W. H. KEELER.

Revolving Pocket Hand-Stamp.

No. 209,763. Patented Nov. 12, 1878.

FIG. 1.

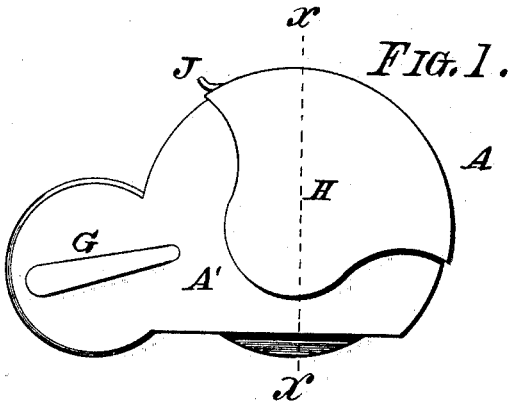


FIG. 2.

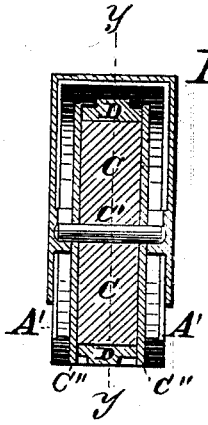


FIG. 3.

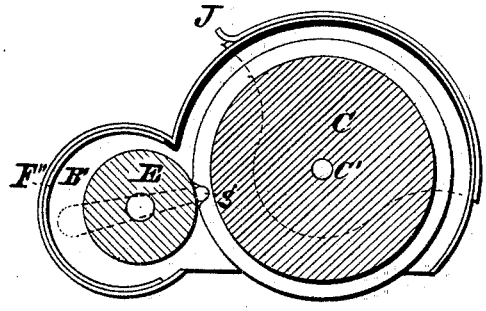


FIG. 4.

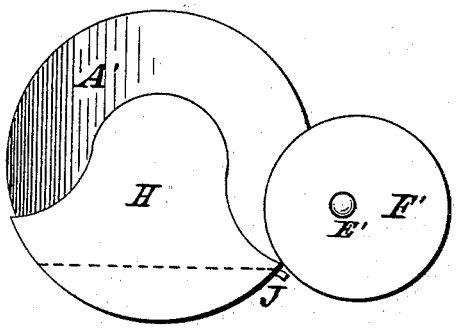


FIG. 5

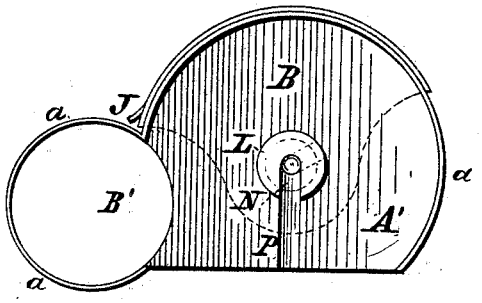
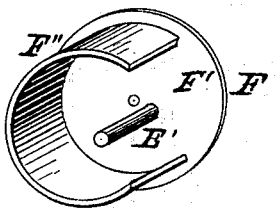


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:

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atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM H. KEELER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING POCKET HAND-STAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,763**, dated November 12, 1878; application filed August 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KEELER, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on a Revolving Pocket Hand-Stamp; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention has special reference to a new and improved article of manufacture—a revolving pocket hand-stamp; and it consists in the peculiar arrangement of parts and details of construction, as hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings already mentioned, which serve to illustrate my invention more fully, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my revolving pocket hand-stamp. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional elevation on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the casing, and Fig. 6 a perspective view of the roller-thimble.

Like parts are designated by corresponding letters of reference in all the various figures.

A represents a metallic casing for my hand-stamp. It is made of two sides, A′, united together on their periphery by the covering *a*. The shape of the sides is preferably that of two circles intersecting each other, so as to produce in the casing two chambers, B B′. The chamber B, which, being the larger, serves to receive a wheel, C, and is partially cut away on its lower part, so as to enable said wheel C to protrude casing A a sufficient distance to fully expose part of the type-band D, secured to the perimeter of said wheel C. The smaller chamber, B′, is arranged to receive an inking-roller, E, revolving upon a spindle, E′, secured to a thimble, F.

The wheel C, which freely revolves in bearings, hereinafter to be described, by its spindle C′, is made preferably of wood, having two side flanges, C″, which flanges serve as bearers or guides, to prevent the rubber type-band from being too hard pressed upon the paper or other article upon which an impression is to be produced. One or both of these flanges are preferably made of metal, and provided with a notch, as shown in Fig. 3, wherewith engages a spring-stop, G, secured to the outside of the casing, and having a projecting pin, *g*, passing into said notch. This stop, which serves to retain the wheel C in a fixed position, is so arranged that, by pressing upon the blade on the outside of the casing, the pin *g* is made to engage or disengage the said wheel, preferably to disengage the same, and thereby to allow it to freely revolve upon its spindle C′.

The inking-roller casing, illustrated in Fig. 6, which I have heretofore called a "thimble," owing to its close resemblance to such a device or utensil, consists of the annular disk F′ and the exterior rim F″. This rim forms part of a cylinder, which is open, so as to allow the inking-roller E to protrude from said thimble and to revolve in close contact with the type-wheel C. This inking-roller is preferably made of a tube of felt, having its core bushed with a metallic bushing, and it revolves upon the spindle E′, already referred to. This spindle is not placed concentric with the rim F″, but eccentric thereto, and the thimble, which is inserted into the annular chamber B′, when revolved within this chamber by the disk F′, causes this spindle to advance to or recede from the type-wheel, thereby moving the inking-roller closer to or farther from said type-wheel.

