(No Model.)

J. S. TRIMBLE.

HAND STAMP.

No. 385,432. Patented July 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.

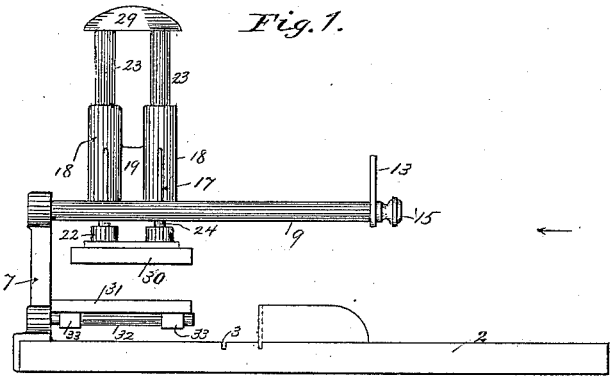


Fig. 2.

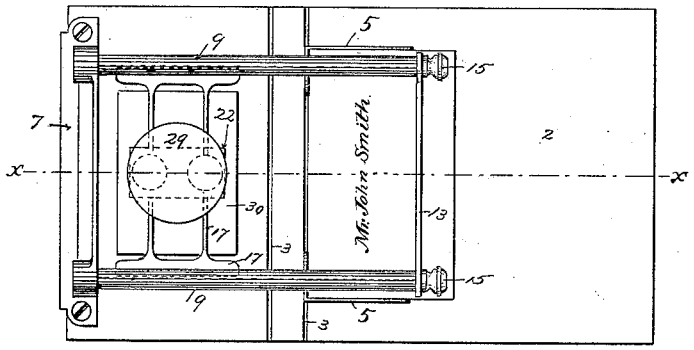


Fig. 3.

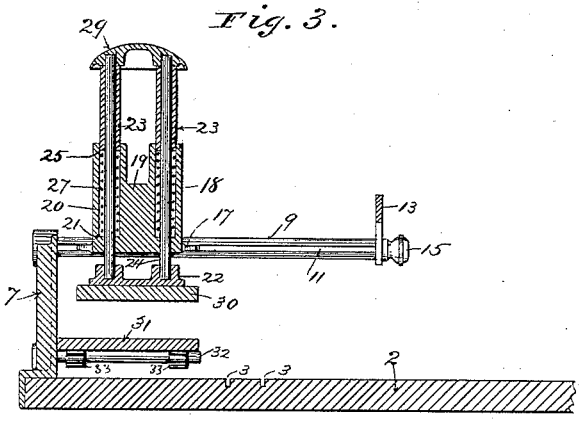
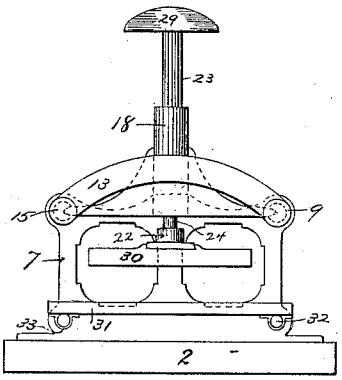


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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R. H. Sanford.

James S. Trimble. Inventor.
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. TRIMBLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,432, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed October 22, 1886. Serial No. 216,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. TRIMBLE, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hand-Stamp, of which the following is a specification.

The object that I have in view is to provide a machine for printing cards, postals, circulars, or labels, addressing envelopes, printing and numbering tickets, and other work of similar character.

To this end the invention consists, generally, in the construction and combination hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 2 represents the base of the machine, which consists, preferably, of a smooth board or plate, upon which the cards or other articles that are to be printed are laid. This base is preferably provided with grooves or channels 3, which are adapted to hold the metallic gages 5. The gages may be inserted at any desired points in the grooves, so as to center the cards or other blanks and hold them in proper position to be printed upon. These gages need not be used in the operation of the machine unless desired.

7 is a frame or standard, preferably composed of metal and secured in an upright position at one end of the base. Secured to this frame and projecting in a horizontal direction over the base are two rods, 9, that are parallel to each other and have upon their inner surfaces the horizontal grooves or ways 11, that extend, preferably, the full length of the rods. The ends of the rods 9 are preferably connected by a plate, 13, that holds them parallel with each other and may also serve as a name-plate.

