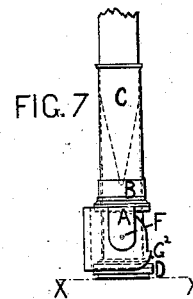
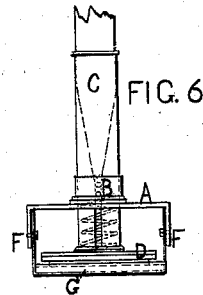
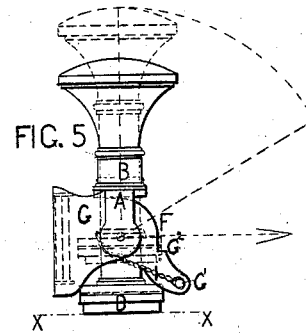
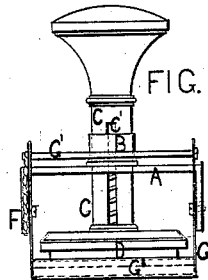
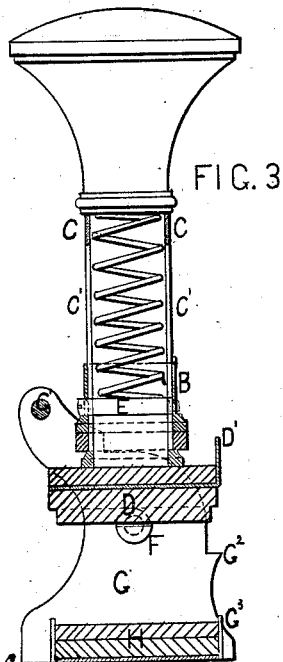
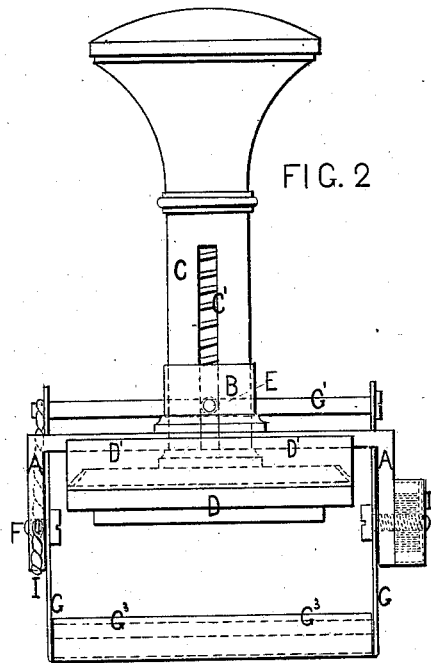
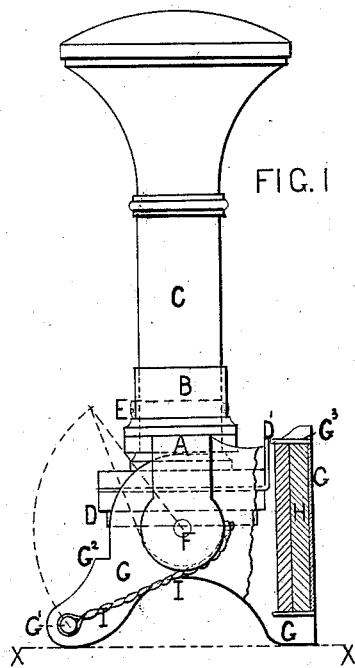


G. K. COOKE.
Hand-Stamp.

No. 216,835.

Patented June 24, 1879.



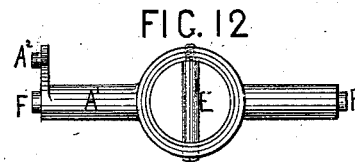
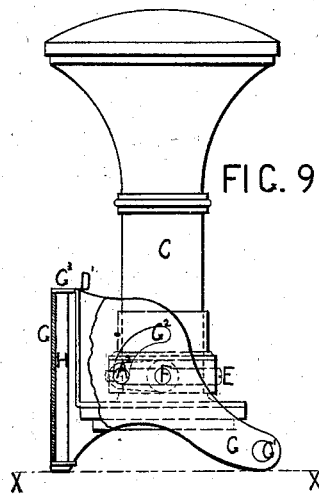
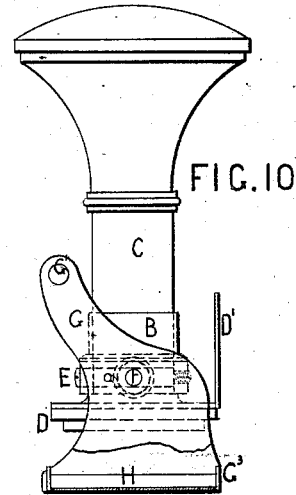
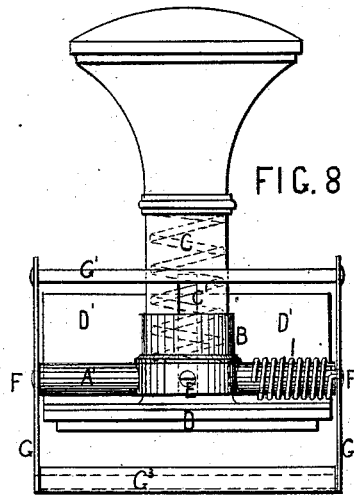
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE K. COOKE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAND-STAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,835**, dated June 24, 1879; application filed October 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KISSAM COOKE, of 180 Fleet street, in the city of London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in or applicable to Indorsing-Stamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the figures and letters marked thereon—that is to say:

