

J. MURDOCK, Jr.
Holder for Type for Hand-Stamps.

No. 216,340.

Patented June 10, 1879.

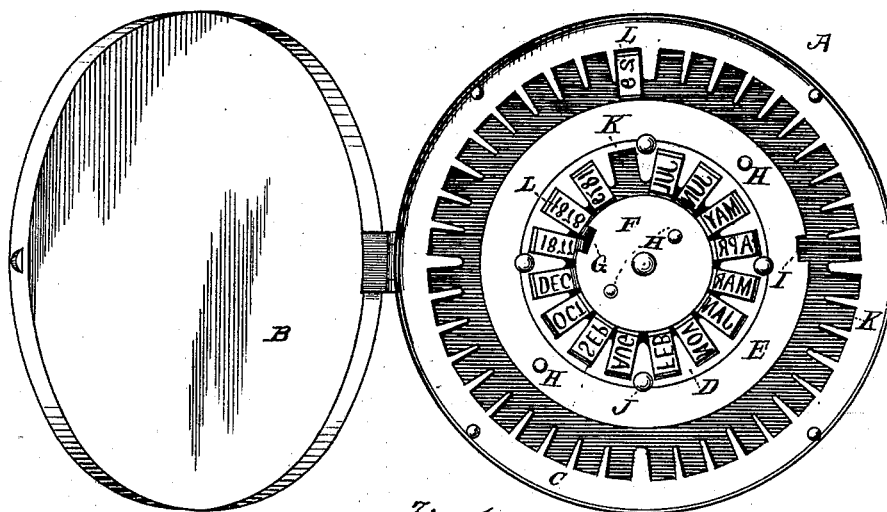


Fig 1

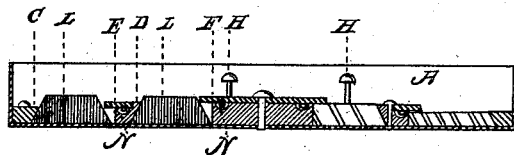


Fig 2

WITNESSES:
W H Cory
J n R Woods

James Murdock Jr INVENTOR
by *James W. See.* ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MURDOCK, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDERS FOR TYPE FOR HAND-STAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,340**, dated June 10, 1879; application filed April 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MURDOCK, Jr., of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Type for Hand-Stamps, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to receptacles for type which are in periodical or rare use, and applies particularly to dates, &c., belonging to hand-stamps.

In a post-office stamp-canceler, for instance, the dates are used a day and then altered. A full set of such dates will generally include forty-five pieces, all the same size and shape, all reading backward. If these forty-five pieces be thrown into a box there are forty-four chances against a person seeking a certain one, and there always exist forty-five chances of the set being broken by one being lost. The constant annoyance attendant upon just such little things as these calls for studied suppression, and is worthy the attention of any inventor.

The object of my invention is to provide a type-holder which will retain types, dates, &c., in position, so their faces may all be seen, and in regular order, if desired, which will prevent their becoming lost or mixed, which, by reason of regular order of arrangement, will at once indicate the position of a date wanted, and which will insure the discarded one being put in its proper position.

My invention consists of an annular series of type-cells, in combination with an annular keeper holding all the type in place, provided with a single exit-notch, which may be brought to any particular type, of a compact arrangement of a double holder, and of springs combined with the keeper to prevent accidental displacement.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my device, and Fig. 2 a vertical section of the same.

In the drawings, the holder is shown as a flat tin case, A, having a hinged lid, B. Around the inside of the case are arranged the cells K, each of which is intended to hold a type, one type being shown in place at L. The cells

are closed on three sides by their walls. The annular keeper E forms the remaining wall, and has its edge so formed as to prevent the type from leaving the cells.

If the types are dovetailed, as is the case with many dating-types, the keeper simply catches upon the dovetail, and if the types are notched the edge of the keeper is formed so as to fit within the notches.

The keeper is provided with the notch I, which, if brought opposite a type, will allow that type to be withdrawn. The keeper is arranged to be revolved by means of the handles H, and it should be tight enough in its operations to prevent any rotation when the case may be shaken.

For the sake of compactness, two rows of cells may be arranged in one holder, one row within the other, as shown. In the inside row all the dates are shown in position in the cells except one, which we may suppose to be in use.

The operation of the holder can be easily understood. The cells being full of dates arranged in regular order, and the keepers being set with the notches, as shown at G, no dates can drop out or be removed. To remove one, a notch is brought to correspond with the date wanted, when the date may be lifted out. On changing dates the notch is found to be where it was left, and ready for the old date. The old date being replaced in the holder, and the notch turned to the next date, a new one may be taken, and so on.

In practice I make the cell-structures C and D and the center piece on which the center keeper revolves of some cast metal, and I revolve the outer keeper, E, upon the inner cell-casting, D.

The keeper I may be so constructed as to act for both sets of cells by having an inside notch in connection with an inner row of cells opening outward.

Rivets J fasten the casting D into the case, and their heads retain the keeper E. The inner keeper pivots upon a central rivet. Each of the castings upon which the keepers lie has an annular groove in its top, in which is

placed a spiral spring, N, to create elastic friction on the keeper and prevent its accidental rotation.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a type-holder, an annular series of type-cells combined with a revolving type-keeper having an exit-notch of such form as to allow type to be removed from holder and keeper, substantially as specified.

2. In a type-holder, an annular holder and keeper arranged within an annular holder and keeper, the outer keeper revolving upon the inner holder, substantially as specified.

3. In a type-holder, the annular holder K, annular keeper E, and spiral spring N, combined substantially as specified.

4. In a type-holder, the annular keeper E, keeper-base casting D, spring N, and rivets J, combined substantially as specified.

JAS. MURDOCK, JR.

Witnesses:

J. W. SEE,

J. D. RING.