(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. C. POWELL.

HAND STAMP.

No. 346,065. Patented July 20, 1886.

Fig. 1.

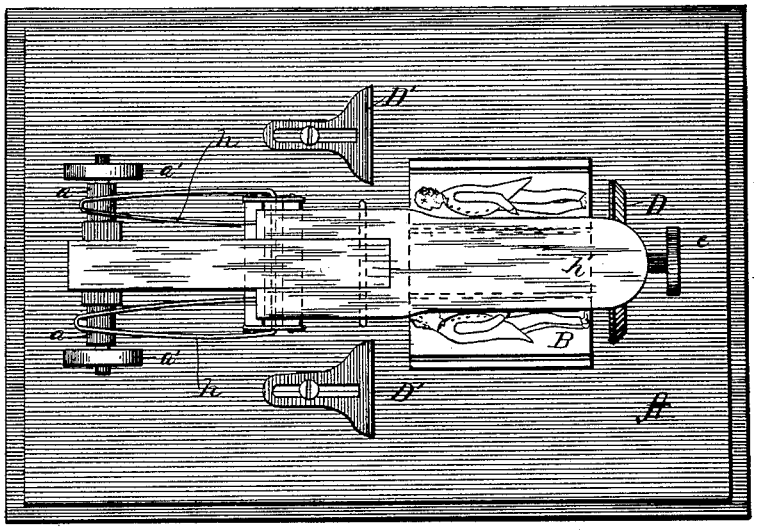
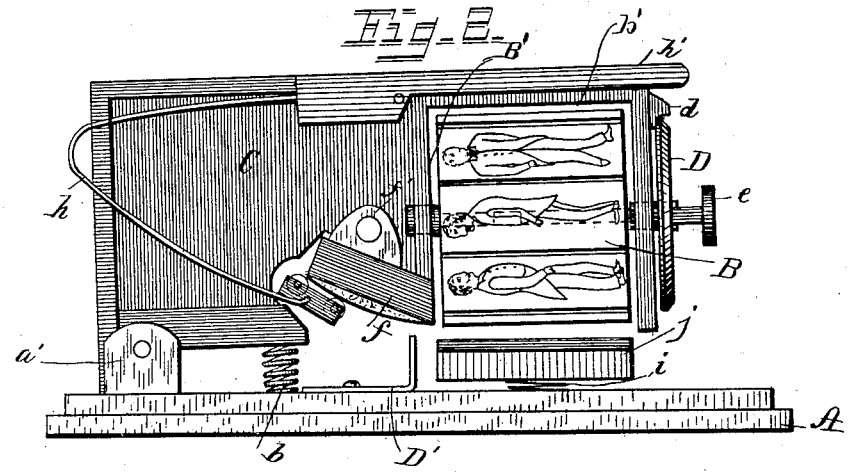


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

W. M. Rheem.

J. Nota McGill

INVENTOR

James C. Powell

By Myers & Co

Attorneys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. C. POWELL.

HAND STAMP.

No. 346,065. Patented July 20, 1886.

Fig. 3.

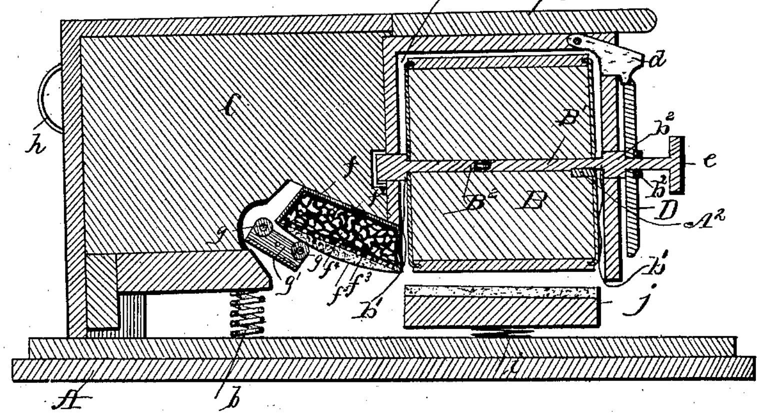
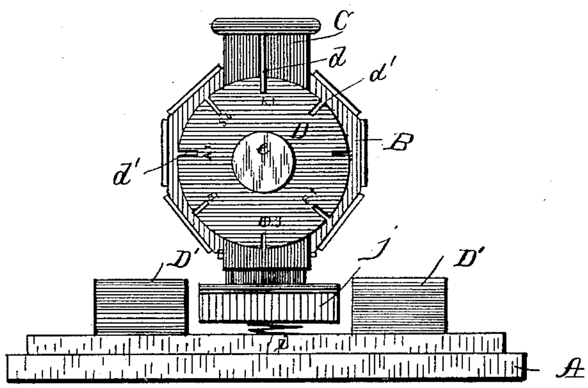


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

W. M. Rheem
J. Nota McGill

INVENTOR

James C. Powell
By Dyer & Co
Attorneys

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. POWELL, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

HAND-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,065, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed April 7, 1884. Serial No. 126,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. POWELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Stamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention pertains to improvements in contrivances for the assistance of tailors in cutting garments, having especially for its object to enable the "cutter" to have before him, in addition to the measurement, the exact shape or "figure" of the customer, to disclose any deformities or irregularities the latter may have, while cutting the material or "stuff" from which the prospective garment is to be made, whereby a good "fit" may be secured.

