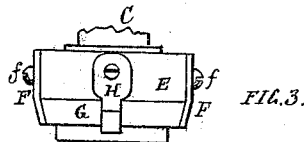
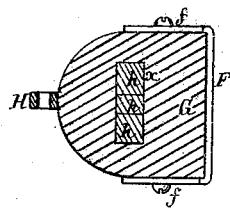
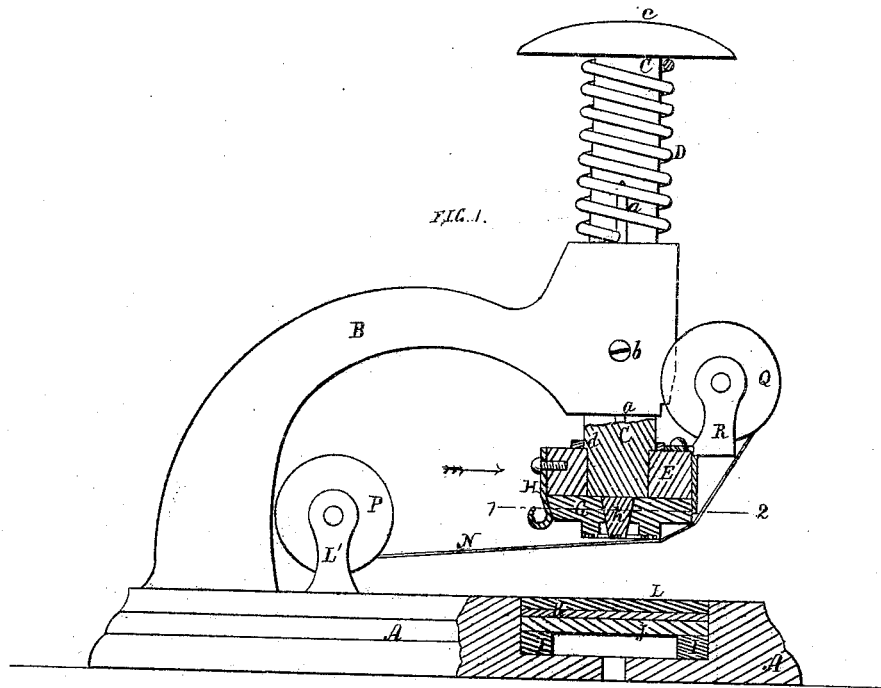


*G. J. Hill,  
Hand Stamp.*

*No 45893.*

*Patented Jan 10 1865.*



Witnesses { *Wm. Albert Stiel.*  
*Charles Horner*

*Henry Stowman,*  
*Atty for G. J. Hill*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. HILL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO H. G. LEISENRING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HAND-STAMP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,893, dated January 10, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. HILL, of Buffalo, Erie county, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Hand-Stamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of certain improvements, fully described hereinafter, in the construction of the class of stamps in which ribbons impregnated with ink are used in conjunction with detachable types.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved hand-stamp; Fig. 2, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 a rear view of the stamp, looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the base-plate of the instrument, and B a stationary arm forming a part of the said base. In the front end of this arm slides a vertical spindle, C, in which is a groove, *a*, for the reception of the end of a set-screw, *b*, the latter preventing the said spindle from turning around. The spindle is furnished at the top with a head, *c*, so rounded that it can be struck by the palm of the hand without injury to the same, and between this head and the stationary arm intervenes a coiled spring, D, which has a tendency to raise the spindle. The lower end of this spindle is reduced in diameter so as to form a shoulder, *d*, and to the part thus reduced is secured a plate, E. A yoke, F, is so adapted to the plate E as to embrace the same, (see Fig. 2,) the yoke fitting against the front edge of the plate, and being secured by set-screws *f f* to the sides of the same. The yoke projects below the plate E, and the sides of the yoke which thus project are inclined toward each other, as seen in Fig. 3, so as to form a dovetailed recess for the reception of the dovetailed plate G, which is held in its place by a turn-buckle, K, hung to the

rear of the plate E. In the middle of the plate G is an oblong opening, *x*, with beveled sides for the reception of the movable types *h*, which fill the opening, as seen in Fig. 2, but which can be readily removed from the plate G after withdrawing the latter from the plate E. Immediately beneath the plate G, and in the base-plate A, is a recess, of circular or other desired form, for the reception of a pad, I, of soft rubber, on which rests a disk, J, of metal, and above the latter is a disk, L, of harder rubber, between which and the plate J may intervene one or more packing-pieces, K.

To the base-plate A is secured a stand, L', which carries a spool, P, containing a roll of ribbon, N, which passes beneath the plate G to a spool, Q, carried by a bracket, R, secured to the plate E, this ribbon being impregnated with ink, as in other hand-stamps of this class.

The faces of the movable types, which project below the plate G, have letters and numerals so arranged that by removing some of the types and substituting others impressions of different months and dates may be given. On the plate G may be permanently formed, in relief, such letters and ornaments as it may be desirable to use in conjunction with the movable types.

The paper or other material to receive the impression is placed on the hard-rubber plate L, and a smart blow is imparted to the spindle by the palm of the hand, which causes the type and the projections on the plate G to strike the ribbon N, the ink with which it is impregnated being communicated to the paper at those points only where the type and other objects in relief are in contact with the ribbon.

When the movable types have to be changed, all that is necessary is to move up the turn-buckle H and withdraw the plate G from the dovetailed recess formed on the under side of the plate E by the yoke F, when the types may be withdrawn and others inserted prior to the readjustment of the plate G to the plate E.

If the face of the type is not parallel with that of the hard-rubber disk L, the latter will, on account of the soft-rubber ring I, readily accommodate itself to any inequality. At the same time the metal disk J presents a sufficiently rigid medium for insuring a clear impression.

I have found in practice that the soft-rub-

ber ring is much better adapted to the formation of a self-accommodating bed for the press than a soft-rubber disk.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The yoke F, constructed and arranged in respect to the plates E and G, substantially as specified.

2. The bed, composed of the soft-rubber ring I, metal plate J, and plate L, of harder rubber, leather, or other equivalent material, the whole

being confined in a recess in the base-plate B, and arranged beneath the stamp, as described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. J. HILL.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,

CHARLES HOWSON.