(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# A. D. JOSLIN.

## HAND STAMP.

No. 342,362. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 7.

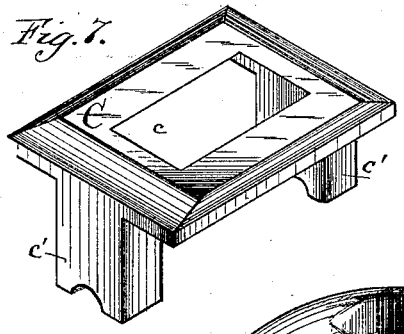


Fig. 6.

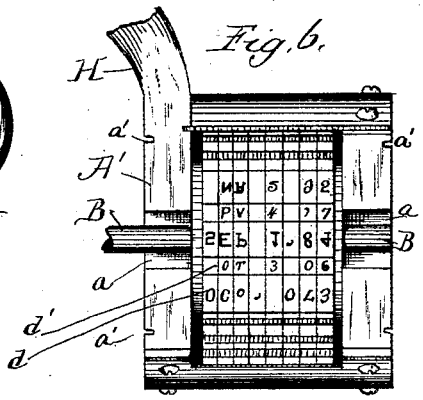


Fig. 1.




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his Attorneys.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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## HAND STAMP.

No. 342,362. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig 2.

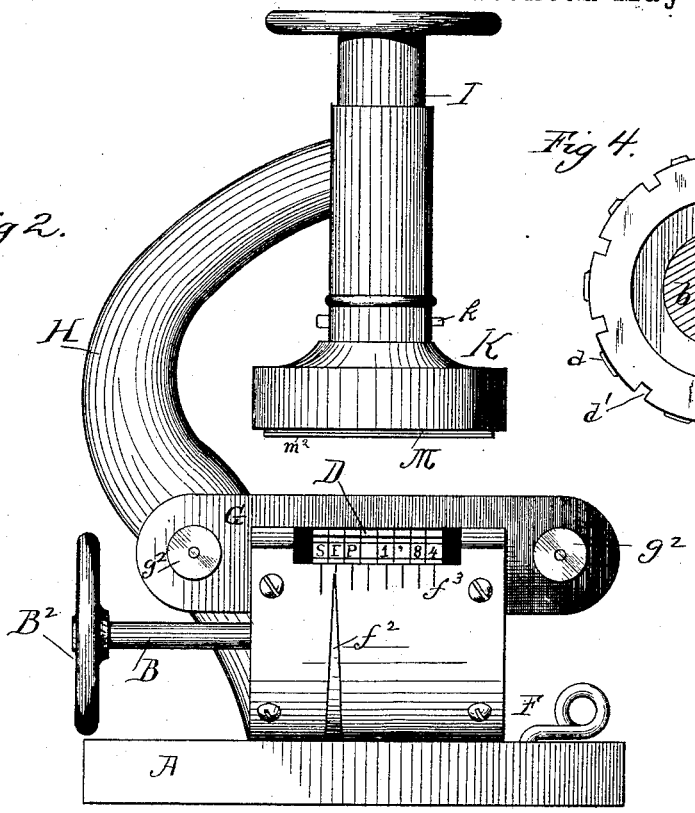



Fig 4.

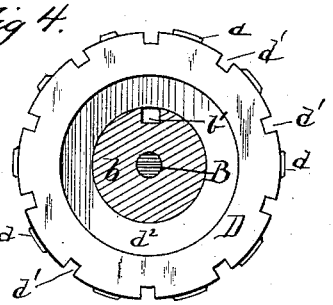



Fig 5.