This invention relates to certain improvements in or applicable to indorsing-stamps; the object being to provide a combined stamp or die and inking-pad, particularly applicable to the use or employment of india-rubber indorsing or printing stamps, and differing essentially from stamps or dies of this kind now in use.

The invention consists of an apparatus or machine for the better and more convenient use of stamps or dies for stamping, indorsing, and printing, and is arranged in such manner that the inking-pad is attached to the machine, so that it may be brought into position for inking the die, after which the frame to which the inking-pad is attached automatically assumes a position which allows the inked die to be in readiness for printing. A portion of the inking-pad frame will then serve as a guide, and is arranged and constructed so that the die is actuated or carried down parallel to the surface to be printed upon, thereby securing a perfect impression, and also the stamp when not in use is not left in contact with the inking-pad. This arrangement admits of inking and stamping with more convenience and accuracy, as well as of the device being in a more compact form, than when the pad is separate from the stamp; and the simplicity of its construction and consequent cheapness also recommend it.

I will now describe more fully the construction and working of the device.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of stamping device in position for stamping; Fig. 3, a like view in central section, but with the inking-pad in position to give off the color to the stamping-die. Fig. 2, side view of apparatus, seen from right of Fig. 3. Fig. 4 is side view of apparatus constructed similarly to that shown in Figs. 1 to 3, but

with the handle-spring arranged in the lower part of the handle-tube, and with the stamping-die adjacent to and in juxtaposition with the inking-pad; Fig. 5, an end view of Fig. 4, but with the stamping-die in position to give off an impression—that is, with the inking-pad rotated out of the way. Figs. 6 and 7 are side and end views, respectively, of modification of arrangement shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and constructed for use or application as a pencil-point protector as well as a stamp. Fig. 8 is a side view of a modification of apparatus in position for inking the stamp; Fig. 9, an end view, seen from left of Fig. 8, with the inking-pad rotated from the position shown in Fig. 8, so as to allow of the stamp giving off an impression on depressing the handle; Fig. 10, side view from right of Fig. 8, with parts in position shown in said Fig. 8. Figs. 11 and 12 are side and plan views, respectively, of one of the parts of the device shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10.

In Figs. 1, 9, 10 parts of the sides of the inking-pad frame G are shown broken away for purpose of illustration.

A frame or yoke, A, is constructed of two projecting ears or arms at right angles to a horizontal cross-bar, which is the third side of the said yoke. Between the projecting side arms and through the cross-bar an opening is arranged, and in this is provided a neck or collar piece, B, to act as a guide to a tubular plunger, C, free to play up and down through the opening between the projecting side arms and parallel thereto.

To one end of the plunger is attached a flat piece of metal or other rigid material, which will serve as the backing to which the stamp or die D is secured, and to the opposite end of the plunger C a handle or knob is attached. Within the tubular plunger C and between the handle and the cross-bar of the yoke or frame A, through which is the guide-opening B, in which the said plunger C works, a spiral spring is arranged and acts upon a cross-pin or stud, E, free to work in a vertical slot, C', in the plunger-tube, said cross-pin or stud E being secured to the guide-collar B, and acting or bearing against the cross-bar of the yoke A in such manner that when the plunger C is pressed

down the spring is compressed, and upon its being released the plunger is carried by the recoil of the spring back to its original position.

The yoke-frame A, to which the plunger C is secured, has attached thereto by studs F (preferably at the extremities of the yoke-arms) another frame, G, which is the inking-pad frame, having also three sides, two of which are at right angles to the other. To the bottom (to which the two sides are at right angles) is attached, on the inner side, the inking-pad H, and the two sides are strengthened and held rigidly together at their opposite extremities by a tie-bar, G'. This inking-pad frame is pivoted by the pivots F through the side arms to the arms of the yoke-frame A, carrying the plunger C and stamping-die D, in such manner (see Figs. 1 and 2) that the plunger C, when forced down, will press the die D upon the inking-pad H, and upon its being raised a partial revolution of the frame brings the inking-pad at right angles to the inked stamping-die, (see Fig. 1,) leaving it (the stamping-die) in a position to be pressed down to make or give off an impression, the projecting arms of the inking-pad frame G serving as a support or stand and guide, so that the stamping-die, in being pressed down, is parallel to the surface to be printed upon, as shown in the said Fig. 1. The dotted lines in Fig. 1 indicate the change of position of the inking-pad frame G while inking the stamp, and the throw of the said frame G is regulated by two shoulders, G², at each extremity of a curved portion of the frame G, which will stop against the yoke-bar A.

