(No Model.)

W. F. BARNES.

METHOD OF MAKING RUBBER STAMPS OR CASTS.

No. 489,448. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

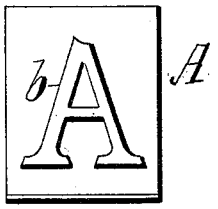


Fig. 2.

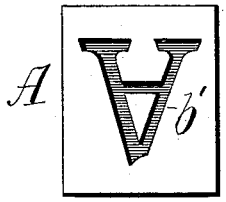
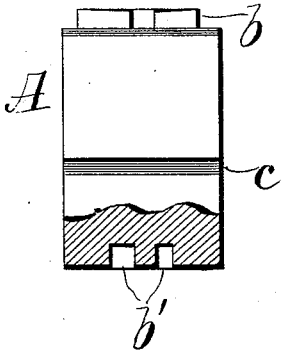


Fig. 3.



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METHOD OF MAKING RUBBER STAMPS OR CASTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,448, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed February 20, 1892. Serial No. 422,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BARNES, of Orlando, in the county of Orange and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in the method of making rubber stamps or casts and it consists essentially of setting up the desired form of type provided on one end with raised letters or characters and on the opposite end with letters or characters in intaglio, then obtaining a proof from the end containing the raised letters or characters, and finally placing the rubber on the matrix or sunken letters and vulcanizing to produce the necessary rubber cast.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a face view of a type embodying my invention with a letter in relief upon one end. Fig. 2 is a face view of the opposite end of the type with the same letter in intaglio, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal view or elevation of said type having its lower end partly broken away or in section to better expose the letter or character in intaglio and the outline of which sunken into the metal of the type is of the same depth as the like letter or character in relief upon the opposite end is high or raised.

A represents a type constructed of the usual or any suitable metal or alloy used in the printing art, or it may be made of any suitable material, but for all practical purposes it is made as ordinary printing type is made with any desired letter or character *b* in relief upon one end, while its opposite end is provided with a counterpart *b'* of the same letter or character, which latter is sunk into the metal or intaglio in form. The type is provided on one of its sides with the usual nick or groove *c*, to set the letters in a form of type all one way, and both the letters or characters in relief and those in intaglio on the type occupy a like relation as regards their bottoms to this nick or groove. The raised letter or character on one end of the type enables the compositor to set up in the usual manner, take proof and correct errors and is used exclusively for setting up, taking proof and distributing, while the sunken or intaglio letter or character upon the opposite end of the type is to form a matrix by means of which the required cast is obtained.

To use this improved type, or matrix type as it may be termed, for making rubber stamps or casts, for instance, by way of illustration, the desired work is first set up in the usual manner of setting type to print, that is, with the faces of the type having the raised letters or characters on them exposed to produce the required impression, take proof and correct errors, the type in any number of pieces being locked up in a chase as usual. The chase with its contents is then turned over which presents the form in a matrix character, the same type then having their matrix ends, that is, the ends with the sunken letters or characters in them, exact counterparts of the raised letters or characters, exposed. The rubber is then laid on the matrix form and vulcanized to produce the necessary rubber cast.

By this invention the type being a matrix itself, every letter or character in which is perfect, there is no possibility of a cast being imperfectly made. No oil is used on the type and consequently they are not soiled and do not stick together. It also saves the expense of plaster of paris and the time and work usuall consumed in making a plaster matrix.

In devices heretofore used the same type have been used both for printing the necessary proof and also for making the matrix, which fact necessitates the cleaning of the type, but with my device the cleaning of type is not necessary as the raised end of the type is only used for obtaining a proof of the work to be cast, and if the proof be correct the form is reversed thus exposing the opposite ends of the type, in which position the necessary cast is obtained in the manner heretofore described.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

The method of making rubber stamps herein described, consisting essentially of setting up the desired form of type provided on one

end with raised letters or characters and on the opposite end with letters or characters in intaglio, then obtaining a proof from the end containing the raised letters or characters and finally placing the rubber on the matrix or sunken letters and vulcanizing to produce the necessary rubber cast.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. BARNES.

Witnesses:
C. L. SHINN,
C. W. JACOCKS.