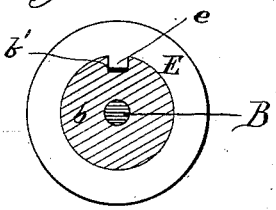
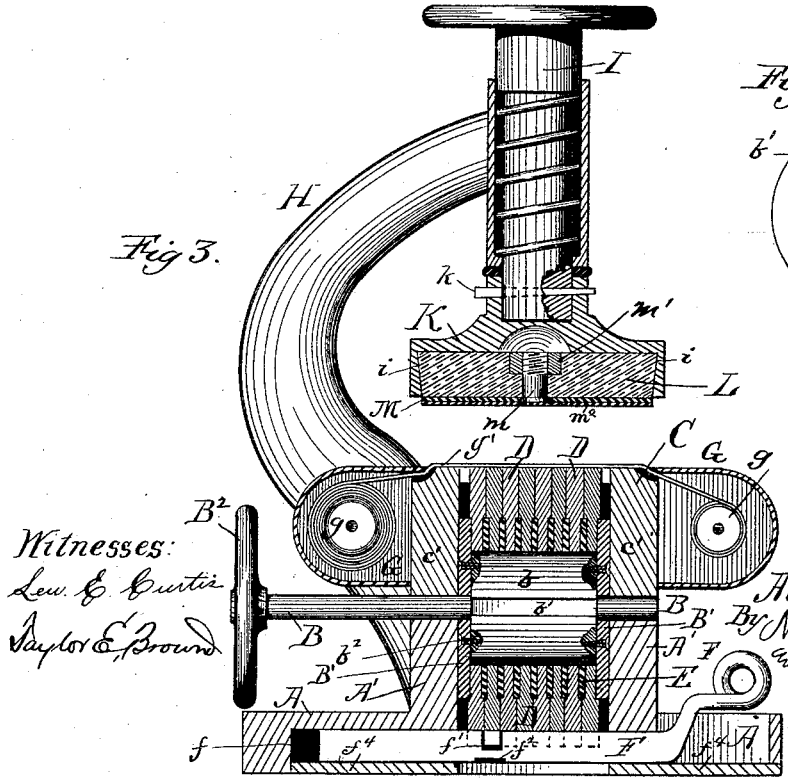



Fig 3.




Witnesses:
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,362, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed September 22, 1884. Serial No. 143,659. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER D. JOSLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

In this invention, which relates to hand-printing stamps, the type are fixed upon revolving rings, and these type-rings are mounted on a revolving shaft with frictional contact, so that all the type-rings will turn with the shaft, except when the same are held from so doing by a sliding key, which engages with notches in the periphery of the type-rings. This key is provided with a notch or opening, so as to permit any particular type-ring to revolve with the shaft when the key is adjusted so that its notch registers with said type-ring. By this means the operator by turning the same shaft may adjust or set all the type-rings by simply moving the key from one ring to another, and the key also serves to hold all the type-rings in position excepting the one being adjusted, and any number of type-rings desired may be employed and operated by simply turning the same shaft. The key is provided with a pointer or finger to indicate on a suitable index when the notch in the key registers with any particular type-ring. The frictional contact between the several type-rings and the shaft I effect by means of washers placed between the type-rings, which washers are provided with projecting notches or tongues that fit in a corresponding groove in the periphery of the shaft to cause the washers to revolve with the shaft. The type-ring shaft is journaled or supported on suitable standards, and the removable plate or upper frame piece is provided with downwardly-projecting arms, which form the upper half of the journals, so that when this plate is removed the type-ring shaft with its rings may be removed bodily. The case or box for the ribbon-spools is also removable and in one piece, and it is secured in position by grooves in the vertical standards. The platen piston or plunger is mounted on a curved arm, which is attached at one corner, preferably the rear left-hand corner, so that this arm will not interfere with printing on three corners of the sheet.

In stamps heretofore in use the plunger-arm is usually located centrally at the rear, so that only two corners of the sheet can be stamped or printed conveniently and without folding or rolling the sheet. The metal disk or platen on the plunger is secured to a rubber cushion, so that the cushion receives the force of the blow, and also allows the metal platen to accommodate itself to the surface of the printing rings or type, so that a great number of impressions may be taken without moving the inking-ribbon.