In order to effect the necessary change of relative position of the inking-pad frame G with regard to the stamping-die D, a spring or springs, I, is or are provided to work in connection with the inking-pad frame G, so as to give to the said inking-pad, after the stamp or die has received the ink, a partial revolution, and bring the pad up out of the way in position at right angles to the stamping-die, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, when a clear space will be left below the stamping-die for giving off the impression. The line *x x* represents the line of the surface onto which the impression of the stamping-die D is to be given off.

The spring or springs I for working the inking-pad frame G may be a volute working in a boxing, as shown at I', Fig. 2, at the extremity or extremities of the ears of the yoke-frame A, or be a spiral spring or springs, as in the arrangement shown in Figs. 8 to 12, or india-rubber band-springs attached from the yoke-frame A to the arms of the inking-pad frame G, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, 5.

The extremity of the inking-pad frame at G¹, and opposite to the inking-pad H, may be weighted to counterpoise the said inking-pad, which will operate to throw the said inking-pad out of position, as before described.

In order to insure that the stamping-die may always assume a level position with regard to the surface to be printed, stamped, or

indorsed upon, and thereby impart a more perfect impression, the plate carrying the die may be loosely jointed to the plunger by ball-and-socket or other similar arrangement, so that the stamping-die may slightly oscillate, and when pressed down assume a parallel position with regard to the surface to receive the impression, and thereby assist in the perfection of the printing; but this arrangement is not shown on the drawings, as its application can be readily effected by any workman capable of making this device.

In use the handle is grasped by the hand of the operator, and the inking-pad frame G is made to take a partial revolution, so as to bring the stamping-die D over and parallel to the inking-pad H, whereupon the plunger is pressed down so as to ink the stamping-die, and upon raising the apparatus the pad-frame, by means of the side springs I or counter-weight at G¹, or both, will make a partial revolution, and leave the stamping-die clear and ready to be forced down upon the surface to be stamped, printed, or indorsed.

If the pin or stud E, which works in the vertical slot C' of the plunger-tube C, and secures the lower end of the spring to force up the plunger after stamping, as hereinbefore described, be removed and readjusted, so as to hold the spring within the plunger-tube below the cross-bar of the yoke-frame, the character of the apparatus will be materially altered and the stamp will assume a compact form suitable for carrying in the pocket, as the stamping-die will then be held down upon the inking-pad, thereby protecting both and inking the die at the same time; and by pressing the yoke-frame so as to bring the die away from the inking-pad the inking-pad frame will make an automatic partial revolution by action of its spring or springs, and leave the die exposed, ready for giving off an impression, as shown in Fig. 5.

After use the stamping-die will be returned to the position shown in Figs. 4 and 6, and this return action is indicated by the dotted lines of Fig. 5.

A small arrangement of this device, as last described, but with the plunger-tube constructed at its outer extremity as a socket, is shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and will form a very efficient adjunct to an ordinary lead-pencil or pen-holder, to serve as a point-protector therefor, and a portable die or stamp.

In Figs. 8 to 12 the yoke A as shown in the other drawings is modified, and works within the pad-frame G, being pivoted thereto by the studs F. The yoke-bar A¹ also carries a crank and stud, A², which takes into the curved slots G², whereby the throw of the frame G will be regulated.

The application of the springs I will be evident and readily understood upon referring to the drawings, and requires no further description.

It some cases it may be desirable to afford a cover for the inking-pad, in which case the

metal of the stamp-carrier D will be extended, as at D', and the metal of the inking-pad frame will also be extended, as at G³, which, when the apparatus is in position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 9, will afford a cover to the inking-pad H.

Having now described the nature and particulars of the said invention in such wise that the same may be readily carried into practical effect, I claim—

1. In combination with the yoke A, supporting the spring-plunger C and stamping-die D, the inking-pad frame G, hinged by studs F to the arms of said yoke A, and strengthened by a tie-bar, G¹, the projecting arms of said frame G acting as a support and guide to the stamping-die D when moved at right angles to said

die by its springs I or I', substantially in the manner specified.

2. In combination with the inking-pad frame G and yoke A, the spring I or I', for automatically carrying the said inking-pad frame G into position for allowing the impression to be given off from the stamping-die D, arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said GEORGE KISSAM COOKE, have hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE K. COOKE.

Witnesses:

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