The ends of the rods may be threaded and provided with nuts 15. A slide, 17, is supported in the grooves 11, and is adapted to slide back and forth therein. The slide should be nicely fitted to the ways, so that while it will move freely therein in a longitudinal direction it will always remain horizontal and will not be permitted to tilt in either direction. The ways can be lubricated, so that the slide will work smoothly. As the grooves are on the inside of the rods and the oil is in the grooves, the outer surface of the rods is always clean and free from oil. This is very desirable, as otherwise there would be danger of soiling the paper that is being printed or the hands or clothes of the operator. The slide 17 has two vertical standards, 18, which may be connected by a web, 19, and each of which is provided with a vertical opening, 20, extending through it. The lower portion of each opening is of small diameter, so that a shoulder, 21, is formed near the lower end of the opening.

A platen, 22, is connected to a double plunger, the upper portions, 23, of which fit closely into the upper portions of the openings 20, and the lower portions, 24, fit closely into the lower portions of said openings. A shoulder, 25, is formed on each part of the plunger, and a coiled spring, 27, is inserted in each opening 20 between the shoulders 21 and 25. The plunger is provided with a smooth top, 29, upon which the hand may be placed when the platen is to be depressed. The springs raise the plunger and platen until the upper portions, 23, of the plunger are near the top of the openings 20 and hold it normally in this position. The platen is beveled off at each side, forming a dovetail, as shown in Fig. 4, and a plate, 30, is provided with lugs that form a recess which fits over the platen. This plate has any desired arrangement of rubber type thereon, and I generally provide for each machine a number of plates any one of which may be placed on this platen. The type on these plates may be made removable and interchangeable, or be permanently secured to the plate, as desired.

An ink-pad, 31, of any ordinary construction, is supported upon horizontal rods 32, that project from the frame at a short distance above the base-plate. This pad is preferably provided with lugs 33, having holes into which the rods 32 fit, or holes for this purpose may be provided in the pad-block. The pad can be removed from the rods when desired.

The operation of the machine is as follows: A plate having the desired type thereon is secured to the platen at the lower end of the plunger. The gages are placed in the proper posi-

tion in the slots, so that they just receive between them the card, envelope, ticket, or other paper that is to be printed upon. The plunger is depressed until the type are brought onto the ink-pad, where they will be properly inked. It is then released, and after it is raised by the springs the slide and plunger are moved over the paper and the plunger is again depressed, bringing the type upon the paper and making the desired imprint thereon. The plunger is then released, the slide moved back over the pad, and the operation repeated. When desired to print on any large paper—such as wrapping-paper, bags, &c.—the gage-plates are removed and the paper allowed to project under the rods supporting the ink-pad.

Among the advantages of this construction are the freedom of the outer surfaces of the rods from oil, the accuracy of movement of the plunger, thereby causing the imprint to be always perfect, the facility with which the plates carrying the type may be changed, and the adaptability of the machine to printing upon or near the center of large sheets of paper.

The base-plate may be made of any desired size and the grooved rods of any desired length.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the bed-plate 2 and standard 7, of the two rods 9, extending horizontally from said standard, and each grooved longitudinally on its inner face, the slide 17, provided with the plunger carrying the platen 22 and fitting between said rods, and having its opposite edges entering and moving in the grooves formed in the inner face of said rods, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination, with the bed-plate 2, of the standard 7, the horizontal rods 9, projecting from the standard over said base, the slide carrying the plunger and movable along said rods, a plate, 13, fitting over the ends of said rods and connecting the same, and nuts 15 on the ends of said rods holding said plate in position and permitting the removal of said plate and the slide, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the base-plate and the standard 7 rising therefrom, of the rods 32, projecting from said standard above said base-plate, and the pad 31, formed with holes for the passage of rods 32, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of October, 1886.

JAMES S. TRIMBLE.

In presence of—
A. C. PAUL,
A. M. GASKELL.