The invention also consists in the novel devices and novel combinations of devices herein shown, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which like letters indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing one of the type-rings. Fig. 5 is a cross-section showing one of the washers. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of the printing-rings and frame, and Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the removable plate or upper frame-piece.

In the drawings, A represents the base piece or block, and A′ the standards or upright frame-pieces, preferably cast integral with the base-block upon which the type-ring shaft B is journaled or supported.

C is the upper plate or table, provided with an opening, *c*, in its top, through which the type project in printing on a level with the plate, which may also be provided with printing-characters. This plate C is also provided with projecting legs *c′*, which fit in corresponding vertical slots *a* in the standards A′, and thus serve to keep the table in position and act also as a cap or upper journal-piece for the shaft B.

D are the type-rings mounted loosely upon the enlargement or barrel *b* of the shaft B, and furnished on their peripheries with the type *d* and intervening notches *d′*.

E are washers interposed between the rings D, to afford a frictional connection between

said rings and the shaft B. The washers E are each furnished with tongues or projections *e*, which fit in a groove, *b'*, to cause the washers to always turn with the shaft B. The faces of the rings D are countersunk, as at $d^2$, to receive the washers E, so that the type-rings will fit close together. The rings D are held in place on the shaft B by the caps B', which are secured by the screws $b^2$ to the barrel *b*.

F is a key mounted to slide in a suitable slot, *f*, in the base-block, and provided with a notch, *f'*, in its upper edge, to permit one of the type-rings to revolve when said notch registers therewith. A pointer, $f^2$, secured to said key, indicates on an index, $f^3$, when the notch registers with any particular type-ring.

$f^4$ is a plate covering the bottom of the slot *f* and serving to hold the key in place. The upper edge of the key fits in the notches *d'* in the periphery of the type-rings, and thus holds the rings in position.

In order to set the type to print any particular date or words, the key F is moved so that its pointer registers properly with any type-ring, and then, by means of the thumb-wheel $B^2$ on the shaft B, the type-ring is turned until the proper type is brought into position for printing. The key is then moved until its notch registers with the next type-ring, when the same may be turned, and so on.

G is the case or box for the spools *g* of the inking-ribbon *g'*. This spool-case is provided with a central opening for the plate C to project through, and is secured to the standards A' by vertical grooves *a'* therein, in which the sides of the case fit. The ribbon-spools have thumb-wheels $g^2$, for turning the same.

The surface of the notches *d'* between the type *d*, I provide with letters or characters, as shown, to correspond with the letters or characters of the type, the letter in the notch at the index $f^3$ corresponding to the letter on the type in position for printing, so that when the letter A, for example, appears in the notch above the index the type A will be in position for printing. The indicating letters or characters in the notches *d'* are thus a convenience in setting the type-rings.

The arm or standard H, which carries the plunger, I make curved and attach it to the base or standard A' only at one corner—preferably the rear left-hand corner—so that this standard may not be in the way of stamping or printing an impression upon any one of three corners of the sheet.

I is the plunger, mounted on the arm H, and K is the cap secured to the end of the plunger by the key *k*. The cap or head K is provided with a dovetailed socket, *i*, at its end, in which is fitted an elastic cushion, L, of rubber or like material, to which cushion the metal platen or disk M is secured by means of the screw *m* and nut *m'*, so that the platen is wholly supported by the rubber cushion, which thus receives the full force of the blow. The elastic cushion L also serves to permit the surface of the platen to accommodate itself to the surface of the type from which the impression is taken. Heretofore this result has usually been effected by connecting the platen or its cap-piece to the plunger by a ball-and-socket or universal joint; but I find the rubber cushion to be much cheaper and more efficient, and it also serves to prevent any shock and to ease the force of the blow, which is not the case where the resistance is unyielding, and the yielding support for the platen enables me to take a great number of impressions at a time. The cap is cored out above the screw *m* and nut *m'*, to prevent the end of the screw striking against the rigid cap. The lower face of the platen M, I cover with a sheet of rubber, $m^2$, to give a smooth and yielding finish thereto. This rubber disk $m^2$ may be secured to the metal disk M in any suitable manner, as by gluing or cementing it thereon.

