surface 9 of the rim 8 and the raised characters 16 on the form 13. The form 13 is introduced into the body 1 by heating it so as to soften the edges 14 and pressing it into the rim 8 against the surface 11, a cement having previously been applied to the surface 11. The edge 14 being contracted as it enters the rim 8, as shown in Fig. 4, re-expands to the form shown in Fig. 2, and any excess of cement displaced in the operation passes out through the opening 15'. The rim 8 forms a secure fastening and protection for the printing-form 13.

The construction of the body 1, with the mortise opened through the socket 5 and closed by the plate 7 and handle 6, facilitates accurate and cheap fitting of the parts from durable material, such as steel or bronze or malleable-iron castings.

The insertion of the handle in a socket in the body 1 effectually avoids the danger of splitting the handle incident to inserting a tang or shank, as in the usual construction, and dispenses with the necessity of ferrule upon the handle.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The stamp-body having the socket 5, the mortise 2, and the rim 8, which is made smaller between its outside and inside edges, the plastic printing-form 13, secured in the said rim,

as specified, the movable type 3, secured in the mortise, and the plate 7, located between the said socket and mortise, entirely separating them and forming a stationary abutment for the said movable type, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The stamp-body having the socket 5, the mortise 2, and the rim 8, which is made smaller between its outside and inside edges, the movable type 3, secured in the mortise, and the plate 7, located between the said socket and

mortise, entirely separating them and forming an abutment for the said movable type, in combination with the printing-form 13, adapted to be introduced into the said stamp-body by heating it, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

HERMAN BAUMGARTEN.

Witnesses:

H. M. KENDRICK,
A. BAUMGARTEN.