D. H. Chamberlain
Hand Stamp.

No. 46076. Patented Jan. 31. 1865.

Fig. 1.

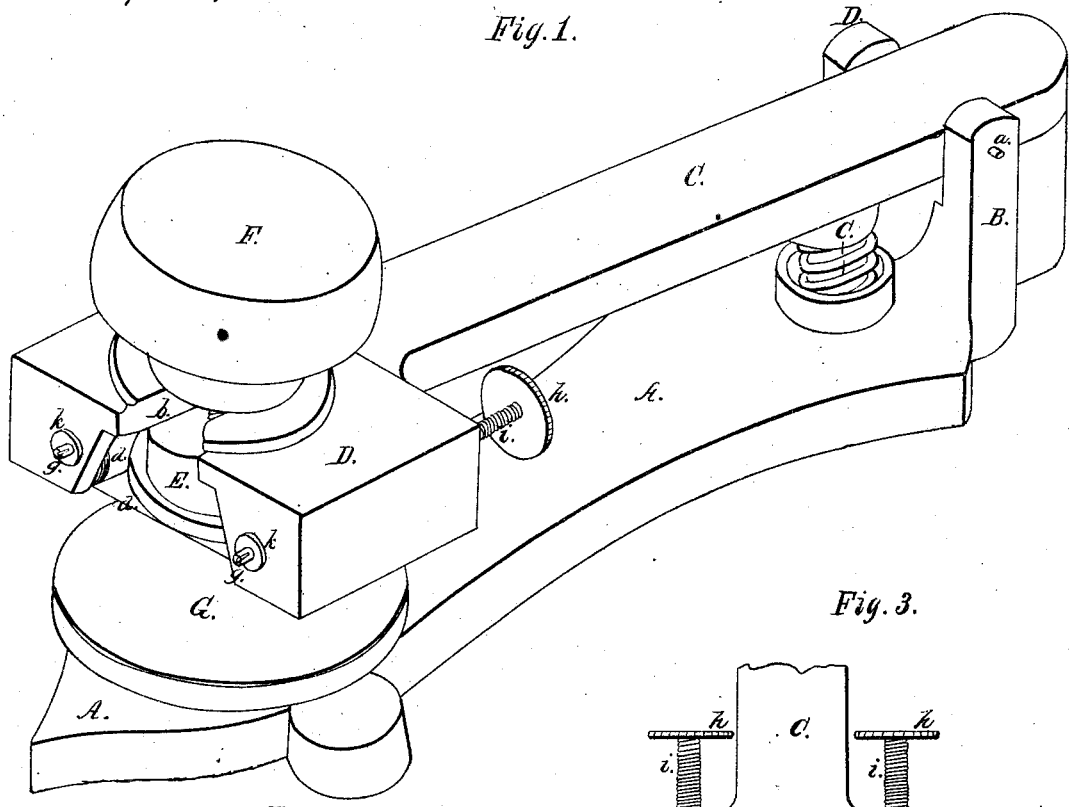


Fig. 3.

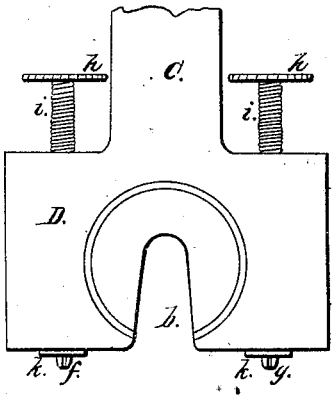


Fig. 2.

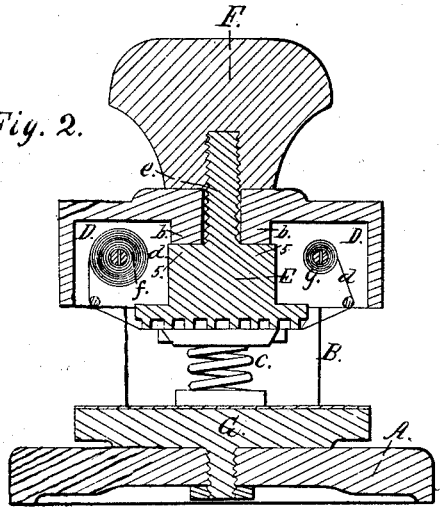
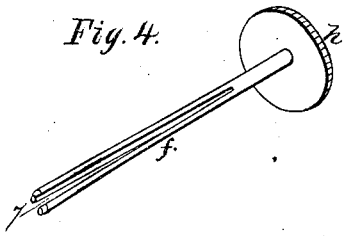


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,
N. W. Stearns.
P. E. Teschemacher

Inventor.
L. H. Chamberlain

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, OF WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND-STAMP FOR PRINTING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **46,076**, dated January 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, of West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Hand-Stamp for Printing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hand-stamp. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the end of the lever which carries the type-block and parts connected therewith. Fig. 3 is a plan of the end of the lever which carries the type-block. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the rods on which the ink ribbon is wound.

In many places where hand-stamps are employed it becomes necessary to frequently change the types or type-block, which operation is attended with considerable inconvenience and delay.

My invention has for its object to greatly facilitate this operation of changing the types; and it consists in bifurcating the outer end of the lever which carries the type-block, so as to admit of the latter being readily taken out and replaced, the knob or handle by which the stamp is operated being made to work on a screw projecting up from the type-block through the bifurcation or notch in the lever, so that by tightening this knob on its screw the block will be securely held in position, and on loosening it the block can be instantly removed, as required.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A is the base to which the operating parts are secured, and from which rises the standard B. To the latter is pivoted at *a* the lever C, which is bifurcated at its outer end, forming a notch, *b*, and is retained in the position seen in Fig. 1 by a spring, *c*. The outer end of this lever is enlarged and made hollow, forming a box, D, for the reception of the inking-ribbon *d* and type-block E, from which the impression is to be taken. From this latter projects a screw, *e*, which passes up through the notch *b* in the end of the lever C, and over this screw *e* is fitted the knob or handle F, by which the stamp is operated. It will thus be seen that by loosening the knob F on its screw the type-block can be instantly taken out and replaced by another, a slight turn of the knob F in the opposite direction serving to draw the shoulder 5 against the portion 6 of the box D, thus securing the type-block firmly in the position in which it is required.

The prepared inking-ribbon *d*, from which the types are supplied with ink, is wound up on two rods, *f g*, which pass through and have their bearings in the hollow box D. Each of these rods *f g* is provided at one end with a milled head, *h*, by which they can be revolved so as to bring a fresh portion of the inking-ribbon beneath the types, a sufficient degree of friction to prevent the rods from being too freely revolved being produced by the spiral springs *i*, which surround the rods outside of the hollow box D. Each rod *f g* is divided for the greater part of its length, forming a slit, 7, as seen in Fig. 4, through which is passed the end of the inking-ribbon *d*, which is suitably hemmed or turned over to prevent it from slipping through when the rod is closed together, which is done by passing its end through the box D, when it is prevented from slipping out by attaching a washer or nut, *k*, thereto. This method of attaching the ribbon to its rod or axis is much cheaper and more convenient than where the ribbon is attached to a wire projecting from and running parallel with the rod, as was formerly done.

G is the bed upon which the impression is made, which is attached to the base A, and is covered with leather or other elastic substance.

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

Bifurcating the outer end of the lever C, so as to admit of the type-block E being readily removed and replaced, in the manner substantially as set forth.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,

N. W. STEARNS.