The invention consists of the detailed construction and combinations of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved contrivance for tailors' use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section; and Fig. 4 is an end view.

In carrying out this invention I first provide a broad flat base, A, and mount upon the same a stamping-polygon, B, with its support C, (the latter being an edgewise disposed casting,) by providing said casting or support C, at its lower near edge or corner, with lateral cylindric projections or gudgeons *a*, which bear in apertured lugs or short posts *a'*, formed or cast upon the base A. The casting C, preferably flanged at its bottom and top edges, is supported, near its rear edge, so as to more or less elevate the polygon B, upon a spring, *b*, secured to the base A, the upper portion of the spring bearing against the under side of the bottom flange of the casting. The polygon is hung or pivoted so as to be rotatable within a recess or opening, *b'*, in the forward end of said casting upon, and is rigidly secured or keyed to, a shaft or axis, B', by means of flanged portions *b' b'*, which press tightly against the front and rear faces of the polygon B, or by an ordinary wedge-shaped key, A'. The shaft B' may be formed in two sections, as shown at B^2, Fig. 3, one section thereof being provided with a screw-thread designed to enter a corresponding female screw-thread in the other section to permit of the withdrawal, when necessary, of the shaft from the polygon. The inner end of said shaft bears within a socket in the casting, while its other end projects beyond the front end of the polygon B, and carries upon its said projecting portion a dial, D, which is secured to the shaft B' by the flanges b^2 b^2, and is adapted to be also rotatable with said shaft. Said dial is held, as against rotation, at the required point of adjustment by a plate-projection, *d*, pivoted in a slot in the forward end of the casting, said projection extending into the coincident one of a series of notches or slits, *d'*, made in said dial at intervals, corresponding to the intervals between the numerals with their letters, as shown, marked upon said dial, the purpose of which will appear hereinafter.

The extreme outer end of the polygon-shaft B' is provided with a milled disk or knob, *e*, for its convenient manipulation, whereby, by first placing the pivoted projection *d* out of engagement with the notches in the dial, and by turning the shaft by its knob or disk, the polygon may be rotated to present or cause any one of its sides to face downwardly, and thus be retained by placing the pivoted projection *d* into the desired one of the series of notches *d'* in the dial D.

Upon the face of the dial D are placed letters, with other designating characters, to indicate or denote the nature of the figure engraved upon the faces of the polygon, as ascertained by the measurement of the person or customer.

Upon the faces or sides of the polygon B, which are preferably of metal, are stamped or engraved the figure of the customer whose fit it is desired to secure, to guide the cutter in cutting the material from which the prospective garment is to be made. The engraving or cutting of the faces of the die or polygon is conformed to the measurement taken of the person or customer, whereby any deformities or irregularities of the latter will be disclosed in tangible form, which, by being, as presently seen, stamped or impressed upon paper, will serve as a continual reminder to the cutter of said deformities or inequalities in the

figure of the customer, or other shape, as the case may be, the entire and exact shape or figure being thus presented to view in outline upon the aforesaid guide.

Affixed to the under side of the casting C, contiguously to the polygon B, is the ink receptacle or reservoir *f*, disposed in an inclined position, with its upper surface provided with lugs *f'*, fastened to the sides of the casting, and with a filling-aperture, f^2, the lower side of said receptacle having affixed to it a perforated bottom, f^3, and within said receptacle is placed a sponge, f^4, while to the under side of said perforated bottom is secured a pad, f^5, to which the ink is fed through the perforations of the bottom f^3, to apply the ink to the ink-rollers.

g g are the inking-rollers, which are journaled in a frame, *g'*, to which is connected by a bail, *h*, composed of two stiff spring bell-crank shaped wires, (one being arranged upon each side of the casting,) which are secured at their opposite ends to the rear end of a hand-lever, *h'*. This lever is so acted upon by the spring-bail that it normally rests upon the upper flanged edge of the casting C. Beneath the polygon B, and secured to an elastic cushion or spring, *i*, fastened to the base A, is a cloth-covered pad, *j*, upon which the paper or surface to receive the impression from the faces of the polygon is properly supported.

D' D' are adjustable gages connected to the base A, one being disposed upon each side of the casting, said gages having slots in their horizontal portions, which receive screws connecting them to the base, while their vertical portions are adapted to rest against the edge of the paper placed upon the pad, beneath the stamping polygon, and be adjusted to and from the pad, according to the width of the paper to be accommodated.

By elevating the forward end of the hand-lever of the inking-roll bail the said rolls, normally resting in contact with the ink-receptacle sponge, will be moved over the face or surface of the desired cut or engraving of the polygon, effecting the inking of the same. By now pressing downwardly upon the upper forward end of the casting C, with the surface or paper in position upon the pad below the polygon, the impression will be taken or made upon the paper, which, being removed, is used as the guide for the cutter, as aforesaid.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a hand-stamp, the combination, with the base having the pad *j*, of the casting pivotally supported and elevated at its forward end by a spring, and having an inking-receptacle, the inking-rollers connected to the operating-lever by a spring-bail, and the figured polygon secured upon a shaft in said casting, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. POWELL.

Witnesses:

L. P. HILLYER,

HOWARD M. SMITH.