The platen plunger-arm H may preferably be curved about as shown in the drawings; but, if desired, it may be made of other form, provided only that the part of the arm which extends upward and which would interfere with the sheet is located diagonally to the type and platen, so as not to interfere with slipping the sheet through between the platen and type along two edges of the sheet.

I hereby expressly disclaim as forming no part of my invention the devices shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States No. 215,195, to F. B. Wood of May 6, 1879, and No. 266,624, to B. B. Hill of October 31, 1882. In the devices shown in said patents the type-rings are mounted upon stationary or non-rotatable arbors, and are adjusted in position either by hand or by mechanism operating directly upon the type-rings. In my invention the type-rings are mounted upon a rotatable shaft, and are all adjusted in position through the medium of this shaft, with which they have a frictional connection, so as to permit of some of the rings being held in position by the locking device, while others may be rotated by revolution of the shaft.

I claim—

1. In a stamp, the combination of a rotatable shaft having journals or bearings in a suitable frame with a series of type-rings mounted on said shaft and adapted to revolve therewith, so that said type-rings may be turned or adjusted by turning said shaft, said type-rings having a frictional connection with said shaft, whereby said type-rings are adapted to be held stationary in part while others of them may be rotated by turning said shaft, substantially as specified.

2. In a stamp, the combination of a revolving shaft with a series of type-rings mounted thereon and having a frictional connection therewith, said type-rings having notches in their periphery, and a sliding key, F, to hold said type-rings from revolving with the shaft, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of shaft B, type-rings D, having a frictional connection with said

shaft, and provided with notches $d'$, and a sliding key, F, engaging said notches, and provided with a notch or recess, $f'$, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the rotatable shaft B, of the type-rings D and washers E, fixed on said shaft to revolve therewith, interposed between said type-rings to afford a frictional connection between said rings and shaft, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of shaft B, provided with groove $b'$, with type-rings D, and washers E between said type-rings, and provided with projections or tongues $e$, fitting in said groove $b'$, substantially as specified.

6. The combination of the base-block A and standards A′, provided with vertical slot $a$, with shaft B, furnished with type-rings D, and plate C, having projecting legs $c$, to fit in said slot and hold said plate in position, substantially as specified.

7. The combination, with the standards A′, provided with vertical grooves $a'$, of the shaft B and type-rings D, and the removable ribbon-spool case G, secured to said standards by its vertical sides fitting in said grooves $a'$, substantially as specified.

8. The combination of the plunger-head I with the metal platen or disk M and an elastic cushion, L, secured in said head, and to which said platen is attached, substantially as specified.

9. The combination of plunger-head I, having a dovetail socket in its lower face, a rubber cushion secured in said socket, and a metal platen attached to said cushion, substantially as specified.

10. The combination of plunger-head I, having socket $i$, with rubber cushion L and platen M, secured to said cushion by screw $m$ and nut $m'$, substantially as specified.

11. The combination of revolving type-rings D, furnished with types $d$, and intervening notches $d'$ on their periphery, and sliding key F, having a notch or recess, $f'$, and pointer $f^2$, to indicate when the notch in said key registers with the type-rings, substantially as specified.

12. The combination of revolving shaft B, having enlargement or barrel $b$, provided with groove $b'$, type-rings D, provided with types $d$, and intervening notches $d'$, furnished with indicating-letters, washers E, having projections $e$, sliding key F, having notch $f'$, pointer $f^2$, and index $f^3$, substantially as specified.

13. The combination of the plunger-head I with rubber cushion L, attached to said head, metal platen M, secured to said rubber cushion, and yielding facing $m^2$, secured to said platen, substantially as specified.

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