This arrangement of the inking-roller within the thimble-casing is a very essential feature in my stamp, since without the eccentric adjustment of said roller it would be next to impossible to place the roller in the casing in such a position relative to the type-wheel as to give a perfect inking, the slightest variation in the diameter of said inking-roller or the type-wheel being sufficient to cause too slight or too heavy inking.

The hand-stamp so far described, is especially designed with a view of its being car-

ried about in a person's pocket; and to prevent the soiling of the clothes, which would take place were the case A left open, I furnish the same with a sliding segment, H, having the contour of the casing, and forming, as it were, a continuation of the same. This sliding segment is pivoted to the casing A in the center thereof, and is thus enabled to slide over the exterior rim *a*. The rim of this segment is notched and part of the same turned outwardly, so as to form a projection, J, by means of which the segment may be readily revolved. This part J of the rim of said segment is also slightly inwardly bent, so as to cause the necessary friction to retain said segment in any desired position.

The rim F″ of the inking-roller casing is slightly expanded, so as to bear sufficiently upon the rim *a* to retain it (the thimble) in any position to which it may be set, yet not sufficiently hard to prevent its ready removal from the casing A, for re-inking of said roller or other purposes.

The wheel C revolves in bearings L, forming also the pivots around which the segment H revolves. These pivots are in the form of studs secured to the said segment, and they are slotted at N, as shown in Fig. 5, said slots forming the bearings for said type-wheel C. To insert this wheel into the casing in such manner as to enable its instantaneous removal without removing or withdrawing any part or parts from this apparatus, I form into the inner surface of the sides A′ A′ gutters P, and arrange the position of the slots N in such manner that when the segment is brought way over to the wheel-chamber B′ said slots will coincide with the grooves P. In this position the type-wheel C can be passed into the casing A, down to the center thereof, while as soon as the segment is revolved slightly backward the notches N will pass the grooves P, and thus lock the wheel in its bearings L.

It will be readily observed that this arrangement, although very simple in construction, is very effective in its operation, and that by this means the wheel can at any time be removed from the casing to change the rubber bands or for any other purpose. Without this arrangement a revolving pocket hand-stamp would be an impossibility, because the wheel could not be removed from the casing without more or less destroying the same.

A hand-stamp of the description given is usually made very small, so as to enable a person to carry the same in his pockets; but it is perfectly evident that it can be made in any size, and thus answer all the various purposes to which hand printing-stamps are now adapted.

The stamp can, in pocket form, be so cheaply manufactured and sold, and will give such good satisfaction, as to bring it within the reach of all who have use for such an instrument.

In operation, the segment H is first slid back sufficiently to expose the type-wheel. If, now, the casing is taken between two fingers, preferably the first finger and the thumb, and the blade-spring slightly pressed, and then the wheel caused to move over the surface where an impression is desired, said wheel will revolve, and thus bring the type-matter successively in contact with the paper. This matter, when revolving, also passes the inking-roller E, from which it absorbs by contact sufficient ink for the next impression.

To start the type-wheel from a fixed position, I have caused the same to be retained in its proper position for starting by the catch *g* engaging the notch in the perimeter of the flange C″. This stop is either a permanent one—that is to say, such as to positively lock the wheel in the desired position, so as to compel the operator to press upon the blade G to release the wheel—or it may be so arranged as to hold the wheel in its proper position without offering sufficient resistance to prevent its revolving when pressed upon the surface where an impression is desired. In either case the object of the stop is to indicate a single revolution of the type-wheel to prevent duplicate printing, and at the same time to retain the wheel in proper position for the next impression.

Having thus fully described my invention, I desire to secure to me by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a revolving pocket hand-stamp, consisting, essentially, of a partially-open casing, A, a revolving type-wheel, C, an inking-roller, E, and a cover, H, to close the partially-open casing, said cover being pivoted to said casing on both sides thereof at a point coinciding with the center of the type-roller, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A hand-stamp in which the inking and type wheels are inclosed within a partially-open casing, said casing being provided with a guard or cover, pivoted on both sides of said casing in line with the type-roller pivots, and arranged to close the opening in said casing, substantially as and for the use and purpose stated.

3. In a printing-stamp, a revolving inking-pad, said pad being arranged within a cylindrical casing, with its pivot eccentric to the center of revolution of said casing, whereby by turning said casing the inking-roller is caused to advance to or recede from the impression-plate, substantially as and for the use and purpose indicated.

4. The casing A, of the contour of two intersecting circles, having the type-wheel chamber B and inking-roller chamber B′, said casing being provided with the segmental part H, pivoted on both sides of said casing at a point coinciding with the center of the roller-chamber B, and arranged to close the opening therein, as and for the object stated.

5. In a hand-stamp having a revolving type-wheel, the combination, with the casing A, of the segmental part H, secured to said casing

by the slotted studs L, said casing being provided with the grooves P, whereby the type-wheel C is locked within its bearings in said studs L, substantially in the manner as and for the purpose mentioned.

6. The combination, with the wheel C, having its bearings within the slotted studs L, of the sides A′, provided with the grooves P, said studs being arranged to revolve within said sides, and thereby to lock the wheel, substantially as and for the object stated.

7. The combination, with the disk F′, having the spindle E′, eccentric to the said disk, of the rim F″ and the inking-roller E, as stated.

8. A revolving hand-stamp embodying the following elements in combination: a partially-open casing, A, having a type-wheel chamber, B, and an inking-roller chamber, B′, a type-wheel, C, an inking-roller, E, and a sliding piece arranged to close the open part of the casing, said inking-roller being arranged with capability of adjustment relative to its position with the type-wheel, as and for the object stated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. H. KEELER. [L. S.]

Attest:
MICHAEL J. STARK,
R. C. RENWICK.